

# THE TRUTH ABOUT THE HARDING REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION. FOUL POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE.

(By Joseph C. Manning.)

It will interest the colored people of New York, as well as of the entire country, to have the truth told to them about the Harding Republican administration political atmosphere in Washington, May 1 not recite a few facts which turn the spot light of truth on that Washington administration sufficiently to enable an understanding of its real attitude to colored people.

A delegation of Republican leaders called at the White House to ask the President to appoint a Republican to the office of Collector of Internal Revenue in that State. Harding told that delegation that he was sorry he could not do so for he had promised his good friend, Senator John Sharpe Williams of Mississippi to keep in office the Democratic incumbent. Harding then went on to tell how fond he is of Senator Williams. Colored people, particularly Mississippi colored people, know what "a good Mississippi Democrat" is and what Mississippi Democracy means to them.

A delegation of colored citizens went to the Department of Justice in Washington to protest against the "For White" and the "For Colored" placards now in use in that Department. The delegation saw W. Frank Gibbs, assistant to U. S. Attorney-General Daugherty. Gibbs said to the colored citizens "White people are not objecting, why should you?" A colored paper wrote up the interview and criticized the attitude of Gibbs. I showed the article to him. On his reading it Gibbs said to me: "I don't care anything about what the damn niggers are saying in their papers about me."

You follow what I say, further, and the clearer you get the actual atmosphere of Harding, Calder, Ansonge and the rest, down there in Washington. Congressman Martin B. Madden represents a district in Congress with a predominant colored vote. He hails from Illinois. His district is the Chicago "black belt." I was in Madden's office when his secretary, on finishing a brief phone call, said, as he hung up "the receiver": "I wish the damn niggers would quit bothering me on the phone!" Nettleton is the name of Madden's secretary and Chicago colored people ought to feel as Nettleton over voting for Madden as Nettleton is when called up by Madden's colored constituents.

Madden, however, "favors" the Dyer Bill and, although he gets all out of politics he wants for himself, he failed to use his power with the Harding inner circle of which he is one, to get to the Senate to perform in passing the Dyer Bill.

Gibbs and Nettleton reflect the actual sentiment of the non-performing promoters!

Just a while after the Dyer Bill had passed the House, chairman Thomas C. Marvin, of the U. S. Tariff Commission, said to me that the measure would not pass the Senate for the reason that to agitate its passage in the Senate would jeopardize the important program of legislation mapped out by the President. Marvin is a big-wig in the Harding group. He hails from Massachusetts where the bewhiskered Lodge is now campaigning for election and telling colored people how he "favors" the Dyer Bill. He like the rest of them, "favors" it to death!

Congressman Parker, Republican, told a Newark, N. J., audience a few evenings ago that the Dyer Bill passed the House with no intention whatever, of it ever being a law; and, to use his own language, he said: "It is a gold brick to get the vote of colored people." Parker told the truth. Passing the measure in the House was considered sufficient to hold the colored vote. Congressmen Dyer told an audience in Boston many weeks ago, that the Republican Senate could pass the Dyer Bill and that colored people ought to vote against them at the next election if they failed to pass it. I heard that statement. Lodge dug the Dyer Bill out of Committee to help him and other candidates for reelection in the public primary contests. It was never even seriously considered and only talked about on the day before Congress adjourned. I was in Washington then.

Congressman George Holden Tinkham of Massachusetts undertook to get consideration of reduction of Southern representation and failed to interest either the Congress or the President. I saw his correspondence. He could not create a raffle. It was a joke!

The Republican party is white with bewiskered lies involving the Southern question. Pharaoh's daughter found babies in the bull rushes and colored people have found Republican administration leaders lying in Washington almost since the days of Pharaoh. Harding in his Birmingham, Ala., speech, invited colored people out of the Republican party. They had as well accept the invitation. The Republican party has nothing for them. Harding is making political bed fellows of Southern Democrats and going Southern Democratic, and, while he is doing this, colored people had as well make friends of Northern Democrats and go Northern Democratic.

For my part, I prefer an open enemy to a false friend. I would vote for the devil before I would again support this hypocritical and dough face Republican leadership of the North. They wear the mask of pretended friendship, but their record is strewn with lies and deceit.

Colored people have no political pressure to exert upon Republican leaders because they are counted upon to vote the Republican ticket. After election therefore, like Gibbs, the rest of the Republican leaders don't care what colored people say in their papers or otherwise. Colored newspapers are now shouting: "Stand by our friends who favor the Dyer Bill!" Their stomachs

respond to campaign money. A political dough nut falls into the stomach of a graft hungry editor with the same thud as does a brick-bat thrown in an unscrubbed well, on a deserted homestead, of an old plantation down South. That old homestead is neglected, too, because colored people have left the South by reason of the failure of this lying and dough face Republican North to keep their campaign promises. The colored people have come North to enjoy rights given to them by the Union army, of Northern Democrats as well as Republicans, that fought for their freedom. Colored people know now that William Lloyd Garrison was not a Republican and they owe their freedom more to Garrison than to any other.

What Lincoln Republicanism did do for colored people has been undone, as far as it could be, by Taft and by Harding so-called Republicanism. Harding is worse than Taft, for even Taft did not invite colored people to quit voting the Republican ticket.

I needed no invitation to quit this Harding Republican bunch. I repudiate the Harding administration and I repudiate the Harding Republican party. I have supported the Republican party through the hope of its coming to sincerely as to the Southern question. I believed Harding would do something. The hope I have held has been in vain.

Colored people North find the Republican party of the North hobnobbing with the Democrats of the South. I guess the colored people, who have moved away from Democracy of the South, can do a little political hobnobbing with Democrats in the North. Harding's administration is making political bed fellows of Southern Democrats and engaging in the game of playing both ends against the middle in order to promote what Harding esteems his important legislative program. Why not colored people take a lesson or two in politics from Harding?

Supporting Calder is supporting Harding. Supporting Ansonge is supporting Harding. Supporting the Republican ticket is endorsing the Harding administration.

Do the colored people of New York endorse the film-flaming perpetrated by the Harding Republican party?

Do the colored people wish to oppose of the party leadership that has played cheap politics with them and invited them out of the Republican party?

These are questions that cannot escape positive answers and the American people go forward by cleaning away the rubbish. The present Republican party is rubbish.

JOSEPH C. MANNING,  
Herald Square Hotel,  
New York, N. Y.

## SCANDAL IN VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN PARTY MACHINE

### Republican Candidate from 7th District is Seated by a Strict Party Vote, After Alleged Proof of Corruption.

(By J. Frederick Esary.)

Washington, Dec. 15.—Voting along strict party lines the House today unseated Representative Thomas W. Harrison of the Seventh Virginia District, a Democrat and seated John Paul, who was the Republican opponent of Mr. Harrison in the 1920 election. The vote was 201 to 100 to unseat Harrison and 202 to 99 to seat Paul.

Mr. Paul, the Republican contestant, spoke for about half an hour supporting his claims to the seat and explaining features involved in the election. Representative Dallinger, of Massachusetts, chairman of the Elections Committee also spoke in favor of seating Mr. Paul and upholding the majority report on the contest. Representative Hudspeth, of Texas, one of the two signers of the minority report, defended Mr. Harrison.

### HARRISON SPRINGS SENSATION

While the action of the House occasioned no surprise Representative Harrison, in a speech made shortly before he was unseated, sprung a political sensation by charging the Republican leaders in Virginia with selling patronage and producing letters which he contended, substantiated the charge.

The letters which Mr. Harrison read on the floor of the House included one letter signed by Representative C. Bascom Slemm, Republican of the Ninth Virginia District, a member of the Republican National Committee and a number of communications passing between L. B. Howard, secretary to Mr. Slemm and B. R. Powell a Republican merchant, of Gretna, Va.

### PRODUCES CANCELED CHECKS

Mr. Harrison also produced nearly a score of canceled checks, aggregating \$392, drawn by Mr. Powell, and made payable to Mr. Slemm some of which were indorsed jointly by the latter and his secretary, Mr. Howard,

while others were indorsed simply by Mr. Slemm or his secretary.

The checks were made on dates ranging from April 14, 1920 to October 29, 1921. In addition, Mr. Harrison showed two other checks, one of which was made out by Mr. Howard to Dr. S. G. Reynolds, and made payable to the order of Fred W. Upham, treasurer of the Republican National Committee; while the other was made out by Mr. Powell to "W. H. Hase, chairman" and indorsed "W. H. Hase" made payable to Fred W. Upham.

### SLEMP APPEARS SURPRISED

Mr. Slemm was on the floor of the House at the time that Mr. Harrison made his charges that the Republican leaders of Virginia engaged in "patronage selling," and appeared to be surprised at the attack. Shortly after Mr. Harrison referred to the letters, Mr. Slemm interrupted to ask when they were dated. Several times later in the Harrison speech, Mr. Slemm arose to his feet, but after a moment's hesitation, again seated himself without seeking to question the speaker.

Shortly after the vote unseating Harrison and seating Paul, however, Mr. Slemm issued a brief statement in reply to the charges of the former, in which he admitted that Mr. Powell did some work for the Republican organization, but denied that Mr. Powell, or Mr. Howell, or any one else "was authorized to connect collections of money with the promise of appointment to office."

### TEXT OF HARRISON'S SPEECH

"Now let me tell you what I think about the upshot of this whole business," said Mr. Harrison on opening his final speech as a member of the House. "The people of the country do not understand altogether Virginia Republican politics. It is a pure matter of patronage and a question of how they can feed at the public trough."

"Why, I have been hearing all over the district about the sale of patronage. I have been hearing that offices were sold for what money there was in it, and I have right here the incontrovertible proof that that is the condition we have been facing in Virginia. I do not believe the Republicans of the North would stand for it any more than would anybody else."

### READS SEVERAL LETTERS

Mr. Harrison then said that he would like to read a number of letters to the members of the House. The first one, he said, was signed by Representative Slemm and addressed to B. R. Powell, Gretna, Va.

He then read the letter as follows: "Dear Ben,—I have letters in regard to the collection of money for post-offices. One must be very careful about

this. It will bring the party into disrepute, which would be bad for every one. We must preserve our standing with the people and with the administration.

"With best wishes, I am, sincerely yours,  
(Signed) "C. B. SLEMP."  
"The next one," Mr. Harrison said, "is from Mr. Slemm's secretary. I want to get the initial letter."

"What is the date?" asked Representative Longworth.  
"December 27, 1921," Mr. Harrison answered.  
"This election was in 1920," suggested Mr. Longworth.

"Yes, but we have not got proof of what was going on except the letters which we now have. We may suspect a lot but we have not got the proof except these letters."

### LETTER FROM SLEMP'S SECRETARY

Mr. Harrison then read the letter, as follows:

"Dear Ben:  
"I inclose you a copy of letter I received from Mr. Jones some time ago. I have succeeded in pulling his son over the top and am ready to make the appointment, but before we do so it will be necessary for you to get in touch with him and arrange for some money. We will have to have at least \$150 in order to come out whole. It took half of that amount to put the matter over (laughter), which I will explain to you when I see you. I want you to handle the matter instead of writing to them direct. It is a very delicate matter and I had to do some strong wire pulling to get it through and I know you can work it in the right way. I would not write any letter on the matter, but phone the boy to come and see you. If you can I would like for it to all be arranged by the first of the year. This is a lifetime position for the boy, which he would not have gotten if it had not been for me and I feel sure they will appreciate fully the circumstances and protect me in the matter. If you think it is worth more than the above amount, you can arrange accordingly (laughter). How are you getting along on the meadows of Dan now?"

"P. S.—Be sure and destroy letter if you are through with it."

### HARRISON HAS MORE AMMUNITION

"Who is L. B. Howard?" asked Representative Crisp, of Georgia.

Mr. Harrison said that L. B. Howard is secretary to Representative Slemm. He then read another letter, as follows:

"Dear Mr. Powell:  
"The Civil Service Commission has

announced examinations for post-master, on August 13, at Charlotte Court house, Halifax and Concord Depot.

"Please get in touch with our people at these places and have them thoroughly prepared for these examinations."

"I have received your letter this morning in regard to the appointments of rural mail carrier at Wirtz, but it came too late, as on yesterday I succeeded in getting Mr. Clyde Boone appointed and wrote you accordingly.

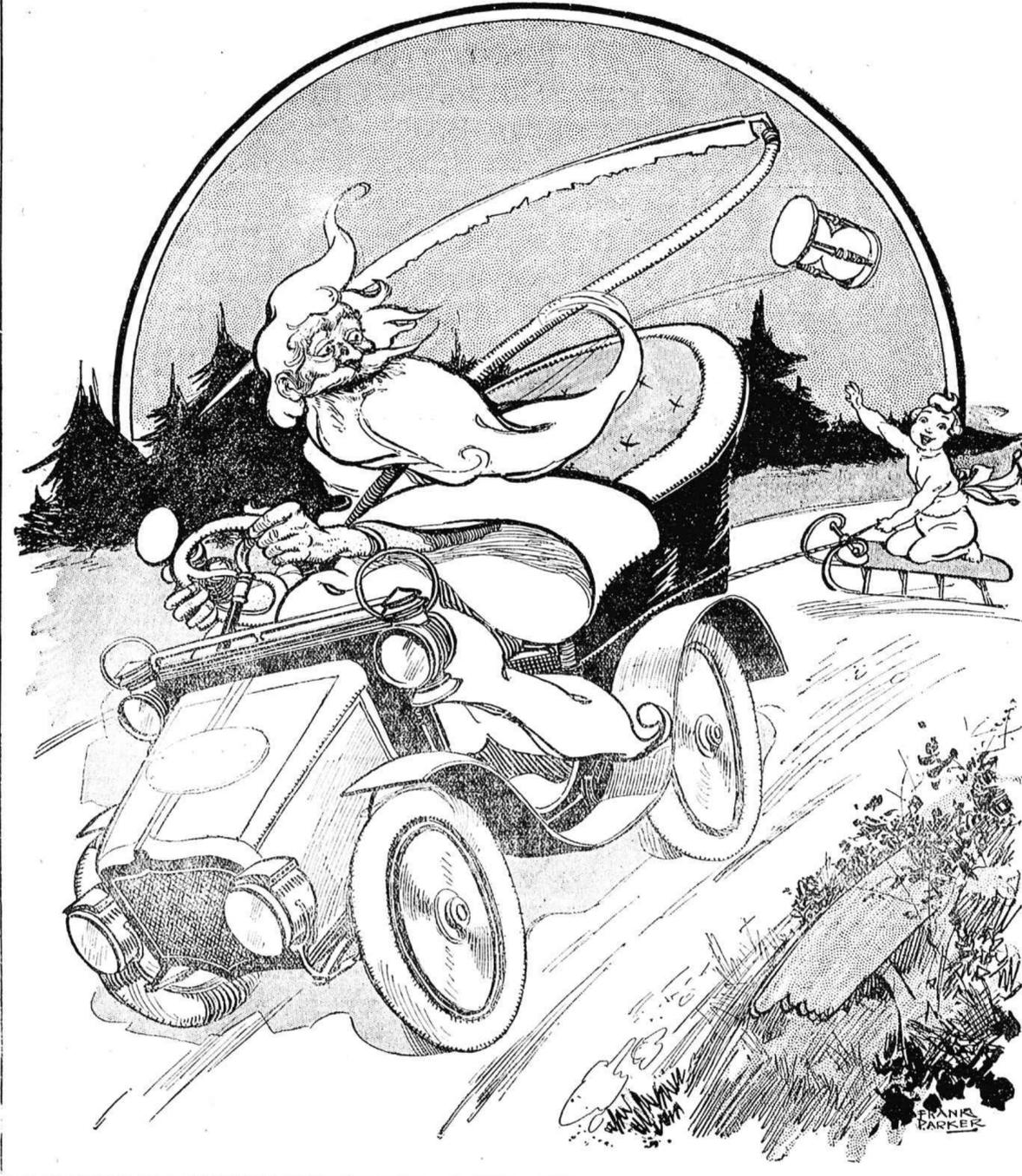
"I think you ought to see Mr. Boone before he gets his appointment and tell him what a fight we have made to have him appointed and make him promise to help out on expenses. Let me hear from you. With best wishes, I am,

"Sincerely yours,  
"L. B. HOWARD,"  
"Secretary."

Mr. Harrison read two other letters. The first was as follows:

"Dear Ben:  
"I have had Mr. Moore appointed acting postmaster at Saxo. I suggest that you see him at once and have him help us. He should have his appointment within a few days.  
"Your friend,  
"L. B. H."  
TEXT OF SECOND LETTER.  
The second letter said:  
"Dear Mr. Powell.—You can arrange the balance of the \$200 that I wrote you about. I am leaving for home on about the 23rd and would like to have it before that time. Let me know when I can serve you. With best wishes  
Your friend,  
"L. H." Secretary.  
Mr. Mondell asked what all this had to do with the election of 1920.  
"As I will show you," Mr. Harrison replied, "the whole business here is simply a question of giving the contestant in this case \$15,000. I am not surprised that the gentleman from Wyoming should show some nervousness."  
As several members shouted, "Go  
(Continued on Page 8.)

## Good Bye 1922!



### "LIFE OF THE HEBREWS."

Wake up Hebrews, wake up and read the book called "Life of the Hebrews" because there is no way in the world that the black people could be Negroes, for they were given that name by the heathens, since they were taken from Africa in 1619.

And it is natural that they had a name before then, because they were in the world thousands of years before 1619.

This book proves by the Bible that they are Jews, because the Lord distinguished them for not keeping His commandments, and they have got to go back to their own land again. This book also shows how the Bible is being destroyed by the heathen.

The United States price Fifteen cents. Send one cent and two cent stamps for money; write your address plainly and mail it to—Fleming Ayres, 1006-A Bacon Street, Richmond, Va.

I also will send you a book free containing a sermon "The Gospel of Jesus Christ" which I wrote myself and I do firmly believe that I can beat any man on earth preaching the Gospel.

And in the name of Jesus I think that I will heal the sick and raise the dead in a few days.

### HERRIN MASSACRE TRIALS AIR ON IN ILLINOIS.

Under the longest and the severest cross-examination yet given any State's witnesses, Dr. Shipman said he had represented coal companies in "about 100" claims cases in the last 3 years. He admitted however that he was prejudiced against the mine-ers and said he had represented "three or four" miners in suits.

### DARED NOT INTERVENE

Asked why he did not go to protect the six prisoners from the mob, he replied: "I did not dare."

Dr. Shipman was then asked whether he had not told attorneys for the defense that he could not identify a single man in the mob and replied that he had not identified the men at the time, but remembered their faces. He denied that he had told any one that he was going to seek a \$2,000 reward offered in connection with the slayings.

Mrs. Nelson testified that she had recognized C. K. McDowell, Superintendent of the "strip" mine, limping painfully along among the prisoners taken from the mine, that she was taken down a road and that she later heard shots. She said the only other person in the crowd she recognized was Mrs. Otis Clark, wife of one of the defendants, and that Mrs. Clark said "They've got 'Peg Leg'."

Nelson, however, said he had seen Otis Clark and Oscar Howard, the latter a defendant in the present case with guns, lead McDowell away down the road and had heard shots and found the mine superintendent's bullet-pierced body.

Mr. Greer testified that he also had seen Otis Clark flourishing a gun and had heard him say: "I've been in this fight for five days and I believe in starting at the head to stop a thing. I believe in taking every one out and stopping the breed."

Ollie A. Greer son of R. O. Greer, said he was at the mine the night before the twenty non-union men were killed, but did not recognize any one in the crowd. He said he returned the next morning saw Otis Clark with a gun and heard him say: "This kind of thing ought to be stopped."

Dr. Bernhart of Marion, testified that Bert Greco, a defendant, had borrowed a gun from him at his store the day of the riot and had returned it the following day.

"Dan" O'Rourke and three other mine guards were in Court today prepared to take the stand and tell of their experiences during the riot but were held over until tomorrow. O'Rourke is the only survivor of the six men shot down in Cemetery Road.

Dr. Shipman, in describing the death march to the Herrin cemetery, said that a mob of about 150 persons marched down the road with six bleeding, pleading prisoners, some of them in their stocking-feet. He recognized Leva Mann among those marching and shouting "Swing arms!" he declared that the crowd made the prisoners crawl on their hands and knees with their heads on the ground.

"What did they do at the cemetery?" he was asked.

"They asked one of the prisoners if he had anything to say and Howard Hoffman stepped out, but I could not hear what he said. I heard the leader of the crowd tell him to 'Speak, and speak d— quick for you haven't much time.' Then they tied a rope about the necks of the prisoners."

"Who tied the rope?"  
"I believe it was Percy Hall." (Hall is not one of the defendants on trial.)  
"What else was done to the men?"  
"I heard one man tell the prisoners that if they had ever prayed in their lives it had better pray now."

"They pushed the men down the road faster and faster, and then the shooting began. Ten or twenty men were doing the shooting and all the prisoners fell into the road."

"Do you know who did the shooting?"  
"Joe Carnaghi, Percy Hall, Jim Galligan, Leva Mann."

Two of the men named by the witness, Joe Carnaghi and Leva Mann are among the defendants in the present case. Percy Hall and Jim Galligan have been indicted, but are not on trial yet.

Dr. Shipman identified a photograph of Howard Hoffman who later died at the Herrin Hospital as one of the six men shot down before the cemetery.

"Who shot Hoffman?"  
"Two men shot Hoffman, one of whom I cannot identify, one of whom was 5 feet 8 inches tall. He stood over the body and shot until he emptied his pistol at the men lying on the ground, and then borrowed another pistol and emptied it. Hoffman raised his head and said: 'Men men, what are you doing?'"

"Who else did you see shooting?"  
"Joe Carnaghi shot at Hoffman and another man. I was standing so close to him that I could put my hand on his shoulder. Carnaghi then shot Hoffman as he was lying on the ground."

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