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SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1916

AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE. There is always rejoicing in hell

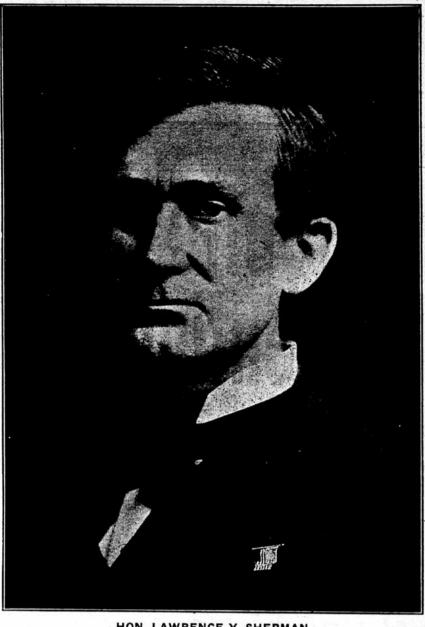
when the South succeeds. The regions of the damned were the scene of great hilarity when the word was passed around that the Southern

plan of reuniting the Methodist church north and the Methodist church south had been unanimously approved, "with a display of emotion without a parallel in many general conferences." The plan favors the segregation of the colored membership in "special conferences" and as the vote was ac-

cording to the press dispatches, unanimous, it seems that not one of the many colored delegates had the manhood to make a protest against the unholy, ungodly plan. Thus seventy-one years after the

Methodist Episcopal church split on the slavery question, the hypocritical northern branch welcomes back the church south over the prostrate body of its colored membership. If that is Christianity the writer prefers to be damned.

The Methodist church fought slavery with zeal in 1844, the general conferences by resolution ordered a bishop who held slaves to refrain from exercising his episcopal function until he had washed his hands of slavery. The Southerners were so infuriated by this action that the Methodist Episcopal church south was organized in Louisville, Ky., in 1845.



HON. LAWRENCE Y. SHERMAN. Illinois' Favorite Son and Candidate for the Republican Nomination For President.

In agreeing to draw the color line much more important is it that people on its colored membership the Metho- who are born in the United States United States. The alleged Chris- or purpose whatsoever. tians are defying God, but He is not

the doctrine of the "Fatherhood of dangerous and damnable." God and the Brotherhood of Man" and welcomes all men to its folds. And zell has declared that the Mohammedan negroes in Africa are superior in every way to those who have embraced Christianity and this in the face of the fact that he was laboring zealously to propagate Christianity.

WOULD ABOLISH THE HYPHEN.

ing camps as an aid toward Americanizing the immigrant has been suggested by G. Bernard Anderson, Swedish vice-consul at Chicago. Here is what Mr. Anderson says:

"I think immigrants will get more of the American spirit by serving for some weeks side by side with born Americans than by being lectured or instructed. It would bring men together in a common movement.

meetings in which the difference between American born citizens and naturalized citizens is emphasized. In fact, I feel that we ought to get rid can. I think every man who came from Sweden ought to forget the hyphen. It is true that those who come from Sweden have many tender recollections of the old country and also that they are among the quickest to adopt American ways fully and com- fought out at Chicago. A great wrong pletely. For the latter reason I should has already been done which the nalike to see the Swedish part of the tional committee should undo. term dropped. I think it would be dropped quickly, too, were it not for some men who try to make political capital out of it by playing to the

so-called 'hyphenated' vote. "Foreigners in America should be cational method, by patriotic concerts which the party was built. in the parks and patriotic meetings on occasions of national moment. The

group meetings should be discouraged."

dist church is following the lead of should reject any proposals to set was preaching in the south, he wanted other so-called Christian bodies in the them apart in groups for any reason

The colored people are citizens fortified by ten generations of residence fused, stating that he would not ac-The probable eventual solution of and they should shun any schemes the color line in religion will be the which segregate them in any way. introduction of Mohammedanism into Such plans, no matter how alluring, the United States. Islam PRACTICES they may seem are un-American,

The \$600,000 raised in Chicago for of the Methodist bishops, Bishop Hart- the relief of the Jewish sufferers in the European war was contributed by the Jews themselves. The Christians did not give one per cent of the money. The Christian bankers who signed the appeal did not give any money. William Randolph Hearst, whose newspapers probably caused the lynching of Leo Frank in get that back in a single day from his Jewish advertisers.

Fifteen thousand Texans hugely enjoyed the spectacle of a human being being roasted at the stake because he was colored. Then one hundred and sixteen members of the state militia refused to present themselves for muster into the Federal who wanted to show their friendship "I do not really favor the holding of service. Brave people these Texans! by deporting the free Negroes to

It was Japan, a nation NOT WHITE, that has called the hand of the hyphen in America at once and of the first president of the United for all time. Any meeting in which it States who has used his high office is a part of the program calls atten- to discriminate against the colored tion to it. I do not really favor any part of this nation. BROWN Tokio reference to the term Swedish-Ameri- dictates to WHITE Washington. SO mote it be.

> The question of further reduction of southern representation in the Republican National Convention will be

It is the duty of the Republican National Convention in its platform to speak out squarely on the great questions of human rights which quietly made Americans through edu- were the foundation stones upon

Unquestionably where colored men have been prevented from participat-Mr. Anderson is right. People who ing in Republican conventions in the come here and become citizens ought south, the lily white delegations to drop the hyphen and become Ameri-should be barred from the Republicans in fact. And if this is true how can National convention.



HON. FRED W. UPHAM. Chairman of the Chicago Committee of Arrangements for the Republican Convention.

MANHOOD OF RICHARD ALLEN. By R. R. Wright,

Editor of the Christian Recorder. It is said that Richard Allen was born a slave. That is untrue. No man is born a slave, and certainly to choice: Ross, 236; Beckett, 209; Allen was not. If we knew his ancestry it might be that his father and mother were African royalty; that Tucker, 22; W. S. Brooks, 21; R. B. through Allen's veins there coursed more royal blood than in the veins of those it is said owned him. .

But Allen not only was not born a slave; he never became a slave. W. H. Butler, 2; L. H. Smith, Sr., 2; There is nothing to indicate that he Bundy, 2; Jenkins, 2; and the followhad anything of a slave nature about ing 1 vote each: A. C. Smith, Single-

men, and they dare not do anything Allen. No choice. but what others, their masters, tell them. There are today thousands of W. T. Vernon, A. H. Hill, A. L. men whose minds, if they have any, Gaines, R. B. Brooks, G. W. Porter, belong to other men, and they dare M. W. Thornton, Sandy Simmons, S not think anything but what their P. Felder, G. B. West, J. R. Ransom masters think for them.

Furthermore, not all the slaves are owned by men. Whiskey holds thousands in slavery, passion holds its choice, 289; W. W. Beckett, 377 thousands and prejudice its thousands. Abraham Lincoln did not set all the slaves free. He could not. Only God

Richard Allen, we say, was not a slave. No man owned his body; no Simmons, 2; Steady, 1; West, 2 man owned his soul; no man owned his thoughts.

Richard Allen was not a slave. No man could enslave his soul, though one might have title to his body. No man could hold down his mind; no man could subjugate his thought. Richard Allen was one of God's princes, noble in thought and great in action. This is illustrated by the fact that while still a slave in name, his word was everywhere taken at indeed his bond. On one occasion a preacher wanted

permission to preach in his master's house. Richard Allen was sent to ceived 706 out of 736 votes and will Editor Amsterdam News: convey the message that permission had been given. The preacher asked of Richard Allen if he had a note stating the fact, and he promptly replied that he needed no note. Such was the standing of Richard Allen that notes were not needed.

Richard Allen to accompany him, but to accept accommodations which were not in keeping with a minister of the gospel. Richard Allen promptly recompany him on such terms.

Practically all the references which we have to Richard Allen reflect not only upon his good judgment, but upon his courage. We will never know the full history of the first few days of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, but the facts which we have point to the fact that the strong character of Richard Allen, his undaunted courage and strong manhood qualities were those which saved the day for African Methodism in the early days of its organization.

When Richard Allen came to Philadelphia the colored people had been segregated for some little time in St. George's Church, and had, so far as we knew, offered but little objection. ored population here and which rehis fellow-Christians, and for this the lust that provoked it. cause he led forth the group which formed the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

It was Richard Allen's keen sense of justice which scented the injustice in the Colonization Movement started by so-called friends of the Negro Africa. Richard Allen fought this action with a great many others who were less outspoken. We might well at this time, emulate the manly qualities of our great leader.

R. R. W.

A. M. E. BISHOPS ELECTED.

Two bishops were elected at the fifteenth day session of the twentyfifth quadrennial conference of the A. M. E. church at Philadelphia. Balloting began in the morning and consumed the entire day. Thirty aspirants for Episcopal honors entered the race, which was exciting throughout. The bishops-elect are Rev. W. W. Beckett, of Charleston, S. C., and Rev. I. N. Ross, of Baltimore, Md. Three ballots were necessary to elect the bishops. Rev. William A. Fountain, of Atlanta, Ga., was leading at the end of the first ballot, with 169 votes, closely followed by Dr. Ross, with 164; necessary for choice, 306. At the end of the second ballot the results showed that Dr. Fountain had begun to slip and that Dr. Ross, together with Dr. Beckett, had begun to gain strength. Dr. William D. Johnson, an unindorsed candidate, cut in on Fountain on the third ballot and beat the indorsed candidate in a grand free-for-all, but was not able to pull sufficient votes to win. The final count was: Beckett, 377; Ross, 312; Fountain, 173; Johnson, 260. Bishop Ross was born in Hawkins county, East Tennessee, January 22,

1856. Secured his training in his home town, and joined the Ohio conference in 1880. Spent 25 years as pastor of some of the largest churches in the connection, and is at the present time pastor of Ebenezer A. M. E. church, Baltimore, Md.

Bishop Beckett was born a slave, worked his way through school and finally graduated from Allen university, of which he is now president. Born in South Carolina, he has lived there practically all his life, and has devoted his efforts to the uplift of his people in the state, all but four years when he served as missionary secre-

Balloting for Bishop. The result of the first ballot was as follows: A. J. Carey, 98; W. A. Fountain, 164; R. B. Brooks, 35; W. Sampson Brooks, 44; I. N. Ross, 159; G. B. West, 159; A. H. Hill, 59; W. W. Beckett, 118; H. T. Kealing, 17; W. T. Vernon, 23; M. W. Thornton, 25; Wm. D. Johnson, 96; G. W. Porter, 22; W. G. Alexander, 3; Sandy Simmons, 13; J. R. Ransom, 33; T. J. Askew, 7; S. P. Felder, 70; F. Jesse Peck, 3; W. H. H. Butler, 4; A. L. Gaines, 29; C. R. Tucker, 24; D. P. Steady, 11; T. H. Jackson, 5; W. D. Miller, 3; C. C. Dunlap, 5; P. C. ices of the company. Retired em-Hunt, 2; Chas. Bundy, 4; D. J. Brown, ployes may not make original sub-10; H. E. Stewart, 2; K. C. Holt, 2; scriptions. R. H. Singleton, 2; and the following 1 each: J. J. Morant, R. W. Nance, July 15, and allotments made as of J. A. Jones (Texas), F. M. Johnson, R. V. Branch, R. L. Heard, P. A. deducted from the July, 1916, earn-Scott, S. D. Roseborough, J. A. ings of subscribers.

Gregg, A. J. Wilson, A. R. Cooper J. I. Lowe, L. R Nichols and C .W Abington. Total vote cast, 610; necessary to choice, 306. No election.

The second ballot resulted as follows: 572 votes cast, 287 necessary Fountain, 162; Johnson, 140; Carey, 93; Hill, 54; West, 53; Felder, 47 Brooks, 12; G. W. Porter, 9; Gaines, 9; Thornton, 7; Vernon, 6; Simmons, ; Steady, 5; Roberts, 4; Askew, 3; Dunlap, 3; Kealing, 3; Sutton, 3 ton, Hunt, Wingfield, Warren, Mor-There are today men who are ant, Lee, Gibbons, Capeheart, Grifslaves; their wills belong to other fin, Syes, Scott, Chavis, Channel and

> After this vote Revs. A. J. Carey, and H. T. Kealing withdrew.
>
> The third ballot resulted as fol

lows: Total vote 570; necessary to I. N. Ross, 312; W. A. Fountain, 173; W. D. Johnson, 260; A. L. Gaines, 2 C. R. Tucker, 10; Porter, 1; H. A. Cory, 1; Brooks, 5; R. S. Jenkins, 1 Downs, 1; Roberts, 2; Dunlap, 1 Kealing, 2; Singleton, 3; and 1 each for Smith, Hill, Williams, Sherman Travers and Butler.

BISHOPS FOR AFRICA.

The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in session at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. elected Alexander Priestly Camphor of Birthe very highest value. His word was mingham, Ala., and Elsen S. Johnson of Sioux City, Iowa., as missionary bishops for Africa.

Dr. Camphor, who is colored, re be stationed at Liberia, the place of bama college at Birmingham.

Bishop Johnson is an Oxford graduate. Since 1909 he has held a pas torate in Sioux City. During the Spanish war he was chaplain of the Fifty-second regiment. For twelve years he has been assistant secretary of the general conference. He re ceived 732 out of 790 votes.

Waco and Americanism

(From the Chicago Evening Post.) we believe, it has a real meaning that in the present, anywhere in the world, gives the word worth, then Ameri- for anything noble or uplifting. Most canism must be shocked and humili- high-grade Africans repudiate it. ated by the horrible story of the b. In Africa and out of Africa it was Negro lynching at Waco, Texas.

It is no defense to say that the wretched victim in this instance had confessed to a hideous crime and been convicted by a court of justice. Rather is it an aggravation, for here there was no risk that justice would not claim the full penalty. The burnbloodthirsty, brutal horror too black for words to volted at the idea of being a brother stigmatize. It was the gratifying Southern whites for two centuries, of a lust for vengeance as guilty as when formally speaking or writing

ecause the people of Texas have says "colored." been crying aloud for the repression f. It is not differentiated in the mind of mob rule on their own border. and thought of the whites from their They demand intervention to compel favorite and generally used (among order in Mexico, yet give themselves themselves) terms, "Nigro" and "Nig to lawless violence in their own ger." state.

alted in their minds by the knowledge that American law cannot protect from the mob a member of their

As perilous to Americanism as the moral treason of the politico-racial hyphen" is the treason of those who defy law and humanity and brand their country with the mark of barbarism in the eyes of the world. If the guilty cowards in Waco cannot be apprehended, every citizen in the town should be disfranchised. It would be small injustice to those who were not participators, for in a matter of this kind, where the community tolerates such outrages and protects the perpetrators, it should bear a measure of the responsibility. The votes of men who practice an archy are not desirable votes. Disfranchisement is the least that may be done to protect Americanism.

PULLMAN CO. GIVES MEN STOCK RIGHTS.

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be made monthly at the rate of \$4 per share and are to be deducted from the earnings of subscribers at the rate of \$4 monthly per share. All dividends will be credited to subscribers' accounts. Interest at the rate of not to exceed 4 per cent annually will be charged on deferred payments. Stock will be delivered when fully paid.

Subscriptions may be cancelled at the request of the subscriber, for dis-Roberts, 10; R. S. Jenkins, 6; H. M. continuing payments, or for voluntarily or involuntarily leaving the serv-

Subscriptions will be received until

July 31. The first payments will be



APPEAL'S EDITORIALS HAVE "POISE, LOGIC AND COURAGE." Hon. Richard T. Greener, Late U. S. Consul at Vladivostok, Eminent Scholar, Literateur, Writer and Diplomat and Personal Friend of the Great Charles Sumner, Lauds THE APPEAL.

As one who knew Sumner and tried to practice his theories I wish to express my hearty approval of your utterances in THE APPEAL and I can urge them as competent opinions. I congratulate you on the poise, logic and courage of your editorials. (Signed) Richard T. Greener.

WALLER AGAINST "NEGRO"

Noted Brooklyn Doctor Says It Causes Mental and Physical Segregation. (From Amsterdam News.) Sir: I cannot too heartily congratu-

about both a physical and mental their best. segregation of the people of color. Its use is on the increase only because our speakers and writers, especially Do Bois and Washington feel that its repetition, ad nauseam, is necessary to retain the good will of the masses. The term "Negro" is not only absurdly inaccurate as applied to millions of colored people, but it is also alarminly If Americanism is more than a injurious, for the following reasons: mere shibboleth of patriotism; if, as a. It has never stood historically or

> to Guineas, Sudanese and Senegambians only.

c. Its derivatives, "Negroism," "Negrofy," and its compounds, Negro-head, Negro-fly, Negro-monkey, are all clearly, in their associations, degrading. d. Its feminine form, "Negress," is culine term.

The thing is the more cruel in its or woman of the race. For when he wrong to Americanism at this time speaks of the worthy he invariably

g. As stated by an eminent Japanese

OWEN M. WALLER, M. D.

Hates the Term "Negro."

disfranchising him; and it is an ex-TICE JUXTAPOSITION. cuse for lynching him. Only onetenth of one per cent of the colored people in America can trace their descent to Africa, and there is no more right to call all colored people Negroes than to call all white people Turks or Armenians."-Ex-Assistant United States Attorney General Wm. H. Lewis, Boston, Mass.

Must Judge A Group by Its Best. (From the Christian Register, Boston, Mass.) No one can be said to know any

class of people who has not been in intimate and sympathetic relation with who live in the South, and think they of that race whom their Southern friends have never known; and of the two sets of people we should say that the second knew the colored people better than the first. They know aspirations among them that the others do not know, or, knowing, do not enter into and appreciate; they know capabilities by direct contact with the best of the race which others are oblivious of; they know qualities which only respect and sympathy can bring others by their very acquaintance are blinded. If those who know the col- thy of freedom.

ored race through the mass and by observation merely could know what individual possibilities are demonstrated in growing numbers of the elect, and would be courageously candid with themselves, they would revise their judgments and possibly sofhis former vice consul generalship to late you on a recent editorial discourthey ought to credit to those on whom ten their prejudices. At any rate, the United States. Since 1908, he has aging the use of the word "Negro." they charge ignorance of the colored There is no greater delight enjoyed by race the values that come from knowthe white people of the United States ing how many of that race are the today than the spreading use of this equal of any members of the dominant unfortunate term. Why? They real- race in the highest abilities and in the ize that it is the most potential fac- clearest aims. No estimate is worth tor at work at the present to bring much which does not take people at

> OUR NEED OF JUXTAPOSITION (From the Boston Guardian.)

That we much rather be, and associate among ourselves, is a saying by Colored Americans that has become almost trite. That is a mistake; it is a feeling of avowed cowardice and innate inferiority. It is an utter impossibilitay for the two races to subscribe to a common government, and, at the same time, each race work out its own salvation. The "theory" has never applied to the higher types, but been tried and resulted into a ghastly failure; instead of making for harmony and cordial good feeling between two races, it has increased race hatred and antagonism in leaps and bounds. We have heeded too long the advice from false and treacherous leadership that resistance is Universal service in military trainge that back in a single day from city, put him at the head of the colcircumstances is a bloodthirsty. other rights will inevitably follow. We have followed this "advice" fattle fully and have been rewarded in terms of residince segregation, street about an unworthy or criminal man segregation, confiscation and loss of property, anti-intermarriage-which is all of the blackest pieces of legislation, since that it leaves our women defenseless and at the mercy of white brutes - separate schools, imcrow cars, and even legislating to exclude further Negro immigration. These are the evils resulting from "nonresistance" and "rather be by our-In the forefront of the Villa chase the colored soldiers of the Tenth Cavalry and Twenty-fourth Infantry have held conspicuous place; they have done excellent service. How greatly the ideal of Americanism must be extended in their minds by the knowless of the t fers legislation degrading and inimical to our well being. Race prejudice, therefore, can only be worn down by attrition. We must send our children, and go ourselves, to mixed "I hate the term Negro because it institutions and other places where is being used in terms of hatred. It we can mix with the other races and is the cause of the segregation of the consequently become accustomed to Negro; it is being used in contempt one another. ABOVE ALL THINGS in public places; it is an excuse for WE MUST WELCOME AND PRAC-

Of One Blood.

(Gerald Stanley Lee in Mount Tom.) I am a human being. I do not propose to be cooped up or shut in in my love and criticism to mere geographical streaks or spots of people on a planet. This planet is small enough as it is, when one considers the height and depth-the starry height and depth-of the human spirit that wavers and glows through us all-Wagner and Shakespeare, Tolstoi and Molière! Though the cathedrals quarrel together and sing praises with siege-guns to their own little foolish the best as well as the worst of the national souls, and rain bombs on class. We compare many persons each other's naves, I take my stand by the great bells ringing in their know the colored race, with others towers, by the souls of their poets who have had no such contact, but overriding the years, by the prayers who have come into intimate and sym- and songs of their heroes, artists, inpathetic relations with large numbers ventors, by the mothers and the little children.

We are all in the same world. We are all alike. I will not say of any one nation what I will not say of the others; and I will not say of any man what I will not say of myself.

(From the Richmond Planet.) When a race or an individual submits uncomplainingly to oppression. out; they know possibilities to which it is a practical demonstration that the race or the individual is not wor-

GOD GIVE US MEN.

God give us men! A time like this demands Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands; Men whom the lust of office does not kill; Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy; Men who possess opinions and a will; Men who have honor-men who will not lie; Men who can stand before a demagogue And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking! Tall men, sun crowned, who live above the fog In public duty and in private thinking. -J. G. Holland.

Not Worthy of Freedom.

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