

## WIFE WHITE, NEGRO ASKS A DIVORCE

### SEEKS ANNULMENT BECAUSE WIFE IS WHITE, NOT BLACK

Albert Thomas Alleges That His Wife Deceived Him As to Her Racial Identity; Married 18 Years

Oakland, Cal.—Albert Thomas last Friday discovered that the woman he married in 1908 is of the white race and has entered suit in the divorce court for an annulment on the ground that she deceived him.

The records show that in applying for the marriage license in 1908 the bride gave her race as "colored."

### COMPANY QUALIFIES UNDER RIGID TEST OF EMPIRE STATE

Victory Life Insurance Company First of Kind to Secure License to Operate in New York State

### NOTABLE RACE ACHIEVEMENT

Chicago, Ill.—After more than a year had lapsed since filing an application for admittance into the State of New York a license to operate in that state was granted to Victory Life Insurance Company of Chicago on February 9, 1927. During this period of time they were subjected to a rigid examination by the New York Insurance department and successfully met every requirement of what is regarded as the strictest and most technical insurance department in the world.

This achievement on the part of this organization, which is the largest capitalized life insurance company of our group, is one of the most outstanding events in the history of our commercial life and evidences the fact that we have reached that point in our business development where it is possible to meet any test that may be given.

The full significance of this achievement can better be appreciated when it is realized that since the Armstrong investigation in 1905 the insurance laws of New York have been the most stringent of any state; insuring the utmost economy in management; absolute protection to policyholders, and a fair return to stockholders. Quoting from an article by J. Garland Wood we find that "only four life insurance companies have been able to qualify for the state within the last twenty years. A list of the companies operating in New York is a 'Who's Who in Life Insurance.'" They form the aristocracy of the insurance world and only the best and most conservative companies are admitted with them. Not a single southern company is licensed to do business in that state. The fifth company is Victory Life Insurance company of Chicago, the youngest of them all. It has the unusual distinction of being the only Illinois company of a total of twenty-six in the state admitted to do business in New York.

The advent of Victory Life Insurance company into New York will bring to the Negroes of that state an insurance service unsurpassed by that offered by any other company. It will enable them to secure the largest amount of insurance at the lowest possible cost; open up new avenues of employment, and offer to them an opportunity to invest in an organization of them, by them and for them.

### COLORED COMMERCIAL CLUB

The executive committee of the Colored Commercial club held an important meeting, Thursday night and planned an extensive program for the next few months. The club will have an important announcement to make to the public before long. Dr. D. W. Gooden is president and he has the whole-hearted and enthusiastic support of the entire membership. The club rooms will be continued at the present location, 1514 1/2 North Twenty-fourth street.

As one of its activities its employment bureau, which has been operated for several years will be continued.

### GIVEN SIX MONTHS FOR SELLING NEGRO FAMILY AS SLAVES

Louisianian First to Receive Light Sentence in Recently Disclosed Peonage Cases Prevalent in South

SALE PRICE \$5.00 PER HEAD

New Orleans, La.—John D. Alford, alias "Speedy" Alford, St. Helena parish, now serving a justice court sentence in the Tangipahoa parish jail, recently pleaded guilty to a peonage indictment charging the enslavement of Crawford Allen, 50, and his wife and three children and their sale to a St. Helena farmer. Judge W. I. Grubb in United States district court sentenced him to serve six months in jail, his sentence to begin upon the completion of his present term at Amite.

**Abducted Negroes**  
Webb Bellue, indicted with Alford, following an alleged traffic in colored persons across the Mississippi line from Amite county to the Fluker section along the Tangipahoa-St. Helena border, is expected to surrender himself to federal authorities within a few days, according to Assistant United States Attorney Talbot, who prosecuted the case and presented it to the federal grand jury.

Sheriff Lem Bowden of Tangipahoa, who brought Alford to New Orleans for arraignment here declared that his jurisdiction is "free from all peonage conditions."

**Sheriff Defends County**  
"Tangipahoa has been sorely misrepresented in these cases," the sheriff said. "All of these transactions have affected St. Helena citizens, and the alleged traffic has been across Tangipahoa between St. Helena and the Mississippi border counties. I am bending every effort to prevent any imposition upon colored laborers in my parish, and I confidently say that Tangipahoa has been rid of anything like these cases."

**Two Others Face Charge**  
Bellue and Alford were indicted several weeks ago, after an investigation by federal agents revealed the alleged capture of Allen's family by the two men in Mississippi and their transportation to a St. Helena farmer west of Fluker, where they were sold for \$20.

Subsequently Lonnie Brumfield and Joe C. Anders were indicted for a similar offense. Brumfield has since died. Anders is scheduled to go to trial soon.

### SMILES AT WHITE WOMAN HIS RECORD SAVES HIM

Little Rock, Ark.—Oscar Warner, arrested several days ago by Motorcycle Patrolman Barrett on a charge of insulting white women, was dismissed by Municipal Judge Lewis after several business men had testified as to his good reputation. A white woman, the prosecuting witness, alleged that the man smiled at her as he passed in an automobile and also sounded the klaxon of his car and made a motion as if inviting her into the auto.

### INTERMARRIAGE MEASURE IS SET ASIDE

Providence, R. I.—The proposed anti-intermarriage bill introduced by Senator Weaver, republican, of Richmond, R. I., was postponed indefinitely in the legislature last week. Senator Archambeault, democrat, of West Warwick, made the motion for the indefinite postponement of the bill, which was carried.

### GIBSON HOTEL REPLACES NEGROES WITH WHITES

Cincinnati, Ohio.—The Gibson hotel, one of the largest hotels in the country, let out the entire force of colored waiters, and replaced them with whites. A former dishwasher who now manages the hotel, said he did not like Negroes.

### EDITORIAL

Of course it is considered as a harmless form of entertainment and there is not the slightest intention of being irreverent or sacrilegious, but a moment's sober thought will convince any but the wilfully obtuse that any parodying of sacred things, ordinances or relationships is irreverent and harmful. Among all right-thinking people marriage is considered as a sacred relationship. It is made impressive and intended to be safeguarded by a religious ceremony. It is not regarded, certainly by the vast majority of people, as merely a civil contract, but in addition to this as a religious ceremony. To turn any serious religious ceremony into a joke or a matter of amusement is sacrilegious and works an irreparable injury by its degradation and lowering of respect for the ordinance or ceremony. It would shock the religious sense of even thoughtless people if any religious denomination would advertise as a form of entertainment, for example, "A MOCK CELEBRATION OF THE HOLY COMMUNION." It would be considered, and rightly so, a shocking thing. And yet, it is not an uncommon thing for religious denominations to have "Mock Marriages," "Tom Thumb Marriages" and similar parodies of the ordinance of matrimony.

Recently in our city, the participants in such an affair were prominent men of our city, holding important positions. One impersonated the bride, and wide publicity was given the affair. When prominent people do this, others reason that it is all right. This is particularly true of our own group who are largely imitators of the dominant group—in some things. But we do not hesitate to say that "Mock Marriages" by whomsoever given are irreverent and lower respect for the marriage relationship which in this day is regarded far too lightly. No religious organization or church should promote or countenance them as a form of entertainment whatever other organizations may do.

Parodies or mockery of religious ceremonies or ordinances bring such ordinance into contempt. No thoughtful person who regards religion as one of the nation's greatest safeguards will willingly do this.

### HEAD FOR PRESIDENT

Some months ago The Monitor pinned to its mast-head the name of Walter W. Head, of Omaha, as our choice for republican nominee for president in 1928. We said at that time that Calvin Coolidge had no cinch on the nomination in 1928. The succeeding months have only confirmed this opinion. We believe that the West will furnish the next candidate and we are convinced that Walter Head, although he lays no claim to previous political services, will make a strong, formidable and acceptable candidate. He is an able and clear-headed business man, with proven administrative and executive ability. He is in close touch with eastern interests, and, as a son of the West, knows first-hand, from intimate experience, the needs of the agricultural West. He has not the provincialism of "way down east," or of "way out west," but the cosmopolitanism and open-mindedness of the middle west. As ex-president of the American Bankers' association, he ought not be unacceptable to those who are interested in big business and he most certainly will be acceptable to the West. As national president of the Boy Scouts of America he has made important contacts as well as in other positions which he has held.

If Grant and others who had had no previous political training or services could make successful presidents why could not a trained business man like Walter Head do so?

Let Nebraska republicans line up for Walter Head for president in 1928 and put him over. We believe it can be done.

### ROSENWALD MAKES GENEROUS GIFT TO HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Philanthropist Makes Offer to Help Complete \$500,000 Endowment for Medical School

Washington, D. C.—Julius Rosenwald, Chicago philanthropist, in a conference recently with Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president and Dr. Emmett J. Scott, secretary-treasurer of Howard university, agreed to give \$25,000 of the \$99,000 still needed to meet the conditional offer of the general education board to give \$250,000 toward a \$500,000 endowment for the university medical school.

The general education board made an offer on the condition that an equal amount be given by officers, teachers, alumni and friends of the university. Of the amount to be raised among friends of the institution, \$151,000 has been collected and paid into the university treasury. Mr. Rosenwald's offer has been made in order to facilitate early collection of the remainder.

The Howard medical school has been in continuous existence since 1862, graduating from its departments more than 2,500 who now practice in 40 states and in 6 foreign countries. A new medical building is in process of erection and will cost when equipped \$500,000, all of which is available at present except \$50,000. The university has as its aim, through medical facilities and endowment to develop a \$1,000,000 medical plant this year.

### OFFICIALS RESUME PROBE OF ALLEGED RUM BATHUB PARTY

Federal Authorities Investigating the Affair in Which It is Charged a Nude Negro Girl Was Featured

Atlanta, Ga.—The federal grand jury recently began an extensive inquiry into the party given by the Atlanta Co-operative Club here on January 17th, in honor of Carl Langnecht, of Kansas City, international president. Two bills were presented charging two colored waiters with violation of the prohibition law, but no bills against them were returned.

Witnesses summoned to appear before the jury included Winfield Jones, president of the local club; Al Bailey, in charge of entertainment; Jones Ewing, prominent Atlanta realtor; Frank T. Reynolds, resident manager of the Ansley hotel, where the party was staged, and John Russell, publicity manager of the hotel, all whites.

The Fulton county grand jury recently completed an investigation of the affair after published reports charged that liquor had been served and that a race girl had been displayed in a bath tub in a take-off of the Earl Carroll party. The Dinkler Hotels, a corporation owning the chain of which the Ansley is a member, and M. B. Petty, house detective, were indicted with two waiters charged with violation of the prohibition law.

Lots of people labor under the delusion that they can give their friends away and make new ones.

### Oil Discovery on Oklahoma Land May Enrich College

Boise City, Okla.—Millions of dollars are expected to fill the coffers of the Oklahoma Colored Agricultural and Mechanical college at Langston soon as the results of the discovery of a "gusher" on the land said to have been allotted to the school by the government years ago.

**Oil Discovered**  
Officials of the state school land office believe that the Ramsey discovery in the Mecca of the world's oildom three weeks ago is on the state land that was allotted to the race school at statehood.

Colored Americans who have had an important influence on the history of "No Man's Land," are certain that they will benefit from this newest find in the oil development that has helped to make Oklahoma the leading oil state in the country. Although the race population of the Panhandle (as the oil area is called) is probably proportionately less than any other section of the state, the colored American is said to have been indirectly the cause of the territory becoming an orphan empire, claimed by no state nor government for a long time.

### Texas Refused Tract

Texas refused to accept the tract, which comprises some 6,400 square miles, because it lay north of the Mason-Dixon line, the boundary established before the Civil War to confine slave-holding to the Southern states. A congressional effort to an-

nex the territory to New Mexico was unsuccessful. Kansas, to the north, already had its boundaries clearly defined and the United States supreme court held that the area could not be annexed to the Cherokee outlet, a strip of land now included in the state of Oklahoma.

Bearing the title of "No Man's Land" the territory for many years recognized no authority, and became a rendezvous where outlaws could remain in security. It was added to Oklahoma territory in 1890 by presidential proclamation when what is now the western half of the state of Oklahoma was thrown open to white settlement and a territorial government was established.

**Set Aside for School**  
The enabling act, passed by congress as an authority for admitting Oklahoma to statehood, set aside certain land for the benefit of the state university, the state agricultural and mechanical college, and normal college. The income from these lands was to contribute toward the maintenance of the schools.

These allotted tracts are interspersed among the 207,000 acres of school land in Cimarron county, and a survey will have to be made to determine which institution is entitled to the benefits from the Ramsey well, says W. A. Durant, secretary of the school land commission. He believes, however, that the well is on the Oklahoma Colored Agricultural and Mechanical College.

### KIP RHINELANDER ATTEMPTS TO HAVE CASE REOPENED

New York—The last notch in the famous Rhinelander annualment suit is scheduled to be reached within the next week. The appeal case of Rhinelander against the refusal of the lower court to invalidate Kip Rhinelander's marriage to Alice Jones will be heard in the court of appeals at its session which opens soon.

It is anticipated that Mrs. Rhinelander will seek a separation and not a divorce in case that the lower court's decision is sustained.

Judge Samuel P. Swineburne, chief attorney for Mrs. Rhinelander has stated that if the appeal court sustains the decision of the lower court Kip must either come to live with her or make substantial provision for her support.

### KANSAS GIVES CHARTER TO FIRST RACE FINANCE CORPORATION IN STATE

Topeka, Kansas—A charter has been granted for the first colored finance corporation to be established in the state of Kansas. The new institution, which will have headquarters here, will be known as the Investment Loan corporation. Its capital stock is placed at \$75,000, stock selling at \$12 a share.

The officers and directors of the corporation are: President, U. A. Graham (employee Merchants National bank for the past 23 years); first vice president, Peter Davis, (coal dealer); second vice president, W. H. Washington (private chef, owner Cassa Doña, a social resort); secretary-treasurer, F. J. Buckner (tradesman); auditor, H. O. Evans (club steward); attorney, Wm. M. Bradshaw.

### MEN'S CLUB PRE-LENTEN BALL A FINE AFFAIR

The pre-Lenten ball given last Monday night at Dreamland hall by the Men's Club of St. Philip's Episcopal church, was a most delightful affair and was successful from every point of view. It was attended by more than 300. Adams' orchestra was at its best and young and old spent an enjoyable evening. As the first social event to be given by the Men's Club it was voted a brilliant success.

### GIRL OSTRACISED BY RACE PREJUDICE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Sensitive Jewish Girl, Scorned by Shopmates, Leaps into River in Effort to Take Own Life

### RESCUED BY CREW OF SAILORS

New York, N. Y.—The spleen of bitter race hatred almost led to the death of an innocent young girl here recently.

Because other girls in a brassiere shop, where she worked, had ostracized her of late due to her nationality, Miss Ida Jankow, 19-year-old Jewess, tried to end her life by leaping from Willis Avenue bridge into the Harlem river, thirty feet below.

### Rescued by Sailors

She was rescued by the crew of a New Haven railroad tug and taken to Lincoln hospital suffering from exposure and nervous trouble. There stretched out wan and weak upon a cot, she told a reporter what had precipitated her act.

She simply could not bear loneliness and ostracism, she said. She had tried to be friendly with the girls with whom she worked, and one of them, Julia by name, had become her comrade.

### Race Hatred Effects

But there had been a quarrel between the comrades, and then Julia had sought to get even by turning other girls in the shop against Ida.

Racial prejudice had been leveled against her and she had not been strong enough to hold her head up under this strain. Instead of seeking other employment, or staying there and seeing her troubles through she had turned to thoughts of suicide. "I wanted first to take poison," she said. "I felt I did not want to live any more." From thoughts of poison she turned to the river.

### Mother Ignores Scorn

In Ida's home, overlooking St. Mary's Park, her mother, Mrs. Solomon Jankow, said Ida had been "very foolish." She said the girl should not have let race prejudice drive her to end her life. She said Ida had not appeared to be worrying intensely the night before her attempt upon her life. The girl had come home to supper at the usual time and after supper had gone to the movies.

"I'm glad she will get better," the mother said.