

NEGRO STUDENTS TO GO TO FINLAND

ONE THOUSAND AT INTER-RACIAL MEET IN TENNESSEE

Prominent People Participate in Serious Discussion of Plans for Better of Race Relations.

REPORTS INDICATE PROGRESS

Improvement Noted in Educational Facilities, Parks, Playgrounds and Other Public Utilities.

Nashville, Tenn.—More than one thousand people were in attendance at the annual meeting of the Inter-Racial League of Tennessee, held last week at the A. & I. State Normal college. Among the prominent speakers were P. L. Harned, state superintendent of education; Judge Ligon and Dr. Phelps, members of the state educational board; Mrs. Katherine Grimes, associate editor of the Southern Agriculturalist, which has a circulation of 300,000; Dr. Edwin Mims of Vanderbilt university; Hon. J. C. Napier, former registrar of the United States treasury; President W. J. Hale of A. & I. college; Bishop I. B. Scott, Mrs. F. M. Pierce, president of the State Federation of Colored Women's clubs, and Dr. R. T. Burt, of Clarksville.

Reports were heard from over the state, indicating encouraging progress in combating mob violence, in the increase of educational facilities, in transportation, the securing for colored people of parks, playgrounds and other public utilities, the clearing up of critical situations, and the improvement of inter-racial attitudes through local and state-wide conferences.

The gratifying announcement was made that the state board of education had on that very day awarded contracts for new buildings for the state normal to cost \$320,000, provided for by the last legislature largely through the efforts of the inter-racial organization. The work in the state is directed by Secretaries J. D. Burton and Robert E. Clay, whose reports were received with interest and appreciation.

OMAHA BRANCH N. A. A. C. P. MEETS AT BETHEL CHURCH

A goodly sized crowd greeted members of the Omaha branch in Bethel church, South Side. Sunday afternoon, in response to the untiring efforts of Vice President M. L. Hunter in the interest of such a meeting.

After devotionals and pointed introductory remarks by the president, Rev. John Albert Williams, Miss Helen Wheeler presented a well written paper, "A Prophetic Vision," which was well received by the audience.

Rev. Russel Taylor, delegate to the Chicago convention, was then called on, and presented a terse report on those features of the convention, especially concerned with efforts at residential segregation. These were discussed under the headings, "Segregation by Municipal Ordinances"—Indianapolis and New Orleans as examples; "Segregation by Property-holders' Covenants"—the Curtis case, Washington, D. C., as an example; "Segregation by Mob Violence"—the Dr. Turner, Dr. Sweet and other cases in Detroit as examples. The situation was summed up in the statement that the United States supreme court in decisions already rendered, had killed the first of these methods—that a case similar to the Curtis case is now on file in the District of Columbia courts, favorable outcome of which is practically assured, and that vigilance and united effort on the part of the Negro is fast putting to nought segregation by mob violence.

A full report will be given in the regular meeting at North Side Y. W. C. Sunday, August 1.

Next Sunday, 4 p. m., at Pilgrim Baptist church, Twenty-fifth and Hamilton streets, an interesting program will be rendered.

Washington.—Mrs. Emmet J. Scott has been appointed a member of the board of public welfare here. She is the only person of color on the board.

NEW LAKE THEATRE NEARING COMPLETION

Twenty-Fourth and Lake to Have a Handsome and Well-Equipped Movie House.

Mr. Maurice D. Micklin, president of the Micklin Lumber company, who recently purchased the Lake Theatre, has virtually rebuilt it, so that now the people in the vicinity of Twenty-fourth and Lake streets will have a theatre matching in beauty, arrangements and pictures the leading downtown theatres.

The work is rapidly nearing completion and the new Lake Theatre, which ought to be renamed The Palace from the point of elegance and comfort will be opened on or about August 1. The same air cooling and ventilating features which have popularized the World and Rialto have been installed at the Lake. One feature that no other Omaha theatre has is the babies' cry room. What can it be? Well, it is a retiring and rest room to which mothers can retire with their babies who might disturb the audience by crying, and so gladdened in that the mothers can view the pictures without the audience being disturbed.

The Lake will get the latest pictures first after their showing downtown. The finest pictures and artists will be featured.

William H. (Bill) Bergman, who has been in the show game for ten years will be personally in charge. The Monitor will give a complete description of the new Lake Theatre in a subsequent issue. Meanwhile, as you pass by note the beauty of the exterior and keep yourself in readiness to see the beautiful and artistic interior when the theatre opens.

BISHOP JONES PLEADS AGAINST BIGOTRY

Chicago.—"No man can save my soul who approaches me in an attitude of superiority," asserted Bishop Robert E. Jones, New Orleans, at the meeting of the World Service Commission of the Methodist-Episcopal church in this city recently, he continued "If you would save us we want your schools, we want your money, we want your fellowship, but only give it, we pray, in God's name. If you would have us remain thoroughly Protestant, thoroughly religious as we are, do not shake our faith by telling us that we are totally different, and now I speak the soul of my people. It may hurt, but you ought to have it. No man's God, no man's Bible, no man's Christ appeals to me who in the same breath would tell me that I am his inferior and not his brother. Take me into your brotherhood and I will follow you all the way to glory."

There is little luxury among Negroes, he advised, and wherever they can, Negroes are taking up their own load. But he believes it is too soon to expect the Negro to do all, although "the Negro is more like the American white man than any other dissimilar group in America, singing his songs, praying his prayers, joining his churches, fighting his fights."

Bishop Jones predicted a change in the political status to come out of the agitation over the 18th amendment.

ALL RACE DOCTORS IN N. Y. HOSPITAL

New York.—For the first time in the history of New York city have both white and colored patients of the accident wards at Harlem hospital been almost entirely attended by colored doctors.

All of the ambulances now doing emergency service are now manned by colored surgeons, who began their duties on the first of this month.

They are: Dr. McCowan, Dr. May Schinn (ambulance service), Drs. Maynard Holmes, Alexander and Green, nedy, house surgeons.

BISHOP CAREY AT ST. JOHN'S

Bishop A. J. Carey of Chicago will visit St. John's A. M. E. church Sunday morning and will preach at 11.

EDITORIAL

LET us face some important facts. These facts bear upon our political status in Omaha. A consideration of them ought to move us to intelligent action. We need to know our weakness and our strength. We are too inclined to take things for granted instead of basing our decision upon plain facts.

What are the facts concerning our voting strength in Omaha? How many potential voters have we and how many qualified voters? By potential voters we mean those who by reason of age and legal residence would have a right to vote provided they qualified by registering. The law requires that all persons who desire to vote must be duly registered. This registration does not cost the voter a cent. He or she has simply to go to the designated place, or to the election commissioner's office in the Court House and register. This makes him a qualified voter. A qualified voter is one who has duly registered.

How many potential voters belonging to our race have we in Douglas county? Approximately 7,500. This is enough to give us the balance of power in the average normal election, for the majority vote of any successful candidate in this county very rarely exceeds, if, indeed, it reaches 6,000. We are of the opinion, although we write subject to correction, that it averages less than 4,000. In other words, if our full potential strength could be polled and cast intelligently and unitedly we could control practically every election in Douglas county, which in turn is an important factor in state elections. The governor of the state has been frequently determined by the vote of Douglas county. We ought, then, to appreciate what a powerful agent our full potential vote could and should be, intelligently, wisely and conscientiously used. But what is our actual voting strength? How many qualified voters have we? Less than 4,000! To be exact, there are 3,731 registered colored voters in Douglas county. This is less than half of our potential voting strength. This is not guess work, but the actual figures supplied by the election commissioner.

Our largest registration is, in the second ward where the actual figures are—white, 4,469; colored, 1,690. The total registration of this ward, in which our people are most largely represented, is 6,159, of which registration our group constitute only 27 3/4 per cent. The second largest registration is in the third ward with 719, being only 11 2/3 per cent of the total registration of that ward; our third largest registration is in the seventh ward, where it is 584, which is only 11 4/5 per cent of the total.

These are significant facts for us to face. They show that there is necessity for a campaign of education, vigorously prosecuted, among our people to make them realize the importance of registering and voting. We have been told that many newcomers decline to register because they think they have to pay a poll tax or other charges. This impression should be corrected. Let us face the fact that less than 50 per cent of those eligible to vote are registered, and that while this condition exists, it weakens our political influence. Let us face the fact that in our strongest ward we constitute only a little more than one-fourth of the voters. If we are to get anywhere politically we must face the facts and know how to concentrate our vote.

Our 3,700 votes can do much for our city, state and for ourselves, but realizing what 7,500 votes mean let us register and get out our vote and make it count.

N. A. A. C. P. Publishes Address to the Country

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has made public the address to the American people, adopted at the 17th annual conference in Chicago. The address states that the problem of residential segregation is the foremost issue affecting race relations, denounces segregation of colored employes in the government departments in Washington, urges complete independence of party allegiance on the part of colored voters, and urges that white labor recognize its community of interest with colored labor.

The address in full is as follows:

Residential Segregation.
The pressing problem before us this year is that of residential segregation. There is a widespread determination to enforce a ghetto in the United States in spite of the clear letter of the law and the decision of the courts. We have been fighting this tendency for years and despite the temporary delay involved in the latest decision of the supreme court we are already continuing this fight. The court has not yet passed upon the essential point and that is as to whether it is a good public policy in a great democracy to divide and classify people according to race or color. We believe that the fight against segregation is a fundamental right for democracy among all people in this country.

Evasion of Constitution.
For a long time the southern states of the United States have defied democratic government in this land. They form an oligarchy where the political power is held by a small minority of the qualified voters and by a minority which does not represent the best intelligence of their own section. This

condition has been permitted by the silent acquiescence of the north and by a series of evasive and unconstitutional laws and practices. The most outrageous of these laws were the so-called 'Grandfather clauses.' Through the co-operation of this association these laws were finally declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. There still remain, however, the laws and customs which support the white primary. The white primary is an attempt to substitute a single political party for the whole state and local government and to allow that party to base its membership upon purely racial lines. Such laws are a plain defiance of the constitution of this government, and this association pledges itself to keep this matter before the courts until justice is done.

Legal Defense Fund.
These and many other legal and social battles show the absolute necessity of an adequate legal defense fund to protect the rights of American Negroes. The \$75,000 which black folk and their friends gave to defend the cases at Detroit and Washington was a fine and generous gesture. But it was but a small beginning toward our absolute need. We should have \$1,000,000 at least to make impossible the hitherto easy oppression of American Negroes and the ruthless and unpunished denial of their constitutional rights.

Segregation by Government.
We are astonished to note under President Coolidge and the republican administration a continuation of that segregation of colored employes in the departments at Washington which was begun under President Wilson.

We have repeatedly appealed for redress against this grievance and we appeal again to the sense of decency and honor which should exist at the capital of the nation and which should save from insult persons who are serving their country in the organized civil service.

Dyer Bill Defeated.
Republican senators have defeated again the Dyer anti-lynching bill; only three of the nine republican members of the judiciary committee and one of the seven democrats voted to report the bill in the face of a series of horrible lynchings in Mississippi, Florida and elsewhere.

Political Independence.
There is but one effective reply to such flagrant disregard of our rights and wishes. Our political salvation and social survival lie in our absolute independence of party allegiance in politics and the casting of our vote for our friends and against our enemies whoever they may be and whatever party labels they carry. This may at present give us sorry choice between twin evils but eventually and soon there must come in this land such political reform as will give the honest independent vote, black and white, a chance to cast his ballot for law, decency and democracy.

Particularly is it possible and right for American Negro voters so to cast their ballots as to restrain financial imperialism which has throttled Haiti and threatens Liberia and Central and South America and which is still using slavery and forced labor to heap up profits in Africa.

Union Labor.
For several years the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has tried on the one hand to show white labor movement in the United States that it must recognize colored labor, welcome it to union ranks and affirm the unity of all laborers in the great fight for industrial democracy. On the other hand, this organization has sought to impress upon Negro labor its duty to leave no stone unturned in an attempt to cooperate with organized labor and to maintain and advance the standards for which organized labor has so long fought. We are glad to note in the unionization of the Pullman porters a great step toward both these objects. We regret that white union labor is still disappointingly laggard in taking effective steps toward organizing black labor.

Cultural Progress.

There is without doubt, a cultural movement stirring among American Negroes and Negroes the world over which is of deep significance. It is a renaissance of that ancient feeling of men of black blood for beauty in music, in sculpture and in expression which the world forgot during slavery and the slave trade. As it begins to blossom again in the new generation of American Negroes it calls for every encouragement. This association is glad that through the Spingarn medal, The Crisis magazine, the prizes for literature and art, and encouragement of public meetings and private exhortation, it has been able to do much in the past to make this renaissance possible. The association calls for the widest co-operation among persons and organizations to forward the movement and encourage art and literature; and above all, to make possible through universal education in adequate common schools, in better high schools and in wider college facilities, the development of the great talent which lies in our race.

The conference also passed resolutions thanking the city of Chicago for the "fine hospitality" shown the association.

PIONEER UNDERTAKER HIGHLY HONORED

At the recent convention of undertakers held in Indianapolis, Ind., Allen Jones, one of Omaha's pioneer race undertakers, was honored by being unanimously elected third vice-president. This recognition of Mr. Jones' standing and ability is a compliment not only to him but to Omaha where he has built up quite a successful business.

COLORED COLLEGE STUDENTS CHOSEN FOR FINLAND TRIP

Race Representatives From Several States Included in American Delegation to Helsingfors.

TOBIAS HEADS DELEGATION

Western States Are Well Represented in World Friendship Tour; Many Will Be Discussion Leaders

New York.—Ten colored men, seven boys, and two Negro college students will be among the American delegation to the world conference of the Y. M. C. A. which meets at Helsingfors, Finland, August 1 to 6. The boys will be members of one of the "world friendship tours" conducted every year under the auspices of the National Council of the Y. M. C. A.

Max Yergan, who has achieved an international reputation by reason of his work for the Young Men's Christian Association in South Africa, will be one of the speakers at a night session of the conference on August 2. At the close of the meetings there, Mr. Yergan will go to Denmark, where he will attend a meeting of the general committee of the World Student Christian Federation. Members of the colored delegation will also serve as discussion leaders and leaders of devotional exercises at Helsingfors, where 52 countries will be represented.

Channing H. Tobias, senior secretary of the colored work department of the national council, and Ralph W. Bullock, national secretary for work among colored boys, will head the colored group from this country. Local colored Y. M. C. A.s will be represented by the following prominent men:

Louisville, Ky., Dr. James Bond; Detroit, Mich., H. S. Dunbar; Atlanta, Ga., Dr. John Hope; Wichita, Kan., W. L. Hutcherson; Denver, Colo., L. H. Lightner; Cleveland, O., A. H. Martin; Cincinnati, O., Dr. William T. Nelson; and Bordentown, N. J., W. R. Valentine.

The boys who will make the trip to Helsingfors as delegates are: T. Burton Curry, Springfield, O.; Kenneth Eldridge, Hartford, Conn.; Hightower Kealing, Kansas City, Kan.; Arthur Method, Columbus, O.; A. V. Smith, Fort Worth, Tex.; C. C. Spaulding, Durham, N. C., and Thomas Tolbert, Dallas, Tex.

WORKERS COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION MEETING

The Workers Community association met in executive session preceding a business trip planned by S. Walker, vice president and member of executive committee. Mr. Walker will visit Chicago and Detroit.

The committee endorsed John A. Singleton for the legislature and pledged financial support for same, appointed M. L. Hunter as a sifting committee to sift all candidates aspiring for public offices, and unanimously confirmed Section 9 of Article III, which reads: "That the W. C. A. shall not endorse any political party but shall choose their own candidates on principle and not party."

Miss Mabel Henry Piernas, member of a prominent family of Biloxi, Miss., and member of Mothers Sorrows Catholic church and its auxiliaries, visited the committee and made a few brief remarks and touched on the handicaps of the working class of the race. Her remarks was inspiring as to the future hope of Negroes in the South. Mrs. Piernas dined with the committee at the residence of M. L. Hunter.

RESCUES 3 WHITE WOMEN FROM BURNING HOME

Louisville, Ky.—Two Black Americans braved a dangerous fire last week to bring Anna Rathsas, 76, and Misses Christina and Lizzie Shuck, 65 and 73, respectively, all white, from their home, which was destroyed. Mrs. Rathsas and Miss Christina Shuck are blind.