

COOLIDGE DINES HAITIEN PRESIDENT

ROMAN CATHOLICS NUMBERING MILLION ATTENDING MEET

Great Eucharistic Congress Brings Pilgrimage From Whole World for Religious Devotion

NEGROES ARE PARTICIPATING

Given Section of Congress and Will Also Take Part in General Program Outlined

Chicago, June 18.—Adding a million people to the normal population of a city is no mean task. Chicago, New York, and possibly Philadelphia, are practically the only cities in America that can do it, and survive. Chicago is doing it now.

The forty-sixth Eucharistic Congress of Roman Catholics from all parts of the world are assembling in Chicago for the big event which begins Sunday, June 20. All available resources of Chicago are being placed at the disposal of the unusual event, which is a pilgrimage of Roman Catholics for religious devotion and consecration.

Negroes from all sections of America, and other countries, will have a definite and proportional part.

The program of the Negro section of the Eucharistic Congress, as announced by the Rev. J. F. Eecker, S. V. D., pastor of St. Elizabeth's church of Chicago, indicates that pilgrimages of colored Roman Catholics will come to the congress from New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, Louisville, and most of the principal cities of the south. The Josephite fathers, missionaries who work among the Negroes of the United States, will lead large delegations of their parishioners from the southern states. Another religious order that dedicates itself to Negro missions, the Society of the Divine Word, will do likewise.

One of the foremost educators and missionaries of the Negro race, the Rev. Joseph Glenn of Richmond, Va., will deliver the principal address Sunday afternoon at a meeting at St. Elizabeth's church, where that morning a solemn high mass will be celebrated by the Rev. Father Eckert, assisted by two young colored priests.

Negro Children to Sing

Participation of colored Roman Catholics in the congress will not be limited to meetings of their section. From Negro parochial schools more than 500 children will in the vast choir of 62,000 voices Monday, June 21, when the "Mass of the Angels" is sung in Soldiers' field stadium. Also more than 150 students from St. Elizabeth's high school are to take part in the ceremonies of Higher Education Day, June 23, and 1,000 Roman Catholic men of color will take part in the men's night ceremony.

COLORED PORTERS ASSIST RESCUERS IN DISASTER

New York.—Alexander McKinney and his staff did their bit in the task of transferring more than 300 passengers to safety when the magnificent steamer Washington Irving sank last Tuesday in the Hudson river, after being in a collision with a heavily-laden barge.

McKinney, who lives at 100 West 144th street, and who has been with the Hudson River Day Line company for more than 18 years, ordered a few of his men ashore to assist the fear-stricken passengers to the pier.

"EDUCATION WILL SAVE HAITI"

Washington.—Dr. Paul H. Douglas, who has recently returned from Haiti, where he investigated all the phases of that country's problems, gives an encouraging report upon the progress being made under American supervision.

He asserts that the greatest present day need of the Haitian people is education, and says "Haiti has made serious blunders but with the proper education Haiti will be able to find itself, and eventually be ripe for self-government."

REV. THOS. S. HARTEN STIRS BOSTON

Great Ovation Given National Organizer Equal Rights League at Big Mass Meeting.

Boston, Mass.—The sensation of the week here has been the great acclaim given Rev. Thos. S. Harten of Brooklyn, national organizer of the National Equal Rights league, by the people of Boston, who crowded the Peoples Baptist church to its 1,000 capacity Tuesday night. The attendance was the more remarkable because the meeting had been arranged on two days' public notice. The ovation was in part a welcome back home as Rev. Mr. Harten formerly pastored in Cambridge and was locally a civic leader.

Rev. Mr. Klugh, local executive chairman, announced the occasion as the monthly meeting of the Boston Branch of the National Equal Rights League, and Rev. Mr. Harten as guest. William Monroe Trotter, national secretary; Albert G. Wolff, local secretary, who presided; J. A. Hagan, Rev. C. C. Somerville, Rev. W. H. Hester urged a united race demand for redress and eulogized the guest. Rev. Mr. Klugh introduced him with high praise. The audience rose, gave him the Chataqua salute and vociferous applause.

Rev. Mr. Harten responded graciously and then in forceful and eloquent words told of outrages in Brooklyn and New Jersey, condemned in detail the segregation of colored clerks at Washington as well as the Jim-Crow Beach bill, declared conditions had become most critical, urged race unity and action, finally urging the signing of the Sesqui-Centennial petition to President Coolidge to abolish the federal segregation now. Hundreds signed.

The vast audience were still in their seats though it was nearly midnight. When Mr. Harten finished with an appeal not to compromise round after round of applause followed, the people rushed forward fairly mobbing the guest in eagerness to shake his hand. Some embraced and he was carried about in the arms and on the shoulders of the men. Seldom has a race speaker received such hearty endorsement on his return here.

UNIVERSITY TRUSTEE CITES RACE'S EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

New York.—William H. Baldwin, well known philanthropist, educator, and trustee of Fisk University, has just announced to the public a significant review of the needs of Negro education, particularly in connection with such institutions as Fisk university, which is specifically training the mind of the Negro.

The war has stimulated a mass migration from the rural South into the industrial centers of the country and thus has created a vital need for well-trained colored men and women to serve and lead their race as doctors, ministers, businessmen, teachers and social workers in the congested colonies of our cities. This training must be provided in terms of college and professional school, not of agricultural and industrial institutes.

It is for this reason that the completion of a million-dollar endowment fund at Fisk university, the oldest and most strategically located Negro college in the south, is of special significance. Thanks to the participation of all the foundations which study Negro education in all its phases and to the generosity of many individuals in New York, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago and elsewhere, \$60,000 is all that is required to establish this fund, and it has become of great concern to Fisk and to public-thinking on a peculiarly American issue.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS HONORED

Washington.—Several hundred colored pupils of the public schools, together with their parents, teachers and school principals, joined in the annual Memorial Day pilgrimage to the home of Frederick Douglass at Cedar Hill, Anacostia, in tribute to his life and services to his race and country.

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT TO ADDRESS N. A. A. C. CONFAB

New York, N. Y.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to address the Seventeenth Annual Conference in Chicago of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, it was announced today. Col. Roosevelt has been a warm friend of the N. A. A. C. P. and has served as a member of the Spingarn Medal Award committee. He will speak at the night mass meeting on Monday, June 28.

The City of Chicago is ready for the influx of delegates to the conference, according to reports from Dr. Hubert A. Turner, chairman of the Chicago N. A. A. C. P. The elaborate preparations for the entertainment of delegates and visitors include a tea on Wednesday afternoon, June 23, before the opening night mass meeting, tendered at Chicago's and the country's most celebrated settlement house, Hull House. The tea is given by the Woman's club of Chicago, co-operating with Miss Jane Addams, head of Hull House and a member of the N. A. A. C. P. board of directors; Miss Mary E. McDowell, Chicago commissioner of public welfare; Mrs. Julia Lathrop, president of the Illinois League of Women Voters and Mrs. Irene Goins of the Inter-racial committee.

A feature of the conference will be an automobile outing to Lincoln Park on Saturday, June 26, followed by an afternoon reception at the Vincennes hotel.

The latest addition to the conference list of speakers is William English Walling, author and lecturer, and one of the founders of the association, who for many years has been a member of the board of directors.

Because of congestion in transportation due to the meeting of the Eucharistic Congress in Chicago, the N. A. A. C. P. at the suggestion of the railroad is urging all delegates to be in Chicago on the morning of Wednesday, June 23, if possible.

RECEIVES MASTER'S DEGREE

New York.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—Among the graduates of our group from Columbia University, New York City, upon whom the degree of Master of Arts was conferred at the commencement exercises on June 1, none deserves greater praise than Miss Miranda Meaddough of Little Rock, Ark., daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Meaddough, who received her Master of Arts degree at the age of twenty-one. Miss Meaddough was considerably the youngest in the university. There were only two others of her race group who also received the Master of Arts degree.

Miss Meaddough intends to follow teaching as a profession.

South Carolina Supreme Court Makes an Important Reversal

Columbia, S. C.—In a unanimous opinion rendered, May 28, 1926, South Carolina supreme court found error to the charge of Judge H. F. Rice in the trial court, in which Demon Lowman, Clarence Lowman and Bertha Lowman were convicted of murder of Sheriff Howard of Aiken, and sentenced to electrocution and life imprisonment for the two men and one woman, respectively. Attorney N. J. Frederick of Columbia argued the case on appeal.

On trial, the defendants' counsel, while acknowledging that the sheriff held a search warrant and was within his rights in entering and searching the premises of the accused, sought to prove that such entrance and search were hurriedly and improperly made without apprising the defendants that the sheriff was an officer of the law and properly clothed with its mandates and authority. The trial judge overruled this contention and in his charge to the jury held that no improper conduct on the part of the sheriff was shown by the evidence submitted. "This charge," the supreme court held, "excluded the right of the defendants to protect themselves against search if they did not know the parties making the search were officers."

The defendants were entitled to have the jury charged that they could stand on their rights as the occupants of the premises and protect their home from invasion, using so much force as was necessary, unless they knew that the persons were officers with the right to search. To convict any other than the person firing the one shot which killed the sheriff, the supreme court pointed out, there must be shown "a conspiracy on the part of the defendants to attack the officers."

The Lowman decision marks a victory for human rights under the Constitution, as argued by Attorney Frederick, who conducted the case of the defendants with marked legal knowledge and bearing. A new trial was accorded.

PETITION AGAINST SEGREGATION AMERICAN SESQUI-CENTENNIAL PETITION TO PRESIDENT OF U. S. A.

By Colored America to Abolish Federal Executive Segregation on Sesqui-Centennial of Declaration of Independence

To the President, Calvin Coolidge, Chief Executive, White House, Washington, D. C.:

In this year 1926 Sesqui-Centennial Year of signing of the Declaration of Independence of U. S. A. which asserted human equality, at and for American Independence Week, June 28-July 5, set aside by Federal Commission under yourself to the end of nation-wide observances of its 150th anniversary; We, the undersigned, for ourselves and all other Americans of African extraction or descent, do hereby earnestly and of right petition you to abolish by Executive Order the present segregation of Colored Federal Employees in Executive Departments—Treasury, Justice, Postoffice, Army and Navy and others, a subjection of one racial element to the race prejudice actual or presumed of all other elements, and therefore a denial of equality of citizenship to the race singled out from all others for such subjection.

For we hold it to be self-evident that consistency and national honor require that race distinction in deference to race prejudice be removed from federal buildings as the federal government arranges nationwide observances of the Sesqui-Centennial of a Republic's first document which enunciated equality and freedom.

This is the more incumbent when this one race so proscribed furnished the first martyr, and soldiers in the war, for the very independence to be celebrated, with soldiers in every other war, thereafter, and never a traitor.

Thus lead the nation generally to end Color proscription at 150 years

NATIONAL EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE, for UNITED COLORED AMERICAN COMMITTEE, 9 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

NAME
ADDRESS
NAME
ADDRESS

Mail to National Equal Rights League—9 Cornhill, Boston

SOUTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT MAKES AN IMPORTANT REVERSAL

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ELKS FORM MIDWEST ASSOCIATION OF ORDER

At a recent meeting held in Kansas City, the I. B. P. O. E. W. organized a Midwest association of the Antlered herd, embracing Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri and Oklahoma. The honor of the headship in this association was given

to Nebraska, Mr. A. Count Wilkinson, of Omaha, being unanimously elected president. Mr. Wilkinson who is exalted ruler of the local lodge, has also been honored by being appointed chairman of publicity for the national body, which is an office of distinction and responsibility.

Little Rock, Ark.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—Changing their plea of not guilty at the last moment, two white boys, J. R. McCormack and H. P. Price, on trial for the murder of Jack Macraney, a colored taxicab driver, were sentenced to not more than eight years in the penitentiary.

PRESIDENT OF HAITI IS GUEST AT THE COOLIDGE TABLE

Cal. First Lady, Two Cabinet Members and Mrs. Hoover Lunch With Borno and Wife.

KELLOGG, WILBUR PRESENT

Huge Delegation of Washington Negroes Greet Haitian at Union Station.

Washington, D. C.—The president of the United States, the first lady of the land, two cabinet members and a score of lesser dignitaries flanked President Borno, head of the West Indian Negro republic of Haiti, and his wife at an official luncheon at the White House.

The tall, debonair West Indian sat on the president's right, the seat of the guest of honor. On his right was Mrs. Coolidge, while Mme. Borno sat on Mr. Coolidge's left. Near by were Secretary of State Kellogg, Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, Hannibal Price, the Haitian minister, and Mme. Price, Under-Secretary of State Grow and Mrs. Grow and Mrs. Herbert Hoover, wife of the secretary of commerce.

The Nordic president of the United States and the brown-skinned president of Haiti broke bread together Tuesday, twenty years after President Roosevelt stirred this country by inviting Booker T. Washington, Negro educator, to luncheon.

President Borno of Haiti bears little of Negro characteristics. He is tall and imposing. He dresses fashionably and is well educated, having attended a French college.

A huge delegation of Washington Negroes greeted him at Union station, as he stepped from the train.

The Haitian president was escorted by State Department officials to a White House car flanked by a troop of cavalrymen.

JUDGE RULES NEGROES MAY OWN, BUT MAY NOT OCCUPY

Detroit, Mich.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—In this city, the home of the celebrated Sweet case, the outcome of which to date, has guaranteed the Negro's right to defend his home, Judge Leland W. Carr, has just ruled that Negroes may own property in restricted districts which they may not legally occupy, which is going some.

The opinion was rendered in connection with a petition offered by certain whites and the Lakewood Boulevard Civic Association against Mr. and Mrs. William H. Starks. The whites sought to get the Starks to sell a house which they had erected next to an apartment building occupied by whites. The Civic association regarded the price asked by Mr. Starks as exorbitant. The decision of Judge Carr is to the effect that if they won't sell the house, the Starks can't live in it, which accomplishes the purpose the Lakewood Civic uplifters sought just the same. Judge Carr issued an injunction.

PAGEANT PLEASES AUDIENCE

Fort Wayne, Ind.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—Depicting the history of the Negro from its beginning in Egypt down to the present time, "Loyalty's Gift," an interesting and entertaining pageant, presented under the auspices of the Phyllis Wheatley Social Center at the Majestic Theater, Friday evening, pleased the large mixed audience in attendance and evoked favorable comment of dramatic critics of this city.

ROSENWALD NEGRO SCHOOL BUDGET FOR 1926 IS \$450,000

Nashville, Tenn.—S. L. Smith, white, general field agent of the Julius Rosenwald fund, has just announced that a budget of \$450,000 for distribution among southern schools, has been approved by Julius Rosenwald, president of the fund. This fund is to be spent through the department of education of 14 southern states.



COUNT WILKINSON
Chairman of the Press Committee of the I. B. P. O. E. W. Pres. Middlewest Association of Elks

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