

13 Less Lynchings in 1927

ADVANCEMENT ASSOCIATION SUMMARIZES ACHIEVEMENTS

Two Victories Before United States Supreme Court Head List of Legal Battles Waged By Militant Organization In Defense of Constitutional Rights of American Citizens

New York City—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has issued a summary of its work and achievements for the year 1927, leading off with two victories before the United States supreme court, those in the Texas White Primary case and the New Orleans Residential Segregation case.

"There is not a colored man, woman or child in the United States who is not affected by the work done through the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It is work that radiates into every aspect of race relations. And, too, it enlists the support and help of leading men and women of both races. Leading attorneys give their services. Men and women in all walks of life have given their time, their labor, and their money to help realize the association's aims.

LEGAL VICTORIES

By unanimous decision of the United States supreme court the N. A. A. C. P. won the Texas White Primary case (Nixon vs. Herndon) reaffirming the fourteenth amendment and declaring void the Texas law which barred Negroes from the Democratic party primaries of the state.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The association's eighteenth annual conference in a city and state entirely controlled by the Ku Klux Klan was in many respects one of the most extraordinary ever held.

PUBLICITY

The association's press publicity has enjoyed a wider radiation than ever during the past year. It now goes to leading newspapers not only in England, Germany, and France, but to South Africa and India as well.

ADAMS' NEW NOVELTY ORCHESTRA

Adams' New Novelty Orchestra returned Wednesday night from a successful fortnight's engagements in Kansas and Nebraska. This popular musical organization is growing steadily in favor wherever they play, being invariably booked for return engagements.

as "race riot," it was proved by an attorney retained by the N. A. A. C. P. that the trouble at first laid to alleged Negro "rapists," originated with white men, against whom prosecution was instituted.

The national office appropriated sums ranging from \$100 to \$500 in many cases warranting its aid, including the defense of editorial freedom in the case of two colored editors, Messrs. Cole and Warley in Louisville, Kentucky, for which \$500 was appropriated; the defense of Abe Washington in Florida involving challenge of the barring of Negroes from juries in the south; reversal of a life sentence in the case of Jim Davis in South Carolina; and many other contests.

SEGREGATION

Segregation in the government departments in Washington has been successfully opposed under the leadership of the Washington, D. C., branch of the association whose president, Mr. Neval Thomas, closely seconded by the national office, made this matter a national issue.

Another threatened form of segregation in its most vicious form, the anti-intermarriage laws sponsored in northern states by the Ku Klux Klan, was successfully opposed by N. A. A. C. P. branches, such bills being killed in Massachusetts, Maine, Michigan, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Jersey.

Attorneys for the N. A. A. C. P. have also been working on residential segregation cases in Washington, for submission to the United States supreme court, involving segregation by agreement among white property owners.

CHICAGO GETS FIRST COLORED PRINCIPAL

We heartily congratulate Mrs. M. O. Bousfield upon her appointment as principal of Keith school, Chicago. Not only do we congratulate Mrs. Bousfield, but we congratulate Chicago, which has for years been eminently fair in her treatment of her colored citizens, upon the democratic spirit displayed in making this promotion.

Chicago has employed Negro teachers in her public schools for nearly half a century, being out-ranked in this probably by only Detroit, Michigan, or Boston. These teachers have made good, measuring up fully to the standard set by the school authorities.

Every gain like this made in occupational opportunities for the race contributes to securing like or similarly enlarged opportunities in other cities.

OMAHANS' AUNT IS BURNED TO DEATH

Bucklin, Mo.—(Special to The Monitor)—In a fire here New Year's night which totally destroyed her home, Mrs. Hannah Brown, aged 70, was burned to death. Mrs. Brown had lived here all her life and was highly respected. She had lived alone in her little home since the death of her husband, a civil war veteran, several years ago.

OMAHA YOUNG PEOPLE MARRY IN THE BLUFFS

Dwight Dorsey, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Dorsey, and Miss Ione Pinkett, niece of Attorney and Mrs. H. J. Pinkett, were married Saturday morning at St. Paul's rectory, Council Bluffs, by the Rev. Wilford E. Mann, rector of the parish. The witnesses to the marriage were Messrs. John G. Pegg of Omaha, and James Easley, a student at the State university. Miss Pinkett had been attending the University of Nebraska

THREE NEGRO SCHOOLS ARE LEFT \$10,000 EACH

Boston, Mass.—More than \$10,000 each will go to Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.; Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., and Calhoun Colored School, Calhoun, Ala., under a final settlement Monday of the estate of Miss Emmeline Cushing of Boston, who died in 1895. In her will Miss Cushing, who had expressed a desire to assist Negro education, left \$18,000 for that purpose without specifying the schools which were to benefit.

As this amount was insufficient to meet the provisions of the will the money was left at interest until it reached the sum of \$36,000. The three institutions which will benefit were chosen with the approval of Attorney General Arthur K. Reading.

EDITORIAL

We have now published The Monitor for nearly thirteen years. It was the outgrowth of our parish paper, The Mission Monitor, a little monthly periodical devoted to the instruction of the congregation of St. Philip's Episcopal church. There was great need felt for a general publication devoted to the interests of our race in this city and community, since there had been no race newspaper published here since the suspension, some years prior, of The Enterprise, an excellent newspaper, conducted by Mr. T. P. Mahammit for several years, at great personal sacrifice and loss.

That it has rendered good and faithful service in its field cannot be disputed. That it has maintained a high standard of journalism is cheerfully conceded by competent critics. Its editorials have been frequently and widely quoted not only by the Negro press, but by the white press, as well, including such publications as The Literary Digest and The Nation. This is highly complimentary to our editorial policy.

While we are conscious of many imperfections in the publication, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we have striven faithfully, under handicaps and many limitations, to give the people a good, clean, unspiced weekly newspaper, avoiding sensationalism and unbecoming personalities. The burden of publication has been heavy and we have been tempted many times to suspend, but have continued to carry on in spite of personal sacrifice of labor, time and money, because we believed, perhaps mistakenly, that we were rendering needed service to and in behalf of our race.

When one has reached three-score years he cherishes no foolish ideas of his self-importance or of his indispensability. He has seen too many pass and others take their places while they who had passed were soon forgotten, to cherish any delusions concerning his own importance. We have passed the three-score mark and are not foolish. We cherish no delusions as to our importance or usefulness, but nevertheless, the important question which we desire our subscribers and readers to help us decide is this: Does Omaha WANT The Monitor? Does Omaha NEED The Monitor? Shall we continue to publish The Monitor or shall we suspend?

There is outstanding several hundred dollars in unpaid subscriptions and other accounts. Prompt payment of this money by those who owe us will be an answer in the affirmative to our question, "Does Omaha WANT The Monitor?"

One of our warm friends whose unconscious use of the word "damn" would shock many of our more pious readers, in speaking of The Monitor, said to us three or four years ago, "Haven't you done charity work for your race damn long enough? You are publishing a fine paper for them, and if any race needs a paper it is the colored race, but they don't appreciate it. Your people talk a damn lot about their race pride, but they have a damn poor way of showing it. Yes, sir, take it from me, you are getting out a damn good paper, but as I see it, you get damn little encouragement from your own people."

MRS. JONES RHINELANDER SUES FOR A SEPARATION

New York City, Jan. 4—It was learned last week that Mrs. Alice Jones Rhinelander, whose marriage to the millionaire four years ago caused an almost consternation among the maids and matrons of the moneyed class, has commenced suit for separation from her husband, Leonard Kip Rhinelander. It is said that Mrs. Rhinelander alleges cruelty, inhuman treatment and abandonment in her complaint.

Papers in the suit are on file at White Plains, New York. Newspaper reports claim that Rhinelander is believed to be living in Louisiana where copies of the complaint are said to have been mailed to Louisiana authorities. Judge Swinburne is Mrs. Rhinelander's counsel. According to a statement said to have been issued by Judge Swinburne, his client will probably ask for alimony of \$1,000 per month. She is now receiving \$300 a month from Rhinelander.

The Rhinelanders were married in 1924. A few months after the marriage Rhinelander began an unsuccessful suit to annul the marriage. A jury at that time held that Rhinelander had not been deceived by his bride and decided he knew all the time during his courtship of the woman that she was a Negro.

At the home of her father, a New Rochelle postman, it is said that Mrs. Rhinelander told inquisitors that she still loves her husband, but that a legal separation was inevitable. She showed them a vase filled with fresh roses from Rhinelander. He had sent them to her on Christmas day. Mrs. Rhinelander then told reporters that she planned to tour Europe next summer.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., JAN. 4—IT WAS

learned last Wednesday that 114 witnesses have been called by the state and defense in the cases of Louis Albright, W. J. Worthington, Lee Clayton, Eugene Doss and Clyde Copeland for the trial which started January 2. The five men have been charged with kidnapping and severely and brutally beating Arthur Hitt, an Alabama landowner, and forcing him to sell his land to Worthington (white) for a small fraction of its actual worth. All the defendants are white.

21 LYNCHINGS IN 1927 N. A. A. C. P. REPORTS

Decrease From 34 Recorded Last Year; Mississippi Leads With Seven Mob Victims.

New York City—A decrease in the number of lynchings from 34 in the year 1926 to 21 in the year 1927 is reported by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth avenue.

Mississippi leads with seven victims of lynching mobs, Tennessee and Arkansas each having a record of three lynchings, Florida two, and the following states each having had one: Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, North Carolina, Texas, and California.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People differs from Tuskegee in including as lynchings the beating to death by prisoners in a Los Angeles jail of a white man resembling the kidnapper, William Hickman; the shooting to death by a posse of Joseph Upchurch in Paris, Tennessee; and the shooting by a posse of Thomas Bradshaw near Bailey, North Carolina.

Besides the white prisoner beaten to death in Los Angeles jail, one other white man, Berry Allen, is reported to have been seized by a mob at Mayo, Florida, and thrown into the Swannee river while being conveyed to a hospital after a fight with a range rider and deputy sheriff.

Of the victims lynched, four were burned alive and the bodies of two others were publicly burned after death. Three of the mob victims were taken from peace officers and jails in Mississippi and one each in Arkansas, Florida, Missouri, Louisiana, Tennessee and Texas. Of the 21 victims only four were accused of attack upon a white woman.

ATLANTA WHITES SEEK FAIR DEAL FOR NEGRO UNIT

Enter Strong Protest Against Unfair and Inadequate Apportionment of Funds for Negro Schools.

Atlanta, Ga.—An earnest appeal to the city board of education to keep faith with the Negro citizens of Atlanta by giving their schools, as was promised, a fair proportion of the building fund of \$3,500,000 recently voted, has just been made by the Atlanta Christian Council, an interdenominational body representing 60 of the principal churches of the city.

Pointing out that Negroes compose approximately one-third of Atlanta's population, and that in the recent bond election the colored voters, holding the balance of power, threw their support to the bond issue on the solemn assurance that \$700,000 of the proceeds would be applied to certain urgent needs of their schools. The Christian Council entered a protest against the present reported plans of the board to expend on Negro schools less than two-fifths of the sum promised, which, it insists, would not be only wholly inadequate to the need, but also a deplorable breach of faith and denial of justice.

The council points out that of 21,555 Negro children of school age in the city, more than 9,000 are attending schools where two and three sessions a day are held because of inadequate housing facilities.

The petition was signed personally by nearly fifty of the most prominent ministers and laymen of the city. In a vigorous editorial in its support, the morning Constitution says: "We must keep faith. This great city cannot afford to act in bad faith with any part of its population, white or black."

The board of education has not yet acted upon the memorial.

OMAHAN'S MOTHER DIES AT SHREVEPORT, LA.

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. M. J. Thomas in Shreveport, La. She was the mother of Mr. William Middleton, Mr. Bernard (Dutch) Thomas, and Mrs. Lucile Henderson. She was also the grandmother of Mrs. Raylee Jones and Miss Eula Henderson. All of these reside in Omaha, making a twice visited in Omaha, making a number of friends in this city.

PRETTY HOLIDAY LUNCHEON IN DUNDEE FOR CHICAGO GUEST LAST FRIDAY

Mrs. Hiram R. Greenfield was the hostess to a few friends last Friday, honoring Miss Theodosia Conway of Chicago, niece of Mrs. A. L. Hawkins, at a pretty 2 o'clock radio musical four-course holiday luncheon at her home in Dundee. Covers were laid for six, the Misses Theodosia Conway, Ruth Collins, Gertrude Lucas and Hazel Stewart of Council Bluffs, Mrs. A. L. Hawkins and the hostess. Holiday color scheme was carried out of red and green from the beautiful centerpiece of red sweet peas and red roses with holiday greens to the New Year bells of individual green and red ice cream. After luncheon most inspiring musical numbers were rendered by Miss Hazel Stewart of Council Bluffs, singing popular numbers with her sweet voice, also Miss Conway favored the guests with a vocal number. Miss Collins gave several humorous readings. Mrs. Hawkins gave a short review of "God and the Groceryman." Miss Lucas gave a synopsis of "Elmer Gantry." All were elated with the charming affair.

Miss Melva McCaw entertained ten couples at a line party at the Sun theatre Friday evening, complimentary to the Misses Josyline Hobbs and Crystal Graham of St. Paul, Minn., Louise Deckard, Corinne Ferguson of Lincoln, Neb., and Evelyn Prowler. After the show a luncheon was enjoyed at the home of the hostess, 2806 Ohio street.