

ABLEST DEFENSE FOR DETROIT DOCTOR

Residential Segregation Sweeping States Reaches Cleveland, O.

EMINENT LAWYER FOR DEFENSE OF DETROIT VICTIMS

National Advancement Association is Negotiating for Services of a Great Criminal Authority

ABLE DEFENSE IS ASSURED

New York.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue, announced that negotiations are under way with an eminent white lawyer, one of the greatest criminal authorities in the state of Michigan, whom it is hoped to retain for the defense of Dr. O. H. Sweet and the ten other accused of murder for defending Dr. Sweet's home from a mob.

The defense of Dr. Sweet, his wife, his two brothers and seven other colored people has been entrusted to the N. A. A. C. P. and no pains will be spared in behalf of these eleven Negroes, now held in charges of murder.

The N. A. A. C. P. reports dispatches from Detroit to the effect that all the defendants appeared before Judge Faust on Tuesday, September 22nd, when effort was made to have them released under bail. Judge Faust declined to admit bail for any of the defendants and ordered their imprisonment to be continued. An additional hearing on the question of bail, this time before another judge, was held September 26th.

In connection with the case, Walter White, assistant secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., made the following statement:

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People regards the case of Dr. O. H. Sweet and his co-defendants as one of the most important it has ever attempted to defend. Those people in defending Dr. Sweet's home were standing for the right of the Negro to choose where he shall make his home and to live there unmolested. We can expect such cases to increase until the U. S. Supreme Court in Washington, in the case now carried there by the N. A. A. C. P., determines the right of the Negro to fix his home exactly as do all other American citizens."

HUNDREDS RACE ON FOOT TO NEW DIAMOND REGION

Johannesburgh, South Africa.—Thousands of workers in this district have abandoned their jobs to take part in a diamond rush to Oersoonkral, where several valuable finds have been reported.

Already 3,000 claims have been staked off, and diamond buyers are said to have purchased stones weighing as much as 28 carats each, which were found only eighteen inches under the soil.

Hundreds of athletes took part in the rush, running several miles to stake claims. One of the most valuable of the claims was marked off by a champion runner on behalf of a one-legged war veteran who could not keep up with the other competitors.

PORO CLUB ALERT. ACTIVE AND PROGRESSIVE

The Poro club, which was recently organized by Mrs. Birdie J. Hawkins, demonstrator from Poro college, St. Louis, Mo., who closed the school of instruction for Poro operatives September 5, is energetically and actively at work along the lines suggested for individual proficiency and mutual helpfulness. All the members feel benefited by the instruction given at the school, which was held at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Russell, 2914 Erskine street, and the helpfulness that has come through association in the Poro club, which has a membership of nearly forty.

The officers of the Poro club are: Mrs. Anna E. Jones-Tubbs, president; Mrs. Anna Covington Whitley, vice-president; Mrs. D. E. Oliver, secretary; Mrs. S. B. Allglac, assistant secretary; Mrs. Jessie Thomas, treasurer; Mrs. Mamie Washington, chairman of the investigating committee; Mrs. Matilda Lightfoot, chairman of the sick committee; Mrs. Edith Llewellyn, chairman of ways and means committee. Mrs. L. R. Harvey and Mrs. Pearl Ford are teachers of sewing and needlework.

SEGREGATION FIGHT SPREADING THROUGHOUT NORTHERN CITIES

New York.—The fight on residential segregation is spreading throughout the North according to reports received and published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue. Recently there was a small riot in Philadelphia, and now Harry E. Davis, a member of the Ohio legislature and of the N. A. A. C. P. Board of Directors, forwards a report showing that an organization has been formed in Cleveland to debar colored people from a white residential district.

The fight in Cleveland is being made to bar Dr. C. H. Garvin, a colored physician from occupying a house he is having built on Wade Park avenue. Two hundred white property owners recently held a meeting and formed an organization. At the meeting white neighbors of Dr. Garvin protested against his occupancy of the house he was having built.

One white attorney, Frank F. Gentsch, 11104 Wade Park avenue, N. E., near Dr. Garvin's property, is reported to have said to G. W. Willis, a colored man present at the meeting: "I want you to know that you will never live in the Wade allotment. Furthermore, you can say to Dr. Garvin that he will never live in the house that he is building on Wade Park avenue."

Dr. Garvin is reported to have said in a press interview that he was not trying to speculate in real estate but that he was building a home in which he intended to live and that the property was not for sale at any price.

N. A. A. C. P. SPEAKER ADDRESSES NEW YORK AMERICAN LEGION

Robert W. Bagnall, director of branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, on Thursday, September 10, addressed the New York Department of the American Legion in annual convention, being the first Negro to speak before that body. Mr. Bagnall's address was made before several thousand delegates who warmly applauded his remarks, and was broadcast over the radio. At the conclusion of Mr. Bagnall's address, the department commander publicly thanked him for his "inspiring message filled with necessary truths."

In his address to the ex-soldiers Mr. Bagnall called attention to the Negro's patriotism and notable war record and deplored the efforts not only to humiliate him while in service but to deprive the Negro soldier of the credit which was his due.

"The Negro has done his full duty to the country in war and peace," said Mr. Bagnall, "and he has done so in a land where he has suffered a thousand wrongs. Even in France he was humiliated and discriminated against by short-sighted American army officers, and since the war he has been subjected not only to the base slander of General Bullard, who so far forgot the honor of a soldier as to defame brave black fellow soldiers; but in addition has been denied treatment for his wounds in almost all of the veterans' hospitals of the South, has been excluded from the American Legion in many places, even forbidden to form American Legion posts for colored soldiers. The Negro soldier has been cheated out of war insurance by unscrupulous whites, has been shut out of citizens' military training camps, and in some instances was killed because he wore his country's uniform."

Because of the fairness shown by the New York Department of the American Legion, Mr. Bagnall especially appealed to his hearers to do their utmost to instruct their fellow legionaries throughout the country in the practice of fundamental justice to the Negro soldier, for the sake of justice and for the sake of America.

Mr. Bagnall, representing the N. A. A. C. P., was programmed to address the convention on the opening day, along with Senator Copeland and Mayor Hylan, having been asked at the request of the colored posts of the American Legion in New York state, who chose Mr. Bagnall as the speaker to represent their race.

MUSIC WIPES OUT COLOR LINE

Toronto, Ont.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—An event of historical importance will occur in this city next Friday night, when for the first time in Canada a white and Colored choir will give a joint recital; moreover the event will occur in a Colored church, as the choir of Rhodes Avenue Baptist church will be the guests of the First Baptist church choir in their choir channel.

COLOR BAR BILL IS DEFEATED BY SENATE OF SOUTH AFRICA

Capetown.—The senate has rejected the government's color bar bill, a measure that would have made it a penal offense for any native, however cultured, to compete with a white man in a skilled trade. The bill, fathered originally by the labor party, which has consistently refused to recognize that the real laboring man in South Africa is the native and the Colored man, had the general approval of the nationalist party. That party is largely composed of the least cultured and most conservative portion of the electorate, and it finds its chief strength

in the Free State and the Transvaal, where a policy of native repression has from a time long before the union been advocated and on many occasions carried into practice.

COLORED WOMEN JURORS TO SIT IN INDIANA COURT

Crown Point, Ind.—For the first time colored women will sit in a jury box for the fall term of court in Calumet county. The three women were appointed by Judge E. Miles Norton of the Juvenile and Circuit Court. They are: Mrs. Clark Wagner of Hammond, Miss Lillian Perry of Gary, and Miss Eunice Scott of Gary.

MOTHER OF HARRY LELAND SUCCUMBS TO STROKE

Mrs. Rena McDowell, 2726 Burdette street, mother of Harry Leland, died at her late residence Sunday afternoon as the result of a paralytic stroke which she suffered a few days ago. Mrs. McDowell, who was born in Mineola, Tex., in 1870, was in the 56th year of her age. She is survived by her husband, Timothy McDowell; her son, Harry Leland, and other relatives. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon from the Seventh Day Adventist church, of which she was a member, the Rev. Elders Allison and Lightner officiating. Interment was at Forest Lawn.

WHITE ODD FELLOWS PROPOSE ABOLISHMENT OF THE COLOR LINE

Portland, Ore.—At the opening of the sovereign grand lodge convention of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (white) here, Grand Sire Herbert A. Thompson of Detroit recommended that action be taken to permit the admittance to the order of races of color the world over. The outcome of the recommendation has not yet been reported.

LYNCHING PROTEST LAID BEFORE PRES. COOLIDGE

Everett Sanders, secretary to President Coolidge, has written to James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, telling him that the N. A. A. C. P. telegram protesting the burning alive of a Negro in Mississippi, had been "very promptly laid before the President".

The telegram sent by the N. A. A. C. P. on September 21st to President Coolidge, reads as follows:

"The burning of a Negro at stake by a mob yesterday in Mississippi constitutes the thirteenth lynching this year. This case of savage ferocity, innocuous regardless of the guilt or innocence of the victim, brings forward the crying necessity for federal action to stamp out the shame which blackens the name of America before the civilized world. We respectfully urge you to bring this question before Congress when it next assembles and that you reiterate your recommendation for effective congressional action."

On the following day, September 22, the N. A. A. C. P. sent another telegram to President Coolidge, as follows:

"Supplementing my telegram of yesterday reporting the burning alive of a Negro in Mississippi, I desire to call to your attention newspaper dispatches of today, recounting the murder by a mob in Georgia of an insane colored man, taken from the State Hospital for the Insane, chained to a tree and beaten to death, charged with murder of a nurse in the asylum. This constitutes the fourteenth lynching in 1925 as against twelve for a corresponding period in 1924. May we again urge a recommendation from you to Congress asking suppression of these uncivilized atrocities."

In reply to the first telegram, the president's secretary wrote: "Your telegram of September 21st has been received and very promptly laid before the President."

A NEW BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

Mrs. Ruth Wallace had a formal opening Saturday of her Flower Shop at 2008 North 24th street, which is in the store of Mrs. H. J. Crawford & Sons. This is a new enterprise among our people. The Wallace Flower Shop has a beautiful display of cut flowers and can supply flowers for all occasions, such as weddings, funerals, social gatherings and all events where flowers are in demand. Mrs. Wallace was formerly in this business some years ago at Kansas City and thoroughly understands the demands of the trade. When you want to "say it with flowers" patronize the Wallace Flower Shop.

ORDERS INDICTMENTS FOR MEMBERS OF MOB

Asheville, N. C.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—Indictments for every member of the mob who participated in the storming of the Buncombe county jail Saturday night in an attempt to take a Negro prisoner, have been ordered by Judge John Oglesby of the superior court bench. One member, a woman, who circulated a petition against the imprisoned man, was arrested and is being held. The prisoner's name is Alvin Mansel.

SAYS EASE MAKES WEAK LEGS

Schenectady, N. Y.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—The luxuries and so-called conveniences of modern life are making for weak legs and weak minds in the youth of today, according to President Charles Richmond, who recently addressed the students of Union college at its opening. Boys and girls are becoming so dependent on motor cars, he asserted, that they are not able to walk across the average college campus. He told of boys who had to turn on a victrola to dress by.

WOULD PREVENT DOCTOR TO RESIDE IN 'WHITE' DISTRICT

Colored Clevelanders Urging Doctor Garvin to Stand Steadfastly For His Residential Rights.

IMPORTANT ISSUE INVOLVED

Cleveland, O.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—You have heard of the question of what will happen if an irresistible force hits an immovable body? It may be that the answer will be found in Cleveland. At this writing the whites about the Wade Park allotment may be likened to the "irresistible force." Colored Cleveland is the "immovable body."

In a preliminary conference in the offices of William H. Boyd, leading white attorney, attended by a group of citizens of both races, appointed by representative gatherings, there was, as announced by Mr. Boyd, friendly and frank discussion on both sides, but there was not a solution.

Colored Clevelanders declare that the subject far transcends that of the individual, Dr. Charles Garvin, who is building a beautiful home in Wade Park Addition, from the occupancy of which efforts are being made to exclude him. It is maintained that it has become a matter of principle, which the famous traditions of Cleveland and the Western Reserve will not admit of wavering upon nor taking a backward step. It has been pointed out that the same condition obtains in practically every big city of the nation in the north, and whatever Cleveland does will be watched and set a precedent. There are many Clevelanders of both races who are jealous of the history of fair play for which the community has been famous from the beginning.

The Garvin house is nearing completion; the director of public safety, Edward Barry, former sheriff, promises police protection; the two immediate neighbors of the Garvin location continue to be furious, and the daily newspapers are playing a silent game since Monday. The most conservative Clevelanders declare this is the severest strain on race relations this city has ever experienced.

TIME FOR SOBER THINKING AND DETERMINED ACTION

Colored America may well pause in its mad career of indifference and wake up to the fact that the most amazing and sinister influences are at work to bring about a state of isolation and segregation unequalled in American history. The Associated Negro Press for more than two years has been bringing these stories to the papers. Unfortunately, we have only been stirred when they reached our respective communities. This fall from Los Angeles to Boston and New York, and from Detroit and Cleveland to St. Louis and Washington, there have been and are acute cases of housing segregation. These are followed, as in Philadelphia, Detroit and Cleveland, by suggestion of a definite character from whites and some blacks for separate schools. What is Colored America going to do about this amazing condition? It calls for sober thinking and determined action. That it is attributed to the Ku Klux matters not. The conditions exist and are increasing in tenacity. The time is far spent when this job should be tackled in earnest.—Associated Negro Press.

FIND SOURCE OF TUBERCULOSIS

Chicago.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—Two scientists of the University of Chicago, Dr. Alexander A. Maximow and Dr. F. J. Lang, are said to have discovered the source of growth of tuberculosis by observing the growth of the disease on living tissue through a microscope. The experiment established the belief that the tuberculosis nodules grow on the lung tissues and in the white corpuscles of the blood.

MOB FOILED BY SHERIFF

Asheville, N. C.—While a lynching was being perpetrated in Mississippi Sunday night, one was barely averted in this state. A crowd of 500 persons who stormed the Buncombe county jail in search of a Negro arrested on an assault charge was only frustrated because the prisoner had been smuggled to another city by Sheriff Mitchell just thirty minutes before the mob formed.

Sickening Story of Savagry Told by Eye Witness of Burning Black Man Alive

New Albany, Miss.—"I watched a Negro burned at the stake at Rocky Ford, Miss., Sunday afternoon. I watched an angry mob chain him to an iron stake. I watched them pile wood around his helpless body. I watched them pour gasoline on this wood. And I watched three men set this wood on fire." So wrote J. L. Roulhac, a correspondent for the Memphis Scimitar, in giving an account of the lynching of L. Q. Ivey, a Colored lumberjack near here last Sunday afternoon.

Victim Prayed.

"I stood in a crowd of 600 people as the flames gradually crept nearer and nearer to the helpless Negro. I watched the blaze climb higher and higher, without mercy. I heard his cry of agony as the flames reached him and set his clothing on fire."

"Oh, God! Oh, God!" he shouted. "I didn't do it. Have mercy!" The blaze leaped higher. The Negro struggled. He kicked the chain loose from his ankles, but it held his waist and neck against the iron post that was becoming red with the intense heat.

"Have mercy! I didn't do it!" he shouted again.

"You should have thought of this before," some one shouted from the crowd. There was an instant of silence. Then several voices rose in agreement. Nowhere was there a sign of mercy among the members of the mob, nor did they seem to regret the horrible thing they had done. The Negro had supposedly sinned against their race, and he died a death of torture.

Soon he became quiet. There was no doubt that he was dead. The flames jumped and leaped above his head. An odor of burning flesh reached my nostrils. I felt suddenly sickened. Through the leaping blaze I could see the Negro sagging and supported by the chains.

Woman Spector.

The setting was a little sawmill. The crowd stood on a huge pile of sawdust and the Negro's death pyre was in a small gully beside it. They calmly watched the flames leap and dance. There was no talking now. Everything was silent.

When the first odor of baking flesh reached the mob there was a slight stir. Several of them moved nervously.

"Let's finish it up," some one said. Instantly about twelve men stepped from the crowd. They piled wood on the fire that was already blazing high. The Negro was dead, but more wood was piled on the flames. They jumped higher and higher. Nothing could be seen now, for the blaze encircled everything.

SERGEANT BUCK, RETIRED, WHO CAPTURED AGUINALDO, VISITS AN OLD COMRADE

Sergeant John Buck, retired, a resident of Tacoma, Wash., has been the guest for several days of Sergeant Bailey, his warm personal friend for nearly fifty years. Sergeants Buck and Bailey were members of the famous Tenth cavalry and saw exciting times together on the western plains, in Cuba and in the Philippines. It was their regiment which saved Teddy Roosevelt and the Rough Riders in Cuba, and it was their detachment which captured Aguinaldo. Sergeants Buck, Bailey and Letcher, the two latter honored residents of Omaha, have been exchanging reminiscences of army days. This is Sergeant Buck's first visit to Omaha in several years. He leaves Friday for home.

"Oh, God! Oh, God! I didn't do it. Have Mercy!" cried victim as flames snuffed out his life.

He was beaten, suspended from a rafter by the neck and mutilated with fire and knives but still he maintained his innocence.

Finally, under torture, it is alleged he confessed the crime.

Was not identified by girl as her assailant.

Then the crowd walked away. In the vanguard of the mob I noticed a woman. She seemed to be rather young; yet it is hard to tell about women of her type; strong and healthy, apparently a woman of the country. She walked with a firm, even stride. She was beautiful in a way.

Soon Forgot Crime.

The crowd walked slowly away. "I'm hungry," some one complained. "Let's get something to eat." "I'm hungry, too," said another.

"We'll have to go to New Albany," some one said. "We've bought out all the food in the Rocky Ford stores."

"We might go to Myrtle," said another. The crowd loaded into automobiles. The Negro, who was still chained to the white hot stake, with the red-blue flames leaping about him, was forgotten. The crowd was hungry and was going in search of food.

Girl Failed to Identify.

A white girl was criminally assaulted in a pea field Friday morning by an unknown Negro. He escaped in the woods. The county sheriff organized a posse and captured L. Q. Ivey, who denied having anything to do with the attack.

He was taken to Tupelo for safe-keeping. Rocky Ford citizens went into court and obtained a writ forcing the sheriff to return the Negro to New Albany for identification. In a New Albany hospital the girl was asked to identify the Negro Sunday morning. She was not sure, but thought he looked like the one who had attacked her.

Then the officers started to take him out of town. Crows filled the streets. The officers started out the Myrtle road. The mob jumped in their cars and followed. At a bridge an attempt was made to block the road, but it failed. The officers' car sped on. Just outside the city limits of Myrtle the officers found two cars across the road. They were forced to stop. The

mob surrounded them. Several pistols were drawn, but no shots were fired. The caravan of cars started toward Rocky Ford.

Saved Pals.

At Rocky Ford they took the Negro to a deserted barn, where he refused to confess. He was beaten, suspended from a rafter by the neck and mutilated with fire and knives, but still he maintained his innocence.

Satisfied of his guilt, the mob took him to the sawmill. While men were driving the iron post in the ground to which they were to chain the Negro, he was taken to the top of the sawdust pile.

The Negro stood on top of the pile with his head bent and prayed. Then he was asked if he wished to confess. He admitted to the crowd that he was guilty and under questioning told the details of the crime.

Then he was chained to the stake and the fire lighted. He screamed twice, denying his guilt, and then he was silent.

The mob talked of burning three other Negroes whom Ivey had implicated in his confession before the blaze was lighted. But Ivey's horrible death apparently satisfied it and no further lynchings were attempted.

Ivey is believed to have confessed, after much torture, when he saw there was no way out of death, in order to save the three other Negroes who were held like himself in connection with the crime. In his said confession he is alleged to have taken the entire blame for the crime.

Governor Scores Mob.

Governor Whitfield on Monday issued a signed statement denouncing the lynching. The statement read in part:

"Officers charged with the responsibility of protecting criminals should resort to extreme measures in thwarting a mob. Had the governor received notice of the crime he would have given ample support to the sheriff in the prevention of so horrible a crime against the law.

"This crime against the law is shocking to every sense of respect for law and Christianity. It is true the offense is a most atrocious one, calculated to arouse public indignation to the limit. Yet the records of the past show conclusively that the penalty of the law is always meted out to such criminals."

A coroner's jury which investigated the lynching of Ivey returned a verdict that he came to his death at the hands of a mob, the members of which were not known. The charred remains were buried Monday.

SECURES FELLOWSHIP IN HISTORY AT HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Miss Gladys E. Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper E. Brown of 2883 Miami street, who received her B. A. from the University of Nebraska in June, where she majored in history, left Friday night for Howard university, Washington, D. C., where she has been fortunate in securing a fellowship in history. This gives her the advantage of advanced study and research in history. Fellowships are established to help students who show special aptitude in certain studies to pursue further work in their chosen line. Such opportunities are rare and coveted honors.

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