

NEBRASKA'S WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF COLORED AMERICANS  
THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

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## DUKE DONATED MILLIONS TO EDUCATION

### Dr. Sweet Case Goes to Trial at Detroit Friday and Darrow Defends

#### EMINENT LAWYERS WILL WAGE BATTLE IN SUPREME COURT

Crucial Residential Segregation Case To Be Argued by Moorfield Storey and Louis Marshall in November

#### ARMAGEDDON OF CIVIL RIGHTS Upon the Issue of This Case Depends the Future Status of the Race Touching Property Rights.

New York.—Two of the most eminent lawyers in the United States will present the argument against segregation in the case which will be heard before the U. S. Supreme Court the middle of this November. The two lawyers are Moorfield Storey, of Boston, president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Louis Marshall, of New York, eminent constitutional authority and a member of the N. A. A. C. P. board of directors. It has been arranged between Messrs. Marshall and Storey, that Mr. Marshall will open the argument and present the case at length and that Mr. Storey will reply to the arguments of the opponents and close the case for the N. A. A. C. P.

The case to be argued concerns the right of white property owners to make agreements not to sell to Negroes and to enforce such agreements at law. It is the contention of the N. A. A. C. P. attorneys that since the Supreme Court in the Louisville case of 1917 declared segregation by law or ordinance to be unconstitutional, it is equally illegal for the courts to enforce private segregation agreements.

The case arose out of a sale of property in Washington, situated at 1727 S street, N. W., to Mrs. Helen Curtis, a colored woman. The property had previously been included in an agreement not to sell to Negroes. White property owners who were a party to the agreement, went to court and enjoined the owner from selling the property and Mrs. Curtis from taking possession of it. On appeal of the case from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to the Court of Appeals, the higher court upheld the injunction. The case was then appealed to the United States Supreme Court where it is now to be heard.

A formidable array of counsel retained by the N. A. A. C. P. will assist Messrs. Storey and Marshall. Arthur B. Spingarn, vice-president of the N. A. A. C. P., and Herbert K. Stockton, prominent attorney, who is a member of the board of directors of the N. A. A. C. P., both of New York, are associated in the case, as are James A. Cobb, member of the N. A. A. C. P. board of directors, chairman of the legal committee of the Washington branch of the N. A. A. C. P. and leading attorney for the appellants; Henry E. Davis, former U. S. attorney for the District of Columbia; James P. Schick of counsel for Mrs. Curtis; and William H. Lewis, former assistant attorney general of the United States.

This case is regarded as one of the most important battles in behalf of the Negro's civil rights that has ever been fought in the United States. Defeat will mean the creation of segregated districts for Negroes throughout the country and the relegation of colored people to the position occupied by Jews in Russia in the days of the "pale" or ghetto. Victory will mean a new affirmation that the colored citizens of this country are entitled to equal accommodation and treatment before the law with all other citizens of the land.

It has been pointed out in connection with this case that not only are Negroes involved but all minority groups of the country as well. If Negroes can be segregated the way is opened for the segregation of Catholics, Jews, Irish, Italians or any other religious or racial minority.

BUYS LOT FOR \$1,800;  
SELLS IT FOR \$732,800

Beverly Hills, Calif.—John C. Neal, who six years ago purchased a lot on the installment plan in Beverly Hills for \$1,800 has just leased it for 99 years for \$732,800, \$20,000 cash and a monthly rental of \$600. Neal is chauffeur for King C. Gillette, safety razor magnate.

#### NEGROES SERVE WITH WHITES ON JURY

Lexington, Miss.—Practically for the first time in the history of the state of Mississippi and the South as well, have Negroes been placed on the juries to serve with white men in the dispensation of justice. This week in making up the grand and petit juries several Negroes were selected and accepted. In Issaquena county there are only one hundred and twenty white men subject to jury service.

#### DIES AT 101; BURIED AT ARLINGTON

Washington, D. C.—Keeping company with the late William Jennings Bryan and the nation's heroes, Thomas Bell, a former slave, who died here Sunday at the age of 101, was buried in Arlington cemetery. He enlisted in the Union army in 1863 and served three years. For the past 30 years he lived in this city. The records at the pension office accounted for 88 years of his life.

#### ELECTED EDITOR LAW REVIEW

Boston, Mass.—Mrs. Clara B. Bruce, wife of Roscoe Conklin Bruce, has been elected chairman of the board of undergraduate editors of the Boston University of Law Review.

The board consists of the ranking students in the senior and junior classes, eighteen in number. Mrs. Bruce is not only the first member of her race to hold this rank, but the first woman of any race to be elected chairman of the board of editors.

#### FINE SOCIAL FUNCTION AT DREAMLAND HALL

The outstanding social event of the season was the masquerade ball given Wednesday night at Dreamland Hall by Mesdames J. Bailey, William C. Hayes, J. H. Hutten, Joseph LaCour, W. W. Peebles, Alphonso Wilson and Miss Lena Paul, complimentary to Omaha visitors including Mesdames Taylor of Davenport, Ia.; Thomas of Baltimore, Md.; Slater of Atlanta, Ga.; Smallwood of Washington, D. C.; Mitchell of Los Angeles and Miss Lois Town of Los Angeles, Cal.

The hall was beautifully decorated. More than 200 guests with a variety of masks, including the beautiful and grotesque, danced to the strains of Turner's seven-piece orchestra. Many guests were present as spectators and enjoyed the fun as much as the dancers. Refreshments were served and favors distributed. Mrs. LeRoy C. Brownfield was awarded the prize in the balloon dance.

#### KLAN BURNS CROSS BEFORE FRAT HOUSE

Nashville, Tenn.—Two dozen klansmen, the center of attention for several hundred whites and Negroes who remained at a distance, stood at attention Friday night while a cross was burned in front of a building in the heart of Nashville's elite residential section, which has been purchased by a fraternity of Meharry Medical College. When the whites learned that the colored owners were about to move in, the klan placed a jar half filled with gun powder on the steps with the warning that if any Negro should move into the building, he would do so in the face of "death, hell and destruction." The note was written by "white people who stay in their places." W. D. Hawkins, treasurer of the fraternity announced afterward that the members of the organization would move in.

The colored Protestant Episcopal churches of Washington recently purchased property, containing fifteen rooms, which will serve as a home for widows and aged and indigent members of the church.

#### NEW YORK IS THE LARGEST NEGRO CITY

Washington, D. C.—Estimated colored populations of some of the leading cities of the United States, as of July 1, 1925, have been made by the U. S. Census Bureau. The figures for eleven of the principal ones follow: New York, 196,199; Philadelphia, 163,904; Chicago, 150,083; Washington, 119,645; Baltimore, 117,360; Cleveland, 49,856; Pittsburgh, 45,166; Indianapolis, 42,117; Louisville, 40,478; Cincinnati, 35,152; and Kansas City, 34,966.

#### TO DEVELOP AFRICAN GOVERNMENT BY TRIBES

Nairobi, So. Africa.—It has been announced from this town that native councils and a native trust fund will be inaugurated to assist the native Negro tribes to develop the beginning of a responsible government in the Kenya Colony.

#### NEGRO INSURANCE COMPANY WRITES \$250,000 POLICY

Houston, Texas.—Perhaps the largest policy ever issued by a colored insurance company to a colored organization, was issued here this week, when the International Longshoremen Association, through Freeman Everett, president, insured its membership for \$250,000 in the National Benefit Life Insurance Company of Washington, D. C.

Insurance men here state that this is the largest single insurance contract ever handled entirely by race men, the deal being closed by Oscar J. Polk, manager of the South Texas district for the Washington company.

The National Benefit Life Insurance Company is reputed to be one of the largest and strongest financial institutions of the race, operating in twenty-six states, with ninety-nine branch offices, writing health, accident, and ordinary insurance policies on men, women and children.

#### PASTOR SCORES RACE HATRED

Atlantic City, N. J.—"Only patient and persistent application of Christian principles can solve the race problem in America", it was declared Friday night by Rev. Dr. Charles R. Erdman, Princeton, before the Afro-American Presbyterian Council.

"It is the duty of every individual to strive for a higher moral, intellectual and spiritual development for himself and his race", he asserted.

#### TEXANS DESERT KLAN

Dallas, Texas.—According to Z. E. Martin, this city, deposed Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in Texas, declared upon receipt of an order suspending him, from Clarence S. Parker, Dallas Exalted Cyclops, that thousands of Texas members of the organization are getting out of it by allowing their dues to lapse, and in other ways, as a protest against the way the order is run in the state.

#### VIRGINIA TOWN REPEALS SEGREGATION AFTER CONTEST BY N. A. A. C. P.

James A. Cobb, chairman of the legal committee of the Washington branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, reports that the city council of Falls Church, Va., repealed a local segregation ordinance after they had been convinced of its unconstitutionality by Mr. Cobb's brief.

The case arose when James Spencer, a colored man, bought property and applied for a permit to build, which was denied him. Mr. Spencer applied for aid to the N. A. A. C. P., which challenged the constitutionality of the segregation ordinance invoked against Mr. Spencer.

Mr. Cobb reports as follows, to the national office of the N. A. A. C. P.: "In our presence the city council unanimously on an aye and nay vote, repealed the city ordinance; after which they unanimously granted Spencer the permit to build. Then counsel for the corporation of Falls Church arose and said that he had received the brief by special delivery as promised and that it was a very able brief and asked for a vote of thanks for counsel for the defense for the assistance and aid given them in reaching their conclusion. The vote was unanimous. In other words, the city council not only repealed the law but they did it in a big way."

#### ENTERTAIN FOR OUT OF TOWN GUESTS

Mesdames Charles T. Smith and Philip Letcher were hostesses Tuesday afternoon from 4 to 6 at a delightful tea, at the attractive home of the latter, 3415 North Twenty-eighth street, complimentary to Mrs. Robert Taylor, of Davenport, Ia., house guest of Mrs. L. N. Peoples, and Mrs. Leont Smallwood of Washington, D. C., house guest of Mrs. James C. Donley. Other out of town guests were Mrs. Robert Thomas of Baltimore, Md., and Mrs. William M. Mitchell and daughter, Miss Lois Town, of Los Angeles. Assisting the hostesses were Mesdames M. E. Overall, J. F. Smith and Isaac Bailey and the Misses Grace Dorsey, Elaine Smith, Edessa Banks and Virginia Jackson.

#### JUNIOR GIRL'S FRIENDLY SOCIETY ENTERTAINMENT

The Junior Girl's Friendly Society of the Church of St. Philip the Deacon gave a unique entertainment Wednesday night in the Guild room. It was entitled "A Trip Around the World." The countries represented by attractive booths and appropriately dressed misses were Japan, Italy, Liberia and the United States. Refreshments appropriate to each country were sold at the booths; Japan, tea and wafers; Italy, spaghetti; Liberia, figs, nuts and fruit; United States, ice cream and cake.

#### RETURN FROM HUNTING TRIP

The Mars Hunting Club composed of Larry N. James and Jesse Peoples, Walter Stevens, Curtis Kirtley and Matthew Randall had a successful five-day hunting trip in the sandhills, thirty-five miles southwest of Elgin, at Goose Lake, where they bagged about 200 ducks and chickens. They left Sunday morning in Kirtley's and Steven's cars and returned late Thursday night. The editor of The Monitor was promised some game if these Nimrods had any luck. No game has yet reached the editor's sanctum.

Less than \$125 was contributed by the two hundred thousand Negroes in New York City to the defense fund for Samuel A. Browne, the Staten Island colored postman whose home has been attacked several times by audacious mobs.

The Irving Fireproof Centering Company, of which Samuel A. Irving, a colored contractor, is president, is building the concrete foundation for the \$10,000,000 Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center in New York City.

Native women of East Africa of the "flapper age" are using tons or miles of brass wire for personal adornment. They wind the wire around their arms, neck and calves of their legs. They roll their own.

Mr. Sandy Trice, of Chicago, has been appointed chairman of the Transportation Committee of the Imperial Council of the Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and Daughters of Isis.

#### JAMES B. DUKE, BENEFACTOR OF RACE, IS DEAD

Born in Log Cabin, Built Up Gigantic Industry. Application and "Stick-to-it" Secret of His Success

#### WAS GREAT PHILANTHROPIST

Gave \$40,000,000 For Educational and Public Institutions. Remembered Negro In His Gifts.

New York.—James Buchanan Duke, formerly president of the American Tobacco Company, one of the nation's leading philanthropists, died of bronchial pneumonia at his Fifth avenue residence recently.

Duke was not only well known among the white race for his magnanimity in lending financial aid to their institutions, but he was also known as a helper of the colored race and its institutions.

His gifts to colored educational institutions run up into the millions. He did much to elevate the facilities for the learning of the colored people.

The owner of the white palace on the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-eighth street rose from much poverty that he is often called "one of the last of the log-cabin successes of American life." He was born in 1857 on the small farm of his father where he and his brothers started the great tobacco industry through which he built up his vast wealth, which is estimated at from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000. He owns a 3,000 acre park around his home in Durham.

Duke is survived by a daughter, Doris, 12, his wife, Mrs. Nannie Lee Holt Duke, and an older brother, Benjamin.

"I have succeeded in business not because I have more natural ability than many people who have not succeeded, but because I have applied myself harder and stuck to it longer. I know plenty of people who have failed to succeed in anything who have more brains than I had, but they lacked application and determination. "I had confidence in myself. I said to myself, 'If John D. Rockefeller can do what he is doing in oil, why should I not do it in tobacco?' I resolved from the time I was a mere lad to do a big business. I loved business better than anything else. I worked from early morning to late at night. I was sorry to leave off at night and glad when morning came so that I could get at it again. Any young man with common intelligence can succeed, if he is willing to apply himself. Superior brains are not necessary."

Mr. Duke's gift of \$40,000,000 is the largest benefaction ever made at one time by a single person excepting Andrew Carnegie. Of the bequest ten per cent was assigned to go to Negro and white orphans in North and South Carolina, and four per cent to Johnson C. Smith University, a colored institution of Charlotte.

In announcing his gift, Mr. Duke said that the \$40,000,000 would include, among other securities, approximately three-fourths of his holdings in the Southern Power System. His reason for establishing the fund was thus expressed at the time:

"I don't believe that a college education does a man much good in business, except for the personal satisfaction it gives him. But when you have a great community growing like the Carolinas, you've got to have five kinds of leaders whose minds are trained. The first is preachers, the second is teachers, the third is lawyers, the fourth is chemists and engineers and the fifth is doctors."

#### ENGLISH MAGAZINE QUOTES FROM N. A. A. C. P. LYNCHING STATISTICS

The "Anti-Slavery Reporter and Aborigines' Friend", published by the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Society in London, in its October number has an abstract on lynching in the United States, based on the figures given in reports of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The average value of all land in farms in Coweta County, Georgia, has decreased \$33 per acre since 1920, and there has also been a decrease of 1029 in the number of colored farmers, mostly croppers.

## DARROW STARTS SWEET DEFENSE

New York.—Clarence Darrow, who has been retained by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to defend Dr. O. H. Sweet and ten other colored people in Detroit for repulsing a mob from Dr. Sweet's home, has obtained a stay of proceedings until October 30 to give him time to prepare the case. On October 30 it is expected to go to trial in Judge Frank J. Murphy's court. Judge Murphy recently released Mrs. Sweet in \$10,000 bail.

Association of Mr. Darrow with the Sweet defense has aroused enormous interest in the case, the Chicago Daily News sending a special correspondent, Gregory T. Dillon, to cover the case.

The cost of the Sweet case, it is conservatively estimated, will exceed \$15,000, and possibly run up to \$20,000. On his visit to Detroit on October 16, when he was accompanied by Walter White, assistant secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., Mr. Darrow held conferences with the local colored attorneys and others interested in the case, laying the grounds for the case. While in Detroit Mr. Darrow said: "I am going to receive \$5,000 to fight this case, I would do it for nothing if I could afford it because there is a principle involved. These colored people are entitled to a fair shake. It will cost me more than \$5,000 to try this case. I do not want the people to think that I am defending these Negroes because of an exorbitant fee. It will cost me more than I receive to try the case but I have a deep interest in the colored race and hope for an improvement in their condition."

#### COUNTTEE CULLEN WINS ANOTHER PRIZE AS HIS BOOK "COLOR" APPEARS

On the day preceding publication of "Color", his first book of poems, Countee Cullen won another prize to add to the many that already stand to his credit.

At Harvard, where Cullen is now studying, he was awarded the John Reed Memorial Prize, the announcement preceding by one day the first appearance of "Color" which was published by Harper and Brothers, October 20, 1925.

#### PROMINENT LODGE WOMAN BECOMES MINISTER'S WIFE

Pleasant Green Baptist church was filled to overflowing Monday night to witness the marriage of Mrs. Jennie Sellers, a popular member of the congregation and prominent in lodge affairs, to the Rev. John Walker, a Baptist minister of Topeka. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Z. E. McGee, pastor of Pleasant Green. Scores of friends showered felicitations and good wishes upon the happy pair.

#### COMPLIMENTS GUESTS BY DANCING PARTY

Mrs. T. P. Mahammit entertained at a largely attended dancing party Monday night at Hanscom Park pavilion, complimentary to her house guest, Mrs. William E. Mitchell and her daughter, Miss Lois Town of Los Angeles, Cal. Eighty couples danced to their hearts' delight to the enticing strains of Dan Desdunes' orchestra.

#### FUNERAL OF CYRUS D. BELL HELD SATURDAY AFTERNOON

The funeral of the late Cyrus D. Bell was held last Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Church of St. Philip the Deacon, Rev. John Albert Williams officiating.

#### REVISIT CITY AFTER ABSENCE OF MANY YEARS

Two popular Omaha visitors are Mrs. William M. Mitchell and her charming daughter, Miss Lois Town, of Los Angeles, Cal., who are the house guests of Mrs. T. P. Mahammit, 2214 North Twenty-fifth street. Mrs. Mitchell is pleasantly remembered by many Omahans as Mrs. Gertrude Town, who resided here some fifteen or sixteen years ago, after the death of her first husband. Lois who was then a little girl has grown into young womanhood, taken her university course, and is now a trained nurse, holding a supervisory position in a Los Angeles hospital. Mother and daughter have been taking a well-earned vacation which has included an eastern trip to Detroit, Mich. They are en route west. Many social functions are planned for Mrs. Mitchell and her daughter during their fortnight visit here.

#### MRS. FLORENCE KELLEY GIVES \$200 FOR N. A. A. C. P. DETROIT DEFENSE

Mrs. Florence Kelley, member of the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and secretary of the National Consumers' League, has sent in her check for \$200 to be used in the legal defense of Dr. and Mrs. O. H. Sweet and nine other Negroes in Detroit. Mrs. Kelley has been actively interested in the N. A. A. C. P. since it was founded, and has given liberally of her time and money toward the N. A. A. C. P. work.



ciating. The services were the simple, but impressive rites of the Episcopal church, without sermon or eulogy. Two favorite hymns of the deceased, "Just As I Am" and "Oh Paradise, Who Dost Not Crave for Rest?" were sung. Interment was in Forest Lawn cemetery. The pallbearers were M. F. Singleton, Maynard L. Wilson, Henry W. Black, Dumas James, Jasper E. Brown and Dr. Craig Morris.

#### UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

