

CHANGES TO BE MADE IN THE DUES OF COLLEGE

Supreme Court Refuses to Re-open Baptist Publishing House Law Suit.

SAYS THIS REFUSAL MARKS THE END OF THE LONG DRAWN OUT SUIT.

Nashville, Tenn., April 15.—Tennessee Highest Court in session here today denied the petition of the Baptist Publishing House to re-open the Morris Convention to rehear and re-open the Publishing House lawsuit. Rumors of this denial of the document or the petition to re-hear, which was filed by the attorneys in the case representing Wm. Haynes E. M. Lawrence, S. P. Harris and others of the Morris Convention, reached the headquarters of the court rooms about 2:00 P. M., today, and was at once sent broadcast throughout the country, as it is claimed that this puts a complete end to this case.

WELFARE BODY SEES THE NEED OF TRAINED LEADERS.

Plans to do This by Giving Yearly Scholarships.

Philadelphia, Penn., April 15.—The careful selection and subsequent training of Colored educational and vocational leaders, to be fitted to guide their own race, is one of the vital objects for which the Armstrong Association of Philadelphia is working. In the matter of education, the association, which is devoted to Negro education, is making strong efforts to increase the number of students at its disposal. Capable Colored leaders, to help their fellow Negroes take advantage of the new era in Negro advancement in all walks of life, created through this war and its resulting remarkable educational opportunities.

Says That Property is Basis of All Wealth and Should be Held For Coming Generations to Build Fortunes to Build Fortunes Upon. Urges Payment of All Taxes.

When our people own and control as much of it as we find them owning and controlling in every southern state. Conditions are growing better. North and South. This evil day through which we are passing with a fortitude that our Heavenly Father sees and will reward at his pleasure is itself proof that in the presence of our enemies we shall soon rise to our feet. The good dwellings, we now possess have been gained through struggle, often amid stern privations. The time has come when we must have our own homes, our own land, our own property. We are simply trustees and our part is to hold them for the children to whom they belong, from generation to generation. To build and leave an estate, and by such to advance the children

of the house, is the first duty of mothers and fathers, and is also the bright sign of a well ordered faith. Estates acquired as we have acquired ours by blood and sweat and the great tribulations, are foundations upon which to erect and enduring name as a people sure of themselves and full reliance upon God. Against this trust there is neither sword nor law. The day approaches when our children will have to know the value of the land and the substance of their lands they will enjoy without fear by night or anxiety by day. Follow your heart in settling over this country, but the deeds of your houses and lands guard them as the sweet jewels of this world; nor sign them away to others.

ROSCOE SIMMONS, Pres., Lincoln League of America.

Mrs. Mary Talbert Speaks to Large Audience in Spokane on Race Issues.

CHICAGO BUSINESS MEN ENDORSE WOOD

Say That All Things Point to His Success.

Chicago, April 15.—Herbert Hoover has entered the race for the Republican Nomination. His entrance has created what might be termed a "mild sensation" among all classes in this section of the country. The Colored vote in particular has given him but small thought as a Republican presidential possibility, it is said by those in a position to know the facts in the case. One of the reasons advanced for their prevailing indifference to Hoover as a candidate is that he does not possess the brave frankness of Leonard Wood and therefore, comes in for little, if any, consideration among the Colored people in any section of the country. It is probably nearer to the point, however, to state the opinion of a few of the bigger race business men in this city on the Hoover candidacy and its probable effect on the Colored vote. These names have been gathered at random and represent opinion that is in general up to date and of practical politics yet closely woven in the general upward trend of the plane of living.

SAYS WE ONLY WANT EQUAL OPPORTUNITY TO BETTER OUR CONDITION.

(Associated Negro Press) Spokane, Wash., April 15.—Mrs. Mary E. Talbert of Buffalo, N. Y., President of the National Federation of Colored Women and graduate of Oberlin College, addressed an audience that filled the assembly room of the chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Talbert is speaking throughout the nation on questions concerning the race. "The allies cannot forget the Negroes who fought with them," she said, "for democracy, they are good enough to fight for democracy. We are sick for democracy and now want to make the world a place to live in." "Four hundred and fifty thousand Negroes were sent to France and they were the most loyal of soldiers because they fought for a democracy that they did not possess."

Negro Student Wins Chaloner Art Prize

New York, N. Y., April 15.—John Armstrong Chaloner last night announced the winning of the Chaloner award by a Negro student in the Academy of Art, Philadelphia, and Cleo Damians, 327 Lenox avenue, Oakland, Cal. The free exhibition of these paintings will be at the National Academy of Design, 175 West 109th street, to-day, to-morrow and Sunday.

Tuskegee Organizes For Inter-Church Work.

Tuskegee, Ala., April 15.—Dr. Plato Durham, Dean of the Theological department, Emeritus University, Atlanta, Ga., speaking in the chapel last week, opened the Tuskegee Inter-Church Life Work Conference, which was held here March 28-29. In introducing Dr. Durham, Principal Moton told of his connections with the Inter-Racial Committee, which is visiting Durham's fearless and courageous stand for justice and the square deal for the Negro. A feature of the conference was the address of Dr. P. C. Change, secretary of the Chinese Educational Commission, which is visiting over the state. Negro ministers and other speakers gave health sermons on Sunday, April 4, which was called "Health Week."

Health Week is Observed in Texas Schools.

Austin, Texas, April 15.—Thousands of Negroes in all parts of Texas observed Health Week, April 4 to 10, and learned many rules of health, according to the Texas Public Health Association, which directed the activities of the week in the state. The State Board of Health endorsed the movement for a better health among the Negroes. Special programs were held in the schools, and health sermons were given by doctors, nurses, and teachers spoke to the children on personal hygiene, school sanitation, prevention of tuberculosis, cleanliness of the home, and other subjects. Negro ministers and other speakers gave health sermons on Sunday, April 4, which was called "Health Week."

Innocent Man Pardoned After Long Term.

Nashville, Tenn., April 15.—Investigation by the board of pardons, which convened here this week, revealed the facts that Will Schaffers, Negro, was confined in the state penitentiary with a life term sentence on him, charged with the murder of a motorman in the city of Memphis, was perfectly innocent of the charge. Schaffers having been confined in the city jail at Memphis at the time the crime was committed. The only evidence furnished against the Negro was that he resembled the man who shot the motorman and the action of the court in rushing in the trial and convicting the innocent Negro to a life term where he has been serving more than three years, is said to be a gross injustice.

Canada Draws Color Line in Favor of Negroes.

Why does the Government of Canada draw a color line in favor of Negroes as against favored soldiers? It does, because the Government owns the land in the Dominion of the G. T. P. "Only employed Colored cooks," George E. Kinnier, of the Employment Commission, said at a luncheon in 1913, the sergeant of the 22nd Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, 1914-16, and still later cook in the navy, being demobilized at Halifax on color line. He was given a position as a cook for the R. C. M. P. at Regina applied to the G. T. P. for a position in the Dominion, but was refused. "This company, in its dining car kitchens, only employ Colored cooks," he said. "I have been employed as a cook in the Dominion of Canada for several years, but I cannot see why the color line should be drawn at all."

National Negro Teachers Association Meets in Baltimore

Petersburg, Va., April 15.—The program of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, which will be held in Baltimore from July 28 through July 31, covers practically every phase of the profession. A group of speakers have accepted invitations to deliver addresses along with the program. The program of speakers will be announced within a few weeks.

Booker Washington III is in California

Los Angeles, Cal., April 15.—Booker T. Washington, III, age 5 years, his sister, Nettie, age 3 years, accompanied by their mother, Mrs. Booker T. Washington, Jr., arrived in Los Angeles from Tuskegee Institute, Ala. The Washington family stopping with Mrs. Thomas J. Nelson. It is expected that Booker T. Washington, III, will join his family here within a month or two and make Los Angeles, his home.

South Carolina Mob Hangs and Shoots Negro

Spartanburg, S. C., April 15.—George Robertson, a Negro, was taken from the City Jail at Laurens, S. C., last night by a mob and hanged from a railroad bridge on the outskirts of the city. Robertson was charged with having cut three white boys with a knife, after interfering in behalf of another Negro in a dispute with whites. Police arrested Robertson and then started a search for the other Negro. While the search was in progress the mob stormed the jail, obtained the prisoner and rushed him to a bridge where he was hanged, after the body was riddled with bullets.

Committee on Race Relations Named

(Associated Negro Press) Little Rock, April 15.—A commission on Race Relations has been named by the Governor of Arkansas in an effort to prevent friction between the white and the Colored people in this state. This commission is to meet at least monthly to investigate causes of classes that may occur and, to devise remedies that will avoid such affairs.

Baptists Adopt Resolutions on Drive

We hereby renew our covenant and pledge ourselves to give the best that is within us, to the end that the Baptist may measure up to the demand of the hour, along with other denominations of the world, in their reconstruction programs for reaching the nations of the earth, as the great commission of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, requires.

Negro Foremen in Baltimore City Employ

Baltimore, Md., April 15.—Two Negro foremen were appointed by the Water Board at the request of Mayor McKim, his arms were wired to the construction division. The men are James H. Roberson of the Eleventh ward, and Robert V. Price of the Eleventh ward. They were named in a letter from the Mayor to Water Engineer William W. McGraw and go on the payroll for 48 cents an hour. It is the first time that Negroes have been employed as foremen in the Water department.

Atlanta Will Have Free Night Schools

(Associated Negro Press) Atlanta, Ga., April 15.—Several of the Atlanta night schools for Negroes have been organized for Tuesday and Thursday nights. The classes are at Bethel A. M. E. church, Neighborhood House, Taylor Street school and Pittsburgh, School.

Name Negro Woman For City Office

New Haven, Conn., April 15.—The City Health and Education Commission has sent a telegram to the labor party endorsing Mrs. Mary Crater Seymour, a Negro, for city office. The endorsement was for a woman nominated on any elective ticket in this state. Mrs. Seymour is the candidate for the labor ticket for the board of education in the Capitol city.

White Speaks On Negro Labor

(Associated Negro Press) Hartford, Conn., April 15.—Walter F. White, assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and John Haynes Holmes, spoke at the Center Church parish house recently. Mr. White's subject was "The Negro and Labor."

Wonders Whether Kentucky Will Vigorously Uphold Anti-Lynch Law.

Paris, Ky., April 15.—Forty men last night took Grant Smith, 46 years old, Negro, away from officers on their way to the jail here, and buried him in an automobile on the Mayville-Leighton pike to Mays Lick, Fleming County, where he was hanged to a telegraph pole. Smith disappeared two months ago, after alleged attacks on Ruby Anderson, 34, daughter of a Flemingshire farmer. He was arrested in Michigan last week. Smith's family formed posse unsuccessfully tried to overtake the mob in automobiles. The victim's body was found in a ditch on the side of the road to his side and he was still hanged.

Copper Throne of African Chief Found in Jungle

London, April 15.—The massive chair made of copper, which natives believe is the throne of the Ashanti chief, was found in a jungle far from human habitation in the Gold Coast Colony, West Africa. The chair was discovered in a cave, and was placed over the grave of the chief who had occupied it when alive. In its superstitious, they believe he still sits upon it, and for this reason, they have never tried to move the chair, which, they declare, has been discovered in the jungle, says a dispatch to the Daily Graphic.

Kentucky Mob Lynches Negro Prisoner

(Associated Negro Press) Baltimore, Md., 15.—With a view to counteracting the effects created by the kidnapping theory with which some of our people seem to be obsessed, Marshal Carter summoned six influential citizens to his office and asked them to do everything possible to allay the feeling of unrest existing among some of the Colored people. The men assured the Marshal that the false reports were not being spread generally by the Negroes of the city.

Barred From Meeting by Lily-Whites; Georgia Negroes Elect Own Delegates

Atlanta, Ga., April 15.—Two sets of Georgia delegates were elected to the Republican National Convention and will make a contest there for recognition. The break came after a turmoil in which Police Chief Beavers took a hand on complaints of officials in the State Capitol, where the meeting was held. One of the factions, headed by Roscoe Pickett, State chairman, elected four delegates at large instructed for Major General Leonard Wood. The other, headed by Henry Lincoln Johnson, a Negro formerly collector of internal revenue here and C. P. Gore, a lawyer of Atlanta, elected un instructed delegates. The delegates included Johnson, Gore, J. B. Watson and B. J. Davis. Watson and Davis are Negroes. The meeting was called in the House of Representatives but two hours before that the Pickett element arrived and proceeded to business behind locked doors. Arriving to find themselves barred from the convention, the Johnson-Gore faction pounded the doors, creating such excitement that the police were called. Governor Dorsey decided that the hall should be opened to all. The Pickett followers explained later they had intended to open the doors at noon. Shouting and singing, the Johnson-Gore faction marched into the hall. Johnson himself mounted the platform, but was almost drowned out by a chorus of shouts. Finally the two factions held separate meetings in the same hall and elected their separate delegates.

Johnson and Davis Lead Movement; Will Fight for Recognition at National Convention

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Law Provides Heavy Penalty For Lynching But Carried no Emergency Clause

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York, today made public the following statement regarding the signing by the Governor of Kentucky of a bill to punish mob violence: "In view of the lynching on March 22 of Grant Smith, a Negro, at Mays Lick, Kentucky, by a mob which overpowered the sheriff and the police chief as they were taking their prisoner to jail it is interesting to note that only one week prior to this occurrence the Kentucky legislature passed a bill providing for the punishment of lynchers and their accomplices. The bill, which was signed in the presence of a committee of Colored citizens, who were not a single dissenting vote in either branch of the Legislature. As to whether or not this law will be enforced will be shown by action taken by Kentucky authorities to bring to trial the lynchers of Smith. The Association has learned, just at this statement was being prepared, that the anti-lynching statute does not become effective, until 80 days after the adjournment of the legislature. Due to its failure to include an emergency clause, and that for attempted lynching confinement in the penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than twenty-one years."