

**THE DALLAS EXPRESS**

MEMBER  
NATIONAL NEGRO PRESS  
ASSOCIATION.

Published every Saturday morning  
at the year at 2600 Swiss Avenue,  
Dallas, Texas.

**THE DALLAS EXPRESS PUBLISHING  
COMPANY,**  
(Incorporated)  
Dallas, Texas.

New York Office, Frost & Frost  
25 N. 16th Street.  
Chicago Office, Frost & Frost, Boy-  
ce Building.  
Atlanta Office, Frost & Frost, Can-  
lar Building.  
Nashville Office, Frost & Frost, In-  
dependent Life Building.

**J. H. JORDAN, Manager.**

Entered at Post Office at Dallas,  
Texas, as second-class matter, under  
act of Congress, March, 1879.

**IMPORTANT.**

No subscriptions mailed for a less  
period than three months. Payment  
for same must be 50 cents.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS IN ADVANCE.**

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75  
Three Months......50  
Single Copy......05

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.**

Any erroneous reflection upon the  
character, standing or reputation of  
any person, firm or corporation which  
may appear in the columns of The  
Dallas Express will be gladly cor-  
rected upon its being brought to the  
attention of the publishers.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1919.

**MR. McDONALD'S LETTER.**

During the past week much com-  
ment has been caused by the pub-  
licity given Hon. Wm. McDonald's  
"Open Letter" to the Republican  
State Executive Committee. In this  
letter Mr. McDonald points out the  
value to the party of discarding the  
"Terrell Election Law" by which  
the Democratic party in Texas is  
governed, and of adopting the County  
representation basis. He advocates,  
I vote for the Republican County  
organization;

I vote for every 150 votes cast  
for the Republican candidate for  
president in 1916; provided, no Coun-  
ty shall be entitled to cast a vote  
in any Convention where there is  
no Republican County Organization.

This plan would give a total of  
506 delegates in the State Conven-  
tion as against 131 by the other  
plan.

Mr. McDonald is one of the oldest  
and most prominent politicians of  
the state and as such has made a  
close study of conditions. The plan  
which he advocates will allow for  
the re-organizing of Negroes under  
the old Republican banner and their  
representation in the manipulation  
of Texas Republican affairs. The  
Evening Journal of this city dis-  
cussed this letter very favorably and  
it is expected that it will be given  
serious attention during the discus-  
sion of plans for the convening and  
massing of Republican forces in  
Texas.

Conditions point to a close con-  
test as to whether Texas will be one  
of the "doubtfuls" in the coming  
campaign. It must be remembered  
that almost 30,000 Republicans have  
been attracted to Texas oil fields and  
as their business interests are here,  
there political influence will also  
be exercised here.

**THE GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OFFER.**

Every soldier, sailor or ex-service  
man who has allowed his insurance  
policy, issued by the government,  
to lapse should re-instate as soon  
as possible. There is no need in  
this day of enlightenment for men  
to be careless in their provision for  
themselves dependent upon them. The  
Bureau of War Risk Insurance is  
vigorously urging all men who have  
allowed their policies to lapse, to  
re-instate. The terms are the most  
lenient to be found in the modern  
history of life insurance.

Any Man May Re-instate Within  
18 Months Without Examination  
if the policy has lapsed because of  
non-payment of premiums.

Negroes should take advantage of  
this opportunity without being urged  
because the premiums are not  
prohibitive and insurance in terms  
of thousands is not written readily  
for them in many of the companies  
operating here in the south. Cer-  
tain forms of insurance offer the  
same advantages as bank accounts  
and it is possible to convert govern-  
ment policies into these forms. The  
following statement of the Bureau  
of War Risk Insurance is given for  
the benefit of all who may be inter-  
ested.

- There are six permanent forms of  
government insurance, as follows:
1. 30 Year Endowment.
  2. 30 Year Endowment.
  3. 20 Payment Life.
  4. 30 Payment Life.
  5. Endowment at Age 65.
  6. Ordinary Life.
- Applications are being received by  
the Bureau of War Risk Insurance  
for changing the present term in-  
surance, which was issued at the  
time of entering the service, into the  
permanent forms.
- Ten features which prominently  
stand out in the government policy  
are as follows:
1. The total permanent disability  
clause is granted without cost to  
the insured and it is free from all  
restrictions.
  2. Government insurance does not  
charge its policy holders any over-  
head expense.
  3. It contains an extremely liberal  
definition of disability.
  4. It gives very substantial pay-  
ments.
  5. It contains no age restrictions.
  6. It is unrestricted as to travel,  
residence or occupation.
  7. Premiums paid in advance are  
refunded down to the month in case  
of death.
  8. The policy is non-taxable.

9. Unusually liberal cash loan,  
paid up insurance and extended term  
insurance values are included.

10. It participates in dividends.

If the policy holder is unable to  
keep the full amount of the War  
Risk Insurance he carried while in  
the service, he may re-instate part of  
it from \$1,000 up to \$10,000 in mul-  
tiple of \$500. Reductions may be made  
in multiples of \$500 to any amount  
but not less than \$1,000.00  
Premiums are due on the first of the  
month, although payments may be made  
during the calendar month.

This paper through a Question and  
Answer Column will be glad to give  
to any reader such information as  
will enable him to benefit himself  
by this government offer.

**REVIEW OF EMMETT SCOTT'S HISTORY.**

We have just completed the copy  
of "Scott's Official History of the  
American Negro in the World War."  
This copy sent us by the L. W.  
Walter Co., of Chicago, has furnished  
us with many bits of concrete infor-  
mation concerning the part played  
by the "Black Sons of America," for  
which we have long waited.

We feel that much credit is due  
the author, Emmett J. Scott, and  
his contributors and assistants for  
the accuracy and at the same time,  
interesting sequence of arrangement  
of records of this volume.

We feel that it will furnish much  
valuable information to members of  
the Race that otherwise would have  
been lost to them. And we are glad  
that this information is dependable.  
It should be in the home of every  
Negro. Thoughtful parents may  
make it serve a useful purpose as  
a corollary to the American history  
which their children will study in  
time to come.

We consider this a real history;  
one that deserves to become a part  
of any man's library and we take  
pleasure in recommending it to our  
readers.

It is the duty of every citizen to  
pay his poll tax. It is hard to  
know just what will happen after  
it is paid, but we feel that a poll  
tax receipt in the hands of 75,000  
men may go far toward gaining  
recognition for them in some state  
convention.

They say that after every storm  
there is a calm season. America is  
due to have a long spell of calmness  
soon.

We are accustomed to hearing that  
"life is too short to spend in chew-  
ing the rag" but judging from present  
conditions very few of us believe it.

Strikers and all malcontents should  
realize that after all it is the con-  
sumer who pays for every day of  
their idleness.

There are many times that a silent  
tongue is a great asset. Most  
of us talk too much.

**SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RECENT RACE RIOTS.**

Many have considered the recent  
race riots as an outburst of long  
pent up race antipathy; others re-  
gard them as the result of those  
universal unrests that follow in the  
wake of war. Each of these con-  
ditions many have some bearing upon  
these disturbances. They are second-  
ary, however. The primary cause  
of them seems to us to be the result  
of a deliberate attempt to throw dis-  
credit upon the efficacy of organized  
socialism. There is a very considerable  
element in America which seek to  
undermine Western civilization. This  
has been accomplished in Russia and  
is dangerous threatening in other  
European countries.

It has been the policy of Bolshe-  
vism to attack a nation at its most  
vulnerable point. In Russia the ab-  
solute form of government was the  
object of attack. Having destroyed  
that, however, did not stop its ac-  
tivity. The new form of government  
was attacked with the same asperity.  
It would appear that a deliberate  
attempt to destroy organized social-  
ism is their ultimate design. This same  
element is to be found in the con-  
servative British Empire. Here the  
object of attack has been the Irish  
question and labor problem. A peace-  
ful disposal of these questions will  
not banish this element from the  
Empire any more than the overthrow  
of monarchy did in Russia. In  
America, the Race problem and labor  
question were seized upon as a  
point of vantage to begin operation.  
Mobs and inextinguishable race riots  
have harassed the nation. While strikes  
have appeared where little cause of  
complaint have been discovered.  
There is but one explanation. There  
is an effort on foot to undermine  
western civilization. If it can be  
shown that the Negro can not be  
protected in the most highly democ-  
ratic government in existence, then  
that government must be defective.  
If the Negro can be placed without  
the pole of protection there is no  
reason why any class of persons may  
not be similarly placed. Hence in  
Western Civilization man is dwelling  
under a false security. The settle-  
ment of the race and labor prob-  
lems will not bring peace to Amer-  
ica as long as that Bolsheviki fer-  
ment remains. It must be shown  
that the Negro can be protected and  
that labor can receive justice. This  
must be done in order that faith in  
our government and institutions can  
be restored. To us these race riots  
signify the presence of the Bolshe-  
vists in their attempt to sow dis-  
cord in the social organization. The  
same element that demands that the  
Negro be kept in his place, is the  
same element that will seek to have  
the capitalist shown his place and  
will not hesitate to place a rope  
around the representative of law  
and order if they are not permitted  
to carry out their designs. There  
will be no limit to the liberties this  
element will take with organized  
society if it is not curbed while in  
its infancy.

**TREATY DEFEATED IN TEST VOTE.**

(Continued from page 1.)

condemnation of their outburst was  
discussed at some length after the  
introduction of a resolution by Sen-  
ator Overman (Dem.) of rule against  
appliance. The discussion ran no-  
where, however.

Although Senator Lodge's motion  
was to defer consideration of the  
amendments offered by Senator Fall  
(Rep.) of New Mexico until "next  
Tuesday," he later explained that  
he had picked that date at random,  
and it was changed to Friday of this  
week. It was said tonight that the  
amendment by Senator Johnson  
(Rep.) of California, designed to  
equalize the voting power of the  
United States and Great Britain,  
would not be taken up until the  
Senate had finally disposed of the  
Fall amendment.

Until debate begins on the Fall  
amendments Friday the time of the  
Senate will be given over to the  
reading of the printed text, with  
speeches by a number of senators,  
including one by Senator New, Rep-  
ublican, Indiana, tomorrow.

Senator Johnson returned today  
from his speech-making tour in the  
West, prepared, he said, to go later  
to Washington, Oregon and Califor-  
nia and keep up the attack on the  
league covenant. Senator Johnson  
said he had not had time to look  
over the situation, though he hoped  
to get up his amendment "within the  
week." If a vote on the treaty was  
delayed sixty days," he said, "not  
a shred of it would be left."

**NATIONAL RACE CONGRESS MEETS IN CAPITAL.**

(Continued from page 1.)

Louis Brownlow, President of the  
Board of District Commissioners, and  
Rev. M. W. D. Norman with responses  
by Rev. W. H. Stokes of Richmond,  
Va., and others.

Besides informing reports from Dr.  
W. H. Jernigan on his journey to  
France and the international aspect  
of the race problem, and from the  
various special Commissions on Edu-  
cation, Labor and Economics, Trans-  
portation Reforms, Political Con-  
ditions, Business Outlook and the  
Emergency Defense Fund, a state-  
ment will be made touching the con-  
ference of the Industrial Committee  
of the Congress with Judge E. H.  
Gary, official head of the United  
States Steel Corporation, bearing up-  
on the disturbed labor situation and  
the future of the Negro as an indus-  
trial factor in the North. The Con-  
gress, through Rev. J. Milton Wald-  
ron, Prof. John R. Hawkins and  
Rev. W. C. Brown, has led in the  
effort to have a Colored man named  
on the Industrial Commission, which  
is about to confer with President  
Wilson on the vital economic prob-  
lems of the hour, and it is expected  
that a member of this Commission  
will address the Congress. An op-  
portunity will be given to hear from  
representatives of the Negro press,  
which has stood so loyally by the  
race at every turn and contributed  
so generously to the success of every  
movement designed to promote its  
morale.

Captain Edward L. Snyder of Phil-  
adelphia, who rendered efficient ser-  
vice overseas with a fighting regi-  
ment of the A. E. F., will present  
photographs of great historical value  
through an illustrated lecture on  
"The Accomplishments of the Negro  
Soldier Abroad," and as a tribute to  
the Congress will give six lines on  
the screen, from President Jernigan's  
advice to his people at the Newark  
session of the National Baptist Con-  
vention.

The Washington churches, frater-  
nities and civic organizations are  
taking a lively interest in the Con-  
gress and will turn out en masse.

An "open door" is offered to all  
who believe in a 100 per cent. Amer-  
ican citizenship for the Negro and  
that the Ballot is the basic guaran-  
tee of its fullest enjoyment.

**No Negroes Wanted In Texas Rep. Party.**

Republican Part to be White.

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 9.—A white  
policy for the Republican party of  
Texas was officially announced from  
headquarters of the Texas Republican  
party of Texas, was officially an-  
nounced from headquarters of the  
Texas Republican Council by chair-  
man C. C. Littleton in a statement  
to the press following a meeting of  
Republican leaders here today. The  
statement follows:

"Texas is a white man's country  
and government must rest exclusively  
in the hands of the Caucasian race.  
The Council is composed of white re-  
publicans and they will dictate the  
policies of the party. We invite all  
law-abiding citizens who accept the  
above principles of government to  
vote the ticket but the policies of  
the Republican party of Texas are  
now in the hands of white men and  
are going to remain there.

"The Republican party has in times  
past been prostituted by Negroes be-  
ing allowed to attend conventions  
as pawns of white politicians who  
were seeking office or power within  
the party. For the past thirty years  
the progress of the party has been  
retarded and its development dwarfed  
by black and tan politicians par-  
ticipating in and attempting to domi-  
nate its affairs.

"This Country must be governed  
by white Americans who are in sym-  
pathy with American traditions and  
institutions."

Ardmore Citizens Wounded by Reed.  
Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 9.—The  
action of Ardmore citizens who refused  
to let Senator Reed make an address  
in that city was strongly condemned

by the Texas Republican Council in  
resolutions adopted by that body to-  
day. The resolutions read:

Whereas, press reports carry an  
announcement of a public insult to  
a United States Senator by an Amer-  
ican audience at Ardmore, Okla.,  
while attempting to discuss a great  
public issue that virtually affects  
the fundamental principles of our  
government and

Whereas we believe in the freed-  
om of speech and thought and regard  
the public forum as the bulwark of  
American liberty therefore be it

Resolved that we condemn the con-  
duct of the Ardmore audience as  
Un-American, anarchistic and disrepu-  
table and denounce it as a chal-  
lenge to the constitution and an  
unpardonable insult to every law  
abiding, and liberty loving citizen  
cherishes American institutions."

The action of the Ardmore citizens  
followed a public mass meeting which  
was presided over by Dr. R. E. L.  
Morgan, a Methodist preacher.

**REPUBLICANS LAUNCH POLL TAX CAMPAIGN.**

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 9.—A state  
wide poll tax campaign was launched  
here today by the Texas Republican  
Council with the sending out of an  
appeal to every Republican in Texas  
to qualify for the ballot by paying  
their poll tax. The Council will use  
every facility at its command to  
reach members of the party and per-  
suade them to exercise their right  
and duty as citizens, according to  
officials of the Council and a re-  
quest has been made for volunteers  
to take charge of districts, counties  
and precincts in conducting the cam-  
paign. The press, public speakers,  
circular letters, personal solicitation  
and Republicans the necessity for  
qualifying as voters.

**AERIAL DERBY AROUND THE WORLD WITH MILLION IN PRIZES PLANNED.**

Aero Club of America Appoints Com-  
mittee for Tour of Globe to Arrange  
Routes and Landing Places.

New York, Oct. 9.—Plans have been  
formulated for an aerial derby  
around the world, for which the  
prizes may total \$1,000,000, it was  
announced here Wednesday by the Aero  
Club of America.

A special commission has been ap-  
pointed and will start next month  
on a tour of the world to arrange  
routes and landing places, to obtain  
referees and to organize committees  
in every country through which the  
race will pass.

Commodore Louis D. Beaumont,  
president of the Aviation Officers' Club  
in Paris, and vice president of the  
Aerial League of America, who  
has just returned from France, will  
head the special commission. Other  
members will be Capt. Charles J.  
Glidden, originator of the Glidden  
automobile tours, who will become  
executive secretary and Benjamin  
Hillman of New York.

Rules will be liberal. The con-  
testants will enter as individuals in-  
stead of entering aircraft, and will  
be permitted to use as many "ships"  
as they find necessary to complete  
the tour.

**Dirigibles May Be Used.**

Dirigibles may be used by the com-  
petitors for part or all the trip. This  
provision has been made. It was ex-  
plained, because of the importance of  
the lighter than air craft in long  
distance flights, and the fact that  
at present only dirigibles are avail-  
able for trans-Pacific trips.

The rules will permit entrants to  
charter different aircraft for differ-  
ent legs of the journey and will  
permit more than one contestant to  
fly in the same craft for part or  
all of the trip. Competitors also  
will be allowed to use her means of  
transportation in making connections  
between aircraft to the extent of 10  
per cent of the total distance to be  
covered, but will be penalized for  
any distance in excess of that per-  
centage.

The time of the start will be de-  
cided after considering the most fa-  
vorable seasons for each part of the  
world, so as to strike an average for  
each country.

Entrants will be allowed to de-  
cide whether to cross the Atlantic  
by way of Newfoundland or by way  
of Greenland and Iceland. It will  
also be for them to decide whether  
to cross the Pacific from Tokyo to  
Alaska and from Alaska to Van-  
couver, Seattle and San Francisco  
to Kamehaka, across Bering Strait  
or whether to fly from Tokyo to  
Alaska.

**NEW INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR NEGROES IN HARRISON COUNTY.**

Marshall, Texas, Oct. 9.—The lo-  
cation of another industrial school  
for Negroes in Harrison County is  
now an assured fact. A party of  
promoters, consisting of L. W. Rogers,  
State Supervisor of Rural Edu-  
cation for Negroes; Dr. Caldwell of  
Natchitoches, La., representing the  
Slater fund and James fund, and  
Dr. Davis of Hampton, Va., represent-  
ing the general board of education  
were in Marshall this week for the  
consideration of the location of the  
school in Harrison County. The pro-  
posed site for the school on the Ma-  
hon farm, nine miles south of town  
on the Carthage road, was visited  
by the party, in company with C. W.  
LaGrone, County Superintendent of  
Schools, and the representatives de-  
clared themselves highly pleased with  
the location and its advantages.

**THREE BANDITS ROB GEM STORE OF \$10,000 JEWELS.**

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 9.—Three  
armed bandits today entered the  
jewelry store of Jacob Mayers at  
noon, bound and gagged Jacob Mayers,  
Jr., son of the proprietor, and es-  
caped with jewelry and money said  
to amount to \$10,000.

**WHITE BOY FINED FOR THEFT OF WATERMELON.**

Waxahachie, Texas, Oct. 9.—A white  
boy was fined Monday \$1.00 and  
sentenced to one hour in jail on a  
charge of the theft of a watermelon.

**THE MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION**

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Oct. 9.—  
Dr. Robert R. Moton, Principal of  
Tuskegee Institute, gave out today  
a letter which he addressed to Pres-  
ident Wilson on the subject of lyn-  
ching and mob violence in this coun-  
try, in which he made the following  
statement:

"I want especially to call your at-  
tention to the intense feeling on the  
part of the Colored people throughout  
the country towards white people,  
and the apparent revolutionary atti-  
tude of many Negroes which shows  
itself in a desire to have at any cost.  
The riots in Washington and Chicago  
and near-riots in many other cities  
have not surprised me in the least.  
I predicted in an address several  
months ago, at the fiftieth anniver-  
sary of the Hampton Institute, on  
the second of May—ex-President Taft  
and Mr. George Foster Peabody were  
present at the time—that this would  
happen if the matter was not taken  
hold of vigorously by the thought-  
ful elements of both races.

"I think the time is at hand, and  
I think of nothing that would have a  
more salutary effect on the whole  
situation now than if you should  
in your wise way, as you did a ear  
ago, make a statement regarding  
mob law; laying special stress on  
lynching and every form of injustice  
and unfairness. You would lose  
nothing by specifically referring to  
the lynching record in the past six  
months; many of them have been at-  
tended with unusual horrors, and it  
would be easy to do it now because  
of the two most recent riots in the  
North, notably, Washington and  
Chicago. The South was never more  
ready to listen than at present to  
that kind of advice, and it would  
have a tremendously stabilizing ef-  
fect, as I have said, on the mem-  
bers of my race.

You very probably saw the ac-  
count of the lynching in Georgia,  
of an old Colored man seventy years  
of age who shot one of two intoxicated  
white men in his attempt to protect  
two Colored girls who had been com-  
manded to come out of their home  
in the night by these two men. The  
Colored man killed the white man  
after he had been shot by one of the  
white men because he had simply  
protested.

"I am enclosing the lynching re-  
cord for the past six months and an  
editorial from the Atlanta Constitu-  
tion, which strongly denounces mob  
violence.

"With all kind wishes, and assur-  
ing you of no desire to add to your  
burdens, but simply to call attention  
to what seems to me vital not only  
for the interest of the twelve mil-  
lions of black people, but equally as  
important for the welfare of the mil-  
lions of whites whom they touch, I  
am,

"Very sincerely and gratefully,  
"R. R. MOTON"

In reply to this letter President  
Wilson wrote Dr. Moton as follows:

"My dear Dr. Moton:  
"Thank you sincerely for your  
letter of August eighth. It conveys  
information and suggestion, the im-  
portance of which I fully realize  
and for which I am sincerely obliged.  
I will take the suggestions you make  
under very serious consideration, be-  
cause I realize how critical the situa-  
tion has become and how important  
it is to steady affairs in every pos-  
sible way.

"Again thanking you for our pub-  
lic-spirited co-operation,  
"Cordially and sincerely yours,  
"WOODROW WILSON."

**THE HAYWARD MOTOR CORPS.**

The only Colored women's motor  
Corps in the world is that of the  
Hayward Unit, a branch of the Na-  
tional League for Women's Service  
in New York City. Forty members  
of the motor corps devote a large  
part of their time to the soldiers.  
Three ambulances, two busses, and a  
dozen cars owned by members are  
used in the transportation service.  
Every day the trim khaki-colored  
ambulances may be seen standing  
in front of hospital entrances, ready  
for a load of convalescents to be  
taken to the races at Sheepshead or  
Jamaica, to a baseball game at the  
Polo Grounds, or on a "Seeing New  
York Tour."

Chinatown, the Ghetto, Wall Street,  
Riverside Drive, and Coney Island  
are interesting sights for the boy who  
has never before crossed the Mason  
and Dixon Line. There is no form  
of recreation that the Colored boy  
enjoys more than to see the largest  
city in the world, and to have its  
wonders pointed out to him. Debar-  
kation Hospital No. 5, the Polyclinic,  
and the Messiah Home for shell-  
shocked men, contribute hundreds of  
soldiers weakly to these trips. Offi-  
cials of the hospitals are pleased  
with the arrangement as an aid to  
speedy convalescence; they declare  
that with new thoughts to occupy  
the minds of the patients their work  
is greatly facilitated. Also they are  
secure in the knowledge that their  
charges will have excellent care while  
enjoying the outings, that they will  
be brought back on time, and that  
there is no danger of mishaps.

—Southern Workman.

**ORIGIN OF RACE RIOTS.**

(Dr. Frank Crane in the Chicago  
Daily News).

In Washington and Chicago there  
have been race riots. The whites  
and blacks have been fighting. Some

have been killed, many injured. The  
soldiery has been called out.

What does this mean?  
It does not mean that we are in  
the verge of revolution, that the  
foundations of the republic are tot-  
tering, that I. W. W. Bolsheviki &  
Co. are after us or any other such  
hysterical nonsense. It is an af-  
fair of hoodlums.

Americans are not of a revolu-  
tionary folk, neither are their in-  
stitutions given to tottering. But they  
are quite human folk and conse-  
quently explode, sloop over and play  
the fool with dependable regularity.

Race rioting, lynchings and the  
like are merely the outcroppings of  
about the lowest and most unintelli-  
gent known form of cussedness.

It requires no more brains than  
a bumblebee's to hate a Negro. It  
is an exudation of the oldest and  
meanest poison in the human blood,  
the poison of class. Whenever you  
hate a class or are proud of a class  
you have descended to the level of  
the mule, the snob and the flunky.

It was class, pride and prejudice  
that ruled the junkers of Germany,  
and thus started the greatest war  
of all time; it is the same dirty  
spirit that lay at the bottom of the  
war of 1861; it is the same spirit  
that causes all the trouble between  
capital and labor that has made all  
the religious frictions of history, that  
splits churches, embitters politics,  
corrupts a society and makes crim-  
inal classes male and female snipes.

When the Negroes were imported  
here from Africa the label of class  
inferiority was fastened on them. It  
has costs us infinite blood and trouble  
and will cause more. Of course  
more. Of course there is no sense  
to it. Negroes are people and like  
all other people they are good and  
bad. They have been horribly wronged  
by white folks. It is only about  
two generations since they were con-  
sidered as cattle. Since their em-  
ancipation they have progressed won-  
derfully.

As a race they possess many val-  
uable traits. They are peaceful, law-  
abiding, gentle, cheerful, industrious,  
funny, affectionate and loyal.

There are vicious Negroes, but the  
Negro is incapable of the depths of  
organized and stubborn devilry to  
which the white man can descend.

The Negro is a human being. As  
such he is entitled to all the rights  
of any citizen of this country. If he  
commits a crime he ought to have  
his day in court.

The lynching of Negroes and the  
accompanying creed that they are  
more bestial than whites constitutes  
one of the foulest blot upon our  
nation. It is on a level with Turks  
who slaughter Armenians and Rus-  
sians who massacre Jews.

We have just finished a war and  
a war is always demoralizing. The  
echoes of its violence will be heard  
for a long time.

But all this ugliness will pass.  
The American people are fair. They  
respect and are genuinely fond of  
the Negro. He is of course, differ-  
ent, but civilized people are inter-  
ested in those who are different and  
learn from them. To despise a race  
because it is different is one of the  
chief marks of ignorant savagery.

**QUELLING THE BEAST.**

Omaha's furious spasm of mob rage  
is a disgrace to that city and to  
America.

When the mob ravens, civilization  
ceases to exist in its members. The  
millenniums roll back and the beast  
and brute in man's guise crawl forth.  
And when that comes to pass every-  
thing and every institution bullded  
through the ages is placed in danger.

The mob falls in its brute actions,  
to serve the ends it avows as justifi-  
cation for its acts. It is a truth as  
old as man's efforts at govern-  
ment that the most powerful deter-  
rent to crime is the swift and inex-  
orable, sure process of law that  
not rich nor poor, nor weak nor  
strong.

The answer to the brute in the in-  
dividual is stern and relentless pun-  
ishment inflicted by the ordered force  
of masterful civilization in the mass.  
Brutishness breeds brutishness. So  
in the first instance, the mob is born;  
but the brute answer to brute out-  
rage is more brutishness, and so the  
vicious descending round goes on.

Omaha furnishes the terrible ex-  
ample of that truth.

What happened was no mere con-  
dign and informal punishment of a  
captured beast that had committed  
the unforgivable sin against society.  
It was the raging of a mob that, to  
reach its prey, trampled upon every  
part of the whole structure of govern-  
ment—turned its fury upon those  
sworn to uphold the law and risked  
the lives of men and women inno-  
cent in all particulars of affront to  
the law or affront to the mob.

The beast must be quelled in the  
individual and in the mob.

To that end must be mustered the  
best thought of both races.

The Negroes are cursed today by  
a tribe of scribblers whose screeds  
serve only to breed racial prejudice  
and resentment among whites as  
well as among blacks. The first  
business of the Negro who would put  
an end to lynchings is to quell the  
beast in the individuals of his own  
race to prevent bestiality where pos-<