

8000 NEGRO COLLEGE STUDENTS

NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOLDS SUCCESSFUL MEET

Delegates, Numbering Nearly 2,000, Representing Practically Every State in Union Present.

WELCOMED BY MAYOR OF CITY

Philadelphia, Pa.—The thirty-first annual session of the National Medical Association was a most colorful gathering. Doctors, dentists, and pharmacists from practically every state in the union were present, numbering nearly two thousand.

Monday night the Hon. W. Freeland Kendrick, mayor of Philadelphia, welcomed the large number of delegates to the "City of Brotherly Love", asking them to return again, believing that the visit will be helpful to both the city and the association. The mayor expressed the desire to have the persons present know the sincerity of his welcome, and paid a high tribute to the men representing this branch of science. At this time addresses were delivered by Dr. I. M. Lawrence, who expressed welcome on behalf of the professions of Philadelphia; Isadore Martin, chairman of the Citizens' committee, who spoke on behalf of the citizens of Pennsylvania, and Prof. John Miller Marquess, who on behalf of the citizens, completely electrified his audience by pointing out what the Philadelphia Negro has done for this commonwealth along scientific lines.

Dr. George W. Bowles, of York, Pa., made a most fitting response to what Mayor Kendrick had said. Dr. Bowles let it be understood that there is no place in American life for any Caucasian who is so mean, so low, so narrow, and so full of prejudice that he would limit the progress of those of a particular racial group.

Dr. Walter C. Alexander, the president, read his annual address. Interesting features of this meeting were several selections rendered by Carl Diton, the well-known pianist-composer. Mrs. Clara Roma Peters of Washington, D. C., and the Coleridge Taylor society rendered selections.

An ovation greeted the announcement that Mariam Anderson, the famous contralto, would sing. Miss Anderson was in fine voice and had to respond to an encore, which went even better than her first number, it being several minutes before the presiding officer could restore quiet. Mayor Kendrick was particularly well pleased with Miss Anderson's singing.

A capacity crowd greeted the medical men at the Union Baptist church Tuesday evening, when a testimonial in honor of the unique service rendered by Dr. Walter C. Alexander, was given. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Garland I. Penn, founder of the National Medical Association, and Dr. C. V. Roman, of Nashville, Tenn., who delivered the chief oration commemorating Dr. Alexander's twenty years' service to the National Medical Association.

The feature of the testimonial was the presentation to Dr. Alexander by E. T. Belsaw, D. D. S., of Mobile, Ala., of a quarter-century gold cane, as a mark of esteem. Dr. Alexander made a touching acceptance of this token.

INTERESTING MEETINGS AND CLINICS

The session of the National Medical Association was marked by a number of interesting clinics and demonstrations which were held throughout the entire session in hospitals, and at the sesqui-centennial. The Chevalier Jackson Operative clinic held in the amphitheatre of the Jefferson hospital was perhaps the most interesting and outstanding.

Several important exhibitions were also held, especially at the headquarters of the association. Many notable manufacturing chemists and medical and drug companies staged huge demonstrations of their products.

Interesting papers were read on the part played by the X-ray in diagnosis, and Dr. W. R. Henry, of Philadelphia, said to be one of the best informed medical men on the use of the X-ray, opened the discussion.

The dental section was equally interesting, and modern methods used in the correction of defects of the mouth and teeth were demonstrated by prominent dentists from various states.

NEGRO CULTURAL SETTLEMENT HOLDS FORMAL OPENING

Over 200 people attended the opening of the Negro Cultural Center at 2915 R street last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. L. M. Lord, president of the Social Settlement, under whose auspices the center has been organized, presided. Rev. O. J. Burkhardt made the opening prayer.

The chief addresses of the evening were made by Rev. John Adams, presiding elder of the A. M. E. Church in Nebraska and Kansas, and by Mr. S. S. Caldwell. Miss Lois Patrick, the recently appointed director of the Center, from Atlanta, spoke on the program of clubs and classes which the Center will soon start.

Mrs. Lovetta Busch, president of the West Side P. T. A., spoke on the plans of the P. T. A. to organize adult study clubs at the Center.

Miss Helen Gauss, head worker of the Social settlement, in her remarks paid particular tribute to Mrs. Busch and Miss Patrick. Had it not been for their faith and optimism and hard work, with that of the friends they rallied around them, the Center would not be open today, she stated. She said further that the unusually generous co-operation of the community at large was a thing that augured well for the future of Omaha. Acknowledgments were due to the South Side merchants who gave building materials at cost, to the colored men and women who donated all labor, and to the city departments which helped so generously. Dean Noyes, street commissioner, has been an interested helper from the start. Commissioners Hopkins and Hummel have supplied light and gravel for the back yard playground. Other departments have helped in other ways.

The program was made particularly delightful by several numbers rendered by the male quartet of St. John's church.

Boy scouts in uniform served as ushers. The Center, to which people adjourned after the hour's program in Bethel Baptist church, was brilliantly alight from attic to basement. Flowers were in every room, with young women acting as hostesses, to show the guests about.

Among the guests present were Mrs. C. A. Campbell, and Miss Collins from the Y. W. C. A., Mrs. L. M. Lord, Mrs. Harold Gifford, Mrs. J. J. McMullen, Mrs. George Buckland, Mrs. J. B. Porter, from the Social Settlement Board of Directors, Mrs. Sarah C. Joslyn, Mr. Joseph Kopsietz, Miss Gertrude Lucas from the City Welfare department and Mr. Dean Noyes of the City Street Maintenance department.

CRITIC PRAISES NEGRO DRAMA

Los Angeles, Cal.—"If that play could be seen by every white person in the United States, it would be the greatest means ever used to modify the inter-racial relations between black and white and would be a revelation to the Caucasians." So spoke a prominent white citizen of Los Angeles, who is widely quoted critic of dramatic art and music.

The occasion was the presentation of "Easy Money" on August 23rd at the Gamut auditorium. It was written by Vivian Temple, and staged by the Neighborhood players.

TO WRITE NEGRO REVUE

New York—J. P. McEvoy, the successful delineator of the vagaries of the American business man of Caucasian extraction, is, according to well-supported reports, to engage himself in the production of a new revue which is to be flavored heavily with the tang of life as it is in Harlem, and is to be called "Hallelujah, Get Hot." The settings are to be designed by the young and brilliant Mexican, Cevarrubias, the accompaniment is to be gathered from every possible source of Negro music, beginning with spirituals and ending with jazz.

There was also a surgical section, and after a rather spirited time at this meeting, members of the profession went to the Phipps Institute, University of Pennsylvania, and from there to the Jefferson hospital where clinics were held.

IMPORTANT FEATURES OF THE SESSION. At a session of the National Medical Association the question of hospitals was discussed, and there was considerable talk as to the best means of arousing interest in the welfare of racial hospitals. At this meeting, Dr. Doone, superintendent of the Philadelphia General hospital spoke

Nebraska Civil Rights Bill

Chapter Thirteen of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska, Civil Rights Enacted in 1893

Sec. 1. Civil Rights of Persons. All persons within this state shall be entitled to a full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of inns, restaurants, public conveyances, barber shops, theatres and other places of amusement; subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to every person.

Sec. 2. Penalty for Violation of Preceding Section. Any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any person, except for reasons of law applicable to all persons, the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges enumerated in the foregoing section, or by aiding or inciting such denials, shall for each offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, and pay the costs of the prosecution.

"The original act was held valid as to citizens; barber shops can not discriminate against persons on account of color. Messenger vs. State, 25 Nebr. page 677. N. W. 638."

"A restaurant keeper who refuses to serve a colored person with refreshments in a certain part of his restaurant for no other reason than that he is colored, is civilly liable, though he offers to serve him by setting a table in a more private part of the house. Ferguson vs. Gies, 82 Mich. 358; N. W. 718."

MANY NEGROES IN COLLEGE

New York—According to an article in the August "Crisis", more than 8,600 Negro students were enrolled last year in American colleges and universities, over 7,000 of this number being in Negro colleges and 1,600 in white institutions. The former conferred degrees on more than 1,000 students, 33 of whom received the degree of Master of Arts, 519 that of Bachelor of Arts, and 173 that of Bachelor of Science. There were 100 graduates in medicine, 72 in dentistry, 38 in pharmacy, 37 in law, and 47 in theology. In addition, the big northern universities conferred degrees on about 300 Negro students. Several received the degree of Ph. D. and a number were elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. The number graduating last year was about three times as great as that five years ago.

TEACHERS TO STUDY NEGRO TRAVEL CONDITIONS

Atlanta, Ga.—The transportation committee of the National Association of Colored Schools recommended a program that was adopted by the association in its twenty-third annual session at Hot Springs, Arkansas, looking toward improving the conditions under which colored people travel throughout the south. The program provides for an annual Transportation Improvement Day. The first Monday in March of each year was designated by the teachers' association as Travelers' Improvement Day. On this day local committees in various states will seek conferences with railroad officials as well as officers of the interurban and bus lines and present before them such unsatisfactory conditions confronting the colored people who travel as occasion the greatest inconvenience and discomfort.

SECOND BOOK OF NEGRO SPIRITUALS PRINTED SEPT. 1

The Second Book of Negro Spirituals, arranged by J. Rosamond Johnson, with introduction by James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., is being published on September 1 by The Viking Press, 30 Irving Place New York City, it was announced recently.

This book includes 61 additional songs not published in the first book. The new collection includes among others, "Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child," "Zekiel Saw De Wheel," "Sinner, Please Don't Let Dis Harvest Pass," "Walk in Jerusalem Jus' Like John", the familiar version of "Nobody Knows De Trouble I See" and "Jubalee".

GIRLS LIVE LONGER THAN BOYS; FOUND TO OUTNUMBER THEM

Durham, N. C.—A recent survey conducted among the approximately 15,000 Negroes in this city revealed that there are more girls than boys, there being 108 girls to every 100 boys. The girls also live longer. Eight men die while six women are dying. The average age at which the males die, between 3 and 29 years is 21. The average age at which the females die, between the age of 3 and 29 years, is 19. Ninety per cent of both sexes die between 17 and 25 years of age.

CONGREGATIONALISTS CONGREGATE IN 11TH BIENNIAL CONVENTION

Keynote Address Is Delivered by the Assistant Moderator of the National Council of Churches.

Detroit, Mich.—"Religion is a transcript of the emotion or vision of the human soul when standing alone before it Maker."

This definition was given by Rev. W. L. Cash in an address Tuesday evening at the opening of the eleventh biennial session of the National Convention of Congregational Workers Among Colored People. Mr. Cash, who is pastor of Central church, New Orleans, La., is president of the convention and also assistant moderator of the National Council of Congregational Churches in the United States. The convention is being entertained by Plymouth church, Detroit, and is meeting in Masonic Temple, 632 Livingstone street.

A vision which bears fruit in service, Mr. Cash emphasized, is characteristic of the Christian religion.

"When man climbs the mount," he said, "and looks into the face of his God, he is forthwith driven from the mount into the plain among the people. Christian character knows no other secret than this, vision and service."

"It is an interesting fact that man's every physical activity is an effort to express in some tangible way in the world without, as much as possible as that which is going on the world within. The measure of every man is measure of his vision. The man who is most likely to be lovable and appreciative of the worth of others is the man who has the largest worth in himself; the man whose vision is the widest.

"What the world needs today is a clearer and deeper vision of the Lord Jesus Christ. In order to speak boldly and work earnestly for His kingdom, men and women must see the glory of the Christ."

COLORED GIRLS WILL FILM PICTURE IN AFRICAN INTERIOR

New York, N. Y.—(Pacific Coast News Bureau)—Undaunted by the hardships encountered by two lone girls in 22 weeks of touring foreign countries, Emma Maitland and Aurelia Wheedlin, two American colored girls who have just returned to New York, announce their intention of returning to Africa after the first of the year in an attempt to film a motion picture in which natives of the interior will provide the background.

Misses Maitland and Wheedlin departed for Paris October 29, 1924 to fill theatrical engagements under a contract obtained through Billy Pierce, colored New York booking agent. At the expiration of the contract Miss Maitland took charge of the business end and established a record heretofore unequalled in booking herself and partner as a team doing a novelty boxing and dancing act, without any agent, manager or personal representative for engagements covering one year and ten months in Paris, Milan, Rome, Turin, Genoa, Verona, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland.

COOLNESS AND WIT SAVES NEGRO WORKER FROM IMMINENT DEATH

Fellow Workman Also Nearly Loses Life in Attempting Rescue of Man Buried in Sand.

New York, Sept. 1—What seemed an imminent tragedy was turned in a tremendously human drama by the wit and coolness of William Clark, Negro, employed on a huge concrete mixer used in a new subway construction.

Clark fell into the hopper of the huge mixer while seeking to remove unwanted pieces of wood from the concrete mixer. The sand seemed to afford secure footing. Clark leaped into a veritable death trap and found himself sinking into the funnel.

A workman shouted for the engineer to stop the mixer. And on the street level, Hans Schultz, truck driver, heard his appeal. As the machinery stopped Schultz ran to a water hose and cut off a 12-foot section. He climbed to the top of the pit and let down one end of the hose to Clark.

"You sure have got a head on you, white man," called Clark, now buried to the shoulders in the sand, which had ceased to flow. He reached for the end of the hose which meant the breath of life, should he sink deeper. Schultz then lost his balance and fell with the other end of the tubing. There was another slide and Clark was buried, while Schultz sank to his waist, several feet above him.

From the other end of the hose came the voice of the buried Negro: "I ain't gone yet, white man," he shouted. "Get some shovels, men! I don't crave to stay down here no longer than I positively has to." When Superintendent Groves, in charge of the work, poked his head over the edge of the bin, he saw Schultz still holding up the hose, while Clark was singing.

BIG \$10,000 DRIVE FOR DOUGLASS HOME GOES OVER

Oakland, Cal.—According to an announcement made by Mrs. Sallie W. Stewart, Evansville, Indiana, the \$10,000 fund to be known as the Mary B. Talbert Memorial fund for the maintenance of the Douglass Home at Anacostia, D. C., had been raised.

With the goal set in 1924 at the Chicago meeting of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Stewart as the chairman of the drive committee the machinery was set in motion in the various states and at the recent meeting here in Oakland the committee reported \$9,436.28 had been raised and with pledges in hand the fund went over the \$10,000 mark.

The ten leading states and amounts contributed were as follows: Indiana, \$1,004; Pennsylvania, \$803; Kentucky, \$623; Michigan, \$592; Alabama, \$432; Missouri, \$381.20; New Jersey, \$379.38; Virginia, \$337.10; Kansas, \$198.15, and Florida, \$181.

NEGRO ADDRESSES KU KLUXERS; DENOUNCES ORDER

Los Angeles, Cal.—The unusual action of a Negro being taken to a Klan meeting then asked to speak, occurred to Titus Alexander, candidate for assemblyman of the 76th district for the next election. Mr. Alexander was asked by a white klanman friend to attend the meeting of the klan as his guest. It was held out in the open in the hills, and was attended by hundreds of the hooded knights. During the course of the meeting, Alexander was asked to speak. He mounted the rostrum and lashed forth a vindictive tirade denouncing the klan as un-American and cowardly.

TREASURY ROBBED; KLAN YIELDS CHARTER

Jackson, Miss.—The local body of the Ku Klux Klan, one of the largest in the state, has surrendered its charter. Many reasons are given for the disbandment, but the paramount one, given out by those on the inside, is that a good brother who has acted as treasurer for several terms "went south" with four thousand dollars of the treasury.

New Orleans, La.—The National Negro Insurance association has selected Memphis, Tenn., for the next meeting which will be held the third week of April, 1927.

ANTLERED HERD HEADSHIP AGAIN GOES TO WILSON

Elks Almost Unanimously Endorse Successful Administration of Grand Exalted Ruler

OTHER ELECTIONS SPIRITED

Cleveland, Ohio—In a convention which, counting delegates and friends, is said to have attracted nearly 50,000 persons and is said to have been unequalled in the long history of the Elks in excitement and the dramatic highlights of a convention of its nature, the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World began pulling up their stakes here Friday afternoon, changed the "Hello Bill" to "Goodbye Bill", and these thousands began the journey back home to talk over what might have been.

There was a regular election of officers and in this election there were disappointments, but no surprises. The disappointment was probably most keenly felt in the camp of the followers of the two flashy easterners, Judge Edward Henry, political leader and adopted son of Philadelphia, who, it had been charged, was to have been made grand exalted ruler of the order at any cost, if the money of certain Jews could do it, and Harry H. Pace, the distinguished and politic New Yorker, who made a long and spirited fight to be elected secretary of the order.

Finley Wilson, the idol of the ordinary Elk, of whom there are many and are bound to be more, came through with his colors flying. So badly did the Philadelphia entrant fare from the start that he early caused to be thrown into the election ring the towel he had used in the heat of the fight, and Wilson's election was unanimous.

The stampee for Bates of New Jersey whom Pace had sought to dislodge was almost as glorious from the standpoint of Bates and his friends.

Mrs. Ella Berry of Chicago, was elected to succeed Mrs. Laura Williams as the leader of the Daughter Elks. Carter of Richmond, Va., was re-elected grand treasurer. There was not much of a fight for his job.

A large amount of constructive work for the Order was taken up during the convention, the principal of which was the educational program, under the matchless leadership of Judge William Hueston of Gary, Indiana. This was work which was born only last year, and that the Gary man has developed beyond the wildest dreams of his brothers. The Elks are now contributing funds which are divided into scholarships, provide radio lectures, and many other things calculated to inspire the desire to learn and to learn and learn.

BISHOP GREGG SAILS FOR FRANCE

New York, N. Y.—Bishop J. A. Gregg, resident bishop of the A. M. E. Church in South Africa, sailed September 1st, aboard the French liner, De Grasse, for Havre, France, after a stay of several months in this country, most of which time was occupied in the nation-wide campaign which his church has been making for missionary work. Bishop Gregg has been designated by the Bishop's Council to represent the church at the International Missionary conference which will be held in LeZoute, Belgium, September 14 to 21. This conference which is to be made up of representatives of all the protestant churches of the world promises to be one of the most far reaching missionary gatherings in recent years and it is felt that the bishop's wide experience in the field will make him a potent factor.

BISHOP TUTTLE SCHOOL FOR TRAINING IN SOCIAL WORK

Raleigh, N. C.—To prepare social and religious workers for the most effective service the Bishop Tuttle School for Social Training will open its second annual session here on September 22. The course of study covers two years. In addition to classroom work, provision is made for practical experience in the courts, hospitals, state institutions, churches, and Sunday schools. Two years of college work are required for entrance.