

EDITOR MITCHELL

(Continued From First Page)

est climbing of the mountain was over. We stopped at a farm-house to get water. A young white man sat in a Ford and he told about an accident that had happened on a race-track in the neighborhood. "How are the roads?" I inquired. "They are pretty good after you get over the Blue Mountain over there," he said.

THOSE EVERLASTING TOLL-GATES.

Then came the toll-gates. The rougher the road, the more the toll-gates and twenty five cents was the amount exacted before that suspended pole would rise. Then we reached the mountain. The main burners had gone out and had to be relighted. With out the main burners, we could not make steam and without steam, we could not climb the mountain and without climbing the mountain we could not reach Berryville but about sixteen miles away. Just a happy thought came over us for by moving the throttle and closing it, we found a way to keep the main burner going and with 500 pounds of steam we started up the mountain side. As we ascended, chain after chain of mountains could be seen in the distance.

THAT MOUNTAIN SCENERY

There down in the valley could be seen houses and cattle and the road ways with their variegated colors and then away off in the West, the sinking sun told us that daylight would soon leave us. I had seen the sight before, but now I was worried. We had to stop on the side of the mountain. Choking the rear wheel was my job. Curious white mountaineers came up to look at this queer machine and to ask many questions. They had never seen a steam-car before. The super-heater was getting worse. I inquired as to the distance to the top of the mountain. "There it is," said one of them, "at that house yonder, about 250 yards. After you get there, you will strike down grade." I had suggested that my party get out and walk up there, while I aided Robinson in getting up steam enough to cover the distance.

THE TOP OF THE MOUNTAIN

They did so and in a short while, we had reached the top of the mountain. All got into the car and then the Stanley steam car moved like a living thing. It had demonstrated its ability to climb a mountain, even with a bursted super-heater, but our troubles were not over. Down on the other side, was a white female, weighing apparently 300 pounds with her hand outstretched for toll for the privilege of travelling over those miserable roads. I had the money waiting for her and I told Robinson to drive on. We were limping, but making progress. But I was worried, not so much about reaching Berryville now for I was about 5 miles from there and the people were expecting us, but what I wanted to find out was how I could make the return trip in a cripple car.

FINDING FRIENDS THERE

It seems foolhardy to attempt it. But I had enough trouble for the present and as to the future, well that was another question. We had heard of Berryville and then the "fat" man with her hand outstretched another 25 cents toll. I counted seven toll-gates and I felt like protesting every time I paid the amount, but what was the use. Then we came to Berryville. Entered and inquired the way to Mr. Paul Williams of Liberty street. "Go down to the Square," said a white citizen and turn to your right one square. I thanked him and followed his instructions. Just as we passed the church, we met Sir J. L. Davis. He greeted us heartily. Later, we met Sir Edwards. Then we went into the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Williams, where preparations had been made for us.

BACK TO RICHMOND

The work for which I came being over that night, I got into bed and was soon in the land of dreams. I had worked out a plan, which consisted in sending Robinson back to Richmond for the super-heater that I had on my other car. This separated me from a twenty dollar bill for railroad fare and board or rather high these days. He left at 8:30 Sunday morning, while I remained to rest and to recuperate from my exciting experiences of the day before. As for the Stanley, that was safely anchored in Mr. Paul Williams' side yard. Robinson had taken down the pan to make sure that we had correctly diagnosed the trouble and he found that the super-heater was gone and that another one to take its place would make the car "as good as new."

THIN PEOPLE

Increase weight 10 to 25 pounds per month. By simple guaranteed safe, reliable treatment. Tannolin will increase your weight with good food, your flesh and muscle. Write today for FREE 50c box enclosing 15c in silver or stamps with this ad to American Proprietary Syndicate, Malden, Mass.

\$13.05 GOODYEAR RAINCOAT FREE

Goodyear Mfg. Co., 2904-R Good year Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. is making an offer to send a handsome raincoat free to one person in each locality who will show and recommend it to friends. If you want one write today.

JEFFERSON DAVIS' BODY GUARD DIES IN CAPITAL

(By J. Frederick Estary.) Washington, April 8.—Taking with him to the grave the secret of the whereabouts of the great seal of the Confederacy which he hid as Jefferson Davis was captured, James E. Jones the colored bodyguard of the President of the Confederate States, died here today.

Throughout his long life with his latter years spent in the government service in Washington, Jones would never reveal what became of the Confederate seal. "Mars' Jeff" has told us that he never tell—and he never did. Veterans of Union and Confederate armies, newspaper writers, curiosity seekers and curio hunters, from time to time urged Jones to reveal where he buried the great seal. They argued that the War Between the States was far in the past and the seal should be produced for the inspection of the younger generation of today and the generations that are to follow a united country. Always Jones shook his head and to the end he maintained his silence.

The colored bodyguard was with Jefferson Davis when his capture was effected. In fact, he is said to have warned his master of the approach of the enemy but President Davis did not escape in time. Jones accompanied President Davis to Fort Monroe, where he was placed in prison. Jones was born in Warren County, N. C. After the war he headed a colored fire department in Raleigh and became a minor city official. He turned Republican in politics, but always voted for Representative William Rufus Cox of North Carolina who represented the State in the House in the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses. Later when Cox became secretary of the United States Senate he brought Jones to Washington with him and gave him a messenger's job in the Senate. That was in 1893. Since that time he has had several jobs about the Capitol and was messenger in the Senate stationery room until a short time before his death. The body of the old colored man will be taken to Raleigh tomorrow for burial.

THE IDEAL TONIC ARGO PHOSPHATE

The world's greatest tonic for lassitude and all run-down enemic conditions. It just puts pep into the whole system. "It's the best tonic I ever used," says a Boston physician.

MORE DEATHS INDICATED ON WILLIAMS' PLANTATION.

Atlanta, Ga., April 14.—Announcement that indications pointed to eighteen or twenty Negroes in all having been killed on the John S. Williams farm in Jasper County through a period extending as far back as 1910 and of their intention to widen the scope of their investigations into alleged peonage in Jasper and other Georgia counties was made there today by agents of the Department of Justice. Names of three more Negroes alleged to have been killed were made public.

PRESENT EVIDENCE MAY 2

Jasper County is in the Southern District of the Federal District Court of Georgia and simultaneously with the announcement by Department of Justice agents, Hooper Alexander, Federal attorney for the Northern District stated it was probable he would return all evidence his office has gathered over to John W. Bennett, Federal attorney for the Southern District. Mr. Bennett said tonight over the long distance telephone that as soon as he received an official report from Federal agents he would arrange to place the evidence before the grand jury which meets in March, May 2. Indictments in the Northern District would be for "kidnapping" Negroes were forcibly taken from Atlanta to work in peonage, while those in the Southern District would charge additional peonage and also for the "kidnapping" charge where Negroes were taken from towns in that district. The Federal grand jury here meets April 25, and Mr. Alexander indicated "kidnapping" charges would be placed before it.

NEGROES MORE COMMUNICATIVE

Since the conviction of Williams and his sentence to life imprisonment in the State court at Covington on a charge of murder of one of the Negroes alleged to have been taken from his farm into Newton County, Georgia, and indicted against his sons and Clyde Manning, Negro farm boss, Negroes who formerly worked on the farm are more communicative according to Vincent Hughes, in charge of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation here. Newspaper men were allowed today to listen to stories told by several Negroes with the promise that they would not reveal the names as yet. Three witnesses declared they knew that Meek Dyer, Nick and Mamie Walker all Negroes, were killed on the Williams farm in 1910 and 1911.

RAN AWAY TWICE.

Dyer was killed because he ran away twice, one of the Negroes declared. "It was said, though, that Nick and his wife, Mamie, were knocked off because they were too old to do any more work." Another Negro declared that some forty farm hands were worked on the Williams farm back in 1910 and that they were kept locked up at night, and had a ball and chain fastened to their legs in the day. One Negro said he was kept on the farm for six years and was well fed and clothed, but given only \$1 all that time. He also charged that Negroes were whipped when they loafed on their work.

URGE CLEMENCY FOR WORLD WAR OBJECTORS.

Washington, April 14.—Government action looking to general amnesty for political prisoners probably will await establishment of the declaration of peace with Germany.

This attitude of the administration was indicated Thursday after a delegation from the political amnesty movement was indicated yesterday at the White House to urge President Harding to exercise clemency.

Morris Hillquit, prominent Socialist, said the President received the delegation cordially and that they felt encouraged to believe the case of every individual is being given consideration.

APPEAL ONLY FOR JUSTICE

"We are appealing for justice in behalf of the victims of a morbid and abnormal political situation," Hillquit told the President. "We are not invoking clemency in favor of criminals. The men and women whose cause we are pleading have committed no offense against the person or property of their fellow men. They have not taken up arms against their country, or sold themselves into service of the enemy."

Jackson Ransom, an attorney for the American Federation of Labor, and another of the delegates, laid particular stress on the severity of the sentences imposed. Many, he declared, received sentences of twenty years. He argued their detention was no longer needed, since they do not menace society.

PRESENT CASE OF 166 I. W. W.'S.

Albert de Silver of the American Civil Liberties Union, presented the case of 166 I. W. W. prisoners, ninety six of whom are still in jail. He said that the charge of conspiracy against these men had been found to be without evidence, while their sentences exceeded in severity those of others. The delegates paraded to the Capitol later in the day, wearing arm bands marked "amnesty." They presented a petition to Vice-President Coolidge urging amnesty, signed by 300,000 sheets, which were pasted end to end and wound in a huge roll, which measured more than a yard in diameter. The march to the Capitol was without incident, except that police asked that a banner on an automobile be removed in compliance with the law. There was no objection to this from the protesters, who said they desired no special privileges. Afterwards the delegates visited their Congressmen and Senators.

INCLINED TO LENIENCY

A special deputation of lawyers which called on Attorney-General Daugherty, was informed that the Department of Justice was inclined to leniency. Daugherty said he felt a natural sympathy for those who are punished although he was certain they were guilty of their crime. The legislative committee was instructed to wait upon the Interstate Commerce Commission and file the protest of the Congress against the violations of the Interstate passenger law by the rail roads of the Southern states. The Negro and industrial relations, the Negro and interracial relations and the Negro and citizenship will be among the subjects discussed by the Congress in May.

President W. H. Jernigan and Executive Secretary H. J. Callis are greatly enthused over the outlook for a great meeting in May. All aboard for Washington, D. C.

THE NATIONAL RACE CONGRESS IS MANNED BY COMPETENT RACE LEADERS.

The reason why that the National Race Congress of America commends itself to the thoughtful colored people of the United States is because it is manned from head to foot by competent colored officers. Secondly, because the Congress makes the strongest possible appeal to every colored man and woman who has a spark of race pride in them to assist in the development of their own people along the line of self government, and there by promote efficiency in practical leadership, as well as providing useful places of employment for their sons and daughters.

The National Race Congress, like every great organization has had its knoekers and critics from time to time. The officers of the Congress however, do not object to fair and honest criticism; on the other hand they rather invite it. An organization that cannot stand on the acid test and survive just criticism ought to die and be buried beyond the hope of resurrection.

Every great organization known to the history of the world has had its critics, the church not excepted. Every great leader of the people from Moses of ancient Israel to the present day had to stand abuse and gross misrepresentation; even the Son of God could not escape it. But, like, our Saviour, all true leaders will pray, "Lord, forgive them, for they know not what they do." "Vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord." No man or set of men that are right need not fear. No weapon that is formed against them can prosper and every assembly at the National Race Congress in the District of Columbia will tongue that shall rise up against them in judgement shall be condemned. The motto of the National Race Congress is, "Do right and fear not." If right is right, since God is right, then the day will win. "Do deat will be disloyalty, to falter would be sin."

The local committee of the National Race Congress is enthused now as never before in its history, at the bright outlook that is before the Congress. The largest crowd that has ever met here on the 4th of May. Men and women from all walks of life, representing every white in the Union are expected here at the annual session of the Congress on the 4th of May next. The local committee held a most enthusiastic meeting at headquarters a few days ago, and among other things decided upon, was to instruct the judiciary committee of the Congress to wait upon the Attorney General of the United States and file with the Department of Justice their protest against the peonage atrocities of Georgia and other Southern states and if he found it wise to do so to appoint colored men wherever advisable to help ferret out the perpetrators of these awful crimes. The legislative committee was instructed to wait upon the Interstate Commerce Commission and file the protest of the Congress against the violations of the Interstate passenger law by the rail roads of the Southern states. The Negro and industrial relations, the Negro and interracial relations and the Negro and citizenship will be among the subjects discussed by the Congress in May.

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S. G. LAMPKINS, Publicity Agent.

NATURE PROVIDES THE INGREDIENTS.

Argo-Phosphate, the New Herbal Remedy, Now Endorsed by Local People.

If the digestive organs are not properly performing the work which nature has assigned to them, then nutrition, which is absolutely essential to the recovery of other diseased parts, will be lacking and there can be no permanent relief. When bodily nutrition is normal, the stomach digests the food, the blood absorbs and carries the nourishment to the different parts of the body, causing the various organs to properly perform their functions.

Nature has provided a remedy, the ingredients of Argo-Phosphate, the new herbal stomach remedy, which is now being introduced here. It is purely vegetable and its vitalizing, corrective and reconstructive qualities are so pronounced that beneficial results are noticed from the first day. That this is true, it is only necessary to listen to the statements made daily by local people who have given Argo-Phosphate a fair trial and have benefited thereby. It is dispensed by all druggists.

Tobacco

OR SNUFF HABIT CURED by harmless remedy. Guaranteed. Sent on trial. If it cures, cost you \$1. If it fails, costs nothing. SUPPERBA CO., G. S., Baltimore, Md.

GRAY HAIR

Quickly restored to its natural, original color in a few days with Mildredina Hair Remedy. It is not a dye. Removes dandruff and makes the hair clean, fluffy, abundant and beautiful. Sample mailed for 15 cents by MILDRED LOUISE COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

MISS M. L. CHILES

(Continued From First Page)

Friend of mankind—who sticketh closer than a brother,—and never will leave us, nor forsake us in time of distress.

Resolved: That we teachers of Baker School, emulate her virtues, and set a mark high in striving to do the best thing possible for the good of all. "She hath done what she could."

Resolved: That a copy of these expressions be sent to the family, and a copy be sent to the family, and a copy sent to our weekly papers.

Death the messenger from God entered the home of our Grand Register of Deeds, Miss Marietta L. Chiles on the 16th of April 1921 at her residence, 114 W. Leigh street and carried away the soul of a grand and noble woman; and we the Officers and members of Oliveette Court, No. 88 I. O. C., do bow at the will of Him that doeth all things right. We extend to the family our heart-felt sympathy and commend them to our heavenly Father, who is too good to be unkind to us.

We prayed that you might longer live. But God, we know, knew best; He took you, dear, away from us, And placed you safe at rest.

Done by order of Oliveette Court No. 88. PRICILLA WASHINGTON, W. C. SYLVIA EGGLESTON, Rec. of Accounts. MILDRED JOHNSON, W. Leader

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father has called our beloved Grand Worthy Register of Deeds of the Grand Court of Virginia, Order of Calanthe, Miss M. L. Chiles, from her faithful labors among us, we the officers and members of Verbeena Court, No. 61 I. O. of Calanthe offer the following resolutions:

First, that in the death of Miss M. L. Chiles we have lost a faithful advisor and friend.

Second, that we recall with gratitude her kindness to us as Courts of Calanthe.

Third, that we extend to her family our sincere sympathy.

Fourth, that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of Verbeena Court No. 61 I. O. of Calanthe and copies be sent to Miss M. L. Chiles' family and to The Planet.

(Signes.) ALEASE JACKSON, W. C. ROSA L. HOLMES, Reg. Deeds.

THE PROPHECY JETER.

Friday the 15th, God passing through the city on a swift cloud, arrived here at 7:00 o'clock, saying, "This is my beloved son in whom I am well pleased." I commission you with the above Military Powers, over top the world dominion. Sunday the 17th I stepped out on the stormy seas about half past nine. Even the seas will hear your voice today and obey. I will commission you today to open all the churches with the above Missionary Powers. Twenty-five minutes after 11:00 o'clock it proved that all the seas were quiet with the Old Point whistle. All the churches were opened for services, world wide. At 11:00 o'clock the whole world in charge by City Hall time. Go ye into all the world and preach my gospel to every creature, he that believes and is baptized shall be saved.

Fear not world, fear not, I am the captain on the sea, Speak to the winds and the winds obey my voice.

Saying to the winds, shake all the trees in the world. Every tree was in its motion. All the trees the witness I am captain on the sea. Speaking to the sun and the sun obey by voice. Sunshining all over the world. And the sun was a witness of the captain on the sea.

Speak to the seas and the seas obey my voice. Sea was the witness I am captain on the sea.

43 Lawson street. Witnessed by all citizens white and colored at the song. Voice of God ringing in the clouds, you are captain on the sea. Make the clouds the witness, You are captain on the sea.

REV. ROBERT JETER.

THE SEASON'S ANNUAL CLASSIC.

The first annual triangular debate between Howard, Lincoln and Union Universities will be staged on Friday evening April 29th, 1921.

The subject is Resolved, "That the California Anti-Asian Law Should Be Repealed."

This is by no means the first debate in which these schools have participated. Howard for years was a member of the strong triangle with Atlanta and Fiske Universities while Union, Lincoln and Wisconsin formed a second triangle. Thus debating has been one of the most lively extra-curricular affairs in our University life for years.

The present triangle is the offspring of a desire born among many of the leading men of the race to see the three largest Universities of the race united in the effort to develop debating intensively and systematically. Richmond is indeed honored in being the seat of one of the corners.

On the night of April 29th Union's affirmative team will debate Howard's negative team in the University Chapel. On the same evening Union's negative team will debate Lincoln's affirmative in Philadelphia, while Lincoln's negative team will debate Howard's affirmative in Washington, D. C.

Union's team under the able coaching of the faculty committee is working hard in the development of all points pro and con on the subject and with the added presence of its loyal patrons on April 29th Union plans to add another star to its already illustrious crown.

\$100 PRIZE CONTEST Wanted: A Name! THE FITZGERALD HOTEL AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Offers for the Most Striking and Appropriate Name for the Half Million Dollar Hotel the Company will Build in that City \$100 IN GOLD and a Week's Stay at the Hotel When Completed. RULES OF THE CONTEST. Draw on your knowledge of the history and development of the Negro. Send in a name, or many names. YOU MAY BE A WINNER. In case of two persons submitting the same name, first received will be awarded the prize. All answers submitted are stamped the date and time received CONTEST CLOSES MAY 2, 1921 ADDRESS Fitzgerald Hotel & Development Corp. 24 ATLANTIC INSURANCE BUILDING, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

BLANKETS - COMFORTS Fine Dresses, Hats, Shoes, Skirts, Rugs Waists, Sheets, Spreads, Curtains EASY TERMS RICHMOND RARGAIN HOUSE 818-820 N. FIRST STREET PHONE MADISON 7104-J

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP/ MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION ETC Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of The Planet, published weekly at Richmond, Va., for April 1, 1921.

State of Virginia, County of Henrico Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared John Mitchell, Jr., who, having been duly sworn according to law deposes and says that he is the Editor and Publisher of The Planet and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management etc. of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912 embodied in section 433 Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor managing editor and business managers are: Publisher, John Mitchell Jr., 311 N. Fourth St., Richmond Va. Editor John Mitchell Jr., 311 N. Fourth St., Richmond Va. Managing Editor John Mitchell, Jr., 311 N. Fourth St. Business Manager, John Mitchell Jr., 311 N. Fourth St.

2. That the owner is John Mitchell Jr.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: None.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of April, 1921. Albert V. Norrell Jr. Notary Public

LOST MOTHER. I desire to know the whereabouts of my mother and brothers. My mother's name is Annie Bryant. My brothers names are Abe and John Bryant. When last heard of they were living in Withville, Va., about six years ago. Any information concerning their whereabouts will be gladly received by me. MRS. LAURA BRYANT, 2205 Pease Avenue, Houston, Texas.

NEW MURDER CHARGE FACED BY GEORGIA PLANTER. Georgia Planter, Under Life Sentence, Indicted With Three Sons in Connection With Negro Killings.

Monticello, Ga., April 12.—After completing its investigation of the deaths of fourteen Negroes on the farm of John S. Williams in the southern part of this country, alleged to have been killed to prevent their giving evidence of peonage, the Jasper County grand jury today started an inquiry into the deaths of two other Negroes, shot to death in different parts of the county.

Indictments charging murder in connection with the killings on the Williams farm were returned late yesterday against Williams and his sons Huland, Leroy, and Marvin, and Williams' Negro farm boss, Clyde Manning.

Doyle Campbell, solicitor-general, announced that the elder Williams and Manning would be placed on trial as soon as they are released from the jurisdiction of Newton county, where Williams was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment last week.

Governor Dorsey has been asked to offer rewards for the arrest of the 3 Williams boys, who disappeared from their home about ten days ago. A nation-wide hunt for the boys will be instituted if it was stated.

VIRGINIA—In the Law and Equity Court of the City of Richmond the 10th day of March 1921.

ARNETTA E. HOMES ... Plaintiff against CHARLES W. HOLMES, ... Defendant. The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce from the bond of matrimony by the plaintiff from the defendant on the ground of permanent insanity of the body exist at the time of marriage.

And an affidavit having been made and filed that the defendant, Charles W. Holmes is not a resident of the State of Virginia it is ordered that he appear here within ten days after the due publication of this order and do what may be necessary to protect his interest in this suit.

A Copy: Testes: LUTHER LIBBY, Clerk. R. W. Ivey, P. Q. 12 N. Second Street.