

JUDGE COBB IS FINALLY SWORN IN

MORTALITY RATE EXCEEDINGLY HIGH AMONG COLORED

Colored Americans Have Death Rate of 17.1 Per Thousand as Compared With 11.8 Among Whites.

INDIAN MORTALITY HIGHEST Death Rate Among the Red Men 22.5 Per Thousand; Among Japanese It Is Only 11.5

New York, June 16.—Commenting on the mortality of colored races in the United States, American Medicine says that of each thousand deaths in this country during 1923, 873 were white, 122 Negro, two Indian, one Chinese and one Japanese. The death rate of the entire registration area exclusive of Hawaii was 12.3 per thousand population.

The discrepancy between the white mortality rate of 11.8 and that of the colored of 17.1 merits attention. It is not without interest that in the registration states the mortality of the white males was 12.4, colored males 17.0, white females 11.2, colored females 16.5.

The state of affairs, however, is more significant when one contrasts the mortality rates in the cities and the rural parts of registration states. In the cities the mortality rate was 13.6 for male white and 25.2 for male colored; 11.5 for female white and 20.4 for female colored, while in the rural section the rate for male, white was 11.4 and colored male 14.0, and for female white 10.8, and for colored female 14.4.

It is interesting therefore to note that where sanitation and health administration might be expected to be more effective in improving the colored mortality rate, it is relatively inferior to the natural status in the rural sections. Inasmuch as in the rural sections there appears to be a greater similarity in the mortality rates of the white and the colored, it would seem as though the colored race were particularly penalized by residence in the cities in the registration states.

The distinction thus observed in mortality rates is not generally true, as there are marked variations in northern and southern states. By way of contrast, for example, one notes that in Massachusetts the urban mortality rate of white males is 12.9 and in rural sections 14.0 while for the urban colored male it is 30.1. In New York City the urban white male had a rate of 13.1 while the colored male was 22.0, and in the rural sections it was 15.0 for the white male and 20.1 for the colored male.

If one compares the mortality of the white with that of the colored races one notes the Negro mortality rate of 17 per thousand, Indian mortality rate 22.5, Japanese mortality rate 11.5. This contrast raises various questions. The low rate of the Japanese is in striking contrast with the higher rate of the Negro and the unusually high mortality rate of the American Indian.

In contrast with the mortalities of other nations that of the United States is excellent, says the writer. The mortality rate of the Japanese in the registration states of only 11.5 is in sharp contrast with their mortality rate of 22.3 in Japan in 1922. There is a marked difference, however, he asserts, in the constitution of the Japanese population in this country and in the home land.

The mortality rate for the Indians in America in 1923 was approximately that of Jamaica," the writer continues. "Considering that the Indians are virtually wards of the United States Government, and that there is a Bureau of Indian Affairs whose function it is to regard their welfare it is shocking to learn that the Indian mortality rate is higher than that of the whites and Negroes in this country."

FATHER OF TRIPLETS WANTS A PREMIUM

Washington, D. C.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—According to Congressman Wilson, a Mississippi democrat, one of his constituents, Charles McCollum, whose wife has just borne triplets, has appealed through him to President Coolidge for a premium, claiming that a poor fellow needs a little help "in such a case."

TO GIVE NEW COURSE ON WOMEN

Philadelphia, Pa.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—A new course is to be inaugurated at the University of Pennsylvania will take up the economic, social, and political advancement of women, and will be under the direction of Dr. Thomas Woddy, who got the inspiration for the course from a tour of the south.

MEDALS FOR SHERIFFS WHO PROTECT PRISONERS

Atlanta, Ga.—For the recognition of sheriffs who exercise notable diligence in the protection of prisoners threatened by mobs, the Commission on Inter-Racial Co-Operation, with headquarters here, has prepared handsome bronze medals which will be awarded by a committee composed of Governor John W. Martin of Florida, Governor Henry L. Whitfield of Mississippi, Ex-Governor Hugh M. Dorsey of Georgia, George B. Dealey, Editor of the Dallas News, Marshall Ballard, Editor of the New Orleans Item, and Mrs. J. H. McCoy, president of Athens College, Alabama. All nominations for the award will be passed on by this committee and the medals will be presented on a public occasion by some representative person in each state. The medal is a beautiful work of art in bronze and was designed by one of the leading American sculptors. Its preparation was authorized by the Inter-Racial commission at the annual meeting of 1925 as part of the effort for the elimination of mob violence which is being carried on by many representative agencies and individuals throughout the South.

COMMITTEES ON SURVEY MAKE THEIR REPORTS

Committees appointed to make a survey of racial conditions in Omaha for collecting data upon which to determine the need for a branch of the Y. M. C. A. here, gave their reports at a meeting held at the North Side Branch of the Y. W. C. A. last Thursday night, at which Miss Gertrude Lucas, vice chairman of the general committee presided. The survey included population, housing, employment, fraternities, churches, educational and recreational facilities. Each committee had done its work well and much valuable information was collated. Each report was discussed. Mr. Pierce, general secretary of the Central Branch, was present and took a helpful and active part in the consideration of the several reports. The data, he advised, will be forwarded to the general survey secretary in New York and considered by him and the Regional Secretary for Colored Work, following which another meeting will be called to which the public will be invited.

SET ASIDE WEEK TO PATRONIZE NEGRO MERCHANTS

New Orleans, La.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—The week of July 19 to 24 has been set aside by the Young Negro Business League as Negro Trade Week during which period Negroes will be asked to purchase from merchants of their own race both the necessities as well as the luxuries of life. This movement opens a new field and no doubt in the future more Negro business enterprises will be established in this city.

ARREST WOMAN FOR VIOLATION OF "JIM CROW" LAW

Memphis, Tenn.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—Because Mrs. Blanche Cothran, 21, refused to move her child child whom she had seated beside two white children on a street car, she has been arrested on a charge of violating the "Jim Crow" law.

THREE DIE IN EXPLOSION

Pageland, S. C.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—John Brewer, Tom Lockhart, and Pete Johnson were killed by a dynamite explosion Thursday afternoon while "planting" dynamite in the rock at the plant of the Lawrence Stone and Gravel company.

An Open Letter to Every Negro Club Woman in America

The Fifteenth Biennial Convention of the National Association of Colored Women, Inc., the largest organized body of Negro women in the world, will be held in Oakland, California, July 30-August 6, 1926. Special railroad rates will be given to women all over the country, and special trains will leave from Chicago to this great meeting.

Perhaps some of our women do not realize the significance and importance of this convention. The National Association of Colored Women, which stands for the best in Negro womanhood, the best scholarship of our youth, the best home life, the best in business and in health, the best in art, the best in legislation and the best in citizenship embraces a membership of nearly one hundred fifty thousand women of our race, scattered in all sections of America. Individual clubs, city, town and rural clubs are connected with the state federations and the state federations are affiliated with the national. She brings to this organization the work, the needs, the aims of the women in her section, and takes back to them a report of the work that the supreme association is doing.

The Fifteenth Biennial meeting, to be held in beautiful Oakland, Calif., will give unlimited opportunities for progressive measures to be taken among the women of our race. Business will be interspersed with pleasure and sightseeing in the western section of our country. Greater efficiency will be sought in bringing the women to the highest point attainable in all that the national association stands for.

We desire the rural districts, the towns, the cities, and the states to be represented one hundred per cent. Send your representative so we may know YOUR problem among the women of your community. Every Negro woman in the United

States ought to read *The National Notes*, official organ of the National Association of Colored Women, and see what we are doing—what we plan—what we need to do. Find out from *The Notes* what your assessments are for your club, and send them in at once to the National treasurer, Mrs. C. R. McDowell, 1228 Center street, Hannibal, Missouri. Send your subscription of 50 cents for *The Notes* in to the editor, Mrs. Myrtle Foster Cook, 2436 Montgall avenue, Kansas City, Mo. Communicate with Mrs. Daisy Lampkin, 2519 Webster avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., concerning your transportation to the convention. Communicate with the national president about anything about which you are in doubt. Just plan to be in Oakland, July 30 to August 6.

The program for the convention will be printed in the July issue of *The National Notes*. Get your subscription in now, in order to get this issue.

Praying God's blessing on each one of you, and urging you to give your fullest co-operation in this work, I am yours for "Lifting as we climb."

MARY McLEOD BETHUNE
National President.

SPONSOR MONUMENT TO NEGRO PHILANTHROPIST

New Orleans, La.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—Steps are being taken to erect a monument to Thomas Lafon, a colored philanthropist who died thirty-three years ago, leaving his wealth which amounted to nearly half a million dollars, to various Negro charities, which will be placed in a prominent section of the city. The movement is sponsored by the Auto-club.

Subscribe for *The Monitor*, the only race weekly published in Nebraska.

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 prescription 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

COBB TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

Washington, D. C.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—The oath of office was administered to James A. Cobb, newly appointed judge to the position formerly held by the late Robert H. Terrell, Monday morning by Justice George C. Aukam, in the courtroom where Judge Cobb is to serve at 321 John Marshall place.

TO CELEBRATE WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

The Rev. and Mrs. John Albert Williams will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage by a reception at St. Philip's Rectory from 8 to 11 Monday night. They were married in St. Philip's church June 27, 1901, by the Rt. Rev. Arthur L. Williams, Bishop Coadjutor of Nebraska, assisted by the Rev. John Williams, rector of St. Barnabas', and the Rev. Charles Herbert Young, rector of St. John's church, Omaha. The Rev. Joseph H. Livingston was groomsmen; Miss Eva Watson, now Mrs. Anderson Chenault of Sheridan, Wyo., was maid of honor; Miss Cecelia Wilson, now Mrs. James G. Jewell; Miss Florence Thomas, now Mrs. T. S. Riggs of Chicago; and Miss Gertrude Thomas, now Mrs. A. D. James of South Omaha, were bridesmaids. The ushers were Messrs. Fred L. Smith, Emery R. Smith and Preston Hieronymous.

INSURANCE FIRM OPENS \$75,000 HOME

New Orleans, La.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—Formal opening of the \$75,000 home of the Louisiana Industrial Life Insurance company at Drydes and Euterpe streets occurred Saturday with many prominent men in attendance. This company is owned, operated, and patronized by Negroes exclusively.

TRUSTEES RAISE \$25,000 FOR EDWARD WATERS

Jacksonville, Fla.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—More than \$25,000 was raised here at the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Edward Waters College, of which Bishop John Hurst is chancellor. The twenty-eight presiding elders of the state reported some \$22,000 and gifts, which included \$1,514 from the Masons, \$1,000 from the Household of Ruth and 5,000 from the Odd Fellows brought the total to more than \$25,000.

MEMPHIS TO STAGE A HUGE PAGEANT

Memphis, Tenn.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—All the Negro business houses and churches in this city are to co-operate in the promotion of a huge pageant depicting race progress and given for the purpose of raising \$2,500 to pay off the indebtedness on the Industrial Settlement Home. A chorus of 1,000 voices will be mobilized.

ST. JOHN'S GIRLS DEFEAT ZION BAPTIST GIRLS

St. John's A. M. E. Girls' baseball team defeated Zion Baptist team in a lively game at the Howard Kennedy school diamond last Saturday afternoon by a score of 11 to 9. The game was featured by brilliant playing on both sides. Thelma King and Mattie Williams, and Edith Johnson and Dorothy Pratt were the batteries for the Methodists while Hazel Gray occupied the mound for the Baptists and Galord Merriweather umpired.

EVER LOYAL CLUB

Mrs. J. W. Dacus, the president of the Ever Loyal club left Thursday, June 17 for Alabama to visit relatives and friends there and plans on extending her trip to Pittsburg. The vice-president and the Ever Loyal club members wish to say that they hope to keep up the interest of the club just the same. The regular meeting was held Wednesday evening, June 23rd at the home of Mrs. Katherine Northington, 2409 Hamilton street, where the members were served with a very delightful menu. A dinner will be served at the Pilgrim Baptist church, Thursday, July 8.

COURTS SUSTAIN RESIDENCE RIGHTS OF RACE IN TAMPA

Injunction Stops Interference With Exclusive Negro Subdivision Vigorously Opposed by Whites.

ATTEMPTS TO DRIVE OUT RACE Prevented From Residing in Other Sections Enterprising Citizens Develop District for Themselves.

Tampa, Fla., June 16.—Colored Tampanians consider that they have won a long fight for residential rights in this city as a result of the action of the courts. The end of an era of strife and opposition to the settlement of Washington Park, a subdivision exclusively for colored Americans in the northwest part of Tampa is expected.

The signing of an order of mandatory injunction against nine defendants by Circuit Judge L. L. Parks, barring further interference with the development of the subdivision overthrows all opposition. The order followed the failure of the defendants to post a supersedeas bond of \$10,000 pending further action in the supreme court.

A temporary restraining order was granted the Washington Park developers against the actions of whites in attempting to drive colored persons from Washington Park which was characterized by much outlary. The defendants took an appeal to the supreme court. That tribunal allowed the lower court to set the amount of the bond, which was allowed to lapse.

The defendants were J. L. Lightsey, W. L. Bush, W. F. Coats, R. Vetsal, J. F. Albury, W. T. Vetsal, J. W. Klingel, and F. W. Guyer. The injunction is against the erection of signs and intimidation of prospective purchasers.

Washington Park is in the center of an area north of Tampa Bay Boulevard, west of Armenia avenue and south of Hillsborough avenue, but not touching any of these thoroughfares. It comprises 360 acres.

N. A. A. C. P. HOLDS SUNDAY FORUM

The Omaha Branch of the N. A. A. C. P. held its regular monthly forum meeting at Mt. Moriah Baptist church last Sunday afternoon. There was a notable increase in attendance. An interesting discussion on the question, "Is Our Attitude Towards Criminals Too Lenient?" was the chief feature of the program and elicited many instructive facts. The Rev. Russell Taylor introduced the subject because of an alleged remark of a district court judge and county attorney to the effect that Negroes protected criminals. Others taking part in the discussion were Y. W. Logan, who felt that there was some justification for the statement; M. L. Hunter, who questioned it; Rev. John Albert Williams and Henry W. Black, who challenged the statement and denied it, citing specific facts to prove their contention.

ROSENWALD OFFERS \$25,000 FOR FLORIDA "Y"

Jacksonville, Fla.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—An offer of \$25,000 for a Negro Y. M. C. A. for this city by Julius Rosenwald, the Chicago philanthropist, has been made by C. J. Jackson, executive secretary of the local white Y. M. C. A. The offer is made that the citizens of Jacksonville, both white and colored, must raise \$125,000 and start the building, then after sixty days or when Mr. Rosenwald is assured that the project will go through, he will give his \$25,000 cash gift.

The local Y. M. C. A. is not willing to undertake the raising of this sum unless they are assured that the white citizens of Jacksonville will contribute as well as the colored. Jacksonville was selected because it is a clearing house for Negroes who must pass through here to reach other parts of the state, and has a Negro population of almost 50,000.