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Farming Population Among Negroes Shows an Increase

COLORED FARMERS LOOK FOR SQUARE DEAL FROM JARVIS

Appointment of the New Secretary of Agriculture Awakens a Widespread Interest Among Our Race

POPULATION LARGELY RURAL
Practically Two-Thirds Resident in Country Districts and Farm Ownerships in on the Increase

Washington, D. C., March 20.—(Columbian Press Bureau.)—Few presidential appointments in recent years have attracted wider interest among colored citizens than the selection by President Coolidge of William M. Jardine, of Kansas, former president of the Kansas State Agricultural College, to be Secretary of Agriculture. On March 4th, Dr. Jardine succeeded Secretary Howard M. Gore, who retired to become governor of West Virginia. The new member of the cabinet, who worked his way through college, has a comprehension of farm problems based upon intimate experience. Once a cow puncher, a broncho buster, a rail-cutter and ranch hand, he is now said to be the best authority in the country on dry farming and the growing of wheat and grain sorghums. Besides learning stock-raising, he has given a great deal of his time to the marketing phase of the problem, a subject of growing importance and of vital interest to the thousands of colored farmers who, because of the detached attitude of the various organizations among the white farmers, find it necessary to depend largely, if not wholly, upon the United States Department of Agriculture for information that will guide them as workers in a basic production upon which the welfare of the country depends.

Approximately 66 per cent of the Negro population, as compared with 47 per cent of the white population, lives in the rural districts. During the census period, 1910 to 1920, Negro farmers increased at the rate of 3.6 per cent; native white at the rate of 3.1 per cent; while foreign-born white farmers increased at the rate of 13.2 per cent. Negro farmers operate in excess of 41 million acres of land, or 2 per cent of the total land area of the United States. They are farming in every state of the Union, and in three-fourths of the counties. They are not leaners but producers, who are contributing to the agricultural wealth of the nation, and as such they appreciate the helpful and stimulating influence that emanates from the Department of Agriculture. They feel that the new secretary, as did Mr. Gore, will follow the policy of the late lamented Secretary Wallace, who, having an intimate knowledge of their problems and a sympathetic interest in their welfare, extended to them the full facilities of the department.

PROF. WADDLE'S BAND ENTERTAINS BIG CROWD

Prof. Waddle's ladies band of forty instruments entertained a large audience in the basement of Zion Baptist church Tuesday evening. An unusually large crowd welcomed the first strains of the melodious music at the program 8:30. The program was a diversified and interesting one. It consisted of vocal and instrumental solos by individuals and serenades and marches and other classical selections by the band. The audience never lost patience, but eagerly looked for the next selection.

FANS HERE HOPING JIMMY RETURNS



WANTED—One first class ball player, experienced in playing third base on a real ball club. Must be capable of hitting from .310 to .340 in the Western League; field .980 or better and have a pleasing personality which will at once make him a general favorite with the general with the Omaha fans. Prospective candidates please wire Omaha Base Ball Club.

MONTE LEON ROBINSON, FRENCH INTERPRETER, DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Native of Washington, D. C., and Served in French Army During Boxer Uprising in China

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 20.—Monte Leon Robinson, aged 47 years, died Friday night, March 6, at his home here after a short illness with pneumonia. Mr. Robinson was born in Washington, D. C., where he received public and high school education and after reaching his majority, went to France as the valet to General De Gompoy. He later enlisted in the Foreign Legion of the French Army and served eighteen months, during which time he saw actual service in the Boxer Uprising in China 1899 and 1901.

After receiving an honorable discharge Mr. Robinson returned to the United States and in 1903 returned to France and served another enlistment in the French army. He then traveled extensively through France and Italy studying these languages and became very efficient in them.

Mr. Robinson returned to the United States and came to Pittsburgh and secured employment with the Westinghouse Air Brake Company where he remained until 1920 when he was appointed tipstaff and French interpreter in the Allegheny county courts where he remained until his death.

Mr. Robinson taught French to Judge B. Drew and family, as well as many other prominent and wealthy white persons in Pittsburgh.

PHILADELPHIA N. A. A. C. P. ASKS EDUCATION BOARD FOR A SQUARE DEAL

Urges Joint Conference to End School Discrimination Against Colored Teachers in City of Brotherly Love

Philadelphia, Pa., March 20.—The Philadelphia branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has written a letter to the local Board of Public Education, asking a joint conference having for its object the removal of barriers against colored teachers and discrimination against colored students in the Philadelphia public schools. The letter is signed by the Rev. William Lloyd Imes, chairman of the N. A. A. C. P. public schools committee; by Isadore Martin, president of the Philadelphia branch, and by Julian St. George White, secretary.

"It is commonly reported," says the letter, "by our graduates of the Philadelphia normal school who are on the waiting list that they are openly discouraged from even seeking positions here right in their own city, and even before graduation from the high schools, they are being discouraged from attempting the normal school course of study." The letter asks that opportunity be given to colored teachers as well as white.

TWO MORE WEEKS OF WELFARE ON TUBERCULOSIS

Durham, N. Car., March 18.—(Preston News Service.)—Two more weeks of fight upon tuberculosis are scheduled beginning Monday, April 6th. For the twelve week days of the period, a tuberculosis clinic will be held here, one week for whites and one for colored. Durham's tuberculosis record is one of the most serious in the state and the death rate during the first two months of the year has been alarmingly high. There is every indication, however, that the general situation is coming under control.

RACE GIRL IN TECH REVUE

Miss Lucile Raymond, Tech Junior, Takes Part in Fashion Show.

When the class in millinery and artistic designing at Technical Hi gave their annual style show last Friday in the school auditorium one of its principal members was Miss Lucile Raymond. Dressed in a stunning costume of pink, trimmed in black, designed and made by herself, one would wonder how she ever did it at so conservative a cost of \$6.50. The other girls wore costumes ranging in cost of making from \$4.50 to \$41.00.

Miss Raymond is the only colored girl in this class, composed of 16 members. She says she loves the work and hopes to enter college upon the completion of her course at Technical to take up commercial art and designing. She is reputed to be a good student in this department, her grades ranging from 1 to 3 which, it is said, is equivalent to A to B.

Miss Raymond, who formerly entered Central Hi in 1922, spending her freshman and sophomore years there, after remaining out of school one year, registered at Technical Hi in 1924 as a junior. A short time after she entered Technical she became interested in commercial art and designing. She entered the class and is now one of its most representative members. Aside from the chic little costume she made, there is a hand painted sketch of it, done by her, on display at the school.

Miss Raymond is employed after school hours at the Colored Commercial Club as assistant to the secretary, where her work is most satisfactory.

All Set



N. A. A. C. P. ASKS KANSAS GOVERNOR TO VETO PENDING KU KLUX KLAN BILL

New York, Mar. 20.—Governor Ben. S. Paulen of Kansas has acknowledged receipt of a telegram from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, asking him to veto a bill which would permit the Ku Klux Klan to operate within the state of Kansas. The N. A. A. C. P. telegram to Governor Paulen is as follows:

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, with 380 branches and a membership of 100,000 composed of white and colored citizens of the United States, respectfully urges that you veto the so-called Ku Klux Klan bill now pending before you, which would permit this organization, capitalizing as it does vicious racial and religious prejudices, to operate as an organization in the state of Kansas. There should be no place in America for any subversive movement like the Klan which sets neighbor against neighbor and foments bitterness and hatred often resulting in violence. The record of bloodshed during the past few years caused by Klan propaganda, whether those disorders come directly or indirectly from Klan activity would emphasize that if America is to be the democracy it should be, no movement of this sort should be countenanced. You will be applauded by all America, if you veto this measure."

N. A. A. C. P. TO APPEAL LOUISIANA SEGREGATION TO U. S. SUPREME COURT

N. Y. World and Louisville, Ky., Post, a White Daily, Ridicule State of Louisiana Supreme Court's Decision

New York, March 20.—The residential segregation of whites and Negroes in New Orleans, recently affirmed by the state supreme court of Louisiana will be carried on appeal to the United States supreme court, it has been announced by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Both the New York World, a democratic paper, and the Louisville Post, a white daily, have editorially ridiculed the Louisiana court's decision as being a direct violation of the Fourteenth Amendment and running counter to the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Louisiana Segregation case of 1917. The following summary of the case to date is released by the N. A. A. C. P.:

"Benjamin Harmon, owning real estate in New Orleans on Audubon street between Magazine and Meadow streets, proposed to turn his house into a two-family residence and to let one half of it. An act passed September 18, 1924, by the New Orleans City Council prohibited any person of the Negro race from inhabiting any block in which white residents were in the majority, without the written consent of all the white residents.

"Joseph Tyler applied for a writ of injunction to prevent Harmon from letting half of his two-family house to colored tenants. The case was first heard before the civil district court which ruled that the city council's ordinance, together with two acts passed in 1912 and 1924, violated the Fourteenth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution in that they deprived a citizen of his property without due process of law. Tyler appealed the case to the Louisiana supreme court which reversed the verdict of the lower court, thus contravening the U. S. supreme court's decision in the Louisiana segregation case of 1917.

"The Louisiana supreme court remanded the case for retrial in the lower court."

It is the general feeling among colored people of New Orleans that the Louisiana supreme court, in remanding the case for retrial in the lower court is playing into the hands of those who wish to delay appeal to the U. S. supreme court and who hope to wear out the colored people by prolonging and increasing the cost of litigation. These people also hope that the U. S. supreme court will reverse its decision rendered in the Louisiana segregation case of 1917.

CINCINNATI TO PLAY CHICAGO DEFENDERS

Preston News Service) Cincinnati, O., March 20.—What is expected to be Cincinnati's greatest social as well as athletic event of the season will take place on April 4th, at the Freeman Avenue Armory when the Dunbar Flashes, pride of the Queen City, will meet the Chicago Defender flashes, of Chicago, in a post season basketball match.

GEORGIA GOVERNOR ASSURES N. A. A. C. P. OF PUNISHING LYNCHERS

New York, March 20.—Governor Clifford Walker of Georgia, replying to the recent telegram of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on the burning at stake of a Negro in that state, has written a letter in reply stating that he will do all possible to abolish mob violence. Governor Walker's letter is as follows:

Mr. James Weldon Johnson, Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dear Sir:

I acknowledge receipt of your telegram and assure you that this as well as any other suggestion you may make to me, will have my earnest personal consideration. I remind you that in my executive order entered some months ago, I directed that the maximum reward allowed by law be offered immediately upon the announcement of any mob violence in this state. Pursuant to this order, such a reward has been offered and you may be assured that this office will co-operate in any possible way in the effort to abolish mob violence in this state.

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) CLIFFORD WALKER, Governor.

NATIONAL RACE CONGRESS HITS SEGREGATION RULING

Washington, D. C., March 19.—The National Race Congress in session here last week attacked a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the state of Louisiana in upholding a segregation ordinance, and pledged its support in fighting this question to the end.

The matter was officially brought before the conference by its president, Rev. Dr. Jernigan, who read newspaper clippings relative to the raising of a fund of \$40,000 by colored people of New Orleans and the entire country to bring the case before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Speakers on the subject appeared to be puzzled and amazed at the stand taken by the Louisiana Supreme Court in the face of the decision handed down by the U. S. Supreme Court on the question of residential segregation in connection with the Kentucky case.

EDITOR WASHINGTON TIMES - ADDRESSES MU-SO-LIT CLUB

Washington, D. C., March 20.—(Columbian Press Bureau.)—Mr. Avery C. Marks, managing editor of the Washington Times, addressed the Mu-So-Lit Club recently on "The Newspaper as a Public Servant". Since he took over the management of the Hearst-Brisbane newspaper interest here, Mr. Marks has directed The Times to its present policy of judging news as it affects the colored people upon the same basis as it affects white people, i. e., a creditable achievement by a colored man would get the front page upon the same basis as it would be granted to any other man.

DEMPESEY AND WILLS MUST MEET IN DECISION BOUT, SAYS BOARD

New York State Athletic Association Apparently Anxious to Tave Champ Defend Title.

(Preston News Service) New York, March 19.—Jack Dempsey is free to defend his heavyweight title in any part of the world, but the bout must go to a decision and his opponent must be Harry Wills, the New Orleans challenger, if the championship desires not to incur the displeasure of the New York State Athletic Commission.

"The rumor has spread," said J. A. Farley, chairman of the commission, "that we will not countenance a match between Wills and Dempsey in New Jersey. This is very true, but it is not because we do not want our neighbors to steal the bout; it is because no decisions are rendered in that state, and Wills could only win the title by scoring a knockout.

"Dempsey may fight Wills any place where a verdict is handed down at the end of the bout. Do not think we will insist that the match must come to New York.

Forfeit Posted
"Of course, we would like this state to receive the benefit of the taxes which will accrue from the bout, but our main idea is to get an acceptance or a refusal to Wills' challenge. Wills has posted his challenge as well as a forfeit. We are interested only in Dempsey's 'yes or no'. After that we are through. It is then up to the promoters to do the rest."

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL GETS \$73,235

Washington, D. C., March 19.—(Preston News Service.)—The National Training School for Colored Women and Girls, Lincoln Heights, has just received \$73,235 from the national Baptist convention, it was announced last Wednesday night by Nannie H. Burroughs, president, as its share of the money raised by the Baptists throughout the country for educational purposes.

The national convention of Baptists raised during 1924 \$609,952.43 and spent \$32,965.28 for home missions, \$85,241.70 for foreign missions, \$351,373.10 for national Sunday school work and \$102,642 toward the building fund of the Sunday school publishing house.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS WORK AMONG NEGROES

Nashville, Tenn., March 20.—(Preston News Service.)—The directors of the Davidson County Anti-Tuberculosis association in a meeting Tuesday at the headquarters in the Chamber of Commerce building, voted to increase the activities among the colored people by placing a colored worker in the field for part-time work. This work will be done in co-operation with a colored committee. Dr. Mattie Coleman, wellknown physician of this city, and a graduate nurse, has consented to give part-time service, according to the officials of the Anti-Tuberculosis association. Under the program mapped out Dr. Coleman will do both educational and nursing work, giving to this work two week of each month.

McKENZIE FISK REGIME CONDEMNED

The leading editorial in the April Crisis is devoted to the recent disturbances at Fisk University, and the editor of the Crisis declares the issue to be one of freedom for students: "It is not a question of color or race. No colored man has demanded a colored president at Fisk. No colored man has demanded a white president at Fisk, but we do demand a president who can teach and inspire and not merely drive and repress, and we care not what his color may be. . . . Black folk want their children reared under all necessary restraints but they demand for them at the same time, that equally necessary freedom and self-respect without which manhood and womanhood is impossible. Fisk university today denies this, and denies it openly and frankly and bases its denial on 'race', so far as it explains it at all.

Charging that the inner conditions at Fisk have been going from bad to worse, the Crisis editorial reports a disposition on the part of the trustees of the university last November to remedy some of the conditions complained of, but that President McKenzie nullified that favorable impulse and announced charges against Fisk

RACE WOMEN SHOW DECIDED TENDENCY TOWARD TEAMWORK

Evidence of Growing Unity of Thought and of Action is Becoming More Noticeable Within the Group

LEADERS WILLING TO CONFER

Women Said to Have Definite Program Embracing Greater Industrial Opportunities for Their Sex

Washington, D. C., March 20.—(Columbian Press Bureau.)—The oneness of thought and of action, which is gradually making itself felt within our group, seems destined to develop into an actual unity, such as has not been effectively noticeable and nationally useful for a number of years. This evidence of strong cohesion, between both leaders and followers in the many matters of vital interest to race members, is being corroborated almost daily, without regard to sex or location. In no wise have the women of our group been backward in their appreciation of the opportunity to come together and discuss problems to which they might definitely direct their future activities, assured that when they are ready to present their recommendations, unity will prevail both among themselves and the sterner sex in the matter of the solving of their questions.

Word has come from Mrs. Myrtle Foster Cook that the Women's Western Division is standing solidly behind the present administration and its advisory forces and supported by virtually our entire representation. During the past week Miss Hallie Q. Brown of Ohio, and Mrs. M. C. Lawton, of New York, have been active in holding a number of meetings in the interest of genuine progress, industrially as well as politically. No less active have been the women of Washington and those from the districts farther south.

This meeting of minds from both east and west, north and south, bespeaks such a unity as has not existed in a number of years.

It is understood that the women intend to take up, in due course, such important matters as child welfare, health, and greater industrial opportunities for their sex; and it is not improbable that both federal and state legislation along these lines be sought in the future. To use the homely expression that "in unity there is strength", seems but to express the sentiments which are apparently dominating ones at this time, and out of which a new political day, with its attendant advantages seems to be dawning.

ASK IMPORTANT POST FOR J. SILAS HARRIS

Washington, D. C., March 19.—(Preston News Service.)—The local branch of the Negro National Educational Congress, through a set of resolutions adopted at its meeting last Friday, requested the President to recognize the organization by appointing its president, J. Silas Harris, of Missouri, to some important post in the government.