

LYNCHING BY ANGERED INDIANS

Race Urged to Pray For Release By The National Equal Rights League

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 8.—An appeal to the race to adopt incessant individual prayer and group prayer as a measure of relief from proscription was issued today by the president of the National Equal Rights League, Rev. George Frazier Miller, pastor of St. Augustine's Episcopal church here.

This is the first measure of the sesqui-centennial plan of Crusade for rights adopted by the league at its 19th annual meeting and race convention in the birth city of the Declaration of Independence last month. The plan, designed to carry out the sesqui declaration of rights there framed, advises also independent voting for men and measures, union of all kinds of race bodies to use the political and economic resources to compel relief from segregation, disfranchisement, lynching, and proscription, also membership in one or more civil rights organizations. It urges formation of racial equal rights leagues especially during sesqui-centennial year.

President Miller urges that November 25 be made a nation-wide day of prayer for deliverance from the wrongs and injustices which we suffer as the people, on Thanksgiving day, unite to pray for continued prosperity and blessing.

THE RACE PRAYER

The president of The National Equal Rights League sends greetings to the Colored People of America, and requests them, in their devotions Thanksgiving day, or other days of prayer and religious devotion, to petition our Heavenly Father with the invocation following, or with prayers to like effect:

O Almighty God, who art a most strong tower to all those who put their trust in Thee, whose Holy Spirit directs and defends the souls of faithful men, do Thou protect the weak throughout this broad land of the United States of America, and show to their oppressors the light of Thy truth, to the intent they may see the error of their ways, and turn to the meeting out of justice to all mankind, in Thy faith and fear, that Thy Name may be glorified wherever it is known; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

O Holy Lord, we humbly pray that Thy mercy and grace may rest upon this land wherein we dwell; and that through a knowledge of the truth and a quickened sense of justice, all villainy, fraud, injustice, and oppression may be driven from the borders hereof; and the hearts of the disobedient may be turned to the wisdom of the just, to the honor of Thy Holy Name. Amen.

O Thou Ever-Loving and Merciful God, who hast made of one blood all nations of men that dwell on the face of the earth, show to the doers of injustice the viciousness of their way; make them to know that wickedness, murder and rapine cannot eternally thrive, and that those who practice such atrocities toward their fellow men must finally be brought to desolation through the certain vengeance of the God of justice and right who will cast down the mighty from their seats, and evermore establish truth and righteousness in the land. Amen.

BLOODHOUNDS TRACE KLANSMAN AS FIRE INCENDIARY

Maxton, N. C.—A series of fires in the colored settlements roundabout here has at last aroused official interest. Bloodhounds were placed on the tracks of incendiaries who are believed responsible for fires occurring last week. The hounds went to the home of one Luke Fairley, white, and said to be a member of the Ku Klux Klan. When Fairley told officers he would have no motive for setting fire to the homes of the Negroes, he was turned loose, but one of the victims, Joseph Stewart, was not satisfied. He secured a warrant against Fairley for arson. Fairley was rearrested and placed in the guardhouse to await a hearing.

A DAY'S PAY WILL HELP FILL THE CHEST.

'HEEBIE JEEBIES' TO CHANGE NAME
Chicago.—Beginning with the issue of December 11, Heebie Jeebies, will be combined with The Light, published by the Advance Publishing company, and will thereafter be known as "The Light."

U. S. COURT ENDS DISFRANCHISEMENT AT BOLEY, OKLA.

Decrees That Registrars Must Not Deny Eligible Colored Citizens Right to Register at Polls.

Boley, Okla.—The residents of Boley, Okla., the largest exclusive colored city in the United States, November 2, fully exercised their constitutional rights to vote for the first time in sixteen years. The privilege follows the rendering of a decision in a fight started in 1924 against the disfranchisement of more than 500 voters.

Judge F. E. Kenamer granted an injunction enjoining state and county officials from further interfering with rights of the colored voters of Okfuskee county by preventing them from registering at the polls. The court's orders affects 3,000 voters.

The Boley disfranchisement fight started during the national election of 1924 as a result of the white registrars of Okfuskee county refusing to register colored voters. They refused to obey an order of the U. S. district court issued at Tulsa by Judge Kenamer, demanding that those qualifying by oath be registered. The registrars were held in contempt of court.

The case was appealed to the U. S. circuit court at St. Louis and a hearing set for January 6, 1926. The judge sitting in the case refused to take transfer. The case was finally set for disposition in the federal court at St. Paul, Minn., where after delay, the decision favoring the registering of voters was reached. The Republican Club, of which D. D. Davis is the president, led the fight

REPORT HAYES ENGAGED TO AUSTRIAN COUNTESS

Chicago.—According to an account appearing in the Chicago Tribune, Roland Hayes, the famous tenor, has become engaged to the celebrated Austrian society woman, Countess Coloredo. The Tribune account states that the countess divorced her husband to marry Hayes. The house of Coloredo is one of the oldest families of Austria. If this report is sustained, it will expose as false rumors which have been persistent for several years that Mr. Hayes was to marry Miss Crystal Byrd, former national girls' work secretary of the Young Women's Christian association. It was at one time reported that she had resigned her position with the association to marry, but she denied this.

TO SEEK AWARD FOR HENSON

New York.—Congressman Emanuel Celler of Brooklyn has announced that at the December session of congress he would introduce two bills in congress of which Matthew Henson, who accompanied Commodore Peary to the North Pole and who is the only surviving member of that expedition which reached the pole, will be the beneficiary. The first bill will seek an award of a congressional medal for bravery, and the second, the retirement of Henson on a pension of \$1,700 from the position of messenger in the service of the custom house in this city, to which he was appointed by President Roosevelt.

PROTEST "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN" FILM

Memphis, Tenn.—As usual the south is up in arms against a public expression which is apt to reveal it in its true light. Condemning the story of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" as a "rank injustice to the south," members of the Bedford Forrest Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy have unanimously protested the filming of the story in Memphis and along the Mississippi river. Several colored actors are to take part in this film, the principal role of which was once allotted to Charles Gilpin.

The Community Chest Plan brings all races, all creeds, together in a common movement.

EDITORIAL

The Monitor, as our readers know, has advocated that the colored voter use the ballot intelligently. It urged our voters in the last election to scratch their ballot and has been very much gratified to know, as an analysis of the vote in the several precincts where our vote is strong, undoubtedly shows, that our advice was very generally followed. We graphically showed how voters could scratch their ballots and not lose their vote. How they could still be republicans and at the same time vote for good democrats.

We believe they have learned a lesson in independent voting that will be of incalculable value to us in the future. For too long has the republican party been permitted to believe that it has a mortgage on the colored vote. That is why the race has been losing out politically, everywhere, year in and year out. The revolt this year, particularly in the west, as indicated by scratched ballots, will have a salutary effect upon the republican party which owes more to the Negro than the Negro owes to it. This will be considered political heresy in some quarters, but it is nevertheless the truth.

Even conservative Massachusetts, where Senator Walsh, who as governor and senator showed himself to be a friend to the colored people because a lover of justice and right, overwhelmingly defeated Senator Butler, chairman of the National Republican Committee, shows the influence of this new spirit of independent political thinking and action.

In line with what the Monitor advocated, the powerful and influential Kansas City Call gave the same advice to its readers with the result that unfriendly republicans were defeated and friendly democrats elected. The St. Louis Argus, another of our strong and influential race publications, gave similar advice. The results in all these cities show that more and more our people are relying upon the race press for advice in affairs political and are being guided by that advice.

The following editorial, which appeared in the St. Louis Argus of last week, is so much in line with what we said in our issue of the same date that we commend it to the thoughtful consideration of our readers as emphasizing our position and as indicating the spirit of independent thinking and action which we hail as a most hopeful omen of the future:

"A little study of the results from the recent election will show that the electorate of this city and state is pretty intelligent after all. But the most interesting feature about it is an attempt to analyze the vote in the wards which were largely populated by Negroes. It will be noted that quite a bit of scratching was done in these wards. That is as it should be. It shows that the Negro voters are beginning to think. Yes, they are learning to scratch, or mark their ballot so that it may have an offensive or defensive effect. We are learning, just as the white "good republican" in the North and South St. Louis, to use our ballot intelligently. And the more we see the light, the higher will be the respect that others will have for us.

"The ballot was never intended for a slave. The idea of a voter, is to be free, not only in body, but in mind. Any people, whose vote is carried around in the other fellow's vest pocket, can never hope to rise high in the affairs of their government.

"Judging from the vote in these wards in the city, like the Fifth, Sixth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-third, it looks to us like we are headed in the right direction, and with the proper leadership, whose souls are unfeathered, and whose hands are not itching for selfish purposes, we will be in a position to help ourselves and help those coming after us."

THE COMMUNITY CHEST DRIVE.

Monday the Community Chest drive starts. Active preparations for the campaign for charity and welfare work have been under way for several weeks. Monday the canvass for funds will start. The goal set is \$430,000. This is easily within the giving power of Omaha. It means an average gift of about \$2.00 from every man, woman and child in the city. In other words, if \$2.00 could be collected from every resident in Omaha, including children and adults, the \$430,000 would be raised almost instantly. But, of course, everybody is not going to give. Those who are able should make gifts of \$10,000, \$5,000 and down. Let us cut our population in two and say that only 110,000 contribute to the Community Chest. That would be an average gift of \$4.00 from each contributor, just about one cent a day. Who is there so poor that he cannot give at least one cent a day to help some fellow less fortunate than himself?

It is called the Community Chest. Why? Because the entire community is requested to put its pennies and dimes and dollars into this chest or fund to help carry on the charitable, character-building and welfare work in which the whole community must from the very necessity of the case be interested and do. Twenty-six of these agencies which look after the poor and the sick and the needy, or help build up character, ask for so much money. These budgets, or requests, are carefully gone over, and lumped in one sum, which this year amounts to \$430,000, and you and I are asked to give as much as we feel that we are able to help do this needed work.

Our people have always given generously and we feel sure that we will not be slackers this year. While a comparatively small sum of the total, only about \$7,000, goes directly to racial societies or welfare work, our people are recipients of help through other agencies such as the Associated Charities, Visiting Nurses and like organizations; but even if this were not so, it would be our duty to help those less fortunate than ourselves. As citizens of Omaha who have never yet shirked a duty The Monitor calls upon our people to contribute as generously as they can to the Community Chest and we are sure they will. Be sure to give something. Let each give according to his ability. Let the children cut one week's going to the movie and give the price to the Community Chest.

INDIANS IMITATE SOUTHERN METHODS OF MOB VIOLENCE

Crow Indian Reservation the Scene of Gruesome Lynching and Burning of Victim's Body

FLAMING ARROWS FIRE BARN
Bolden, Cobbler, Ordered to Leave Town by Special Officer Declines to Go.

Crow Agency, Mont. — America's oldest residents, turned lynchers when a mob of 300 Indian braves made the Crow Indian reservation here the scene of a gruesome lynching and burned to death Jim Bolden, a cobbler.

As the groans of the dying victim of America's newest lynchers filled the night air, the red men joined hands to stage a spectacle that was reminiscent of the days of the savage frontier Indian warfare.

With pathetic eagerness, the descendants of the barbarians worked to show Uncle Sam that the crude Indian could really take on the ways of America's boasted civilization and stage lynchings as effectively as the most cultured Georgian.

Tearing a whole leaf from the approved Georgia procedure on lynching, the red men soaked the body of their victim in gasoline and tossed it into a livery stable that had been set on fire. But they added to the cut-and-dried lynching methods used by the white mobs of the South all the spectacular sensationalism that was once used by their own red ancestors in the West.

Shoot Flaming Arrows

Flaming arrows shot from the bows of Indian braves lighted the barn that was to be Bolden's funeral pyre. The winds that fanned the greedy flames blew directly over the historical battlefield of Big Horn, where Custer staged his famous "last fight". As the walls of the stable caught and the red tongues of fire licked at the night air, fleet Indian runners kept watch on the funeral pyre and saw to it that no avenue of escape was left open.

The braves did their work well. The lynching was Friday. On Saturday when searchers combed the ashes on the site of the razed barn, they found the charred remains of 45-year-old Jim Bolden. The cobbler had gone to his death, the victim of an Indian lynching, staged by red men who had been forced to go all the way back to the savagery of their most savage ancestors in order to keep abreast of the culture of the Great White Father in this year of our Lord 1926. It is almost certain that the government at Washington will take no action on this most recent lynching.

Jim Bolden came to Crow Agency from Butte, Mont., to earn himself a living. In Butte they called him an honest cobbler. He set up at his trade in Crow Agency. He asked only the right to mend shoes here and help both whites and Indians save their soles.

Ordered to Leave

Jim Bolden didn't have money to buy himself a shop, so he took his awl to an old livery stable. Here the cobbler worked on his shoes, and worked well, people said, till Special Officer John McLoud (white) came up last Wednesday and ordered him out of town. McLoud said something about Bolden's stealing something or other.

Bolden continued to work at his trade. He was spotted on the street Friday by McLoud, who was accompanied by Sheriff Robert Gilmore (white) and three other officers. Gun play broke out. Gilmore dropped dead, while Deputy Sheriff Andrew Dunbar (white) was wounded. McLoud, uninjured, chased Bolden back to his livery stable, then called the Indians around to help him.

Bullets from 300 guns failed to force Bolden from his insecure shelter, and it was decided to fire the barn. Officer McLoud tried to rush it. He was killed by a well-directed

ST. LOUIS ELECTS SIX COLORED MEN

Two Chosen for State Legislature, One Justice of the Peace and Three Constables Winners.

St. Louis, Mo.—Six Negro Americans were elected to office here Tuesday, November 2. Walthall M. Moore was re-elected for the third time as state representative and Attorney J. Davis was also elected to that branch, making two representatives in the lower house.

Judge Crittenden I. Clark was re-elected justice of the peace in the Fourth district. Langston Harrison and Ira Dorsey were re-elected constables of the Fourth and Fifth districts, respectively, and William A. Morant was also elected from the Fourth, this being his first term.

All were elected on the republican ticket.

FOUR KILLED IN AUTO SMASHUP

Franklinton, N. C.—Two Negroes and two white persons were killed and two whites were injured here Thursday evening when H. F. Probst, white, driving a touring car, drove into a Cadillac sedan driven by Benjamin Green. The dead are Probst and Lena Wright, a young white woman, Irving Hayes, a companion of Green, and Green. Green, it appears, had sought unsuccessfully to avoid hitting the Wright woman, and in trying to turn out of her way, was run into by the car driven by Probst. The accident occurred on the highway, just outside the city. The two injured persons are both white, a daughter of Probst, and a young man companion. Neither is expected to recover.

A DAY'S PAY WILL HELP FILL THE CHEST.

PRINCIPAL MOTON TO MAKE WORLD TOUR

New York.—Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee institute and president of the National Negro Business league, sailed from this port Thursday, November 11th, on a tour of the world.

Touching at Cherbourg, he is to visit London, Paris, Switzerland, Scotland, and then go to Africa, stopping at Monrovia to pay his respects to his good friend President King of Liberia. Singapore, India, is scheduled as the next destination after which the party will tour parts of Asia, Japan and the Philippines.

Dr. and Mrs. Moton plan to make the trip leisurely, tarrying wherever their interest leads and expect to be gone for a year.

WOMEN SEEKS BIG SITE OF LAND

Pine Bluff, Ark.—Sue has been entered here against Mrs. Nellie Hicks Hunter, white, sister of the late Jeff Hicks, well-known river man and utilities magnate, by Mrs. Sadie Battles for possession of 350 acres of land which she says Mr. Hicks deeded to her and Mrs. Hunter has sought to retain. Mrs. Battles is also asking for \$2,000 damages which she claims Mrs. Hunter has collected in rentals from tenants on the land.

bullet.

The Indians called a council of war. They reverted to the old battle plans of their ancestors. From the shelter of wagons flaming arrows were fired into the stable. Indian braves crept under the protecting shadows of evening to the barn itself and emptied cans of gasoline on the structure. They formed a ring outside. Silently they waited.

Soon Bolden staggered out, suffocating from the heat. A fusillade of bullets met him. As he covered, Indian braves rushed up, pinned his arms to his side and brought him away from the blazing building. Another council of war followed and the red men decided to carry through the lynching in real American fashion.

Strong Indian arms grasped the struggling shoemaker. He was borne back to the stable, which was now a seething mass of flames, and was hurled shrieking into the hell pot. As his dying groans sounded through the night air, the glare of the flames that cremated him lighted the stolid faces of Indian braves standing in a circle. They were Indian lynchers, guarding their lynching pyre.