



COLORED BOYS GIVEN ROUSING SEND-OFF

REV. HERRING IS IN ACCIDENT CLOSE TO RAY

A bolt out of a clear sky came on last Saturday evening when Rev. H. Herring, pastor of the church here, had been in an automobile accident and had a broken leg. As soon as the accident reached many members and friends of the church began calling and offering words of comfort and consolation to her. In her favor, that she bore up under the great strain and part of a real heroine. The accident occurred on Saturday about 1:30 or 2 o'clock, in an automobile in which Rev. Herring was riding, rolled over an embankment, threw some of the occupants of the machine and pinned them. There were eight occupants in the car and all little baby were more or less injured. The little baby is said to be unscratched among the wreckage and bleeding mass of metal. The driver and owner of the car was the most badly hurt. His injuries were mostly in the head and it is not thought that he will survive.

Injured persons were rushed to Ray Con. hospital, where immediate surgical attention was given. It is said that Rev. Herring was in a desperate condition when he was discovered and the doctors began extracting the victims from this horrible plight. Rev. Herring to the man who was trying to get him out of the car. "Let me lie here, and you get that man from under the machine who is groaning so." The man replied that one life was as good as another, and if he could save him he would feel as much rewarded as if he had saved the man under the car. When they reached the hospital and in the work of taking stitches and in the flow of blood, our courageous pastor is reported to have said to the attendants: "I am not as badly as some of the people over there; let them attend first."

Today morning Mr. C. S. V. Jones, one of the officers of the A. M. E. church here, boarded the train for Phoenix and returned Monday, bringing with him a bruised and maimed pastor. He turned Rev. Herring over to Doctors Hackett and Palmer, who are now looking after the patient. Rev. Herring and his refined, cultured wife have endeared themselves to the hearts of all who know them. Every one regrets that this sad accident was occasioned to mar their useful lives.

How the Colored Man Feels About the War

The American Negro feels like the colored white man, that his fight in the war is for a righteous cause. He is fighting and shedding his blood for his country and the nations of the world may make their laws in harmony with the Divine laws and in harmony with all things a God-fearing people hold dear. Man can be free and happy in a country governed by laws made in accordance with the laws of God. There are two classes of people in this country, loyal and disloyal, friend and foe. He who is to do all he can to help win the war is not for us, but against us. He should be treated as an enemy. Lincoln once said, "The man who stands by and says nothing when the evil of his government is discussed is not to be misunderstood. If not hindered, he is sure to help the enemy, much more if he talks ambiguously, 'giving hints' and 'ifs.'"

Can the Kaiser love God and at the same time murder defenseless men, women and children? Today Germany is the enemy of the world.

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PRESCOTT BOYS ARE REALLY DOING THINGS UP THERE

Mr. John D. W. Stewart of Prescott and a member of the Thumb Butte Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., was in Phoenix a few days this week and gave out some very important information concerning fraternal work among our people in that city.

Mr. Stewart said that Thumb Butte lodge owns a lot at 140 North Granite street and has purchased 40,000 bricks and placed on the lot preparatory to building a magnificent hall.

He said that they already have a large reception hall that has been opened for entertainments.

Mr. Stewart is an enthusiastic booster for Prescott and believes that there is a lot of real good news every week that is being left out of the Prescott column. Send your news matter to our representative there, Mrs. Helen Harper Vance, and she will see to it that you receive proper mention in the Prescott column.

Editors' Conference Yields Big Results

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—Already there are numerous evidences that the recent conference of colored editors and leaders held in this city in June, which was called by Emmett J. Scott, special assistant to the Secretary of War, at the suggestion of the War Department and the Committee on Public Information, to consider the relations of the 12,000,000 Negroes in this country with the general government itself, and to discuss ways and means how each might co-operate most effectively in the work of winning the present world-wide war, is bearing fruit. Three results of the most significant character have been worked out within the past fortnight that fully justify the holding of the conference and other issues not less far-reaching are well on their way toward a satisfactory conclusion.

President Wilson's Clean-Cut Pronouncement Against Lynching

The first in importance and human interest of the helpful results that may be said to have grown directly out of the recent conference of editors, and the co-operation of Negro leaders and friends of the Negro people, is the frank, positive and unequivocal declaration of the President of the United States against the mob spirit, which has been sent to the four corners of the earth by cable and through the newspapers of this country. President Wilson's firm stand for law and order ranks with the finest of the great state papers that have emanated from the White House, and it has

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Translators of Spanish Wanted

Translators of Spanish are in demand. Women who translate Spanish accurately and quickly should communicate with the postal censorship board, Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., for assignment to the postal censorship in New York and other port cities.

"Our need in the past has been for translators of the numerous European languages," states the New York executive postal censorship committee. "But we have now obtained a sufficient number of persons to carry on the work, with the exception of Spanish translations. In fact, the work in this language is so voluminous that all vacancies caused by resignations of French and German translators and English readers are being filled by applicants who can offer Spanish in addition to these languages. We have been making appointments for some months and expect to continue for some time to come."

GEN. PERSHING VISITS HOSPITAL; PRAISES TROOPS

PARIS.—"Your country is proud of you and I am more than proud to command such men as you. You have fought splendidly."

General Pershing thus addressed wounded American soldiers lying in the American Red Cross hospitals in Paris yesterday. In each ward of every hospital he talked to the men. He inquired if they were being well cared for, how and where they were wounded, what regiments they belonged to, and expressed his sympathy to scores of patients.

General Pershing also talked to the physicians, surgeons and nurses and thanked them for the work they were doing in caring for the wounded.

"None can ask more of any fighting force than that they should do as well as you have done," he said to his troops. The general added that he wished he could talk personally with each and every man in the hospital but this was impossible. So he asked Major Perkins to repeat his message and say to each individual man: "The American people are proud of you."

Negroes Are in the Marne Battle

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 17 (Wednesday).—American Negro troops are helping to hold the allied line against the fifth German offensive. They requested the favor of being permitted to take over a part of the line of attack, though they had been holding part of a French sector for the last three months without relief.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Tuesday, July 9.—Since arriving in France a regiment of Negro troops from Chicago has been highly commended for its conduct under fire, and also for its appearance at a formal review before a high French commander.

Considerably to the men's disappointment their experience in the trenches has thus far been less exciting than they desired. All were keen for a hair-raising fight. They have been under fire and also been attacked by airplanes. Close contact with the enemy has been limited to patrol brushes at night and sniping by day. In this they have excelled, greatly to Fritz's discomfort.

Considerable time was used in mastering the French equipment which replaced the American equipment given the outfit at the start. The men have adopted this, though they prefer the weapons to which they are accustomed.

"How the men have become stern and stoical in facing dangers is a revelation," said one of their officers. "The noisiest and most careless became quiet and alert the moment he reached the trenches. No one showed a trace of nervousness or fear. I am confident they will make a record."

THE COLORED DRAFTEE

Weep not for him, mother, father, sister, brother, wife or sweetheart. He has gone to do and dare; to bring honor to himself and race. He is fully conscious of the duties that are upon him. He also knows of the odds that are against him on account of his color. Nevertheless, let us who are left behind lend him every encouragement; hoping that Uncle Sam will give him a square deal and have him feel that he is worthy of wearing the uniform of this country.

The Mozart Society of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., gave Coleridge Taylor's "Hiawatha" at their recent annual banquet. Mr. William H. Richardson, of Boston, Mass., was engaged for the baritone role. Mr. Work, tenor, was the director.

50,000 NEGROES ARE CALLED TO THE COLORS

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Fifty thousand negro registrants qualified for general military service were called to the colors today by Provost Marshal Crowder. They will entrain between Aug. 1 and 5, and will come from 41 states and the district of Columbia.

The quota by states includes: Arizona 39, Camp Lewis, Wash. California 511, Camp Lewis, Wash. Colorado 270, Camp Lewis, Wash. Idaho 50, Camp Lewis, Wash. Iowa 468, Camp Dodge, Kan. 195, Camp Dodge, Kan. Montana 101, Camp Lewis, 236, Camp Funston. Nevada 9, Camp Lewis. Oregon 50, Camp Lewis. Texas 2000, Camp McArthur. Utah 49, Camp Lewis. Washington 78, Camp Lewis. Wyoming 56, Camp Lewis.

PREPARED TO MEET THE KAISER

Down in the State of Alabama About thirty-nine years ago, Tuskegee Institute was founded For colored folks to go. Founded by our noble Booker T. Set up for you and me. That every black man's head Might be from ignorance set free. It may be all didn't have the chance To go to this great school, And some that had the chance refused Because they were but fools. Once more we have a grand old chance Offered by Uncle Sam, To enter and learn a trade, And so help fill demands. "This great this grand chance we have, So let us do our best. You boys who haven't entered yet, Come and join the rest. From out the land of flowers, Came a healthy bunch in June, Who do not fear to cross the pond, And hope the time is soon. We'll show old Kaiser what we mean, And what we boys can do; He'll stop his subs from sinking U. S. ships. When we black boys are through. Now, mothers dear, and sisters, too, Brothers, friends and wives, Remember us when on your knees, Pray that we save our lives.

154 Negro Selectmen With Grammar School Education are Called

WASHINGTON, July.—The first August call for selective service men was issued today by Provost Marshal General Crowder, and is for 11,989 white and 154 colored men having grammar school educations. They will be trained as gas engine men, electricians, blacksmiths, carpenters, automobile mechanics, gunsmiths and sheet metal workers. Twenty-eight states are included in the call and the men will be mobilized on various dates between August 1 and 28.

New Definitions

OVERHEAD EXPENSES—An umbrella. PARKING PRIVILEGE—One hook in the family clothes closet allotted to your use by friend wife. CAMOUFLAGE—The dish of cloves at the end of the bar. S. R. O.—The subway trains. CHAPLAIN—A man who believes that if a nian smite you on the cheek you should smite him on both cheeks. ECONOMY—A commendable form of patriotism. EFFICIENCY EXPERT—A soldier who shoots straight—and first. NON-ESSENTIAL—Anything that will hurt the enemy if we do without it. I. W. W.—Imperial Wilhelm's workers. A LIBERTY BOND—The allies. VOLUNTEER—A self-starter. PARTY LINE TELEPHONE—A listening post. ATROCITIES—Fifty-cent beef and \$14 shoes. PEP—Farm hand answering the dinner bell. PLATITUDES—Pacifist's ammunition. OBESITY—A German disease of the head.

NEGRO SOLDIERS MUST BE SERVED SAY OFFICERS

Miami, Ariz.—Army officers have passed the word to keepers of restaurants and refreshment places in this vicinity that if they refuse to serve uniformed men they will be severely dealt with. The case of a refreshment parlor proprietor who refused to serve a Negro soldier caused the action by military authorities.

Colored Nurses to be Used in Army Camps

Orders issued by War Department Makes Opening for Hundreds at Six Base Hospitals in This Country—Many May Go Overseas

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The War Department authorizes the following statement from Emmett J. Scott, special assistant to the Secretary of War:

Orders were issued today by the War Department to the office of the Surgeon General, which will enable colored nurses who have been registered by the American Red Cross society, to render service to their own race in the army. Colored nurses will be assigned to the base hospitals now established at Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kansas; Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois; Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa; Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.; Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio and Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. At these camps a total of about 38,000 colored troops are stationed. General Pershing has been asked by cable whether the services of colored nurses can be utilized to advantage among the American Expeditionary forces.

German Soldier Diary Tells of an Ugly Task

The diary of a German soldier of the Five hundred and eighty-eighth Landwehr regiment, made prisoner in November, 1917, contained the following confession:

"Since the 10th of this month, 50 women and young girls from Aertryke have been working on the concrete shelters of Leke. As Leke is in the zone of fire and has been bombarded not later than yesterday, I do not understand once more the authorities. If that measure has not been taken as reprisals it constitutes for Germany a monument of shame so great that it is not possible to conceive a grater one. Three or four weeks ago they drove out the civil population of Leke, and now they oblige women and children to work on concrete shelters of the village. It is a shame that this measure has been taken, for it is I who every morning, bring the group of 47 women to Leke and conduct them back to Aertryke."

Negro Odd Fellows in Atlanta, Ga., have celebrated their seventy-fifth anniversary.

DRAFTED BOYS ARE SHOWN EVERY COURTESY; ALL IN HIGH SPIRITS

Colored People of Phoenix Turn Out En Masse To Bid Farewell To Our Boys

YET THE NEGRO IS LOYAL

According to reports handed out by the Division of Records and Research of Tuskegee Institute thirty-five lynchings have occurred during the first six months of this year. This, the report says, is twenty-one more than were lynched during the first six months of 1917, and ten more than for the same period in 1916. Of the thirty-five lynchings during the first six months of 1918 all but one were Negroes, and eight were charged with the crime of rape. Georgia and Louisiana contend for first place with eight lynchings each to their credit; then follows Tennessee with four, Mississippi 2, and Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Illinois, North Carolina and South Carolina, one each.

These figures tell their own story and register testimony that does not add power to this nation's boast of civilization and love for democracy. This kind of treatment of the nation towards its own citizens at home is compelled to embarrass its protested love and interest in the rights and liberties of oppressed peoples across the seas. Centralization of power in the various departments of our National Government has added immensely to the efficiency with which we are waging war for democracy. That this centralization and peremptory use of power to meet emergencies and to cope with the world situation cannot be used to suppress lawlessness and the brutal taking of human lives right here at home, seems anomalous. And yet the race that furnishes the victims for such barbarous crimes against law and justice is exhibiting a type of loyalty and patriotism that is not equalled by any class of the nation's citizenship, and which shall be the wonder of coming generations.

Mob Burns Furniture to Scare Away Tenants

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Mr. and Mrs. T. Lytle arrived in the city last fall. He secured a position at Hog Island Ship-building Plant, where he has a very lucrative job. He wanted a home for himself and wife, and they secured one at 2504 Pine street, a strictly white neighborhood. After taking possession declarations were made by their white neighbors that no Negroes would be tolerated in that vicinity. Notes were shoved under the door and the house has been stoned several times by a mob led by women, but Mrs. Lytle still holds the fort.

In the meantime 2524 and 2526 became empty. Two families attempted to move in, but a mob surrounded the furniture, which consisted of three wagon loads, poured oil over it and burned it. It was rumored that legal threats were then made by the neighbors that on the Fourth of July the three houses would be burned down. The houses still remain intact.

As Mr. Lytle is a government employee he has appealed to United States District Attorney Kane for protection, as the government now controls the housing problem. Just now a hostile truce prevails, due to police activity. Policemen are stationed night and day at each end of the block. Under the vigilant guard of the officers the tenants are enjoying their first real good sleep.

Two hundred and fifty colored soldiers at Camp Taylor, Ky., at an evangelistic meeting conducted by the Rev. G. M. Noble, pastor of the M. E. church, colored, were converted and signed the "war roll" as soldiers for Jesus.

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