

ANTI-MOB BILL PASSED AND SIGNED

STATE LEGISLATURE PASSES BARNETT'S ANTI-MOB MEASURE

House and Senate Are Practically Unanimous in Endorsement of Bill for Suppression of Mob Violence

Representative F. L. Barnett is receiving congratulations upon the passage of House Roll No. 401, an act for the suppression of mob violence, which was passed by the House by a vote of 90 to 3 and in the Senate by a unanimous vote.

It is the first instance in the present session that a committee in either house has unanimously recommended the passage of any measure.

Comment by several senators on the bill was to the effect that the penalty of \$1,000 is too light and ought to be amended to be \$10,000.

The bill holds the county in which a loss of life results from mob violence liable to the heirs of the victim to the sum of \$1,000. The bill was promptly signed by Governor McMullen.

SCHOOL JIM CROW MEASURE FOR ARIZONA

State Legislature Passes the Walker Segregation Bill Almost Unanimously

(By Chauncey Townsend)
Tucson, Ariz.—The State Legislature, almost unanimously, passed the Walker school segregation bill, calling for separate schools for whites and Negroes in the State of Arizona. The law provides for separate facilities for the public instruction of whites and Negroes in any community in the state where the Negro pupils number 25 or more. That Governor Hunt will ratify the measure, is a foregone conclusion, a dispatch of March 24th pertinently adds, Merely Renewal of Old Law

The Walker school segregation bill is simply the constitutional renewal of an old law, enacted by the State Legislature in 1912 when Arizona entered statehood. Separate schools flourish under the law throughout the state, there being little hope of its abolishment under the Hunt regime, or with a democratic majority in the State Legislature, though the measure has often met with vigorous opposition by political and civic clubs throughout the state.

Public sentiment on the question of segregated schools in Arizona is divided among the Negroes.

RUSSIA TEACHES CHINESE GIRL TO MAKE RIFLES

Moscow—Miss Feng Foo-Fa, 13-year-old daughter of Feng Yu-hsiang, the erstwhile "Christian general," has completed her practical course in a soviet machine shop and now is studying Russian, which, according to reports, she finds more difficult than making parts for pistols, rifles and machine guns.

The Chinese girl was one of the most expert apprentices at operating a lathe.

The general's second wife and six children are living in Moscow, where the latter are being educated. In addition to learning the machinist trade, Feng Foo-Fa is a frequent visitor at the Communist university, where her diligence is held up as an example to adult pupils. In connection with Russia's interest in China, the presence of the Feng family here is causing much attention.

YOUTH HAS NO RACE PROBLEMS

"I went to a Pioneer basketball game last night in which two of my boys participated and discovered that they were playing against a team made up of two Negroes and three Japanese. If we could keep these boys from growing up, we would never have any serious race problem.—Fred M. Hansen, Y. M. C. A., Regional Executive Secretary in The Y Men Journal, Los Angeles, Calif.

WHITE MINISTER ADDRESSES LIONS CLUB ON NEGRO RACE

Declares Soft Tones of Negro Influencing Factor in Speech of White People of South

Santa Anna, Calif., April 8.—(P. C. N. B.)—"Rhythm is the basis of African music while modern jazz is but a mutilated form," was the declaration of the Rev. Earl Cochran, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Orange, Calif., speaking before the Santa Anna Lions' club last week.

Reviewing the history of the colored race in the United States, the pastor, who has spent many years studying the Negro situation, customs and habits, stated that Christianity has had a great influence upon the Negro and upon his music. He declared that the soft tones of the Negro has much to do with influencing the speech of white people of the South.

Berates Southern Attitude

Berating the attitude taken toward the Negro in many parts of the United States, the Rev. Mr. Cochran declared in his address that many of the best known and well educated colored people could meet the most prominent people in Europe, but that in certain parts of the United States the same persons were required to walk up a back alley to a hotel. This condition, the pastor said, must be remedied.

Address Well Received

The address, illustrated with a number of Negro songs, was well received by the local Lions. Frank Purinton, president of the city board of trustees, was chairman of the program committee. Robert Bradford, well known Santa Anna singer, sang, accompanied by the piano by Mme. Manuella Budrow, local musician.

WHITES TOO WERE ONCE SLAVES; ONLY NEGROES CELEBRATE EMANCIPATION

Washington, D. C.—In addressing a meeting of colored people recently held in this city, Clarence Darrow, noted Chicago lawyer, who has rendered signal service to the race, said: "You have no monopoly in having been slaves. My own ancestors were slaves. That was a little farther back than when yours were slaves, but that makes no difference. You went through the same history as my ancestors did."

But one does not hear of any other racial group holding annual emancipation celebrations which serve to emphasize the lowly conditions of servitude through which their ancestors passed. Other people are so busy with affairs concerning their economic and agricultural progress that they have no time nor inclination to celebrate or even to recall their emancipation from slavery. They seek no inspiration from that source, and a reference to it is very unusual. To most of them it is forgotten history.

PALM SUNDAY AND HOLY WEEK SERVICES AT ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH

The services at the Church of St. Philip the Deacon Sunday will be as follows: Holy Communion and Benediction of palms, 7:30 a. m.; Church school, 10 a. m.; matins and sermon with "The Story of the Cross," 11 a. m.; evensong and sermon at 8 o'clock.

Services during Holy Week, Holy communion, daily at 7:00 a. m.; except Good Friday. Maundy Thursday at 9 o'clock. Matins daily at 9, except Maunday Thursday. Evening prayer at 8 o'clock. Good Friday, "The Three Hours' Service," 12 noon to 3, with meditations on the "Seven Last Words"; Penitential Office and preparation service for Easter Communion, 8 p. m. Easter Even, Holy Baptism 4 p. m. Public welcome at all services.

Mr. Calvin H. Spriggs, who recently underwent an operation at the Lord Lister hospital, has returned to his home, 2418 Binney street, where he is continuing to improve.

EDITORIAL

Next Sunday, April 10, is Palm Sunday, so-called because of Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem when the populace strewed palm branches in the way and waved them before Him. It ushers in HOLY WEEK, the most solemn week in the earthly life of our Lord, culminating in His Crucifixion on Good Friday. This week is universally observed by millions of devout Christians who keep the Season of Lent in commemoration of the Saviour's fasting and temptation in the wilderness as the strictest and most solemn period of the forty days' observance.

It is a most hopeful sign of a growing unity of spirit and sentiment among Christian folk that an increasing number among the Protestant denominations, who once, no doubt thoughtlessly and ignorantly, berated Episcopalians, Roman Catholics and Lutherans for their observance of such seasons, are, year by year, marking and keeping Holy Week by special services.

Whatever makes for unity should be hailed with delight and encouraged by all who deplore the very evident weakness necessarily inherent in the many divisions among Christians. The fact that many denominations are all at the same time centering their thoughts upon the same events in the earthly life of the One Lord, Whom they all profess to love, serve and worship, cannot help proving a powerful magnet to draw them more closely and sympathetically towards one another.

The increasing observance of Holy Week among many denominations who at one time ignored it, or seemed indifferent to it, is indeed a hopeful sign. It is to be regretted, however, that among our own group, and this is especially true of this city—there still seems to be a great indifference towards or a non-appreciation of the spiritual and unifying value of the observance of those seasons which many of their co-religionists, in the corresponding denominations of the other group, have discovered and learned to appreciate. It is to be hoped that before long our race here will have also caught the vision and learned to devoutly and helpfully observe times and seasons, commemorative of events upon which Christianity are founded, among the most outstanding of which are those of Holy Week.

WALTER WHITE

Walter White will speak in Omaha next Wednesday night at St. John's A. M. E. Church. Who is Walter White? Well, he is one of the bravest little men in America. Scores of times he has taken his life in his hands to investigate lynchings, peonage and other iniquities and crimes committed against the Negro race in the South.

His latest dangerous job in this line was the investigation of the lynching of the Lowmans at Aiken, S. C., and the presentation of the names of the lynchers to the governor of the state. The facts submitted by Walter White, subsequently verified by the New York World, aroused the press of the South to demand punishment of the Aiken lynchers.

Able to pass anywhere as a white man, Walter White has elected to remain with his under-privileged people and to serve them. As assistant-secretary of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, he has rendered a most invaluable service. Author of two fascinating and widely read novels, "The Fire in the Flint," and "Flight" and a prolific contributor to leading magazines and newspapers on the race question, he has done much to mould public sentiment.

Scholar, author, publicist and a forceful speaker, Walter White always makes a valuable contribution towards better race relations and racial inspiration wherever he appears. Be sure to hear him.

AFRICAN CHILDREN ARE MORE COURTEOUS THAN AMERICANS

More Dignified, Better Behaved With More Respect for Elders, States a White Missionary

Oakland, Calif., April 8.—(P. C. N. B.)—"In their respect for age, in their regard for their elders, and their courtesy toward them, the children of African Negroes are as far ahead of American children in that respect as light is ahead of day in brilliancy," said W. E. Kirby, white missionary of this city recently in an address before the Methodists Men's club at their monthly meeting. "The children," he said, "always bow when they meet their elders, await their pleasure in everything and know that they are made to be seen and not heard. Such things as disrespect and discourtesy are absolutely unheard of on their part."

Natives Dignified

"These Negroes are more dignified and formal than Piedmont society," said Mr. Kirby, as he detailed the meeting of the men and their conversations. They bow, shake hands, stand apart, straight as an arrow, talk formally ten minutes, and then only do they become as normal Americans. Beautiful baskets wonderfully made were shown, and a small hacking hatchet with which they cut down trees was a wonder to look at. Native rope pounded out of bark looked as good as our best. The Negroes use tooth brushes to the limit, and have the finest teeth in the world, according to Mr. Kirby. The brushes are made out of a certain kind of wood which splinters very fine, and the natives will travel

four days to get that particular wood. They have all the time for everything they want to do, and they never hurry. The men dance with the men, the women with the women. A man has as many wives as he wants, and the more he has the richer he is, for he makes them work for him. A hippopotamus hide whip, one of which was shown, hangs in every home and the man uses it occasionally. When the Negro accepts Christianity, he gives his wife a place at the table—never done otherwise—and treats her better than some Americans do.

Simple Children of Nature

Mr. Kirby was located years at a point 70 miles from the nearest white settlement one way, 400 miles in another, 800 to 900 miles in another and 300 miles south. The nearest dentist was twelve days away, and the nearest doctor or nurse four days. His own little son did not see a doctor until he was three years old. He found the natives of this region "simple children of nature," and anything but the animals they are believed to be. The man is master of all he surveys and the woman is little more than a slave—she does all the work, and the only agricultural tool they have is a sort of small pick and shovel combined. They raise enormous quantities of sweet potatoes, and the women are able to carry close to 100 pounds of them on their head and shoulders.

Celestine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Smith, a pupil in the eighth grade of Lake school received eight A's and one B plus this semester.

RECITAL OF NEGRO TENOR A REVELATION TO WHITES

Aristocratic Music Lovers Turn Out En Masse to Hear Black Singer in Classics of Many Nations

Los Angeles, Calif.—While the rendition of Negro spirituals in all that naive interpretation of sadness, happiness and religious ecstasy in which Roland Hayes voices the soul of his race convincingly, attested the ability of the famous tenor as a spiritual singer, the artist's remarkable rendition of a varied group of classics, romantics and moderns before a large and appreciative audience at the Philharmonic auditorium Monday evening proved a startling revelation to the aristocratic music lovers of Los Angeles and Hollywood, who were held spellbound by the famous singer.

Grips Audience

"Roland Hayes held an audience in an intensity of listening that matched his mystic fervor of singing last night. He has a peculiar and haunting influence difficult to define. A dignity envelopes him like a dark cloud, impenetrable, mysterious, arresting and with it all his bearing is extremely simple and childlike," writes Isabel Morse Jones in the Los Angeles Daily Times.

"In the lovely measure of the Beethoven 'Adelaide' Hayes caught the mood and ignited the flame of burning passion which the great emotional composer poured into it, and which very few singers have discovered," comments Carl Bronson, of the Daily Herald.

Interpretation Inimitable

"Three songs by Charles Griffes reminded us anew of the neglected musical treasure which this American composer provided for us. No song in modern literature is more effective than the 'Lament of Ian the Proud,' set to a poignantly beautiful lyric by Fiona McCleod. Hayes imparted to it the moods of desperation and of elemental grief which it demands. As delicate as a Whistler landscape was the 'Symphony in Yellow' by the same composer. These were taxing songs. Hayes showed courage in their choice, as well as high art in their performance," says Patterson Greene in Hearst's Daily Examiner.

While the Daily Record comments lightly on his classical program it extols Hayes as "the spirit of the colored people in his rendition of those marvelous songs, arranged by himself and Gustave Klemm. Sung with a perfect intonation, a mellowness extraordinary, the song of the Negro took a new meaning to all who heard Hayes' interpretation."

LAKE THEATRE WILL BRING HIGHEST PRICED ATTRACTION TO PATRONS

The highest priced attraction ever presented at a suburban Omaha theatre has been secured by the hustling young manager, "Bill" Bergman, for the Lake theatre in the person of "Prince Ali," the great Hindu prophet, who has been creating such a sensation throughout the country by his wonderful knowledge of the past, present and future.

"Prince Ali," who is assisted in his work by Shah Barbar of Persia, a graduate of Columbia university, and a company of artists gives a most novel entertainment.

The cost of bringing this engagement to the Lake theatre is \$750 per week which smashes all records for prices paid for attractions.

"Prince Ali" will open his engagement on Easter Sunday.

FORMER OMAHA GIRL DIES IN CALIFORNIA

Josie Henderson Bozman, formerly of Omaha but recently of Reno, Nev., grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Brooks, passed away in Glendale, Calif., as the result of an operation March 29th. She is survived by a devoted husband, William Bozman; Mrs. Susie Henderson Tucker, her mother; her brother, Horace; an aunt, Nellie E. Day, and one cousin, Francis.

MALONE THOUGHT TO BE UNBALANCED, JUMPS THROUGH WINDOW

Strain of Lawsuit Believed Responsible for Alleged Attempt of Estranged Husband to Take His Life

St. Louis, Mo.—(Special to The Monitor)—Aaron Malone, estranged husband of Mrs. Anna Turnbo Malone, founder and owner of the Poro college, is confined in St. Mary's hospital in East St. Louis, where he was removed after an alleged attempt to commit suicide, by jumping out of a window at 4212 West Cook avenue Saturday night.

It is said that Malone, who has been in a highly nervous state for some weeks, had been in a private conference with friends who were discussing the affairs of Poro college with the hope of making a settlement, suddenly became hysterical and a row ended the discussion. Malone leaped through the window and was discovered by police, cut and bruised and in a dazed condition and was taken first to Newstead police station and subsequently to City Hospital No. 2.

Upon regaining consciousness he insisted upon being taken to the residence of Prof. Robert C. Jackson, 4212 Cook avenue, where he has been rooming. Within a few hours Malone had another outbreak and was rushed to St. Mary's hospital where he has been since confined.

According to Prof. Jackson, Malone has been worrying a good deal over the receivership into which his suit for divorce and demand for a half interest has forced Poro college.

AMERICAN INDIAN HELD TO BE PRIVILEGED PERSON

Philadelphia, Pa.—For the American Indian no boundary line exists, according to a decision handed down recently by Federal Judge Oliver B. Dickinson in the case of Paul Diabo, member of an Iroquois tribe, whom the United States sought to exclude from crossing the Canadian border without proper immigration visas.

Judge Dickinson ruled that Indians are not included among the members of alien nations whose admission to this country is controlled by existing immigration laws.

Diabo, structural iron worker, was deported to Canada last March and intended to forget the incident. But the Six Nations, the confederation of the six big Indian tribes of North America, looked upon the action of the United States authorities as a breach of faith under the Jay Treaty, and induced Diabo to come back to the United States several weeks ago to be rearrested, so that a test case could be made.

COURT BANS FILIPINO PORTIA

Jolo, Island of Sulu.—The vivacious Princess Tarhata Kiram, former University of Illinois co-ed, who recently figured in the rebellion staged by her husband, Datu Tahil, was removed from the counsel table at his trial on sedition charges here recently because she attempted to play the role of a modern Portia.

The princess, who is the fourth and favorite wife of Tahil and a niece of the Sultan of Sulu, is being held in semi-confinement as a result of the Tahil escapade. She held up an attack on Tahil's fortifications by entering the stronghold and exposing herself to danger in the event of a constabulary attack.

The constabulary hesitated to attack while the princess was in the fort, because her injury or death would have aroused the entire Moro tribe. As a result Tahil and the princess escaped, but were captured later.

JOINS ADAMS' ORCHESTRA

Mr. Worthington L. Williams, who has had a successful career as violinist and banjoist in Minnesota and Canada, for the past two years, has become a member of Adams' well-known and popular orchestra of this city.