

## RHINELANDER SUING WIFE; ADMITS LYING

### Sensational Statement Sprung by Sweet Defenses Startles Spectators

#### KIP RHINELANDER WANTED ALICE FOR HIS PARAMOUR

Attorney for Defense Secures Damning Admission That He Courted Girl with Other Intention Than Marriage

WITNESS ADMITS THAT HE LIED  
Knowingly Signed Five False Statements in Bill of Particulars—Wife's Relatives Brought to His Attention

White Plains, N. Y.—The attorneys for Leonard Kip Rhinelander, who is suing his wife, Alice Jones Rhinelander, for annulment of the marriage on the grounds that she concealed from him the fact that she belonged to the Negro race but represented herself as being "pure white", have attempted to prove that he was the helpless victim of a designing woman. The defendant is now having her day in court and her attorneys are proving, by Rhinelander, himself, that he was the pursuer and ardent wooer of this servant girl, whom he wanted not as his wife, but as his paramour, that he persuaded her to go to the fashionable hotel with him where they spent a week, registered as man and wife, prior to their marriage, and that he had lied and been guilty of perjury when he swore to and signed a bill of particulars in which it was stated that he had discussed the question of his fiancée's color.

Here is a tabulation of the events of the trial on Tuesday:

1. From the witness stand Kip reviewed a procession of the dark-skinned relatives of Alice Jones Rhinelander and declared that the sight of them had never roused a suspicion concerning the color of his wife.
2. Asserting that he was suing of his own volition, he admitted turning over more than \$238,000 in securities to Leon Jacobs, personal counsel for his father, Philip Rhinelander.
3. Shown the bill of particulars supporting the annulment action, he confessed to signing FIVE FALSE STATEMENTS in the FOUR paragraphs.
4. Confronted by ten letters and a telegram to his wife before their marriage he admitted that he was the PURSUER and she the PURSUED in their romance and that his primary object was NOT MARRIAGE.

Finally, a minute before adjournment, Lee Parsons Davis, the lank lawyer for Mrs. Rhinelander, whirled on him and demanded:  
"Are you a free agent in this action?"

The witness hesitated, then stammered in a low tone:  
"Yes, I am."

Again, the attorney thrust at him:  
"You don't think Jacobs here will prevent you doing as you see fit in your own law suit?"

Will Follow Orders  
The youth answered warily:  
"If advised, I'll follow his orders."

Then came the interrogation that the inquisitor hoped might send the whole case tumbling to the floor:  
"But do you really want to proceed with this law suit?"

Exhausted by six hours' raking examination, Rhinelander hesitated again and his eyes roved the room unsteadily, but he mumbled the response:  
"I do."

"Asked when he first doubted Mrs. Rhinelander was white, he declared it was when he read the newspapers after their marriage, but this did not prevent them living as man and wife until the very day he fled from her alley home.

Then Lee Davis abruptly ordered Alice to stand up beside him at the end of the table, facing her husband. She rose quietly, tears filling her eyes, and gazed at Kip as the lawyer demanded:  
"She didn't look any different when you wooed her in 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924 than she does now?"

subject of color to Alice and she asserted she was pure white.

This assertion, he admitted, was false. Why then did he swear to it? Because Jacobs told him.

Was there anything else untrue in the four paragraphs? Rhinelander confessed that four other statements were false. These were that his wife's representations that she was white were made orally, that no copies of the representations could be furnished, that Mrs. Rhinelander had repeatedly falsified to him and that he made inquiries as to her color when Emily married Brooks, the colored Butler.

While the witness was still impaled on these points, Davis directed Emily Brooks to rise and the plump, personable quadroon obeyed, grinning widely into Rhinelander's face. She is the darkest of all the Jones daughters, but the youth declared that the sight of her four years ago did not stir a suspicion of her ancestry in him. Then her husband, Robert, colored, rose beside her, blacker than any of the Jones clan. Again, Rhinelander asserted that Emily's marriage to him created no doubt of Alice's blood.

Grace Faces Kip

Grace rose next to face him, with the family smile spreading across her round cheeks. The suggestion stirred that this was a parade of dark wraiths come to haunt the youth in the hour of direst need. George Jones, father-in-law of the Rhinelander scion, stood up next, and again the bridegroom repeated that the appearance of the man, or of all of them, did not cause him to think the family colored.

Color Question Up

Under pressing interrogation, the youth asserted that some time in 1924, before their marriage, he had no idea just when the color question came up between him and Alice four or five times. Then this trap was set and sprung on him:

Q—You did not want to marry into a colored family or associate with colored folks or be on terms of intimacy with them, did you? A—No.

Q—I show you postcards in what you admit to be your handwriting directed to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brooks, in 1924, on which is written: "Dear Emily and Robert" and "Dear Em and Bob" and saying "Love to Roberta". Now does not that indicate you were on terms of intimacy with Robert Brooks and his colored baby? A—Yes, it does.

Q—Do you still say you did not wish to be on terms of intimacy with colored people? A—I can't answer that question.

Q—But Brooks called you Len at your request and you called him Bob? A—Yes.

Q—And you played cards with him? A—Yes.

Says Brain Was O. K.

Q—You did all that and yet no doubt that your wife was colored ever entered your mind? A—Yes.

Q—Was your brain all right then? A—Yes.

Q—Did you fall in love with Alice voluntarily? A—Yes, very soon after I met her in September, 1921, a couple of weeks after.

Q—Were you pursuing her with honest marriage in view? A—No.

Davis demanded details of Rhinelander's courtship.

Q—Innocent as you were, you held

her hand, didn't you, knowing that it was different from a handshake? A—Yes.

Q—Ever put your arm around her? A—Yes.

Q—Ever kiss her? A—Yes.

Q—What else is there to learn about making love?

Rhinelander refused to answer. "Come, tell us about your love making," urged Davis. "I want to see how far advanced you are. You took her around in your auto, you held her hand, put an arm around her, kissed her, now tell us what else you did to that little girl they claim snared you."

Ultimately the details came, beginning mildly enough, then slipping into the unprintable.

Rhinelander acknowledged that he had planned to undermine the moral opposition of Alice and compel her surrender. He just played with her, he admitted stammeringly.

300 Letters to Alice  
Rhinelander admitted writing 300 letters to Alice, at a rate of three a day. He admitted writing on October 28, 1921, a month after their marriage, urging her to attend the wedding of his sister, Adelaide, to Julian St. John Shackno in St. Thomas' church, and repeating the invitation later.

WHITE AND COLORED WORKERS COMBINE

New Orleans, La.—(By the Associated Negro Press) Amalgamation of the white and colored longshoremen, who have been on strike for the past two years was consummated Sunday, when the two organizations by a unanimous vote decided to join hands in an effort to win better wages and conditions generally. Hereafter the two organizations will meet as one body, with Harry Keegan, white, as president, and Mose Johnson, late president of the Negro longshoremen, as vice-president.

DISSATISFACTION DECLARED ABOUT DISCRIMINATION

Washington, D. C.—(By the Associated Negro Press) That the Negro is not receiving a "square deal" in law enforcement and in the government service was voiced by Bishop A. J. Carey of Chicago, presiding officer of the Race Conference held here this week, which considered the President and leaders of the party in control of the government directly responsible for failure to ameliorate conditions. The bishop said:  
"The Negro voter will never understand continuance of discrimination under the civil service in a Republican Administration. He is bitter in various sections, because of sharp discrimination in extension of rural credits. He feels keenly the need of assignment of Negro educational experts to national educational tasks, particularly in the South.

Give to the Community Chest!

WALTER WHITE IN DETROIT REPORTS ON SWEET DEFENSE

New York.—Walter White, Assistant Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, working with Clarence Darrow, and other defense attorneys in the defense of Dr. O. H. Sweet and 10 other Negroes, held reported the following last minute report on the progress of the trial:  
"End of second week of trial finds prosecution's case almost finished. Witness after witness has been forced into damaging contradictions by merciless cross-examination of Darrow and Hays. Three of prosecution's witnesses have through Darrow's questioning admitted they saw persons throwing stones at Sweet home just before shots were fired.  
"The outlook is good but are far from being out of the woods. There is urgent need of immediate funds for payment heavy costs including attorney fees, payment of investigators, payment for daily transcript alone averages over \$150 per day. Public sentiment changing in our favor and general opinion that counsel for defense is most eminent array of attorneys ever seen in a Michigan court."  
The Detroit City-Wide Committee, raising funds in cooperation with the N. A. A. C. P., has paid \$400 to each of the three colored attorneys in the case.

ANGLO-SAXON CLUB PROTESTS CONCERT AT HAMPTON

Hampton, Va.—(By the Associated Negro Press) Objection to the spirit of Hampton Institute which lies dormant in the breasts of many whites in this section, flared into a nasty flame Monday when the infamous Anglo-Saxon Club, which gained some notoriety some months ago by criticizing the practice of "social equality" at Hampton, took exception to a recital to be given in the Institute auditorium by the glee club of the University of North Carolina because the colored and white members of the audience were expected to sit together.

The glee club gave its concert despite the protest which was made to the governor of North Carolina.

GETS PORTION OF ESTATE OF HIS DECEASED EMPLOYER

Texarkana, Ark.—(By the Associated Negro Press) Ned Brooks, 62, has been awarded a judgment of \$50,000 against the estate of the late J. H. Herndon. Herndon was 82 when he died. In the suit filed by Brooks, it is stated that the plaintiff had worked for the deceased defendant for nearly fifty years without pay and that it was with the understanding that if Herndon died, Brooks was to get the estate. Shortly before he died, Herndon discovered oil on his farm property, and his wealth grew to nearly one million dollars. He left it to near relatives and Brooks contested the will. As soon as the suit was filed, \$60,000,000 in a local bank was attached.

ST. PHILIP'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

A large congregation was present Sunday morning. The services next Sunday will be at the usual hours. Thanksgiving Day there will be two services, holy communion at 7 a. m. and morning prayer with sermon at 11:00. Men of the congregation have painted and decorated the guild room and other improvements are under way.

Give to the Community Chest!

## A \$50,000 Defense Fund Being Raised

New York—There has been a country-wide response to the appeal of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for a \$50,000 Legal Defense Fund. Two branches of the N. A. A. C. P. have given \$1,000 each. Those branches are Cleveland and Philadelphia, the latter's president, Isadore Martin bringing a thousand dollar check in person to the National office. In addition, Julian St. George White, secretary of the Philadelphia Branch a check for \$500.

Among the first individuals to respond to the appeal for funds was Representative Leonidas C. Dyer, of Missouri, sponsor of the Anti-Lynching Bill, whose check for \$50 was accompanied by a note reading: "To help in the fight for justice."

The Washington Branch of the National Association has sent in an additional check for \$200.65 bringing its total contribution to date up to \$890.15 and the Chicago Branch, through its secretary, Morris Lewis, telegraphs

"Defense Fund now \$500, goal \$5,000 for Chicago. Big mass meeting 22nd of November."  
George W. Cross, president of the Den-

ver Branch writes that Denver is sending \$200 and V. D. Turner telegraphs that the St. Paul Branch is sending \$375. New Haven has sent \$50; Toledo, \$446.57; Portland, Oregon, \$71.90; Princeton, \$50; Richmond, Ind., \$50; and Connellsville, Pa., \$25.

Among other contributors to the fund are: St. Peter African Methodist Episcopal Church of Minneapolis, \$128; Walter Frank of New York, \$50; John E. Nail and Mrs. Susan Payton Wortham of New York, each \$25; James E. Shepard, Durham, N. C., \$25, and a group of persons through Mrs. Hattie B. Jarrett of Denver, \$27.60. In addition many small contributions ranging from one dollar upward are being mailed from all parts of the country.

The status of the N. A. A. C. P. Defense Fund as of Friday morning, November 13, is as follows:

Given by Garland Fund.....	\$ 5,000.00
Offered in addition.....	15,000.00
Required to meet offer.....	30,000.00
Total.....	\$50,000.00
Raised to Date.....	6,922.60

WOMEN'S CLUBS JOIN SWEET DEFENSE FUND DRIVE

Kansas City, Mo.—(By the Associated Negro Press) In response to a telegram from James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Mrs. Myrtle Porter Cook, chairman of the national defense fund committee of the National Association of Women, has issued a call to the colored women of the country to give as honestly as you are able,—a dime, a dollar, many dollars, a day's work; a personal sacrifice gift of a frock, a fob, a frolic; to organize groups and committees for popularity contests, subscriptions, collections, special Thanksgiving offerings, for the Negro's right to life, liberty, and happiness.

Sunday, a week ago, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the Women's Association led off in a grand rally which netted \$1,200.

Fifty thousand dollars are being sought to assist the Negro in gaining the rights which the conviction of Dr. Sweet would endanger.

FINEST TYPE OF COLORED STUDENTS AT ILLINOIS

Chicago, Ill.—(By the Associated Negro Press) The visitor to Illinois University at Champaign cannot help being impressed by the fine type of young men and women who comprise the colored student body there. The business-like way in which they handle their local affairs speaks great public careers for them upon their graduation. A typical illustration of the progress these sterling young men and women are making is found in Beta Chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi. Earl B. Dickerson, Grand Polemarch of this organization, recently visited this chapter to learn, at first hand, just what the boys were doing. He found that they have, among themselves, raised sufficient funds to purchase a palatial chapter house, that they have remodelled this home on the strict college fraternity plan, adding a dormitory that will accommodate thirty young men; that all the members of this chapter are living in the home and managing their own affairs with the same precision as the most select clubs are managed. They have inaugurated their own study period and selected upper classmen in all university subjects to coach freshmen who have not yet become adjusted to the college system. In this way they are forestalling possible failures and improving the scholarship of the organization.

STABS COLORED BOY TO DEATH

El Dorado, Ark.—(By the Associated Negro Press) E. P. Hall, 18-year-old white boy, is held in jail here, charged with first degree murder as a result of the stabbing to death of Ernest Wood, a colored employee. Hall, the white boy, explains that he did not mean to kill Wood, although they had been arguing. Other employees state that Hall was running around the plant of the Ritchie Grocery Company looking for Wood.

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MEMBERS NATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE.  
Reading from left to right: C. A. Franklin, Rev. Charles Sumner Williams, Miss Jeanette Carter, C. R. Richardson, J. W. McCone, Rev. B. U. Taylor, Bishop A. J. Carey, J. A. Munnerlyn, John E. Hawkins, R. B. Lewis, A. L. Halsey, Robert J. Nelson, E. W. Dale, W. W. Chisum, E. J. Davis, J. E. Mitchell, Rev. Noah Williams, E. L. Patton, Scipio A. Jones, C. E. Hall, Rev. W. H. Peck, W. J. Jones, Melvin J. Chisum, Claude A. Barnett, Perry W. Howard, L. R. Lanier, West A. Hamilton, Joseph D. Bibb, A. G. Froe, C. C. Spaulding, Rev. C. M. Tanner, Joseph Trigg, P. B. Young, Emmett J. Scott, Dr. W. Jarvis Bowen, James A. Cobb, Joseph Johnson, Henry A. Boyd, W. B. Driver and Charles H. Calloway.

#### DEFENSES CHARGES THAT POLICEMAN KILLED BREINER

Startling Statement Made by Attorney Arthur Garfield Hays Thrills and Electrifies Court Room

POLICEMEN ARE SOUTHERNERS

Hostility of Sworn Guardians of the Law to Negroes Will Have an Very Important Bearing on Case

(Special to The Monitor.)

Detroit, Mich.—To say that a bombshell was exploded in Judge Murphy's court room Monday morning when Arthur Garfield Hays of New York, one of the associate attorneys for the defense in the Sweet murder trial, in opening for the defense bold and fearlessly charged that a policeman killed Breiner, is to put it mildly. The packed courtroom was stunned and electrified.

"We shall prove," said Hays, "that a Detroit policeman fired the bullet that killed Breiner. The direction from which the bullet entered his body is sufficient proof that it could not have come from the upper window in the home of Dr. Ossian H. Sweet, as indicated by the prosecution. The man who fired this shot is from Tennessee. We will show in this connection that fully one quarter, over 500 men, of all the Detroit police force are southerners, and we will prove the animosity of Detroit police assigned to guard the home of the Negro physician towards members of the colored race."

"We shall also prove that the state of mind of the defendants barricaded in their home, caused by the treatment, that Negroes had received not only in the South, but also in the North would have justified the defendant in shooting."

The state concluded the presentation of its witnesses Saturday. Effort was made by the state to prove a conspiracy upon the part of Dr. Ossian H. Sweet and his co-defendants to commit murder; but the grilling cross-examination of the witnesses by Clarence Darrow, seems to have clearly disproved this by the state's own witnesses and showed that there was conspiracy and threats upon the part of the Waterworks Improvement Association to keep colored residents out of that community. Mr. Darrow forced some of the witnesses to admit that the Waterworks Improvement Association was formed for the express purpose of driving Negro residents from the neighborhood.

In the opening days of the trial the state attempted to show that Dr. Sweet's home was under adequate police protection. If it was Darrow clearly proved by his cross-examination of Police Lieutenant Schellenberger that Dr. Sweet did not know of this protection. The officer admitted that neither he nor any of his men had communicated with Dr. Sweet. He admitted that he did not go to the house until after the shooting when he said he asked them:  
"What in hell are you fellows shooting about?"

In his direct testimony Schellenberger said he noticed only a few persons around the Sweet residence on the night of the shooting, probably 50. By patient work Darrow made him admit there were 150 and finally 200.

Schellenberger said when he entered the Sweet home he found only one small stone on the floor and some clothing and that was all.

"Was there any broken glass?"  
"Yes."

"Why didn't you tell about that?"  
"Why didn't you ask me?"  
"Oh, I intended asking you. Don't worry about that."

Heard Windows Broken  
Edward Wettlinger, white, a witness for the state, admitted that he heard the sounds of stones striking Dr. Sweet's house and the sound of broken glass falling a minute before Breiner was killed.

Darrow took out his watch and referring to Wettlinger's testimony that the glass was broken a minute before the shooting, asked him to make a signal when he thought a minute had passed.

Wettlinger squirmed for 30 seconds and gave the signal.  
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