

COLORED DELEGATES BARRED FROM G. O. P. CONVENTION AT NORFOLK, VA.

Henry W. Anderson of Richmond Nominated for Governor on Anti-Negro Platform.

Democratic Officers Act Under Orders of Republican Machine.

EDITOR MITCHELL'S TRAVELS

AMPING THE OTHER SIDE OF BALTIMORE—A NIGHT VISITOR—WHITE MEN AND WOMEN—ON THE WAY TO PHILADELPHIA

I had made every effort to leave Richmond Thursday afternoon for a trip North, which trip I had scheduled would take six days. It was Sunday, July 24th, at 10 A. M. I found myself ready to leave, though Robinson Davis had been working at 5 o'clock that morning. When I called for Dr. E. R. Jefferson at 8 o'clock he complained that he did not know what time I was going. His chauffeur, Ernest Illips had been with Robinson since early morning at 5 o'clock. But when Ernest, he claimed, had not told me.

DR. JEFFERSON'S CONDITION.

Dr. Jefferson wore a bath robe, which covered a multitude of emotions and he could not get into an car in the condition of the average Indian chief. I had a notion that it would be necessary for him to join us by train at Washington. I went to my residence. When I turned about three-quarters of an hour later, he was ready. I was of course erroneous of the opinion of some of his patients were in a state of mind that he found it more difficult to leave them just at this time than he had anticipated.

ON TO WASHINGTON.

We went out the Baltimore Road and turned into Brook Road, soon after on our way to Washington. I stopped for luncheon and after rehearsing milk and soft drinks we went down to a repair, which was petting and mending. Asking the driver the white proprietor of a small store showed us the way a spring which flowed out of rock, carried in Fredericksburg with a incident and hastened through Washington to Baltimore.

It was now 7 o'clock and we had a hour more of day and twilight. I decided to go into camp. Robinson drove some five miles looking for a place, when I reminded him that the best way was to get out of each one of us into the woods seek a suitable location.

FOUND A PLACE.

I had found a place when I heard call from them to come on the other side of the road. They had found a place where parties had camped before. It was so much better than the place, which I had noted that I directed that the car driven in as soon as we could get out of the water. We drove up to a place at a place known as Indian Creek. I purchased butter, eggs and beef steak. Dr. Jefferson had wanted to be chief. We were soon at our camping place. We loaded and the Des Moines tent was soon over the car, the beds for persons ready and a night's rest prospect.

NOISES IN THE ROADWAY.

But Robinson wanted to eat and resorted to the same thing. I found that Dr. Jefferson was up. He soon had the fire burning and the beef steak was ready and hot tea served. I drank an appetizing cup of the tea before climbing into another day.

and saw just about 50 yards below some men and girls. They seemed to be enjoying themselves. Characteristically, they were down the road and from the rays of their headlights I could distinguish the forms of two women and I could hear the men. In the meantime Robinson with the assistance of Dr. Jefferson and Ernest were again probing the tent. The previous effort had failed owing to the fact that they had the wrong side out.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

I prepared and in the gloom except for the electric light and the flash light, I looked on in silence. Then I saw through the bushes come one on a motorcycle approaching. The headlights were blinding. The driver turned it into the enclosure, where our tent was parked. Dr. Jefferson, Robinson and Ernest were under the tent fixing the beds. The driver of the motorcycle deliberately turned the machine around so the headlights shone squarely at my face. He could see me, but I could not see him. It was pitch dark, not even a star was shining. I looked in his direction. I spoke to him and said, "Good evening, sir." He responded, "We are camping here for the night." I walked to the side of his machine.

"What make is your machine?" I asked.

"Harley-Davidson," was his reply.

THAT MYSTERIOUS VISITOR.

He had dismounted and he came in front of his own headlight. For the first time I could see him. "What was his mission?" He appeared to be one of the road traffic cops, although he displayed no firearms. He was of medium build, white and with a peculiar demeanor. Noting my friendly attitude, he approached closer and asked, "Have you any weapons with you?" "No, was my response. "All men."

OTHER FORMS.

He fumbled with his machine, put out the lights and went out on the roadway. It was dark. I stood there in the gloom while my chert was being prepared in the Stanley Steam Car. I did not desire to alarm my associates. Then I saw forms lit by that machine, then voices in the woods.

A CHANGE IN THE NIGHT-TIME.

I fell asleep again only to be awakened by the coughing of Dr. Jefferson and the stirring of Robinson above, who slept with me in the bed above the seats in the Stanley car. Robinson declared that the heat was so intense that he was wringing wet, while the draught below had caused the coughing from which Dr. Jefferson was suffering. They swapped places and there were no more complaints until the dawn of another day.

(Continued on Third Page.)

Norfolk, July 16. Death knell of the Negro in Virginia, politically, as far as concerns his deliberations in the councils of the Republican party and his aspirations for public office, was sounded by the Virginia Republican Convention, according to those from this city who attended the pow-wow. Except that he still has the right to vote and the backing of the Republicans in his effort to become a good citizen, the colored voter has been ousted from the Virginia G. O. P.

This, in substance is the construction placed on the Negro plank in the platform of the party. State Republican leaders yesterday declared that the party, out and out, is for white supremacy and will not have Negroes participate actively in its deliberations.

MEANS WHITE SUPREMACY.

Louis P. Summers, of Abingdon, chairman of the platform committee was yesterday reported from Norfolk as declaring that the platform referring to the Negro means "white supremacy" in Virginia. "It is unnecessary to argue the proposition," Mr. Summers is quoted as saying, "Where 75 per cent of the population is white and owns 95 per cent of the property of the State, necessary a majority will, and should, rule."

Except to say that's fine, Henry W. Anderson, nominated as the Republican standard bearer this fall, would make no comment on the threat of Joseph R. Poindexter, of Richmond, to call a convention of Negroes in this city on September 5, to nominate candidates for State offices.

The platform adopted declares solution of the race question must be by application of moral principles and not by political agitation.

CONVENTION IS HARMONIOUS.

With the exception of refusal to admit Negro delegates from Richmond and other sections, the convention is said to have been harmonious. The platform was adopted without a dissenting vote and the candidates were of unanimously nominated.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

The following ticket was selected: Governor, Colonel Henry W. Anderson, of Richmond; Lieutenant Governor, State Senator John H. Hassinger, of Abingdon; Attorney General—Harry K. Wolf, of Norfolk; State Treasurer—J. W. Flannagan, of Radford; Secretary of the Commonwealth—T. X. Parsons, Grayson County; State Corporation Commissioner—Gilbert Twigg, Fauquier County; Commissioner of Agriculture—Jack S. Henderson, Shenandoah County.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis Otey, of Lynchburg. In his speech, Colonel Anderson exhorted the men and women of the Republican party to begin the campaign tomorrow. "Start the fighting now," he urged. "Enlist the women. Remember that 200 women's votes in each county in the State will alone suffice to win the election."

Richmond, Va. Times Dispatch

Sir George W. Risson, of Danville, Va., paid a flying visit to Richmond this week. He participated in the Psychian installation exercises last Tuesday night.

Miss Annie B. Foy, R. N., of Kimball, W. Va., called on us this week. She was accompanied by Mr. J. A. Irving, of South Richmond.

FOREIGN MISSION EXERCISES AT FIFTH BAPTIST CHURCH.

Lott Carey Foreign Mission Exercises will take place at the Fifth Baptist Church, Harvey and Cary St., Sunday, July 24th, at 8 P. M. Dr. A. A. Graham, Corresponding Secretary of the Lott Carey Foreign Missionary Convention will speak on Foreign Mission. Everybody is asked to donate \$1 for Africa.

The following program will be rendered: 11:30 A. M., Sermon, 8:00 P. M., Dr. A. A. Graham will speak on Missions; Introduction of Speaker, Mrs. J. H. Blackwell; song by Mrs. Martha Dawbridge; remarks by Mrs. Laura Lewis, a relative of Lott Carey.

Monday night, July 25th, at 8:20 o'clock Dr. T. J. King will preach. His subject will be "Valley of Dry Bones." Prof. Joseph Matthews of Fifth Street Baptist Church will furnish music with his chorals.

Mr. Samuel P. Brown, an old resident of this city left Friday for Boston, Mass., where he will make his future home with his son.

THIRD TAR AND FEATHER VICTIM.

Lufkin, Texas, July 20.—The third tar-and-feather victim in Texas in two last twenty-four hours was reported here today. Ben Wiley was taken from the street here during the night by masked men, who threw a coal bucket over his head and carried him into the country. He was returned and dumped into the street wearing coat of tar and feathers.

HARVARD COLOR LINE NIPPED BY LEAGUE.

Boston, Mass., July 16.—Something new manifested itself at Harvard on Tuesday, July 15th, at the Summer School. Monday Miss Eunice Hudson of Armonist, Ala., and Miss Gailrey Young, daughter of President Young of Tallahassee, Fla., were given their rooms the night before in Gore Hall but after breakfast on Tuesday found a note in their room directing them to see Director Murray, who requested them to find rooms outside with colored families as "it might be unpleasant to room with the white girls." They had a double suite in the Freshman Dormitory. They found the house of Mrs. E. T. Morris, wife of the president of the Boston Branch of the National Equal Rights League. Mrs. Morris told the girls to keep their rooms and she telephone to secretary Trotter.

When he arrived he found Miss Roberts of Jacksonville, Fla., who had part of a double suite and had been sent to Mr. Murray and not even permitted to enter her room. Mr. Trotter escorted her to Gore Hall, with Miss Bessie Miller, and when the hostess gave a false excuse and said she was powerless, she went over to Mr. Murray. Here ensued an argument of a full half hour between Director Murray, who was "avoiding unpleasantness for the colored girls, as some Southern women were students" and Secretary Trotter who insisted race discrimination was not the policy or spirit of Harvard University, and that the girls have their rooms and rights.

Finally Trotter prevailed. Miss Roberts was escorted to a single suite in Standish Hall by Secretary Trotter and secured her room. The other girls were advised to stand pat and nothing more was heard of the color line. This was an important victory.

AFRICAN BISHOP HERE: WILL ADDRESS HIS RACE.

Elaborate Programme Is Planned for Visitor by Mayor and Clergy.

Bishop Theophilus M. Gardner, first man of African birth to be consecrated to this office by the Episcopal Church in America, arrived here last evening for the week.

On arriving in America the newly created Bishop, who is to lead the forces of the Episcopal Church on a missionary campaign into the heart of Africa, saw his first subway, his first trolley car, his first airplane and his first skyscraper.

He was born near Monrovia, the Capital of Liberia, of Mohammedan parents. Sent by his parents to an Episcopal Mission School in Liberia, he developed wonderful ability to acquire languages and a keen interest in Bible study.

The new Bishop is married and has five children. While here he will be the guest of Rev. J. Du Costa Harwood, 5716 Westminister avenue, of the Church of St. John the Divine, Fifty-second and Vine Streets. This afternoon at 5 o'clock he will speak at services at the Pro-Cathedral, Broad and South streets, and at 7 P. M., will address an open air meeting there, called by all the Negro parishes in the city. On Monday the new Bishop will be received by Mayor Moore at the City Hall and later will be tendered a public dinner.

(Philadelphia Enquirer, July 17, 1921)

EX-SERVICE MAN ABDUCTED.

Tyler, Texas, July 22.—Earl H. Peters 24, an ex-service man, lay in a local hospital at the point of death today, after he had been abducted by masked men and left at a roadside, where he was found unconscious. A note found at Peter's side, said the wrong man had been abducted. "One man is being held in jail here and police say they expect to make four other arrests."

MISS OLIVIA SCOTT ROYALL ENTERTAINED.

On Friday night, July 15, Miss Olivia Scott was royally entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Mullen, 919 State street. The evening was spent in games, and songs, followed by the supper. After saying goodbye to Miss Scott who is leaving the city on the 18th for Atlantic City where she will spend the rest of the summer the merry guests left for their several homes. Others present were Miss Paul White, Miss Lillian Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chatman, Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Mullen, Mrs. Irene Poole, Mrs. Lottie Green, Messrs. Alonzo Patterson, Meredith Foster, Arthur Ransom and Dr. D. O. Dawson.

96 CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Richmond, Va., July.—The Virginia Tuberculosis Association and the State Board of Health report the findings of clinics held in Augusta, Fauquier, Nansmond, Prince William and Shenandoah counties, summarized as follows: Total examined for tuberculosis 960, 96 cases were active, 37 had diseased tonsils, 92 had decayed teeth and 35 showed effective heart. Miss Evelyn D. Hill, of Richmond, will be added to the Field Service of the Association for the Summer months, commencing July 15th, there by greatly facilitating the follow up work needed in disposing of active cases.

N. A. A. C. P. ISSUES CALL TO NATION.

Twelfth Annual Conference at Detroit Demands Square Deal for Negro.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 29 Fifth Avenue, New York, today published the call to the Nation adopted by resolution at the final meeting of the twelfth annual conference in Detroit. The call was presented by Harry E. Davis, colored member of the Ohio Legislature, and read as follows:

Call to the Nation.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in its twelfth annual conference, meeting in this great crisis of the world's reconstruction, would remind the nation that from our very first contention we have planned our agitation and action upon a careful and thorough investigation of the truth concerning the Negro problem. Often when we have published in our organs, The Crisis, and in letters and articles in the press, our findings and conclusions we have been accused of exaggerating. Today we stand vindicated before the world in the revelations of Georgia, and knowing that Georgia is little, if any, worse than half a dozen other States, we solemnly adjure this nation to give more serious attention and more earnest action to this festering social sore.

Lynching and mob violence against Negroes still looms as our most indefensible national crime, and unless the present administration takes early action by legal enactment it will stand condemned of all thoughtful citizens north and south. Increasingly the Negro at Washington, Chicago and Tulsa has been forced to give his life in self-defense. No man can do less for his family and people, and it is a cruel campaign of lying that represents this fight for life as organized aggression. Negroes are not fools. Eleven million poor laborers do not seek war on a hundred million powerful neighbors. But they cannot and will not die without raising a hand when the nation lets its officers and landlords insult, harry, loot and kill them.

What is the cause of the new conflict of race in America? It is not simply a growing sense of manhood on the part of the blacks, it is increased lack of sympathy and sense of justice on the part of the whites, and this arises from the snapping of those human bonds which must exist between neighbors. If the Negro child is not educated; if the Negro is segregated in federal departments and Oklahoma cities; if he is publicly insulted by "Jim Crow" cars; if he is treated unjustly in the courts as in the twelve pending Arkansas peonage cases; if in the army and navy the Negro is grossly and continually discriminated against and faces plans for further discrimination in the national guard; if he has no voice in the administration of the law especially as to labor, agriculture and education; and if finally the nation is being honeycombed by secret societies like the Ku Klux Klan, who stir up race hatred by innuendo and appeal to the lowest brute instincts—if all these things are done, how can we help but kill the human sympathy, the spirit of the Prince of Peace, the strong faith and the desire for humble effective co-operation which alone can save civilization?

Men and women of America, the program of those who would save America from bitter racial hatred and conflict and murder is short and simple: 1. The right to vote under the same conditions as other persons vote. 2. A federal law against lynching and mob violence. 3. Justice for the convicted peons in Arkansas. 4. Equitable treatment for Negro soldiers and sailors.

Abolition of the "Jim Crow" car, by interstate traffic.

5. Five public schools for Negro children.

6. The appointment of an international commission, or high class, fair-minded men and women representing both races, to make a scientific survey of race relations.

8. The withdrawal of our military forces from Haiti and carefully planned aid for Haiti and Liberia.

9. The weight of our influence to secure justice for the natives of Africa, particularly in the former German colonies.

10. A world-wide attempt to promote peace through inter-racial understanding and equality, and through a wider recognition of the basic identity of race and labor problems.

THE LYNCHING RECORD FOR THE FIRST SIX MONTHS, 1921.

Dear Sir: I send you the following information concerning lynchings for the first six months of this year. I find, according to the records compiled by the Department of Records and Research of the Tuskegee Institute, Monroe N. Work, in charge, that in the first six months of 1921 there were 36 lynchings. This is twenty-four more than the number, twelve, for the first six months of 1920, and seven more than the number, twenty-nine, for the first six months of 1919.

Of those lynched, two were whites and thirty-four were Negroes. Two of the latter were women. Eleven of those put to death were charged with the crime of rape.

The States in which lynchings occurred and the number in each State are as follows: Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 4; Georgia, 9; Kentucky, 1; Louisiana, 2; Mississippi, 10; Missouri, 1; North Carolina, 1; South Carolina, 1; Tennessee, 1.

Yours very truly,
R. R. MOTON, Principal.

A CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank my neighbors and friends for the many kindnesses shown my husband, Mr. H. J. Moore during his illness, and for the beautiful designs sent at his death. I also thank them for the kindnesses shown me since his death, and for the words of comfort which helped to sustain me in this hour of great distress. I ask God's blessings on each and every one.

(MRS.) H. J. MOORE

"PARADISE RESTORED"

Millions Now Living Will Never Die! The Good Tidings of Great Love which shall be unto all people. A most serious proclamation built upon Bible facts. No matter what your present ideas on the great question of life and death may be, you should hear Dr. R. A. Gamble of Petersburg, Va. Sunday night, July 24, 1921 at 8 P. M. Sharp. You can't afford to miss this! Seats free. No collection.

WILLIAMSPORT BIBLES.

Bishop W. H. Heard, will visit Williamstown, Pa., July 31. He will preach the annual sermon in Bethel A. M. E. Church at that time. The Box Social, Tuesday was an occasion of a great deal of mirth. It was held in behalf of the Sunday School. The lawn fete Thursday evening was well attended. It was quite a success financially. Rev. Henry Howard Summers, preached a sermon on Sunday evening worthy to be remembered. His subject was "The Martyrs of Tulsa." It was carefully prepared and well delivered.