

THE NASHVILLE GLOBE.

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THE BAPTISTS

COMING—SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONGRESS MEETS JUNE 9TH.

Mt. Olive Baptist Church
Seat of Gathering.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION
CHAUTAQUA CONVENES
JOINTLY—GREAT PREPARATIONS BEING MADE FOR THE OCCASION—CHOIR OF OVER HUNDRED VOICES WILL FURNISH MUSIC—PROMINENT MEN AND WOMEN SLATED FOR ADDRESSES—PUBLISHING HOUSE TO HAVE SPECIAL PROGRAM.

The preparations to entertain the throng of Sunday-school workers, who will invade Nashville on the 9th day of June, have gone on with increased interest and rapidity each day and week and, as the hand on the face of the clock moves around and as the days go by, one is reminded of the fact that the Congress is just a few days off, but this does not say or argue that Nashville will not be ready to entertain her guests. The people of this city seem to have taken in at a glance the magnitude of the approaching meeting. The committees appointed to prepare for the comfort and entertainment of the delegates and visitors are working successfully. At the Congress headquarters this week Chairman T. J. Townsend and Secretary J. C. Fields, of the Assignment Committee, sent a postcard to every visitor that had signified his intention of attending the meeting. They are in their office and will properly look after the scores of letters and postcards coming from various sections of the United States as only a competent committee can do. The people of Nashville—the very best people—members of all churches, connected with every denomination, have readily consented to share their comfortable and hospitable homes with these religious workers, who will come from far and near to spend the six days, which will be consumed in the deliberations of this meeting. Sunday-schools, B. Y. P. U. organizations, missionary societies and even the schools have thrown themselves into the plan of work. The pastors of the churches are busy and, in fact, the city is all astir awaiting the advance guard of these delegates. More homes are already in waiting, so as soon as advices are received that individuals are coming, they will be assigned and notified accordingly.

Much attention is directed to the program. Monday night, May 31st, work will begin in earnest on the musical part of the program. Rev. N. H. Pius, D. D., of Springfield, O., will have his first public rehearsal of 100 or more voices. The chorus will be organized and practice will begin at once. The mammoth pipe organ at the Mt. Olive Baptist Church will peal forth its tones of sweetest melody every night until the grand opening. The various church choirs have sent in their selections of well-trained voices, so that Nashville will be able to produce a chorus equal to any that has ever rendered music before a national organization.

Speakers and prominent workers such as Rev. W. F. Graham, D. D., of Richmond, Va.; A. C. Edwards, of Richmond; C. T. Stamps, of Edwards, Miss.; and T. J. Goodall, of Clarksville, are among the recent ones to send in notice that they would be on hand. The Rev. Dr. Walker, of Augusta, Ga., has just notified the Secretary of the Congress Movement that he will be on hand, and thus the Sunday-School Missionary Mass-Meeting, which will be one of the leading features of the Congress, will be addressed Sunday afternoon by this eminent divine. Summing it all up, Nashville will offer her homes to the delegates and visitors as "Liberty Hall." The first day's reception and first night's program will be announced next week, according to advice obtained at Congress headquarters.

DRAKE KINDERGARTEN.

Mrs. Amanda Drake's Kindergarten will have its closing exercises Monday night, May 31, at 7:30 p. m., at the residence, 446 Ninth Ave. N.

ATTACHMENTS IN SHIPP CASE

SUPREME COURT ACTS IN THE JOHNSON LYNCHING AFFAIR.

Ex-Sheriff Must Answer to Charge of Contempt of Highest Tribunal.

Reviewing the proceedings in the case of Ed Johnson, who was lynched, the Chief Justice pointed out that even before the case was brought to the Supreme Court, there had been many threats of lynching. Continuing, he said of the proceeding on the night of the lynching:

"The assertions that mob violence was not expected and that there was no occasion for providing more than the usual guard of one man for the jail in Chattanooga are quite unreasonable and inconsistent with statements made by Sheriff Shipp and his deputies that they were looking for a mob on the next day."

The Chief Justice pointed out that the jail had been left entirely unguarded and in charge of Deputy Gibson when every precaution to guard the prisoner should have been taken.

Shipp's Interview.

He quoted liberally from an interview given out by Shipp some days after the lynching in which Shipp said that he "did not attempt to hurt any of the mob," and in which he charged the Supreme Court with the responsibility for the lynching because of its interference in the case. Commenting on this utterance, the Chief Justice said:

"He evidently resented the necessary order of this court as an alien intrusion, and declared that the court was responsible for the lynching. According to him, the people of Hamilton County were willing to let the law take its course until it became known that the case would probably not be disposed of for four or five years by the Supreme Court of the United States." But, he added, "the people would not submit to this, and I do not regret it."

Politics in It.

"In other words, his view was that because this Court, in the discharge of its duty, entered the order which it did, that therefore, the people of Hamilton County would not submit to its mandate and hence the Court became responsible for the mob. He took the view expressed by several members of the mob on the afternoon of the 19th and before the lynching when they said, referring to the Supreme Court, 'they had no business interfering with our business at all.' His reference to 'the people' was significant, for he was a candidate for reelection, and had been told that his saving the prisoner from the first attempt to mob him would cost him his place, and he answered that he wished the mob had got him before he did.

"It seems to us that to say the Sheriff and his deputies did not anticipate that the mob would attempt to lynch Johnson on the night of the 19th is to charge them with gross neglect of duty and with an ignorance of conditions in a matter which vitally concerns them all as officers and is directly contrary to their own testimony. It is absurd to contend that officers of the law, who have been through the experience these defendants had passed through two months prior to the actual lynching did not know that a lynching probably would be attempted on the 19th.

Charges Duty Neglected.

The Chief Justice also declares that after Johnson was taken from the jail the Sheriff had made no effort to go after the lynchers or to reach the police or militia or others. "When," he said, "Shipp reached the jail he could have gone about three blocks to the police station and got the police. No attempt was made to summon a posse. He sent no one after the deputies, and he made no effort to send any one for help. Although Shipp was in the midst of or near the members of the mob for about an hour, he did not seek to identify any of them, and he testifies that he does not know any member of the mob."

Reaching the conclusion with reference to Shipp, the Chief Justice said "that Shipp not only made the work of the mob easy, but in effect aided and abetted it."

Gibson's Case.

The Court found Jailer Gibson to be involved in the same condemnation, though under less responsibility. Consequently attachments were ordered.

(Continued on Page 5.)

NEXT GENERAL

CONFERENCE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Invited to Hold Next Session in Nashville.

MINISTERS' CONFERENCE DECIDE TO SEND DELEGATION TO LAY MATTER BEFORE THE COMMISSION IN JUNE—COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS APPOINTED—NASHVILLE WILL BE SOUNDED ON THE PROPOSITION—BELIEVED THAT NASHVILLE WILL TRY TO CAPTURE NEXT MEETING.

At the meeting of the A. M. E. Ministers' Conference last Tuesday it was definitely decided by that body to make strenuous efforts to bring the next sitting of the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church to this city. It will convene in 1912, but the place of meeting will be selected at the meeting of the commission that will be held at Wilberforce University on the 17th of June. At the meeting above mentioned a committee was appointed to canvass the city and find out what inducements the citizens would offer. The sitting of a General Conference means thousands of dollars to a city, and it is believed that Nashville will be wide awake to this fact. Over five hundred delegates are elected to the meeting which runs from twenty to twenty-five days, and there are always several hundred visitors in attendance. A delegation will be sent to lay the claim of Nashville before the commission when it convenes to settle on a place of meeting. Many of the leading cities in the country will bid for the meeting, but there is no place in the United States that can offer better inducements than the capital of Tennessee. The forty or fifty thousand Negroes here are as hospitable and generous as are to be found anywhere. The conveniences in the way of local travel cannot be excelled, and the geographical situation is without an equal, being the most centrally located city in the country as regards the majority of the Negro population. The Conference meets in May, at which season good weather is guaranteed in this section. The Nashville Railway will by that time have constructed several of their proposed interurban lines, which afford the comforts of rides in the surrounding country.

The delegation going up from Nashville will be well supplied with information about their home city, and with the proper effort there is no reason why they should not succeed.

PUBLISHING HOUSE NIGHT.

During the sessions of the Congress, the National Baptist Publishing House will be given one night in which they will have a special program. This plant has employed in it some of the best talent in the city, hence whatever night is given them, the public, as well as the Congress visitors will be favored with an excellent program. While the program is not complete, the following has already been announced representing the various departments: Bookkeeping and accountant department, Miss Bessie T. Matlock; mailing-room, shipping and book department, Mr. John Ridley; seating and cabinet department and boiler room, Mr. James Haynes; book bindery and embossing department, Mr. L. S. Gray; press-room and press department, Mr. James G. Blaine Boyd; proof-reading department, Miss Nellie E. King; stenographic department, Miss Eleanor Battle; composing room department, Mr. Evans Tyree; linotype department, Mr. A. G. Price; poem, "Sunday-School Congress," Mr. Dan Hackley Winston; editorial department, Miss L. E. Chambers. Master of ceremonies, Mr. J. D. Crenshaw. It is understood that Dr. R. H. Boyd will make the opening remarks as Secretary of the Board, introducing Dr. C. H. Clark, the chairman. All of the employees will sit together, making a good showing.

NEW CONCERN FOR NASHVILLE

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

Will Be Located on Cedar Street in Prominent Business Section.

A formal meeting for organization of the People's Savings Bank & Trust Company was held Wednesday night. In addition to the election of officers, the stockholders announced that they would be ready for business July 1, at 410 Cedar street. The capital stock is to be \$50,000.

The officers of the new bank are Dr. R. F. Boyd, President; A. N. Johnson, Vice President; A. M. Townsend, Second Vice President; D. A. Hart, Third Vice President; T. G. Ewing, Cashier; W. D. Hawkins, Teller; W. H. Bumpas, attorney, and S. P. Harris, auditor. T. Clay Moore will be at the head of the real estate department. The Executive Committee will be Dr. R. F. Boyd, T. G. Ewing, J. B. Singleton, J. H. Hale and J. W. Simmons.

This bank adds to the many enterprises conducted in this city by Negroes. When the One Cent Savings Bank opened its doors a few years ago it was apparent then that it would only be a matter of time before another similar concern would be started in this city. No one has ever doubted but that the banking business would be a success, and the opening of this new bank is merely the culmination of mature consideration. The new concern will do a general banking business and in addition will have the trust and real estate features.

SCHOOL COMMENCEMENTS.

Season for Commencement Exercises Here.

Some of the oldest and most substantial educational institutions of the Southland are preparing to begin their annual exercises. Quite a few of them have passed their half century mark, and yet they are showing greater activity in the educational advancement of the Negro. In this city the colored department of the Tennessee School for the Blind began their commencement exercises on Wednesday night, May 26th, with a musical exhibition. The exercises began promptly at 7:30 o'clock in the main chapel of their school, which is located on Tennessee street. Mrs. S. M. Lowe, the principal, is to be congratulated upon another successful year's work. Mrs. Lowe winds up her twenty-eighth year as head of this department of the state's educational work. Her associates this year, in particular, have labored under disadvantages, and yet the exercises Wednesday night show the result of careful training. The annual sermon will be preached by Rev. G. Lake Imes, pastor of Howard Congregational Church, at three o'clock Sunday afternoon. The exercises for the primary and intermediate departments will be held Monday evening, May 31st, at 7:30, while the closing exercises proper will be held Wednesday evening, June 2nd, at 7:30.

At Fisk.

The theological department of Fisk University will have its graduating exercises Sunday, May 30th, 2:30 p. m., in the Memorial Chapel. In this class are four who will be presented diplomas from the divinity department of Fisk University, of which number Nashville has three representatives in the person of Scott Washington Crosthwait, John Charles Fields and William Bowie Vassar, the fourth being Howard Wallace Warner, of Atlanta, Ga.

SOCIAL CLUB.

The Social Club met with Miss Lucy Sims, 52 Seventh street, Tuesday evening, May 18th, 1909. The members responded to roll call. After business was transacted a two-course menu was served. Miss Hattie Bender, President; Miss Nancy Cheatham, Treasurer; Miss Mammie Turner, Secretary.

TO PARENTS AND FRIENDS.

The principal, teachers and pupils of Carter School cordially invite the parents and friends to attend the Manual Training Exhibits of that school on June 3, 4, 7 and 8. The parents are especially requested to visit these exhibits of their children. J. B. BATTE, Principal.

NIGHT SCHOOL

CLOSES FIRST SESSION IN GOOD CONDITION.

Hadley School Building Packed Friday Night.

CITIZENS SHOW UNUSUAL INTEREST IN EXERCISES—PROF. BENTON TELLS OF WORK FOR THE SCHOOL TERM—SCHOLARS FROM DIFFERENT CLASSES MAKE TALKS—GRADES RANGE FROM FIRST TO EIGHTH—DR. R. B. LEES, PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF EDUCATION, DELIVERS ADDRESS.

The first session of the Hadley night school came to a close last Friday night. Long before the exercises began the second story of the building was crowded with citizens from every section of the city to witness the closing exercises of the first night school opened in this city for Negroes. No more representative gathering of Nashville's Afro-American citizenship has ever been seen than that assembled on this occasion. Everyone seemed to be deeply interested in the night school closing. Some, no doubt, were there for mere curiosity, but it was evident that the majority of those present were anxious to see if those who have been attending this school could show any signs of progress, and the talks of those who volunteered to say something in an impromptu way would convince the most pessimistic mind that every dollar spent for the fostering of this has been well spent. A striking feature of the occasion was the age of some of the scholars. There is no limit to age in the night school, and the citizens have taken advantage of that. Prof. Benton in his remarks stated one of his pupils was seventy-two years old.

The exercises were opened by singing and prayer. Principal Benton then told of the workings of the school. He stated how the idea of having night school sessions was worked out by the Board of Education. He said that at one time there were over three hundred pupils in the school, and at the time of closing they had over one hundred. He stated that they had not prepared any special program, but would ask for volunteers to represent the different grades. He began with the fifth, and one and two from each grade made talks. They were all very interesting in that they brought out the present thoughts of the pupils. It was clearly evidenced that the scholars are awake to the needs of an education, and furthermore that there are hundreds in this city who either have not had the opportunity to acquire a common education or who have abused their privileges of early life and desire to correct their mistakes as far as they can. The pupils were allowed to continue their talks until nine o'clock when Prof. Benton informed them that their time was out. He then introduced Dr. R. B. Lees, president of the Board of Education, who was to address the class. He said in part:

"It is a great pleasure for me to be here with you to-night. I have not prepared any set speech, because they are usually long and tiresome. I am going to talk to you to-night from my heart." He said when the idea of having a night school was mentioned to him he thought it was a good one, and he told the board what he thought about it, and the school was established. That it had succeeded was beyond doubt, and the school will run next term and probably others will be established. Dr. Lees then took the obligations attached to good citizenship, and cover every phase of life; and all present were benefited by what he said. He was very optimistic in his views, and his expressions were such as to broaden the minds of his hearers.

At times he was witty and proved himself to be a philosopher of no mean ability. He said none of us are very good, but it is every one's duty to be the very best citizen he can. He said, "You are all republicans I know, but I am a democrat. You are republicans I suppose because your fathers were, but the time is coming when you will