

## NEGRO DOCTORS FOR GOTHAM HOSPITALS

### The Local Klu Kluxers Secure Services of Famous Negro Band

#### HALLIE Q. BROWN IS AGAIN HONORED

Famous Lecturer to Serve On Reception Committee at Atlantic City



WILBERFORCE COLLEGE, Ohio—Miss Hallie Q. Brown, of the faculty of Wilberforce College, lecturer, scholar and teacher of international repute, has accepted the invitation from Madame Mamie Hightower to serve on the Reception Committee at Atlantic City in honor of Miss Golden Brown of America, and four other scintillating beauties from our race firmament.

Reading like a fairy tale, Miss Brown's life story is extremely rich in romance and high achievement. Born on a little farm in Chatham, Canada, Miss Brown has rapidly risen in the esteem of the peoples of two continents, and she is today as firmly fixed in the affections of the residents of Aberdeen, Scotland, as she is in those of Aberdeen, Mississippi—in York-shire, England, as in New York, U. S. A.

She is both a lecturer and interpretative reader of the front rank. Miss Brown has appeared on the lecture platforms of hundreds of American and Continental cities, always with a single result: a cordial greeting and the unanimous acclaim of the populace.

Included in the Hallie Q. Brown repertoire are:

Has Big Repertoire  
"Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee"—My visit to Windsor Castle.  
"Robert Burns, the Scottish Plowman"—Song, Lecture and Recital.  
"Paul Lawrence Dunbar"—His humor and pathos in poetry and prose.

"Folk-Lore and Folk-Song"—Illustrated by quaint wit and wisdom of cotton field and cabin.  
"The Humor and Conflict of the World's Oppressed"

For Sunday—"Character Building" and "The Call to Arms."

Besides these lectures, Miss Brown has delivered hundreds of talks before the Women's Christian Temperance Union and other organizations, including the Y. M. C. A., B. W. T., etc., on various weeks' temperance missions. The Aberdeen (Scotland) Journal, one of the leading literary lights of Lauder-Land, recently said: "Miss Brown displayed remarkable elocutionary powers, and her gestures were graceful and appropriate. . . . Her Negro Folk-Song was a quaint and plaintive lullaby."

For some time Miss Hallie Q. Brown has honorably filled the chair of oratory and public speaking at Wilberforce College, Ohio.

Fine Reception Committee  
Long an admirer of her friend, Madame Mamie Hightower's inestimable service to our Group as a beauty culturist and benefactress, the acceptance of Miss Brown on the International Reception Committee completes a group of race publicists unique in the nation's annals. Besides Miss Brown, Robert L. Vann, editor of the Pittsburgh Courier; Edouard Scott, the Rembrandt of race artists, and C. C. Spaulding, president of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Co., have already signified their intention of assisting Madame Hightower in welcoming the loveliest girls and women of our Group in Atlantic City.

Besides the Hudson Super-Six Coach, which will be given to Miss Golden Brown of America, along with a \$100.00 trousseau and free trip to Atlantic City, with all expenses paid—four other free trips and four other \$100.00 trousseaus and forty-eight dazzling diamond rings will be given to those glorious girls, the very flower of our Group, who receive the most votes in Madame Mamie Hightower's National Golden Brown Beauty Contest.

From 50 to 100 are packed with each of the justly famous Golden Brown Beauty Preparations, and girls from Portland, Maine, to Portland, Oregon, are striving with might and main to achieve the coveted honor. Friends, too, have entered the spirit of the Contest and are backing their favorites to the limit.

Do you believe in evolution?  
Subscribe for The Monitor!

#### SHERIFFS ARE CREDITED WITH LYNCHING DECLINE

Interracial Commission Sends Commendatory Letter to South's Law Enforcement Officers

#### PREVENT MANY MOB MURDERS

Vigilance and Determination of Officers to Protect Prisoners Result of Aroused Public Sentiment

Atlanta, Ga., July 24.—To the endeavors of sheriffs and other peace officers in the performance of duty—sometimes dangerous and on occasion unpopular—is to be credited the steady decrease in the number of lynchings, the Commission on Interracial Co-operation holds in a letter sent the sheriffs of the several southern states.

The growing number of reported "preventions" of mob violence in proportion to the decreasing number of lynchings, the letter sets out, is clearly the result of the officers' vigilance, and at the same time points "the way to the final extinction of mob violence," by which peculiarly the American crime may speedily be wiped from the map by faithful officers, backed by an aroused public sentiment. The commission's letter to the sheriffs, signed by Dr. M. Ashby Jones, chairman, and Will W. Alexander, director, is as follows:

"During the last three years America's annual lynching record has decreased 70 per cent—from fifty-eight in 1922 to twenty-eight in 1923 and to sixteen last year. This is most gratifying and has occasioned nationwide comment.

"That this trend is due largely to the vigilance of sheriffs is clearly indicated by a study of the records. In 1914 there were fifty-two lynchings and only fourteen reported preventions. In 1924 the figures were reversed—sixteen lynchings and forty-five preventions. These figures tell the story and point the way to the final extinction of mob violence. In this effort our officers have undoubtedly had and will have the full approval and support of enlightened public opinion in the south.

"The purpose of this letter is to express on behalf of the Interracial Commission and its hundreds of affiliated state and county committees their cordial appreciation of the fidelity and courage on the part of the sheriffs which has brought about this gratifying change. In successfully opposing mobs these officers are doing something more than protecting their prisoners, whether guilty or innocent. They are protecting the law and constitutions of state and nation. They are upholding the good name of their communities, their states and their country. They are defending civilization itself against the threat of anarchy. This peculiarly American crime may speedily be wiped from the map by faithful officers, backed by an aroused public sentiment. To that end we wish you Godspeed and pledge you our hearty co-operation and support."

REV. CHARLES STEWART DIES

Chicago, Ill., July 24.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—Telegraphic dispatches from Guthrie, Okla., bring the news of the death of Charles Stewart, veteran newspaper man, who resided in Chicago. Mr. Stewart, perhaps better known as Charlie Stewart, has been one of the foremost journalists of the Negro race for many years, writing under various pen names, such as "J. J. O. Midnight" and "Charles E. Stump". He was a correspondent to many weeklies and dailies and to the Associated Press, and was a familiar figure at various conventions held throughout the country.

In addition to being a good newspaper man, Mr. Stewart was an ordained minister and a leading spirit in the National Baptist convention.

His passing coming after several years of failing health, brings to a close a brilliant and useful career. He is survived by Mrs. Effie Stewart and Charles, Jr.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms for rent to respectable married couple. 2310 Twenty-second street. WEBSTER 4162.

#### RECHRISTENED AS A MARK OF RESPECT

(Editorial in Dallas, Tex., Morning News.)

The sleeping car Sirocco was in the wreck that cost so many lives near Rockport, N. J., last month. When it comes out of the repair shops it will bear the name of Daniels. The new name is in honor of the porter who used to have the car in charge. Oscar J. Daniels he was on the pay roll of the Pullman Company, but he answered to Oscar or Daniels or George. It was all the same to Oscar. Black though his skin was, he had the heart of courage when the last great testing came. In the face of clouds of live steam from the wrecked locomotive he closed the door of his car and saved others instead of himself. The steam took Oscar into its arms of agony and handed him over to death. But he lived long enough afterward to wave an attending physician to a little child whose need he adjudged greater than his own.

#### UNITED STATES SENATE COMMITTEE PUBLISHES VOL. 1 OF TESTIMONY ON AMERICAN IMPERIALISM

Volume 1 of the testimony given before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, on the subject of American domination and exploitation of Haiti, Santo Domingo, Nicaragua and other South and Central American countries, has now been published and includes the testimony of James Weldon Johnson, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Dr. Ernest Gruening; Lewis S. Gannett, an editor of The Nation; Dr. Samuel Guy Inman and Mrs. Helena Hill Weed. The hearings were held on the Ladd Resolution which would prohibit military action by the government in behalf of private investors in foreign countries.

Stunning facts were elicited in the testimony now first published. Mr. Gannett stated that 10 of the 21 republics in the Western Hemisphere "are under almost complete domination by North American bankers. In 6 of the 10 the financial agents are, or have been, supported by American troops on the ground. At least four other countries are closely tied to the United States by fiscal bonds, and in these and other concessions and loan contracts seem likely to lead to a repetition of the old process by which the marines follow the investor."

In the case of the Republic of Salvador, asserted Mr. Gannett, "the bankers, in selling their bonds, promised substantially that warships of the United States would be used if necessary to collect their loans."

James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who was the next to testify, said of the occupation of Nicaragua and Haiti: "I think that the placing of American troops in those two countries was almost wholly if not entirely dictated by the protection of the financial interests. The reasons put forth for our intervention in Nicaragua and Haiti, that is, the reasons put forth to the public, I don't think are the true reasons. Indeed, they are sheer hypocrisy. When we went into Haiti our government said, and it was generally given out to the American people, that we went in to protect American lives and to establish order. The truth of the matter is that we had been negotiating diplomatically with Haiti for several years, and very actively for more than a year, to establish some sort of suzerainty over Haiti. There came up some events which gave us the opportunity or, I might say, the excuse to go in, and we went in and took over the Haitian government. Actually there never had been the loss of any American life in Haiti before the American occupation."

Of the charge that American troops had to suppress "banditry" in Haiti, Mr. Johnson said: "There was no such thing as banditry in Haiti before the American intervention. They had a country in which the percentage of crime was considerably less than in

HAMPTON ENROLLS OVER SIX HUNDRED TEACHERS

Hampton, Va., July 24.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—Dr. George P. Phenix, vice-principal of Hampton Institute, reports that the first session of the Summer School for Teachers includes 76 men and 521 women. Of the total enrollment of 667, Virginia has furnished 226 students; North Carolina, 244; Maryland, 54; South Carolina, 27; Georgia, 18; Alabama, 14; Florida, 13; Kentucky, 10; New York, 4; Kansas and New Jersey, 2 each; Connecticut, Illinois, Oklahoma and Pennsylvania, 1 each.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO OUR SONGS

Hampton, Va., July 24.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—Rose Morgan of Leonia, N. J., who is well known as the author of "Songs That Live", published by Cornell University, recently gave in Ogdon Hall, Hampton Institute, a song recital as a curtain raiser to the observance of Independence Day. Mrs. Morgan declared that the Negro folk songs had made a distinctive contribution to the song life of America.

COLORED TEAM CHALLENGES KU KLUX KLAN

Sterling, Ill., July 24.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—Despite the enmity of the Klan and the superstition which Negroes are supposed to harbor in respect to the organization the Sterling Browns, one of the best baseball teams in this section of the country, has challenged the local Ku Klux Klan outfit for a game to be played here for a side purse during the Klan demonstrations at the end of the month. On the day after the challenge was issued the Browns defeated the Sterling Stars, a white team which had not been defeated this season.

our own country, and women—white women—could travel from one end of the country to the other without the least molestation. Robbery was almost unknown. These Haitians who got the name of 'bandits' were men engaged in a futile attempt to expel the invader believing they could do something to regain the sovereignty of their native soil. The America of 1796 would have called them patriots, not bandits."

The testimony of Dr. Ernest Gruening, former managing editor of The Nation, gives the full history of the United States invasion of Haiti, the seizure of custom houses and national funds and characterizes as "murder" the dropping of bombs on Haitian villages and shooting of Haitian natives.

Mrs. Helena Hill Weed, whose husband was a mining engineer, testified that she had travelled throughout the mountains of Haiti on horseback and has never been molested. She gave it as her opinion that the American occupation had worked great harm to the country.

Dr. Samuel Guy Inman, in the course of his testimony, gave an exhaustive analysis of the loans made to or forced upon South and Central American republics by bankers of the United States.

The volume of testimony is recommended by the N. A. A. C. P. to all those wishing accurate and extensive information on the imperialism practiced by their country.

BRIEFS  
(Columbian Press Bureau)  
There are approximately 3,100 colored women employed as elevator operators.  
Farm wages have increased over 200 per cent during the past sixty years.  
The report is current that our hairdressers are forming a national organization.  
Charleston county, South Carolina, has 398 less colored farmers than five years ago.  
When more of our leaders adopt the old slogan "Not for self but for all" our progress will be more pronounced.

TENTH CAVALRY BAND AT BUSINESS LEAGUE MEETING

Tulsa, Okla., July 24.—The entertainment committee of the Tulsa Negro Business League, has through the instrumentality of the Senators Harold and Pine, just completed arrangements with the War Department for the 10th Cavalry band to furnish music for the entertainment of the National Negro Business League, which meets here August 19-20-21.

Tulsa expects to entertain the National Negro Business League in grand style.

NORTH CAROLINA SUMMER SCHOOLS THRIVE

Raleigh, N. C., July 24.—That the colored teachers are vastly interested in better preparing themselves for their present profession, is clearly indicated in the report released by N. C. Newbold, director of the Bureau of Education in the state of North Carolina, which states that more than four thousand teachers are enrolled in the summer schools of the state. Commenting upon the schools Mr. Newbold says: "If the white people would see how these schools are run, some of them would change their views concerning the program that education is making among colored people."

USE AMERICAN METHODS IN AFRICA

New York, July 24.—The peonage system so prevalent in the southern states is being used by the Portuguese in Africa, according to a statement issued by Dr. Edward Ross, professor of sociology of the University of Wisconsin, who has recently traveled extensively in Africa. The statement charges that the Portuguese colonial government requisitioned native labor in Portuguese Africa on a wholesale scale and used it without pay to promote and develop and was further leased to private planters. The report has been turned over to the League of Nations for action.

NEGROES PROTECT HOME FROM HOODLUMS

Detroit, Mich., July 24.—Determined not to be run out of their new home by a mob of white hoodlums, seven Negroes barricaded in a house opened fire on the attackers who were bent on ousting them from the house on account of their color. In the melee one white boy was killed. The police arrived on the scene just in time to prevent other casualties. Following the event, signs were posted in the neighborhood calling a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan on July 25.

#### NEGRO PHYSICIANS GAIN ADMITTANCE HARLEM HOSPITAL

First Time in History of America That Negroes Have Been Chosen For Metropolitan Hospital Staff

#### VICTORY RESULT OF AGITATION

Ex-Alderman Harris, Editor of New York News, Heads Movement in Which Various Organizations Join

New York, July 24.—As a result of ten years of effort and agitation, the Board of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals of New York appointed in June five colored physicians of New York to the regular staff of Harlem Hospital located at 136th street and Lenox avenue. Harlem Hospital is one of the chain of the Bellevue and Allied Hospitals which include Bellevue, Harlem and Fordham Hospitals in New York City and King's County Hospital in Brooklyn. The physicians appointed to the staff are Drs. Louis T. Wright, Douglas B. Johnson, Ralph H. Young, Jas. T. W. Grandy and Lucien Brown. Ten colored internes will be appointed after passing the required examinations to begin their services July 1, 1926.

The agitation for admission of qualified colored physicians to the staff has been led by former Alderman Geo. W. Harris, editor of The New York News; Ferdinand Q. Morton, democratic leader of Harlem; the North Harlem Medical Association; the N. A. A. C. P., and numerous other organizations and individuals.

Harlem Hospital is located in the heart of Harlem and with the rapid increase of the Negro population in that section of the city, a large majority of the patients are colored. There has been a steadfast refusal to admit qualified colored physicians but after a hearing before Mayor Hylan, it was decided to appoint the above named five men on the indoor staff, and a number of other colored physicians on the out patient department staff.

There has been great enthusiasm in Harlem as a result of this step. The success of these five men will in a large measure determine the question of admitting other physicians to Harlem and other New York hospitals and will profoundly affect the hospital situation in other cities in the country. This is the first time in the history of America that Negroes have been admitted to the regular staff of a Metropolitan hospital, as a part of the institution's policy.

WOMEN CONDEMN BULLARD

Newburgh, N. Y., July 24.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—The Empire State Federation of Women's Clubs in their annual meeting here recently assented to resolutions condemning Robert Lee Bullard's Memoirs of the Great War in which the erstwhile general disparaged the courage and valor of Negro soldiers. The resolutions were as follows:

"Whereas the memoirs of General Robert Lee Bullard on the recent World War have been spread over the entire United States; and

"Whereas these memoirs are untrue and slanderous, be it

Resolved, That the Empire State Federation of Women's Clubs goes on record as deeply resenting the statements of General Bullard, and be it further

"Resolved, That we urge the Negro youth of our state to attend the Plattsburg camp and get all the benefits to be derived therefrom and qualify for all legal activities of our state and country."

In its resolutions concerning the Klan the federation declared that "the principles of the Ku Klux Klan are an outrage to all Negroes, Jews and Catholics", and that "the parade of the said Klan in the nation's capital is an outrage to all American principles."

ST. PAUL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH'S LAWN SOCIAL

Group A of St. Paul Presbyterian church will give a lawn social on the church lawn, Thirtieth and Ohio streets, Thursday evening, July 29. Come and enjoy a delightful evening and inspect St. Paul's new church home.

Date Kept Dan from Accepting But Desdunes Has Agreed to Play for Omaha Klan Some Other Time

Omahans who haunt the Ku Klux field on Pacific street, hoping for a thrill, may get it soon, says the Omaha Daily News.

For they are likely to be confronted with the strange spectacle of Dan Desdunes' band, famous Negro musicians, playing for a Kluxer parade.

"The Ku Klux Klan wanted me to play for them on the Fourth of July," Dan proudly reported. "I'd have been tickled to death to do it, if I hadn't already contracted to play over in Macedonia. And I'd have put it over



with a bang, believe me! Couldn't have any better advertisement than to play for the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan offered me double pay, and I tried to get off from Macedonia. But I couldn't, so I agreed to play for them some other time."

Mr. Desdunes has accepted an engagement to play on two different occasions, The Monitor is reliably informed, one at Council Bluffs, next Tuesday night, and another at a subsequent date not yet given.

CHICAGO COLORED POSTAL WORKERS ARE PROMOTED

Chicago, Ill., July 24.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—Word received from Congressman Madden's office in Washington recently brought gladness to the hearts of local postal workers when the announcement was made that three Negro clerks had been promoted to foremen. David B. Hawley, president of the Appomattox club; Howard Cornwell, also a member, and Henry F. Wilson, president of the local branch of the National Postal Alliance, were the newly selected. Their appointment was somewhat in the nature of a compromise. For several years the postal employees have been urging promotion for some few of our workers as a proof that there was no limit on ability when demonstrated and that the government placed all its servants upon a par. More persuasive methods were adopted when Leader Edward H. W. Wright with the support of Congressman Madden entered the fray. A superintendent of a station was hoped for and the names of the three men now appointed were mentioned in connection with that position. The result was the appointment to foremanships of all three who had the endorsement of all the local postal organizations, the Phaenx club, the Chicago branch of the National Postal Alliance, the Railway Mail branch of the Postal Alliance and the Chicago Post Office Circle Club.

UPHOLDS REQUEST TO MAID

Trenton, N. J., July 24.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—The will of the late Mrs. Emma L. Woodward, of this city, who died leaving most of her \$50,000 estate to her colored maid, Miss Amelia M. Stewart, was upheld last week by Vice-Chancellor Learning in the Mercer County Orphans' Court. The bequest to Miss Stewart includes the \$25,000 home and personal property to the value of \$25,000. Relatives of Mrs. Woodward contested the will, but the vice-chancellor held that there was nothing to support the charge that the testator had been unduly influenced.