

# THE APPEAL

AN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER  
ISSUED WEEKLY

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## HAPPY NEW YEAR

Before another issue appears the year 1923 will be on, and so THE APPEAL takes this time to wish its readers and contemporaries a happy and prosperous New Year.

With this issue, THE APPEAL closes its thirty-eighth year of service to the colored population of the Twin Cities. The events of those years have been faithfully mirrored in its columns; the wrongs and injustices of those years have been fearlessly and vigorously denounced in its editorials. Always has it endeavored to serve the best interests of this community and of the colored people in general.

Into the thirty-ninth year of its existence THE APPEAL is prepared to put even greater effort and service to the end that the people may prosper and progress and continue to evidence appreciation and support.

## MR. HOWARD'S REPLY

This week THE APPEAL publishes Perry Howard's reply to certain charges in its entirety only because the charges had been so published. His attack on the National Association heads we leave to that body, except to say in passing that any public speaker must see in Mr. Howard's "case" the old debate tricks of argument ad hominem and ad populum. The real issue has scarcely been touched.

It is in his argument on the support and defeat of so-called friends of the race that Mr. Howard slips into a fallacy that is not so obvious as the one name above. He, with many others, assumes that anybody bearing a Republican label is by that token a "friend" of the colored man. Upon this false premise he builds the argument that a non-political organization which fights Republican opponents of its policies becomes political and democratic! In the heat of his letter the defeat of seven Republican "friends" is laid to the N. A. A. C. P. This is misleading in the extreme. Of at least two of the defeated ones, Townsend and Kellogg, everyone knows the facts. Townsend was beaten on the Newberry question and Kellogg was defeated because of Newberryism and corporation legislation.

One of these days Mr. Howard will wake up and see that what the party did in 1865 carries little or no weight with the voter of 1922. We hope he will live to see the day when black voters will repudiate parties and men who pass out one or two \$5,000 jobs and hoodwink the mass of colored citizens out of money and rights by maladministration of government business.

## A HORSE OF ANOTHER COLOR

The double mob murder at Mer Rouge, La. is a "ghastly incident" and an "atrocious" according to the editorial writers of the St. Paul Dispatch. It is gratifying to know definitely what the Dispatch thinks of lynching, but it is rather odd that its writers should have waited this long to express themselves. The mystery is now solved.

Compared to any one of a dozen lynchings readily called to mind the Mer Rouge episode fails to measure up as an "atrocious." Georgia, Alabama and Texas mobs have set the atrocity standard too high. The two men were merely murdered and thrown into a lake. Hundreds of colored men have been shot, burned and disemboweled without eliciting a peep from the Dispatch. When two colored men were lynched within a week in Florida the Dispatch did not solemnly affirm that Florida "will be in disgrace with the sisterhood of states until it vindicates justice and itself."

Perhaps it will be contended that the nature of the colored men's

alleged crimes makes the difference in comment. But no—from its pinnacle of righteousness the Dispatch makes a pronouncement that eliminates this excuse. It says: "The character of the offense charged... is, with the question of guilt or innocence, entirely outside consideration... government under law has been challenged."

This leaves but one cause for the sudden indignation of our big daily: the victims were white. The paper even ventures that if Louisiana fails in this case there will be a demand that the central government take a hand in the exercise of the police power of the states. And this, too, following an editorial denouncing the Dyer bill as an usurper of the police power of the states!

Opinion of this sort is of little value except as filler. If the Dispatch, or any other paper wishes to be believed sincere by thoughtful readers, black and white, it will condemn all lynchings, regardless of the color of the victim, for the sole reason that all mobs challenge government under law and "set the reign of law at naught."

Wizard Evans of the Koo Kooos says, "it makes little or no difference what Gov. Allen says and what he means even less." Alexander Howatt, now enjoying the hospitality of a Kansas jail, once had the same idea as Wiz Evans.

Perry Howard says he read "with amusement his letter to Senator Dupont. That's just how the darned thing struck us when we read it.—Pittsburgh Courier.

## LYNCHING EVERY 48 HOURS AFTER DYER BILL DEATH

National Association Places Blame For Mob Outbreaks Squarely on Senators

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York, today made public an "open letter to every United States senator," setting forth that four lynchings have occurred in the eight days from Monday, December 4, when the Senate dropped the Dyer anti-lynching bill, to December 12.

The letter charges the Southern senators with being directly responsible for the "outbreak of barbarism, anarchy and degenerate bestiality" which followed the abandonment of the Dyer anti-lynching bill, and expresses the hope that there will prove to be sufficient statesmanship in the congress of the United States to cope with this threat to civilization. The letter follows:

An Open Letter to Every Senator of the United States.

December 13, 1922.

Sir: From December 4, the day the United States Senate abandoned the Dyer anti-lynching bill, to December 12 there have been four lynchings in this country, one for each two days, one of the victims being publicly tortured and burned at the stake.

This outbreak of barbarism, anarchy and degenerate bestiality and blood of the victims rest upon the heads of the Southern senators who have obstructed even discussion of the measure designed to remedy this very condition. And the responsibility rests equally with the Republican majority who surrendered without a struggle to the lynching tactics of the Democrats.

New York, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The Herald of this city, like the Tribune of Chicago, seems to have discovered that the red rays of Moscow are beginning to shine on the race in the United States. The paper declares that the bolshevik, ever on the alert to plant the seeds of revolution in the American soil, have seized on the race in America.

The Herald continues by claiming that Moscow tried to incite the race to rebellion. The only thing that saved the day, according to his paper, was the race's dislike for foreigners.

"Had the black man," complains the Herald, "of the United States been as inflammable as the Russian had thought he was, blood would have run freely in many communities, for there would have been race wars."

The Herald says that after the race riots of 1919 the reds rushed secret agents into this country and the African Blood Brotherhood was formed. The Herald avers further that the A. B. B. is a bolshevik organization with all the bolshevik trappings and propaganda. What is claimed to be the program of the A. B. B. is quoted at great length. The article closes with a statement that a number of educated race men have joined the movement and have been preaching violence ever since. The Herald concludes:

"During the first year of the organized activities by the communists among the Negroes a number of educated Negroes, most of them from Harvard, were found sufficiently discontented and sufficiently excited to make good communists. They were enlisted in the work and from that time have been preaching violence on every occasion to the Negro element."

## Still Hope For Dyer Bill

Washington, D. C., Dec. 29.—President Harding still hopes to do something for the Dyer Bill, according to the following letter sent to William Monroe Trotter, of Boston, by George B. Christian, secretary to the President. The letter reads:

"I have before me your message of December first, to the President. As you know, the President has made every effort possible in behalf of this measure. Its present status is not a promising one, but it is still hoped that something may be accomplished along this line in the near future."



## Perry Howard Denies Charge That He Blocked Dyer Bill

Mississippi, in Long Letter, Loses Bitter Attack on Du Bois, Johnson and N. A. A. C. P.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 29.—I have read with amazement the release from the N. A. A. C. P., under date of December 8, charging that I defeated the anti-lynching bill.

I want to denounce the perfidy of those responsible for this release for disjoining my letter and leaving out certain parts, which was intended to make it distasteful. No honorable man would do this; and I challenge them to publish the letter in its entirety.

First, I want to say that any statement or intimation that I in any way, directly or indirectly, defeated or contributed to the defeat of the anti-lynching bill is a lie, and there is not a sane man in the country who believes this, including the man or men who released the article so charging.

Second, the reference to the Liferian loan is innuendo, and, therefore, unworthy of notice. It is well known by the author of this release that for two years I have worked incessantly, together with other friends, to get an anti-lynching bill on the federal statutes; and instead of appreciation and co-operation on the part of Mr. James Weldon Johnson, our efforts were resented by him because it was interfering with his one aim, and that is to exploit his importance and keep in the limelight. I have every reason to believe that he would prefer that the bill be not passed if it will in any wise dim the luster of his vanity or self-exploitation.

Our activities for the anti-lynching bill, or any other movement, have been consistently opposed by Mr. Johnson and Mr. DuBois with his "Crisis," which he has freely used to belittle and minimize our activities in every way.

I cannot see what places upon Messrs. Johnson and DuBois the responsibility of passing the anti-lynching bill unless it be a popular card to fill the coffers of the N. A. A. C. P., and give them increased salaries for ease and comfort—Mr. Johnson and other gentlemen who are doing charity work, whom I know. I know of no colored man perhaps in the country who would not be glad or delighted to have their places, which require no sacrifice, but which, on the other hand, furnish every facility for ease and comfort—Mr. Johnson to sit in the gallery of the Senate and look on at the activities, prepared at any moment to step down one flight and indulge in the luxurious pastime of eating canvas back duck or quail on toast, which Mr. DuBois strokes his Chesterfield and incidentally takes his "Crisis" in hand and fires a desultory shot at a supposed enemy. Of course, their release will be published in "The Crisis," but no word in response will ever get on the pages of Mr. DuBois' magazine.

I have no word of censure for the

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People perse and its earnest members who mean well and are doing their best; but I do object to these autocrats exploiting themselves at the expense of the association and seeking to belittle those who do not pay homage to them.

It has been presumed from the beginning that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was a non-political organization. But true to my political faith I can but resent the present leaders invariably lining up otherwise and misleading their followers into killing off some of the few friends we had in the Senate. I resent this with all my soul. I especially resent their action towards Senator Du Pont, who was defeated through the activities of the N. A. A. C. P. and whose friendship for and fidelity to us have never been questioned, and in his stead they elected a senator who already has voted with the Democrats, on every roll call where any matter of interest to the Negro was a stake.

When the special session of congress was convened there had been defeated Senators Du Pont, Frelinghuysen, Townsend, Kellogg, New France and Calder. This gives us seven less votes for the Dyer bill. Then, may I ask, by what process of reasoning can we conclude that we are expediting the passage of the anti-lynching bill by defeating those who would vote for it and electing hostile ones in their stead?

I have no apology to make for standing by the men of my party who have always stood for those things which will benefit our group. What I have done and am trying to do has been at a sacrifice; but I challenge any leader of the N. A. A. C. P. to show one thing he has done without reward or the hope of reward in fabulous salaries.

The public will well remember that when I came to Washington Mr. Du Bois with his "Crisis," without investigation or otherwise, undertook to minimize the importance of my position, forgetting that he had humiliated the association by wearing out the back steps of Woodrow Wilson seeking a captaincy—not to fight, but to join the other dilettantes in the intelligence bureau—not to mention his unfortunate "Close Ranks" article.

May I ask what credit does Mr. Johnson give to the struggling colored newspapers throughout the country, which, in season and out, labored for an anti-lynching bill? In face of the fact that these papers have worked in season and out for the passage of this bill, when the N. A. A. C. P. had \$6,000 to spend for advertising, I should certainly never have been guilty of sending it down to The Atlanta Constitution and other white dailies which did not need it, when some of our press boys are crying for bread.

Certainly it was not right for my friend, Walter White of the N. A. A. C. P., through the influence of my friend Bob Nelson, whose paper

to the tune of \$15,000 to keep it in existence, to import Democratic leaders to Wilmington to defeat Senator Du Pont.

I said no word for Layton, who voted against the anti-lynching bill. But any thinking member of our group would a thousand times prefer to have Layton back in the House for two years and make certain of Du Pont in the Senate for six years when we know that Du Pont has stood pat on every roll call where the interest of the race was at stake, instead of having in his stead a man who can be depended upon to vote against us on every roll call despite his protestations of what he would do if elected.

I feel that Jim ought to go to these Democrats, whom they helped to elect, and ask them to help pass the anti-lynching bills since they have embarrassed us Republicans who were doing the best we could. I think that I am in position to say that the bill would have fared far better if there had been less of Johnson and his bunglesome tactics.

Johnson and others used the people's money lavishly under the assurance that the bill would pass, and, upon its failure, he seeks a "goat." Instead of contributing to the defeat of this bill, I was the author of the Gahn bill, introduced by Congressman Gahn of Cleveland, Ohio, to whom I was introduced by Mr. N. D. Brascher, and had the Gahn bill introduced with a view to forcing the proponents of the Dyer bill to endorse certain fundamental features into their bill to give it teeth. Mr. Dyer accepted these when we went before the judiciary committee of the House for a hearing.

"Jim" further knows that when the sixty-seventh congress recessed in September, on the last day thereof he met Henry Lincoln Johnson and myself in Senator Lodge's office where we were all hustling and scurrying trying to get action on this bill before adjournment. And it was Senators Du Pont, France, Lodge, New, and others who were busy on this proposition.

"Jim" knew all this when he let loose this diabolical and malicious release, which was solely for distorting my friends and me and bolstering up himself; and when he says that there are astounding revelations of my activities to defeat this bill he takes himself out of the pale and category of decent men in uttering such an infamous falsehood, and I defy him to produce one scintilla of proof to sustain his malicious allegations.

The only difference between "Jim" and me on the anti-lynching bill is that he is growing rich while I am growing poorer in trying to put it through.

Regardless of whether in the change of changes bad persons, labeled Republicans, crop into office, still I am a Republican without apologies, and if this be treason, then make the most of it.

PERRY W. HOWARD.

oil was discovered recently, takes calmly the sudden change in his fortune which has elevated him to the ranks of the financially independent.

"Uncle Wright" is of the old school and hardly realizes that the two Rock wells in section 23-12-11 completed as large oil wells on his farm by A. H. Tarver, white, are bringing him daily more money than he ever hoped to make as a return from the truck of his little farm. He is the father of fifteen children, all but two of whom long ago left the paternal roof. "I guess they'll come back now," he said simply.

When informed of his wealth upon completion of the first well, and asked what he was going to do with the money, the old man replied: "Well, I guess I'll just buy a few clothes and sumptin' for to eat."

Besides the original lease money which he received for the eighty-acre tract on which the Tarver wells are located, the aged ex-slave receives a one-eighth royalty from the production and other wells will be drilled, it is said. The wells already producing are making an aggregate of 2,500 barrels.

## KU KLUX CALLED INSULT TO WHITES

White Southern Editor Says Soldier Dead in France Vindicated Americanism of Colored Man.

The Ku Klux Klan is being repudiated in the South, according to extracts from an editorial of the Greensboro, North Carolina, Daily News, of December 18th, made public by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York.

"The existence of the Ku Klux is an insult to the white race," says the editorial. "It is an admission that we cannot defend ourselves except by a cowardly weapons."

"And when that order preaches the doctrine of the colored people are not entitled to the rights of a fair trial in open court and to the equal protection of the laws, because he is not 100 per cent American, we think of those huddled crosses in the moonlight by one of the rivers of France. And when officials of the government ally themselves with the order, nay, when a judge on the bench charged with the sacred administration of justice, will not deny that he is the head of that reptilian order, we think of those graves in France. And our impulse is not one of pity for the colored people, for the colored people have vindicated themselves. Our fear is for the nation that threatens to abandon its own dead. God help a country that could be so vile!"

## Chicago Woman Named Assistant Prosecutor

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 29.—Chicago may point to itself with pride as the city having the first colored woman as assistant prosecuting attorney. Miss Violetta N. Anderson has received the appointment, to take effect January 1.

The honor to Miss Anderson comes in direct line with the pronounced part women of both races are playing in political and civic affairs throughout the country. One woman has been elected to a state supreme court, another has been appointed a federal district attorney by Attorney General Daugherty. In the recent elections a colored woman was a candidate on the Farmer-Labor ticket for secretary of state, and just last week a woman who campaigned only two days came within six votes of being elected an alderman in the city of Mound Bayou, Miss.

Miss Anderson conducted a court reporting agency for a number of years. This work took her into various courts of the state. She began the practice of law in 1919. She is today the first and only woman of her race in active practice before the Illinois bar.

## Many Colored People In Missouri Industries

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 29.—A survey of colored employment conditions made by Secretary R. S. Cobb of the Missouri Industrial Commission, now being completed shows that 86,780 men and women are employed in various industries, representing approximately 48 per cent of the total 178,241 colored people of the state of the number 57,984 are men and 28,796 are women.

In the classifications of colored workers, that of servants leads with 10,660 women and 2,942 men. The report lists, 12,980 laundresses and the next class is agricultural work, 11,892 men and 394 women. Among other classes are barbers and hair-dressers, 77 men and 268 women; porters, 4,332; waiters, 1,191; men and 243 women. Among occupations other than industries are included physicians, 120; clergymen, 476; trained nurses, 36; school teachers, 992; musicians and music teachers, 159.

## PRISONERS SPIRITED FROM UNGUARDED JAIL

Pilot Point, Tex., Dec. 29.—Two colored men detained here in connection with the theft of two horses were missing from jail at the roll call. An unsigned note was found on the door of a local newspaper office, which read: "Both Negroes got what was coming to them. Let this be a warning to all Negroes loafers; get a job or leave town." Two colored men disappeared from the Pilot Point jail in a similar manner several months ago and nothing has been heard of them. The jail is located in a backwoods and unguarded at night. Colored people blame the Ku Klux Klan. Since the men have been kidnapped, scores of men, women and children have left the vicinity. There are not many colored people here and opportunities for employment are scarce.

## SUBSTITUTE FOR DYER BILL HELD NOT ACCEPTABLE

Senators Told Commission to Investigate Lynchings is Inadvisable and Unnecessary.

### ESSENTIAL FACTS KNOWN

N. A. A. C. P. Holds Out for Revision of Senate Rules and Passage of Dyer Measure.

New York, Dec. 29.—Proposal by Republican senators to institute a commission for the purpose of investigating lynching in the United States has elicited a sharp letter to Senator Frelinghuysen, author of the resolution, from James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in which notice is served that a substitute for the Dyer anti-lynching bill will not be acceptable to our people.

### Facts Are Known

Mr. Johnson's letter asserts that the essential facts concerning lynching in America are known throughout the world; that a commission to "investigate" will be interpreted only as a plan to delay action and to "lull the nation and the Negro with false hopes." The letter in full is as follows:

"I have carefully examined your proposed joint resolution establishing a commission for the purpose of conducting a general inquiry into the subject of lynchings in the United States, including the number occurring and the causes thereof.

"We would interpose no active opposition to any steps leading toward the abolishment of the crime of lynching, but the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in this case as in a half dozen other cases has already in the past similar proposals in the past is unable to see any necessity whatsoever for such a commission, nor can we endorse the proposed measure as a substitute for the Dyer anti-lynching bill. Such a commission as you propose could gather only statistics and facts such as have already been presented by this association and other agencies and which have been repeatedly and at great length read into the Congressional Record, where they are available to the United States Senate as well as to other citizens.

### Commission Ineffective

"The essential facts in regard to lynching are well known and undisputed. The gathering of such facts for an additional year would have no appreciable effect upon the question. We would, therefore, view this commission plan, with its year of investigation, only as a further delay to the one thing we believe to be essential in the circumstances, and that is legislation giving the federal government jurisdiction, where states fail, as they have failed in the past, 95 years, to secure to persons accused of crime trial by due process of law, or to prosecute and punish members of mobs.

"This commission plan therefore, seems calculated only to delay action or lull the nation and the Negro with false hopes.

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will not be actively interested in a commission to investigate lynching. Rather, we insist upon a revision of the Senate's rules of procedure and the passage of the Dyer anti-lynching bill."

Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois had a similar measure before the Senate, but withdrew it pending the vote and committee action on the Dyer bill. His bill authorized the appointment of a committee of five, composed of both races, to handle the investigations on mob violence.

## COLORED MEN EAT TOO MUCH; GETTING FAT

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 29.—Colored men are getting fatter to the detriment of vest buttons and longevity, according to a survey just completed, by the expansion of the organization.

The expansion of this survey, is due to overeating and indulgence in sweets. "Men who used to treat guests, friends and customers at bars now entertain them at meals, buying food, pastries and sweets," the report said.

Except in the rarest instances, colored men who live to ripe old age are thin.

## CHICAGO RIOT TO COST CITY \$500,000

The City of Chicago must dig up a half million dollars to pay the expenses of the race riot there in 1919. Eighteen death claims aggregating \$1,000 were approved yesterday by the city's finance committee.

The city previously had paid \$20,800 for five other deaths. Fifteen death claims remained unsettled.

Damage to property was not included in the estimated figure of \$500,000.

During the riots, according to an investigating commission, 543 persons were injured—178 white, 348 colored people and 17 of undetermined race.

### I STAND FOR THESE THINGS

By E. W. Gilles.

I stand for the entire Bible, though I cannot understand or explain it in many of its parts as I would like.

I stand for the Trinity and for the trinitarian gospel. It is the message of the name of God the Father, and God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, that reaches the hearts and lives of men.

I stand for the Bible doctrines as the average man would understand them in reading the Bible under the direction of the Holy Ghost.

I stand for the properties and courtesies of the Christian life.

I stand for either sympathetic cooperation with others or withdrawn from them.

## Sues For \$10,000; Settles For \$10

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 29.—The mother of little Arthur Mack, aged 7 years, who was run over by L. H. Hodge's automobile last November, must have needed Christmas money very badly when she is alleged to have settled a \$10,000 damage suit out of court for the paltry sum of \$10.

Hodge, of Scrivens, Ga., was on his way to Daytona, Ga., on business it is alleged when he ran over the small lad at a curve on the state highway near here. He went to the magis-

trate's office and put up \$100 forfeit for his appearance at the hearing and was released to continue his journey. The accident occurred on November 14.

At the hearing last Tuesday afternoon before Justice of the Peace Greenberg, Mr. Hodge was exonerated on the charge of careless driving. It was stated that the mother of the boy had entered civil suit for \$10,000 damages against Hodge. The matter was said to have been settled out of the court when Hodge and his attorney for ease and comfort—Mr. Johnson to sit in the gallery of the Senate and look on at the activities, prepared at any moment to step down one flight and indulge in the luxurious pastime of eating canvas back duck or quail on toast, which Mr. DuBois strokes his Chesterfield and incidentally takes his "Crisis" in hand and fires a desultory shot at a supposed enemy. Of course, their release will be published in "The Crisis," but no word in response will ever get on the pages of Mr. DuBois' magazine.

trouble and notoriety. So the woman said that \$10 would suit her since it would put an end to all the bother and trouble.

## BLIND MAN MADE WEALTHY BY OIL LANDS

Wright Rock of Louisiana Becomes Near Millionaire Overnight.

Shreveport, La., Dec. 29.—Sitting in the blackness of eternal night, for many years ago he lost the sight of both eyes Wright, Rock of De Soto parish, 75 years old, on whose land