

# NASHVILLE GLOBE.

VOL. VI.

NASHVILLE, TENN., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1911

No. 45

## MAYOR'S ANNUAL MESSAGE

RECEIVED BY THE CITY FATHERS

### Able Document of Conditions.

EVERY DEPARTMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT ... DISCUSSED—MANY IMPROVEMENTS RECOMMENDED—CITY HOSPITAL ADDITION—INCREASE IN SALARIES ASKED FOR—TEXT-BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS—PARKS AND LIBRARY FOR NEGROES—SPIRIT OF FAIRNESS TOWARD ALL.

Mayor Howse's annual message to the City Council, submitted Friday night, follows:

To the Honorable City Council—Gentlemen: I desire to express my confidence in the ability of the present City Council to perform all duties and meet all obligations pertaining to their respective offices with credit to themselves and profit to the great City of Nashville. It is my duty as Mayor of this city, and a privilege which has been uniformly embraced by all of my worthy predecessors in office to submit an annual message to the Honorable City Council recounting those improvements and reforms which have been instituted and accomplished in the year just drawing to a close and outlining the work that we as public officials and servants of all the people hope to accomplish in the year upon which we are to enter.

It should be our purpose to strengthen and extend the facilities of each and every department of the city government commensurate with the demands of a growing, thriving city, and to exert every energy in our power to give the citizens who have honored us with their suffrage, a clean, honest and efficient city government.

Economy should be at all times practiced in the expenditure of public funds, but whenever it is found that greater efficiency and more substantial benefits can be accomplished by an increased expenditure then and only then should the increase in appropriation be granted in any department of the city government. I have always stood for and advocated a liberal compensation for working people, believing as I do that fair wages and good treatment produces the best results but whenever an increase in wages is granted to any department of the city government those officials responsible for granting the increase should be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the efficiency of the department would increase in the same ratio as the increase in wages.

In my annual message submitted to the Honorable City Council on Nov. 27, 1910, the bonded indebtedness of the city of Nashville was given in detail, with the assets and liabilities of the city, showing the annual interest on the outstanding bonds and clearly demonstrating the fact that the city's excess of assets over all of its liabilities amounted to \$6,431,000.

#### Public Schools.

I am gratified to announce that my recommendation on my previous annual message to the City Council in reference to paying teachers both white and colored, in our public schools twelve months in the year has, through a wise and progressive Board of Education and City Council, been carried to a successful conclusion, and I come to you in the closing days of this year with other recommendations of equally, if not greater importance to the continued welfare of our magnificent public school system.

Many progressive American cities have tried the experiment of furnishing free text-books to the children in certain grades with a degree of success, which cannot be overlooked by officials and citizens who desire to promote the cause of education and make it possible for the poorest and most friendless children to be found anywhere took advantage of the benefits of the public schools, which are maintained at public expense for

all alike. When this important measure was before the Honorable Board of Education, one member of said board, with more wisdom in his head and less charity in his heart, advanced the piece of astounding information that if this measure was put into execution it would necessarily cause more children to attend school and thereby make it necessary to erect more school houses and appropriate more money for the maintenance thereof. If free text-books furnished to poor, friendless children who are unable to purchase them will bring about this condition, then I will be entirely willing to shoulder all of the responsibility and take all of the censure connected with instituting this innovation in the public schools of the city of Nashville. No child should be subjected to the humiliation of having its parents make affidavit that it is a pauper before it is admitted to the public schools of this city, and while a very small per cent might unjustly profit by this reform, thousands of poor children will be substantially benefited; therefore I recommend that the Honorable City Council appropriate the necessary funds to purchase text-books for all children in the "First B Grades" of the public schools of the city of Nashville.

Work on the new High School is progressing satisfactorily to the Board of Education and the time is not far distant when Nashville will possess the most magnificent and best equipped High School south of the Ohio River.

#### Sidewalks.

The people of the city of Nashville acted with great wisdom and foresight when they voted a \$50,000 bond issue for the construction of granite concrete sidewalks, and during

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#### THE GLOBE'S CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

On account of the great success attained last year the Nashville Globe has decided to put out another Christmas number. It will be remembered that the last Christmas number was in colors, 24 pages, 10,000 extras were printed. It was given a wide circulation and was without doubt one of the record-breaking efforts of any secular paper published by the race. Plans are already completed for the bringing out of the Christmas number on December 8th.

#### MEHARRY BEATS TALLADEGA IN STUBBORN CONTEST.

Saturday, November 11th, at Athletic Park, Meharry and Talladega played what ought to be termed a first-class football game. To be sure there were fumbles and fouts, and upon two occasions the game was stopped to consult the rules, but everything was done in a sportsmanlike spirit and there was a delightful absence of undue roughness, and if there was any slugging, nobody outside of the players could detect it. There was hard and daring playing galore, some times spectacular and magnificent. Taken all in all, it was, as stated before, a first-class game, and the spectators and officials all felt that among our Negro colleges the spirit of the true sportsman has been evolved.

The teams were quite fairly matched, with Meharry having the advantage in weight and experience, both of which told greatly in their favor. The most notable features of the game were the following: At one time Meharry and Talladega about one foot from the latter's goal line and tried several times to carry the ball over, hurling her powerful backs like catapults against the opposing line, but three times did the stalwart boys from Talladega stand firm and beat back the charges. It was as fine a piece of defensive football as any man would care to see.

Another notable feature was the fickleness of fortune in the kicking of Zubar. Four times he attempted goals from the field and three times missed by a few inches and only once did he put the oval between the uprights. Zubar is a fine kicker. Another feature was the perfectly dazzling run of 45 yards of Matison, Meharry's left end, to a touchdown, under the escort of the finest and most approved interference furnished by Canady and Zubar. It was a perfect piece of work. Then there was Brown, right tackle, who was a whole host in stopping the onslaught against his side of the line. His defense was worth going miles to see. He plays a different game from his teammate, Canady, on the left, who smashes into the opponents and breaks up their plays and is also a good ground gainer, while Brown's great value lies

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## PYTHIANS WILL APPEAL

DISCUSSION OF STATE COURT NO BLUFF

### Supreme Court of Nation Must Decide

ORDER HAS DONE NOBLE WORK FOR HUMANITY—THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS PAID TO WIDOWS AND ORPHANS—RELIEF TO SICK CONSTANTLY—OTHER SOUTHERN STATES HAVE STOOD BY NEGROES—SOME CASES BEFORE HIGH COURT NOW—OFFICIALS NOT DAUNTED—PEOPLE WILL STAND BY ORDER.

The Knights of Pythias it is understood will carry their case to the United States Supreme Court. They are not daunted by the recent decision of the Court of Appeals, believing their cause to be a just one, they will secure the best legal talent available and go before the court of last resort with every prospect of winning.

It will be remembered that during the sitting of the Grand Lodge in Nashville the white Pythians sought an injunction from Judge Allison of the Chancery Court of Davidson County, restraining the Negro Pythians from "using the ritual, wearing the button, pin, insignia, or using the name Knights of Pythias."

Abe counsel was employed which made a valiant fight before the Chancery Court, but Chancellor Allison's decision was adverse to the colored Pythians. An appeal was then taken to the Court of Civil Appeals, which on last Saturday sustained the lower court. Thereupon plans are perfected to carry the suit to the United States Courts, where it will be fought to a finish.

Georgia had a case similar to their Tennessee brethren. They, too, employed good lawyers, carrying all the state's courts only to be ruled against. Not to be outdone, these plucky Georgians have their case at present awaiting adjudication by the Supreme Court of the United States.

In West Virginia an attempt was made to put out of business not only the Negro Pythians, but all other orders founded by white men. This scheme however met with a strong and vehement protest from all the leading Negroes and many influential white men. The result was the thing died aborning.

In Mississippi, the state where every one thought the legislature would gladly embrace the opportunity to legislate against Negro secret societies, the law-making bodies refused to entertain the question. It can be readily seen from the above that the Negro Pythians are not dead yet, but have high hopes of a long and useful career. This order has done incalculable good to all communities where it exists. It makes its membership respect law and authority. Its leaders are always on the right side of all moral questions. The Negro Knights of Pythias have spent thousands of dollars in caring for its widows and orphans; they have property valued at nearly a million dollars; they do good in every township. It would be a crime to stop them after years of usefulness. This order is found in every Negro settlement, trying to make men and women thrifty and useful citizens of the country.

The Supreme Lodge with W. S. Green at its head is doing all that can be done to make the institution one to be desired by all right-thinking men. The Grand Lodge of Tennessee with J. P. Crawford, Grand Chancellor, is doing the same thing so far as this state is concerned. The order has among its membership bankers, lawyers, doctors, mechanics, farmers and the laboring man. It boasts of having men of wealth and brain, and the very best type of Negro manhood are among its most ardent devotees.

The Negro order does not desire to make itself objectionable to any white organization, and to that end its members are told that they are separate and apart from white lodges, having no desire to do this is proverbial of all Negro Pythians.

Pending a final decision the organization in this state will go right ahead setting up new lodges and increasing the membership in the old ones. It

cannot be definitely said when the case will be decided, as the Supreme Court of the United States is behind with its work and it may be months or even several years before the case is reached. In the end if the case should go against the Negro some way will be found to continue the organization under a different name.

Grand Medical Register not Alarmed. Dr. A. M. Townsend, Grand Medical Register, says: "The decision as given was expected. Through the dim vista of the present I see yet a ray of hope. This ray of hope comes from the fact that the Georgia case has been resting so long in the Supreme Court. Though it be that these shocks and reverses have come to us, somehow, I have faith yet in Pythianism. In the midst of it all my heart rejoices when I see that the face of Pythianism is yet to the morning, and from reports that daily come into this office from over the state, its intrepid legions are still marching to the drum roll, undaunted by the piercing of bullets or the scorch of the powder from the cannon's mouth. Then again, our confidence in our leadership is such that we rest contented in the belief that, whatever way our case may eventually be decided, the situation will be mastered. We are going to work on therefore, and continue to dispel darkness from sad homes, to provide shelter for the widows, to wipe the tears of the fatherless, to check the bleeding of lacerated hearts, to assuage the sufferings of a brother, to bury the dead, believing that all things work together for good of them that love the Lord."

#### SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION WILL EXIST.

The regular meeting of the Sunday-School Union of the Baptist Sunday-Schools of Nashville was held with the Mt. Nebo Baptist Church at three o'clock last Sunday. The subject for discussion was, "Shall the Sunday-School Union Exist?" The subject was opened by Henry A. Boyd, after which it was discussed by the following superintendents: S. H. Johnson, Pleasant Green; Mr. Crawford, of West Nashville; N. Wilkins, from Summer Street; Rev. T. J. Lewis, of Mt. Olive; W. C. Sheffield, from Hawkins Street; J. B. Ridley, from Mt. Olive, and Rev. George Dickson, of Good Hope. More than twenty superintendents were present at the meeting. The attendance upon this occasion was unusually large, notwithstanding the inclement weather. It was the unanimous opinion of all that and it was expressed by a rising vote, that the Sunday-School Union must and shall exist.

#### SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONGRESS WILL MEET AT TUSKEGEE IN 1912.

At a meeting of the Boards, which have direct charge of the Sunday-school and young people's work of the National Baptist Convention, held in this city, it was decided that the seventh annual session of the Sunday-School Congress should meet at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., thereby accepting from a vast number of invitations offered by some of the leading convention cities of the United States the one extended by Dr. Booker T. Washington, principal of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. At this meeting, which was held in the office of the secretary of the National Baptist Publishing Board and which was presided over by Rev. J. P. Robinson, D. D., of Little Rock, Ark., full expressions were made concerning the great success that has crowned every meeting of this Congress Movement.

Among the places that have entertained the Sunday-School Congress during the past six years have been New Orleans, Nashville, twice, Jacksonville, Fla., Atlanta, Ga., and Meridian, Miss., but the indications are that the Tuskegee entertainment will be more elaborate and that the meeting will be more largely attended than heretofore. The time of the meeting has been fixed by the Boards as the first week in June. The meeting is to open on the first Wednesday in June, remaining in session for six days, which will include Monday of the following week.

Letters and communications were presented at the Board's meeting, showing the deep interest manifested throughout every section of the country in the Congress Movement. The Secretary of the Sunday-School Congress, Henry A. Boyd, presented a report, showing that nine hundred eighty-one schools were represented at the Meridian meeting. Some of these schools were very small, but the interest was as great with them as it was with the large schools. Tuskegee Institute will be a bee-hive of Congress workers, as they will go to Tuskegee from every portion of the United States.

## MR. BRYANT AND DR. ROMAN

IN RAILROAD WRECK ON L. & N.

### Had Close Call For Their Lives.

WERE RETURNING FROM CONFERENCE AT MEMPHIS—HEAD-ON COLLISION NEAR BROWNSVILLE—MIRACULOUS ESCAPE—SEVEN HOURS WITHOUT FOOD—ROUGH DEAL BY THE RAILROAD OFFICIALS—HAD TO WALK GREAT DISTANCE—INHUMAN TREATMENT INDESCRIBABLE.

Mr. Ira T. Bryant, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. M. E. Church Sunday-School Union publishing house in this city, and Dr. C. V. Roman, the noted specialist and editor of the National Medical Association Journal, both had a close call for their lives Thursday morning, the 9th inst., while returning from Memphis, Tenn., where they had been in attendance to the West Tennessee Conference of the A. M. E. Church. While going at a lively clip a southbound train smashed into the northbound train that leaves Memphis at 8:40 p. m. The collision was terrific and it is a wonder that more lives were not lost. The engine on the northbound train was killed and the fireman maimed for life. The crew on the southbound jumped and were unhurt. The catastrophe, it is said, was the result of the engineer of the southbound train not obeying orders.

When seen by a Globe representative Mr. Bryant and Dr. Roman both looked weak and careworn. Mr. Bryant's face was cut in several places and while he was out of bed it was evident that the man was suffering intense pain. Dr. Roman was getting about with much difficulty.

When the collision occurred Mr. Bryant was in the closet. It was night. The impact knocked him unconscious and put out the lights. When he regained consciousness he did not have strength to open the door.

Dr. Roman was thrown across the car and was not able to collect his wits for a long time as to the whereabouts of his companion. Finally he made it known that a man was in the closet and the door was opened and Mr. Bryant was taken out. Very little attention was given them and for seven long hours they were there in agony, which was made more terrible by the darkness. That section of the country is swampy and sparsely populated and it was not until the dawn of morning that a sign of relief could come to these two suffering men. They were told by the trainmen if they would walk to Brownsville, about three miles away, they could catch the train back to Memphis, knowing at the time that the train referred to did not stop there. As an evidence that they were passengers one of the trainmen scratched on a dirty slip of paper these words: "Take two niggers to Memphis." They did not return to Memphis, but came on home as best they could. At breakfast time no food was offered Mr. Bryant and Dr. Roman, and not until a protest was made to the conductor did they offer to give them succor, and then the food was so long coming other arrangements had been made.

Mr. Bryant and Dr. Roman reached Nashville Friday afternoon, several hours behind time, and it was not until then did their relatives and friends know of the horrible tortures they had been subjected to.

#### DEATH OF REV. D. A. GADDIE.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 14.—Rev. D. A. Gaddie, D. D., the oldest minister, both in age and point of service, in this part of Kentucky, died at his home here last night. Dr. Gaddie was a Baptist preacher of national reputation and was looked upon here and in many parts of the South as the father of Negro Baptists. He was 78 years, 5 months and 22 days old yesterday, and was pastor of the Green Street Baptist Church.