

## ANOTHER SUPREME COURT CASE

### FLORIDA SUPREME COURT REVERSES DIVORCE ACTION

Alimony Granted Addie Hunton Floyd Denied by Higher Court, Which Reverses Lower Court Ruling.

#### PRINCIPALS ARE PROMINENT

Husband Retired Wealthy Sea Captain—Wife Widow of Former National Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 11.—A very important decision in the famous Floyd divorce case was rendered here in the supreme court of the state of Florida, when it reversed the lower court and denied alimony to Mrs. Addie Hunton-Floyd. This case has attracted nation-wide attention, because of the prominence of both the parties involved. In August, 1924, Captain J. W. Floyd of Jacksonville, who had married the former field secretary of the N. A. C. P. some months before, filed his suit on grounds of desertion. Immediately she employed attorneys in New York and Florida to file petition for temporary alimony against her husband. Much testimony was taken in New York and Florida on the question of the necessity of the wife for support and of the ability of the husband to pay, and the circuit court at Jacksonville awarded the wife a sum to be paid her monthly as alimony. All hopes for a compromise were shattered when her attorneys refused to consider anything less than \$10,000.

Captain Floyd, through his attorney, S. D. McGill, appealed the case to the supreme court of the state which in a well-written opinion just handed down reversed the lower court and remanded the case. The decision said in part:

"That alimony in Florida is not a matter of right, that a wife voluntarily absenting herself from her husband's household without his fault is not entitled to temporary alimony, and though the husband in this case is abundantly able to pay his wife alimony, yet he is justified in withholding from her any support unless she can show that she is living away from him through his fault and that she is destitute and in need."

The case has attracted wide attention because of the prominence of the parties involved. Captain Floyd is a wealthy retired sea captain, perhaps the only real colored sea captain in the country.

He was captain of the steamship "Dauntless" of Spanish-American war fame, which rendered great service for the Cuban cause. Mrs. Hunton is a widow of the late A. W. Hunton, formerly secretary of the National Y. M. C. A., and is nationally known as a lecturer and public speaker.

#### PICKENS DELIVERS SERIES OF "LUNCHEON ADDRESSES"

Seattle, Wash.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, delivered a series of "luncheon addresses" in this city this week that have excited widespread comment. The first was Thursday at the Butler hotel to the members of the Young Men's Republican club; the second, at the University of Washington on Friday, and the third, to members of the Seattle Democratic club, Saturday.

#### NEGRO YOUTH GAINING POPULARITY AS A POET

Fayetteville, Ark.—Although working daily as a porter in a local barber shop, George Ballard is rapidly gaining a reputation of being a poet and by his verse is attracting the attention and favorable comment of literary critics throughout the state.

Ballard writes poetry as a side line and for his own amusement and recently some of his work found their way into the columns of one of the dailies and attracted the attention of students and teachers of the University of Arkansas.

### MEMORIAL SERVICES BESPEAK NATION'S TRIBUTE TO CANNON

New York—"It is always an inspiration to others thus to honor the memory of one who has been of service to his fellow men," wrote President Coolidge in tribute to the memory of the late Dr. George E. Cannon, of New Jersey, who was an influential leader in national republican politics, and who seconded the nomination of Mr. Coolidge at the republican national convention in Cleveland, in 1924.

Services in Dr. Cannon's memory were held Decoration Day evening in the Mount Olivet Baptist church, Lenox avenue and 120th street under the auspices of the National Colored republican conference, an organization which the deceased founded several years ago. Dr. Cannon died in New Jersey in April, 1925. Written tributes were also received from Vice President Dawes, Senator William M. Butler, chairman of the republican national committee, Governor Smith of New York, Governor Moore of New Jersey, Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, Senator Wadsworth of New York, Senator Edge of New Jersey, and Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

Among the speakers who eulogized Dr. Cannon was Thomas E. Miller of Philadelphia, the first Negro elected to the house of representatives from the South. He was elected twice in Charleston, S. C., after he had served eighteen years in the legislature of that state.

In state and national political circles Dr. Cannon has been succeeded by Hon. Oliver Randolph, one of the leading members of the bar of the state of New Jersey.

### TENNESSEE GOVERNOR WELCOMES TEACHERS

Nashville, Tenn.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—Gov. Austin Peay extended greetings on behalf of the state of Tennessee to more than 1,000 state teachers who assembled at the magnificent Tennessee War Memorial Building Friday evening. The spirit shown at the opening meeting indicated that the session will be one of the most successful in the history of the teachers' association of Tennessee.

### MORRIS MAKES HISTORY AT GIRLS' SEMINARY

Allendale, N. C.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—Charles Satchell Morris, Jr., son of the famous preacher by that name, and known for years as the "boy orator", arose to unprecedented heights when he was invited to address the teacher and student body of Coker College, a seminary for white girls, at Hartsville, near here. The appearance of the young orator marked one of the few times that a Negro has ever been called upon to address an exclusive audience of southern white women, and is perhaps only paralleled by Morris' appearance before the students of the Flora McDonald College, a similar seminary, at Rod Springs, North Carolina in 1924.

### CREOLE BELLES DOING GOOD

Anniston, Ala.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—E. D. Lee's Creole Belles, a colored musical company, has been playing a number of good towns and drawing good business on its southern tour. The company is well received, and has excited some comment. There are twenty-five in the company, and it has its own band and orchestra.

### FORMER OMAHA BACHELOR TO BECOME A BENEDICT

A wedding which will be of interest to Omahans will be solemnized in St. Philip's Episcopal church, St. Paul, Minn., Sunday morning, June 27, when Dr. Elmer Morris, successful St. Paul druggist, will lead to the altar, Miss Carrie Burnette Ellis, daughter of Mrs. Carrie B. Ellis of that city. Dr. Craig Morris of Omaha, brother of Elmer, will be best man. Other Omaha relatives will attend the ceremony.

Remember the words of the Union general whose forces had suffered a temporary reverse: "Licked? Hell, no! We've just begun to fight." Results proved he had.

### COMMITTEE URGES APPOINTMENT OF COLORED TEACHERS

Representative Body of Colored Citizens Showing United Sentiment of Race Meet Board of Education.

#### WHITE FRIENDS CO-OPERATE

Mrs. Vance, of Inter-Racial Committee of Y. W. C. A., Makes Effective Appeal.

A committee of twenty-five colored citizens representing the N. A. A. C. P., the Ministerial Alliance, the Roosevelt Post of the American Legion, the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the U. B. F., the Medical Association, the Colored Commercial club, and other organizations waited upon the Board of Education last Monday night to petition the appointment of colored teachers in some of the schools of Omaha. The committee pointed out that there were several schools such as the Long, the Howard Kennedy, the Kellom and the West Side, in which there is a large enrollment of colored pupils in which such teachers could be advantageously placed.

Rev. John Albert Williams and H. J. Pinkett were chosen to present the case to the Board, which they did briefly and cogently, stressing the fact that with our population totaling one-fifth of that of the city, paying taxes on several millions of real and personal property and contributing our share to the upbuilding of the community we were entitled to representation. It was shown that among the more than 2,000 employees of the Board of Education our race has not a single representative. Resolutions from the Omaha Branch of the N. A. A. C. P. requesting the appointment of teachers were presented.

Mrs. Vance of the inter-racial committee of the Y. W. C. A. and chairman of the colored work of the Association, made a most effective appeal and stated that her organization was deeply interested in seeing that justice was done in this matter. Mrs. Palmer Findlay of the same organization was also present to lend her influence. Mr. S. S. Caldwell, who is deeply interested in the welfare of our people, also made an earnest address advocating such appointments.

President Van Orsdel assured the committee that the request would be considered by the committee on teachers. Just what the present outcome will be is problematical.

### SEGREGATION DEFEATS SOUTH CHATTANOOGA LOSES MEET

Cleveland, O.—The fifty-third annual convention of the National Conference of Social Work, which has just closed in Cleveland, dealt prejudice a severe blow and blasted the hopes of the South for a convention of this organization as long as colored delegates are not guaranteed the same privileges and accommodations accorded others. Thus Chattanooga, although it made a persistent demand for the convention, was forced to yield to Des Moines, Ia.

This National Conference of Social Work, one of the most democratic organizations, has always accorded Negro delegates just and fair consideration. Once the executive committee threatened to call off the conference when they faced New Orleans' attempt to bar Negroes from the meetings less than two weeks before the delegates were to arrive.

### COLORED FILM CO. ORGANIZED.

St. Louis.—The Colored Motion Picture company, a motion picture organization for the filming of two-reel comedies in which colored actors and actresses play the various roles, has been organized here. The company is to be financed and headed by Morris M. Burke, a white real estate operator, with whom will be associated C. H. Turpin, the owner of the Booker T. Washington theater, and F. J. Fegan, former president of the St. Louis Film Board of Trade. T. J. Ray of Hollywood will direct the pictures.

### ANOTHER SUPREME COURT CASE

Washington.—The brief in his appeal contesting the validity of the Texas law under which he was prohibited from voting in the general democratic primaries in July, 1924, has been filed in the U. S. supreme court by L. A. Nixon of El Paso, Texas.

Mr. Nixon contends that the statute which renders a Negro ineligible to participate in democratic primaries in the state is unconstitutional. In the federal district court for western Texas the suit which sought to recover \$5,000 damages against precinct judges was dismissed on the grounds that the federal constitution and laws relating to suffrage do not apply to primaries.

The case will be reached for oral argument early in the next term of the court, beginning in October.

### COLORED AND WHITE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS FORM CONNECTION

Tuskegee, Ala.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—The names of the personnel of two committees, one from the National Educational Association, white, and one from the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, have just been announced. These committees are to form one large committee of the whole whose purpose is to be the study of educational problems in their particular reference to colored students and teachers.

The chairman of the committee is S. L. Smith, representative of the Roeswald Fund for colored schools. Other members of the association, white, are Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, N. C. Newbold, W. Sanders and Dr. W. T. Williams. The representatives on the committee from the National association are R. S. Grossley, president, C. J. Calloway, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Leslie Pickney Hill, Dr. F. A. Sumner.

All members of the committee have been prominently identified with Negro educational work in the past, and two representatives from the white association are colored. The committee will make a report on the progress of its work at the annual session of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools at Hot Springs, Ark., July 28-30.

### BAPTISTS TO ERECT HOSPITAL

New Orleans, La.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—Final arrangements have been completed for the erection of a Baptist hospital by churches of that faith in this city. A movement is also under way for the erection of a charity hospital for the care of Negro patients only, and in which Negro physicians and nurses will be employed. It is said that Negroes do not receive the treatment they deserve at the state owned and controlled hospital in this city.

### NEW ERA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

The New Era Baptist Association has been in session all this week at Pilgrim Baptist church with a large attendance. An interesting program has occupied the three sessions held daily. The Rev. W. F. Botts is president of the Association and Rev. I. M. Cogg, secretary. Among the striking features is the exhibit of beautiful art and handicraft work by the children and adults of several of the churches, notably Zion, which has the largest exhibit; Pilgrim and Mount Moriah.

The delegates from Lincoln are the Rev. H. W. Botts, Mrs. E. J. Griffin, the Misses Ella Botts, Anna and Evelyn Johnson.

The officers of the New Era Baptist Sunday school convention are H. L. Anderson, president; Charles Stewart, first vice president; H. W. Botts, Jr., second vice president; Miss Bernice Fowler, recording secretary; Mrs. Alphurn Tinsley, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Cornelius Woods, treasurer.

### MAN GIVEN LIFE; STRANGLED 4-YEAR-OLD CHILD

Ferriday, La.—Alex Floyd, a white man, was sentenced to life imprisonment for strangling to death a 4-year-old colored baby, Adelle LeBlack, who annoyed him while at play. He admitted the crime.

### DU BOIS IS RIGHT

By William Pickens

The Crisis article in the June number exposing the aims and animus of Thomas Jesse Jones' attack on "Education in Africa" is very much to the point—and is done with the frankness and fearlessness which even DuBois' opponents and even his enemies ought to appreciate. A lack of plain and honest speech is what has damned most Negro leaders. Most of them try to say it without saying it, or not to say it and yet get it said.

A desire for Negro inferiority is the bedrock of all that type of "philanthropy" led by the Thomas Jesse Jones mind. These men usually pretend to believe that the Hampton-Tuskegee idea of education solely for industrial interests and purposes is the cause of all the really educated Negroes of the United States—and they make this pretense in the face of the plain fact that most of the education at Hampton and all of that a Tuskegee has been conducted by Negroes who got their education in the colleges—and that Hampton what was not conducted by college-bred Negroes has been conducted by college-bred white people—which proves the same truth.

As a fact, which any mind can see at a glance, the really educated American Negroes who are busy in every field of life, including those who help Thomas Jesse Jones, are not products of such schools as were Hampton and Tuskegee; they may have begun at Hampton or Tuskegee, but they had to go elsewhere to complete their education for the best service in the world. We are talking of the old Hampton and Tuskegee, of the industrial and trade-education epoch. Now, of course both of those schools are beginning to increase the very type of "literary" and higher education which Jones decries in Africa. The education of Negroes in America never could have been built on Hampton or Tuskegee.

Hampton and Tuskegee had to be built on the work of fundamental education done at the schools like Atlanta and Talladega. Look up any Hampton or Tuskegee man who stands above the ordinary man in the world of achievement, and you will find that he started at Hampton or Tuskegee but went to school, or got an educating experience in other institutions or places. The only horse sense view of either Hampton or Tuskegee, especially before they began to add higher courses to their curricula, is that they are good places to begin an education, and in many instances the only places where many poor blacks could get a beginning. But to say that Hampton and Tuskegee produced all the educated people who started in them is every bit as sensible as to say that the kindergarten or the first grade produced all the educated people in the world—and then to attempt to limit all education to the kindergarten or the first grade.

The African will have to fight this effort to make him the economic slave of the white world just as the American Negro has done. He will have to build and conduct schools of his own, and to join forces with the whites who believe that there is neither race nor color in real education.

### SPULDING SPEAKS AT FLORIDA A. & M. COMMENCEMENT

Tallahassee, Fla.—C. C. Spaulding, president of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance company, delivered the commencement address at the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical college here Thursday morning, when 60 students received diplomas and degrees. The speaker took as his subject, "What Kind of Education." He answered the question as he developed the theme, "That education which fits one for service is the only kind of education there is."

The returns from Iowa, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Oregon show, as we have predicted, that Coolidge has no cinch on the renomination. Let us boom a Nebraska man. Walter Head is good presidential timber and we dont mean maybe.

"It takes 65 muscles of the face to make a frown and 13 to make a smile—why work overtime?"

### NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL APPEALS FOR AID IN REBUILDING

Excellent Institution for Education of Women and Girls Destroyed by Fire, Needs Money.

#### NANNIE BURROUGHS PRAISED

Work of Founder and President Is Warmly Commended by Members of Both Races.

Washington, June 11.—The National Training School for Women and Girls, of which Miss Nannie H. Burroughs is president, was virtually destroyed by fire last week. The damage done was only partially covered by insurance, and steps are being taken now to raise a \$100,000 fund for rebuilding the structure.

Dr. Carter G. Woodson, director of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, and editor of The Journal of Negro History, is interested in the appeal sent out by Miss Burroughs. Dr. Woodson states that in view of the fact that the National Training School for Women and Girls is the only one of its kind north of Richmond, Va., the public should generously support the movement to rebuild the main building at least. The cost for this structure, to be of brick, says Dr. Woodson, would be about \$160,000.

High tribute is paid to Miss Burroughs because of her great effort on behalf of this school, and prominent citizens of both races say she has had tremendous struggle in financing the institution. The school is incorporated and has a splendid board of trustees.

The Evening Star one of the leading papers of the country, states that it will acknowledge through its columns receipt of funds for the purpose of erecting a new building, and contributions may also be sent to the Washington Loan and Trust company.

In speaking of the place filled by Miss Burroughs and her work, Dr. Woodson concludes:

"The National Training School meets a need which neither the public schools nor a university can supply. In the first place, this institution makes no effort to compete with local institutions. The school, as its name implies, is a national institution. The girls attending this school come from all parts of the country. Its students are drawn from families preferring to educate their daughters under the influences which are not exerted in public schools or universities. Furthermore, being the only school for Negro girls in the United States, north of Richmond, Va., it should appeal to philanthropists as an excellent opportunity for supporting a very necessary piece of educational work among the several million Negroes who live outside of the South."

### COUNCIL BLUFFS NOTES

Mrs. Daisy Williams left for Rock Island, Ill., to visit friends.

Mrs. J. P. Jackson is home from the hospital, and doing nicely.

Mrs. Nannie Rudd is home.

Mrs. Alta Birdsong has been ill but is improving.

The entertainment given by the Sunday school was well attended.

The Rally given Sunday, June 6, was quite a success. Over \$250 being raised. There will be more as soon as the rest of the captains report.

Mrs. Daisy Fox returned from Kansas City last week.

Mrs. Susie Robertson lost her sister by death last week. She will return from Kansas City soon.

Morning Star Tabernacle No. 592, gave a quilt contest and concert at Tabernacle Baptist church, June 8. It was well attended and enjoyed by all.

The Eureka Art club met at the home of Mrs. E. H. Madison, 417 Avenue D, June 2. A delightful luncheon was served.

The Hollis Art club met at the home of Mrs. T. A. Reese. A delicious luncheon was served.