

THE ADVOCATE

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ANTI-LYNCHING BILL INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS WRITER SAYS NO JUSTICE IN SEGREGATION

SEGREGATION OF RACES SAID TO BE GREATEST HINDRANCE TO JUSTICE

Writer Says There Is No Justice For Segregated Minority in Public School System

(By William Pickens)

We acknowledge the good intentions of the few white people who expect, sometime, somehow, to do justice to black people under a Jim-Crow system, and we sympathize (tho we ought not) with the simple-minded section of black people who hope, somewhere, somehow, to receive justice and a square deal under a Jim-Crow system, but we profoundly disrespect the JUDGMENT of both of them. The union of fire and water is as possible as the union of justice and a square deal under a Jim-Crow system, but we profoundly disrespect the JUDGMENT of both of them. The union of fire and water is as possible as the union of justice and a square deal under a Jim-Crow system, but we profoundly disrespect the JUDGMENT of both of them.

In the first place it contradicts experience: there is not a single Jim-Crow system on earth that does justice to the colored minority. In the second place it contradicts common sense for the same scornful sentiment that will segregate a group, will deny that group equality after it is segregated. For example, the sentiment that will segregate colored children from the principal school system, on the ground that they are unworthy to be in it, that same sentiment will deny them an equal separate school system on the equally logical conclusion that they are unworthy of it. Equality for a segregated weaker party is unknown to experience, unthinkable to reason, and impossible to human psychology.

All the facts point in the same direction: in America there is no equal school for colored children except where they attend school with all other children. There are no separate traveling accommodations for colored Americans that are in all respects equal to the accommodations for white travelers. There is no Jim-Crow section in any theatre that offers equal comfort and convenience with all other sections of that theatre. The only places where black Americans enjoy equal accommodations are where they have the same privilege of accommodations with all others.

Segregation always has robbed, always robs, and it seems always must rob the segregated party of the freedom whom it is really directed. All the technical phraseology and solemn mandates of the Jim-Crow laws and regulations, implying equality and impartiality of accommodations, comfort or convenience, are mere words without meaning. Any phase of Jim-Crowism will illustrate the same truth, but let us look at this sample of the public school business:

Talladega county, in Alabama, is supposed to be one of the most civilized places in all the south. It even has one of the largest and best Negro colleges of the whole country. Well, the report of the county board of education for the year just closed in 1925, unintentionally discloses these terrible facts, for one must dig them out from the masses of figures:

There was spent on white high schools \$17,480.00; on colored high schools \$1,100.00. That makes a white enrollment was 4108 and the colored enrollment 3943,—just 165 less than the white,—and the colored schools were already far more in need than the white, because of the treatment of the colored people. A square deal would have necessitated the spending of most of the money on colored schools in this particular year. On the white elementary schools there was spent \$86,999.50. That makes a white enrollment was 27,774 and the colored enrollment was 9,178.75.

Wait a minute! All those sums were the expenditures for TEACHERS' salaries, but the white got all the money spent on administration and general management of the schools. And in spite of the poor condition of the Negro schools, over \$18,000 was spent for new white schools, and less than \$5,000 for new colored schools. While the county employs 123 white teachers, it employs only 59 colored,—less than half as many colored teachers for practically the same number of pupils as the whites must teach.

Maybe you think that the colored children don't attend school anyway. Well, the average attendance for the white children was 2774, while that for colored children was 2607,—a remarkable thing, this colored attendance, when you remember how much less attractive, much less comfortable, and perhaps much more distantly and inconveniently located are the Negro schools.

This story illustrates the truth in every Jim-Crow school system in the United States,—tho the degree of difference may vary. In some places it is a little better,—in many places much worse. Even the state schools for the separate "higher" education of the Negro show the same unfair treatment. A southern state has been known to appropriate more money for the maintenance of one of its white colleges than for the education of the entire Negro population of the state (college, elementary and all).

The border states, like Kentucky, West Virginia and Kentucky, are a bit less unfair. But we see that Kentucky now appropriates only \$100,000 for the entire maintenance of its colored state school, while the teachers' salaries alone in that school call for \$2,000 more than that (\$42,000). And in spite of the fact that the state gives this school less money than the school must pay to its present teaching staff, the state of Kentucky nevertheless sends out periodically a punitious inspector to FIND OUT WHAT IS BECOMING OF THE MONEY! The inspector usually acts as if he expects to find that a pile of state money has been stolen or misapplied. When the teachers' salaries alone cost the school \$42,000, a state that gives the school only \$40,000, ought to send out an investigating committee to find out where the principal manages to get the rest of the money to pay the teachers and to run the other school costs.

Yes, yes,—"segregated equality" is a plain contradiction in terms. To those who hope for justice in Jim-Crowism, we wish to say that such hope is a harlot.

COLORED LAD WINS \$2,000.00 SUIT AGAINST WHITE MAN

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 18—On August 22, 1924, Joseph Barnes, a small colored boy of the age of nine years was called some names by the son of C. C. Cunningham, Donald Cunningham age nine also. Joseph started being called the names and started a fight from which he emerged the victor. Donald's father came up on the scene, and finding that his son had been licked in the conflict by the colored boy, waxed exceedingly angry and proceeded to administer a severe beating upon the person of Joseph, beating him and kicking him about his body and head unmercifully to the extent that Joseph suffered intense pains for a period of two weeks after the beating was administered. A suit against Cunningham for \$10,000 damages was filed by the law firm of Richardson & Gordon colored attorneys, and after a sensational trial a verdict of \$2,000.00 was given the plaintiff, J. B. Vessel, formerly of this city was instrumental in having the suit instituted.

MRS. CANNADY SPEAKS AT METHODIST CHURCH

The Associate Editor of The Advocate gave an illustrated talk Sunday night at the Woodstock Methodist Episcopal church to a full house. Her subject was "What The Negro Is After". 35 slides showing the progress of her race, and as an argument for a more tolerant attitude towards it were used during her discourse.

Several teachers and students from Reed College and several colored persons were noted in the audience. Mrs. Jessie Edwards opened the program with two numbers of Coleridge. Taylor arranged for the piano, and which Mrs. Edwards played well. At the close of the meeting, Mesdames Cannady, Ida Browne, Jessie Edwards, Emily Austin and Dora Gouillard, Presley Holliday and Ivan and George Cannady accepted an invitation to attend open house at Dormitory "C" at Reed College. Here the party met a number of the students and teachers of Reed and enjoyed delicious refreshments served by the young ladies receiving.

HAS NEGRO RIGHTS WHICH MUST BE RESPECTED?

(The Mosaic Guide, Little Rock, Ark.)

The sum and substance of the Dred Scott Decision was that a colored man has no rights that white men are bound to respect. Of course this decision is something over a half a hundred years old, but there seems to be a large number of people in many sections and communities of the United States who feel that this decision is still the law of the land. The civil and legal rights of the Negro people as a race have not yet been fully conceded by a vast number of the American people. Hundreds of the colored people still refuse to believe and accept the fact of Negro citizenship. The Negro, notwithstanding his faithfulness as a citizen both in the time of peace and in the time of war must fight most strenuously for the color prejudice which is the color prejudice of the United States. A case in point is the Dr. Sweet's case of Detroit, Mich. Dr. Sweet, and a few friends defended his home against the intrusions of the outside world; during such defense he and his defenders are now facing a murder charge. Thanks however to Almighty God, hundreds of white people who see and know the justice of Dr. Sweet's case are ready to defend him. Among them is that powerful defender of human rights, Clarence Darow, the supreme criminal lawyer of Chicago, Ill. At his back is the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People. This association, the twin brother to Christianity, is doing more possibly to break down the nefarious walls of human prejudice, foul play and legal and civil butchery as practiced upon our race than any other organization in America. Every Negro should help.

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LOCAL and FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

A CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the many friends for their kindness to our Beloved one during his long illness, and for the beautiful flowers and words of sympathy during our sorrow.

MRS. Wm WEBB, Wife
Mrs. Lena Webb, Mother
Mrs. Lena Broadhead, niece

DIES SUDDENLY IN OKLA.

Mrs. J. C. Allen received the sad intelligence of the death of her daughter, Mrs. Henrietta Newlin in Nowata, Oklahoma. She died suddenly Wednesday night following a brief illness. As soon as can be arranged, Mrs. Allen will go to Nowata to see after her daughter's little girl whom she left at the age of five years.

Mrs. Catherine Gray has been indisposed the past week at her home on 33rd Avenue.

K. of P. ELECTS OFFICERS

On Friday evening, Dec. 11, Syracuse lodge K. of P. held its semi-annual election of officers which resulted as follows: G. N. White, C. C. L. A. Ashford, V. C.; Nimrod Jackson, M. E.; Lee C. Anderson, M. F.; E. D. Cannady, Prelate; Arthur Nelson, K. of R. S.; Charles Strain, M. A. and G. V. Grayson, Trustee.

Robert Bird one of our progressive citizens, was a pleasant caller at The Advocate office one day this week.

The Advocate appreciates a nice job of printing from the Brotherhood.

BROTHERHOOD MEETS

The meeting of the Brotherhood at Mt. Olivet Baptist church last Tuesday night was well attended and several interesting subjects discussed. Plans were outlined for a large public entertainment early in the new year.

C. O. Coffey writes and sends another year's subscription to The Advocate; saying he and his estimable wife are doing fine in their old home. They are residing in Red Bluff, Cal.

ENTERTAIN CALIFORNIANS

Among those who entertained for the pleasure of Mrs. R. B. Whitlow and her niece, Mrs. Ruth Moody, of Los Angeles, Cal., who spent Thanksgiving holiday here with their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Brown, were the following prominent matrons: Mrs. W. B. Brown, breakfast on Friday morning; Mrs. H. C. Baker, dinner on Friday; Mrs. Alice Johnson, breakfast on Saturday morning and luncheon in the afternoon; Mrs. Leonard Henderson, dinner on Saturday evening; Mrs. J. W. Ingersoll, breakfast on Sunday morning and Mrs. J. A. Nichols, breakfast on Monday morning. Mesdames Whitlow and Moody enjoyed their visit here immensely and left a host of newly made friends.

Mr. J. W. Houser who has been ill for the past six weeks or more, is improved and able to be up and around to the delight of his many friends.

STAY OFF EASTER MONDAY NIGHT. ST. PHILLIPS GUILD.

THE N. A. A. C. P.

The local Branch of The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People held an interesting meeting Monday night at Mt. Olivet Baptist Church. Speeches were made by several of the members among whom were Reverends E. C. Dyer and J. F. Moreland; Messrs. J. A. Ewing, Edgar Williams, L. A. Ashford, Presley Holliday, G. D. Grayson, Lee C. Anderson and E. D. Cannady. The burden of the speeches was the Youth question. At the next meeting which will be held the second Monday evening in January, a musical program will be staged by young people, playing the stellar role.

Mrs. L. R. Blackburn is ill and confined to her home on Stanton St.

CATHOLIC WOMEN'S CONVENTION

At Cathedral Hall on Wednesday was held the second convention of the Ardrosson-Council Catholic Women. This is an organization of women who are serious minded and interested in problems which face the world of today. That they are attacking these problems intelligently is indicated by their program.

The session opened with high mass at St. Mary's Pro Cathedral with an address by Reverend George Campbell. The business meeting at Cathedral Hall began with the address of the president, Mrs. Ben F. Stinch whose recommendations covered activities from caring for the soldiers in the hospital to study classes for the various deaneries, as the sub-divisions of the Council are called.

At noon the luncheon at the Portland Hotel filled the large dining room. Miss Grace Hirschbuhl was the toastmistress and there were ten-minute talks by Mrs. Stinch, Rev. Geo. Thompson, Mrs. Chas. Hines of Forest Grove; Mrs. Rose Scheffelin of Medford and Dr. L. A. Sommers.

In the afternoon, Dr. E. O. Sisson gave a stimulating address on "Current Issues in Education" emphasizing the need for us to revise our ideas on the expense of education in the U. S. He pointed out that the entire cost of education of our youth in public and private schools, colleges and universities is about \$1,500,000,000 while we spend on automobiles and accessories, not less than \$5,000,000,000 a year. He asserted that there must be more and better training of character and more and better training for citizenship if education of our youth would be effective.

Resolutions were adopted recommending medical inspection for the parochial schools, the organization of parent-teacher circles and emphasizing the need of closer study of public questions by Catholic women.

The convention closed at the evening session with music by St. Mary's String Quartet and addresses by Rev. Wilfred Husley on "Our Foreign Born" and on "Benefits of Federation" by Mr. Hall Lusk.

LOS ANGELES N. A. A. C. P. FIGHTS JIM-CROW SWIMMING POOL

New York, N. Y. Dec. 1—The Los Angeles Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, through its attorney, E. Burton Ceruti, is fighting an attempt by the city authorities to designate certain days on which alone colored children shall be permitted to use the municipal pool.

The Branch and Mr. Ceruti have taken the case to court where argument has been had and both sides have been asked to file briefs. It is the contention of the N. A. A. C. P. that the charter does not give the local Park commission the right to discriminate against any American citizen.

Court hearing was largely attended by members of the Branch and their friends.

HOUSTON VOTES BOND ISSUE

Houston, Texas, Dec. 3—The colored school system in this city with profit considerably from the schools bond issue voted by the city to a few days ago. A definite program, providing for the enlargement and improvement of the fifteen existing schools and the addition of some new ones, after a careful survey of the need. Additional grounds are to be purchased in the case of five or six schools; four new buildings are to be erected and fifty or sixty class rooms to be added to present buildings, besides a number of large additions to be used as play grounds and auditoriums. Upon pledge by the school board that the colored people share proportionately in the improvement, provided the bond issue passed, the colored people voted almost unanimously for its passage.

IN MEMORY OF MY FRIEND, MRS. LOUISE THOMAS

Sleep on, dear friend, sleep on; the good Lord knew best to take you from this world of trouble, to the land of rest.

Your kind words will be always with me; your presence, while I wait for Gabriel sounds, the trumpet and St. Peter, opens wide the gates.

LUDIA RANDALL,
411 1/2 Union Avenue N.

You Will Eventually!
Why Not Now?
EAT AT
SCHAEFER'S GRILL
315 Flanders St., near Sixth
HOME COOKING
Popular Prices
BOILED DINNERS
A specialty, from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m.
HOT BISCUIT, CORN BREAD
HOME-MADE PIES
Courteous Service
We Welcome You!

Holiday & Holiday
Tonsorial Parlors
125 North Sixth Street
In our new location we are arranged to give better service to our patrons. We invite ladies, gents and children to come in and see us.

MAN COULD NOT TURN SELF INTO BUZZARD, SENT TO JAIL

(Preston News Service)
Richmond, Va., Dec. 18—Samuel Washington was sent to jail Thursday because he could not turn himself into a buzzard. According to police, Washington was hailed before Justice Maurice in South Side Police Court on a charge of obtaining \$150 from a woman whom he told he could turn himself into a turkey buzzard and obtain the release of a friend of hers from jail. "Open the window," Justice Maurice instructed a court attendant, and turning to Washington, said: "If you can turn yourself into a buzzard fly out that window." "I was just feeling, Judge," Washington answered, whereupon he was remanded to jail to await further investigation of his case.

RESOLUTIONS

Whereas,
It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our friend and comrade, Dr. Louise Thomas, and
Whereas,
Dr. Thomas was always ready and willing to do whatever she could for the benefit of Rose City Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F. of W., always manifesting a kindly and sisterly attitude towards us, and
Whereas,
We feel keenly her loss to us and the whole community. Therefore be it

Resolved,
That we bow in humble submission, first, to Him who shapes our destinies and rules the whole universe.
Resolved further,
That we extend to the bereaved husband, Brother O. S. Thomas and his family, our heartfelt sympathy.

That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family; a copy be recorded on our books of record and a copy published in the press.
Committee:
Lee C. Anderson, Chairman
E. D. Cannady and T. H. Williams

JULIUS ROSENWALD OFFERS \$2,000 TO N. A. A. C. P. LEGAL DEFENSE FUND

New York, N. Y. Nov. 27—Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, well-known philanthropist who has given many schools for colored people in the south, has offered \$2,000 to the \$50,000 Legal Defense Fund raised by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the condition being set forth in the following letter written by William C. Graves, Secretary to Mr. Rosenwald: "Dear Mr. Johnson: In response to your recent correspondence, Mr. Rosenwald will be glad to contribute \$2,000 to the \$50,000 Defense Fund you are raising; payments to be made as follows: 1. When the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has collected \$24,000 out of the \$50,000, upon receipt of lists of contributors showing the amount paid in each case, Mr. Rosenwald's check for \$1,000 will be forthcoming. 2. When the Society has collected \$24,000 in addition to the \$25,000 mentioned in the preceding paragraph, and a list of contributors and the amount paid in by each has been received, Mr. Rosenwald's second check for \$1,000 will be sent to you. "Wishing you success with the Fund, I am
Sincerely yours,
(Signed) "William C. Graves"

N. C. LEADS IN COLORED SCHOOLS

(Preston News Service)
Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 4—North Carolina has built one to every other five Negro school houses erected in all the southern states according to Dr. Francis W. Shepardson, Secretary and director of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, of Chicago, who was in Raleigh last week to attend the Annual State Negro Educational Conference here. While in North Carolina Dr. Shepardson with Prof. S. L. Smith, of Nashville, Tenn., came to the state to see the Rosenwald Fund, visited many of the schools throughout the state. Last week, they visited schools in Durham county; Thursday was spent in Mecklenburg county and Friday in Union county. Tuesday they visited the Rosenwald school which is being erected in Wake county, and commented favorably on the type of building that is being erected here. It is a modern seven-teacher brick building.

Of the total 3,083 Rosenwald schools which have been built in the south, 515 have been built in North Carolina. More than one-sixth of the total expenditure of thirteen million dollars has been spent in North Carolina, which indicates that North Carolina is erecting the better and larger type of schools for Negroes. The total expenditures in North Carolina amount to more than \$2,353,000. These schools have a capacity for 60,750 children and employ 1,350 teachers.

Halifax county has the second largest number of Rosenwald schools in the south, Shelby county, Tenn., leading with a margin. Halifax county has 39 of these schools, and several others are under construction. In discussing the Negro Educational Conference held here Monday, Prof. Smith declared that such a group of Negroes could not be gathered together in any other state in the South. North Carolina, he said, was far ahead of other southern states in the number of educational leaders among Negroes. Both Mr. Shepardson and Prof. Smith commended N. C. Newball, director of Negro education in this State, and the work he is doing here.

Gerardine Turner, beautiful young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Turner won a scholarship from her school recently.

ARROW TIPS

(BY KITS REID)

The Advocate does not necessarily share in Kits Reid's views, but whether we do or not, her opinions are sane and logical and well worth reading. It is your privilege as well as ours to disagree with Kits, and she invites your opinion upon the subjects she discusses from time to time in her column.

I promised a few weeks ago I would quote some paragraphs from the Manual from which our students in colleges learn the gentle art of soldiering. So here they are. Do not think for one moment that any American could be proud of them and only our professional militarists can read them without crying out Shame, Shame! But I want you mothers of boys to read them and as you read try to realize that the boys at the U. of O. are learning how to "use the bayonet."

From 1923 edition of the Manual of Military Training:
"Bayonet fighting is possible only because red-blooded men naturally possess the fighting instinct. The inherent desire to fight and kill must be carefully watched for and encouraged by the instructor."

Describing "Killings" holds and kicks "Force from your opponent to the ground and break his neck by suddenly throwing the foot well to the rear and falling forward, tightening the arms and pressing the shoulder tightly against the back of his neck. This hold when properly executed will break the opponent's neck."

How's this for an "American ideal?" The principles of sportsmanship and consideration for your opponent have a place in the practical application of this work."

Do you not agree with the protesting students that such doctrines are relics of barbarism and have no place in the education of American youth?

INDIANA MIGHT BAR WILLS-DEMPEY GO

Indianapolis, Ind. Dec. 17—The foundation for placing legal obstacles in the path of the proposed Wills-Dempsey set to next summer were laid when Attorney General Gillion gave Governor Jackson an opinion on the legality of the fight which virtually prohibits the meeting of Dempsey and his challenger. "It is possible," said Gillion, "that these men might, without violating the law, meet for the single purpose of exhibiting their skill as boxers, excluding from their purpose the exchange of blows which would be calculated to determine superiority between them in their chosen and well-known profession. If this is the intention there is no intended violation of the law." Otherwise he held that such a meeting would violate the spirit of the Indiana law.

A distinction between boxing exhibition and prize fighting is outlined in the Indiana law, which forbids the latter. "Articles for the match were signed sometime ago, with the two principles and reaching conditions and terms."

POWER COMPANIES NEED FREE HAND TO EXPAND

An ill-informed public is the only danger threatening the development of the electric industry today, to the discerning mind of Guy E. Tripp, president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. "If our power companies," he declared, "were to be subjected to treatment similar to that accorded the railroads, electrical development would be hampered by restricting private initiative and drying up the source of capital for New York, and the chief losses in the long run would be the people themselves."

"I am certain," Mr. Tripp continued, "that no method for carrying out electrical development can be more effective than that the one we are now employing, namely, private enterprise under public regulation."

"But this method is being threatened from two different directions—by the advocates of government ownership, and by those who seek to confine their power development within certain narrow lines laid down by antiquated legislation."

PORTO RICO FEDERATION ASKS FOR INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. Dec. 4—President Coolidge received Wednesday a copy of a resolution adopted by the executive council of the Free Federation of Working Men of Porto Rico urging American assistance in effecting political and economic reforms in the island. This resolution asked that a joint commission investigate conditions in Porto Rico and submit to President Coolidge and Congress recommendations for improvement of conditions affecting residents of the island. The resolution was submitted to President Coolidge by Santiago Iglesias, Senator of the Porto Rican Legislature and Spanish-Speaking secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

NO MAIL DELIVERY XMAS

Washington, D. C. Dec. 17—Postmaster General, New, declared that there will be no mail delivery on Christmas day. The procedure will be an experiment and its success or failure will guide future action. Two years ago Christmas work in city post offices was stopped at noon. Last year the closing time was eleven o'clock.

L. C. DYER WIRES N. A. A. C. P. NEW ANTI-LYNCHING BILL IS IN CONGRESS

Congressman Says New Bill Covers All The Important Provisions Of The Old Bill

New York, N. Y. Dec. 11—The following telegram from Congressman L. C. Dyer of Missouri, has been received at the office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City:

"Washington, D. C. Dec. 7, 1925. "James Weldon Johnson, Secretary, N. A. A. C. P., 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City. "The Anti-lynching Bill which I introduced today and which Senator McKinley of Illinois will introduce in the Senate tomorrow, covers all the important provisions of the previous bill. In addition, two important modifications are made in the present Bill. The first, is to cover the acts of mobs not only where they deprive a person of his life but also where they do him physical injury. Second, under the new bill it will not be necessary in order to convict the members of a mob to show that its acts were intended or done as a punishment for or to prevent a crime, commission of some actual or supposed public offense. (Signed) "L. C. Dyer"

The new bill which has been introduced in the 69th Congress, is the product of revision undertaken by Mr. Dyer with the co-operation of the National Legal Committee of the N. A. A. C. P. Herbert C. Stockton, member of the N. A. A. C. P. Legal Committee and of the Board of Directors, devoted much time to strengthening the measure, with sundry suggestions of Moorfield Storey, President of the N. A. A. C. P., and Louis Marshall, member of the Board of Directors. Besides the improvements indicated in Mr. Dyer's telegram, numerous other detailed changes have been made in the phrasing of the measure, strengthening and making it more clear and specific.

LONGVIEW (WV.) NEWS

(By Mrs. Maud Dates)

H. Williams was admitted to Longview Memorial Hospital for an operation for appendicitis.

Dave Harris is on the sick list. Mrs. Frank Coleman will entertain the Twin City Culture Club Thursday afternoon.

Home Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. V. A. Freeman Monday afternoon. Superintendent of Schools church will have their Christmas Tree entertainment, Thursday, December 24th in the evening. Chester Brady and two young men were hurt in an auto accident last week.

SIKI KILLED IN NEW YORK

Battling Siki Senegalese prize-fighter who has been more or less in the limelight for his "high living" propensities, was found murdered in an alley in "Hell's Kitchen" a sporting district of underworld character a few days ago. Siki had been shot twice in the back, while his wife was viewing a picture show. Siki was said to have been a good hearted man and when he was a friendly sort, he seemed almost to be found in a brawl. His end is a natural result of the life he lived.

COLORED TEACHERS BARRED FROM COURSES AT JOHN HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

New York, N. Y. Dec. 12—Colored teachers of the city of Wilmington have been barred from an extension course offered in Wilmington at John Hopkins University of Baltimore, according to an account of a recent episode published in The Crisis for January. The University notified Enoch A. Ward, Superintendent of Schools of Wilmington that it was against the John Hopkins policy to admit Negroes to its courses and Superintendent Ward called together the suggestion of Principal George A. Johnson of Howard University (colored) to call together the Principals of the 30 city schools to advise them of the situation.

"Supt. Ward informed them that there were 24 teachers (colored) who were affected by this policy and that possible solution might be to have the course excluded or to allow only those who were eligible to enter. He also disclaimed any responsibility for the policies of John Hopkins. Mr. George A. Johnson, principal of Howard High school, speaking for the principals pointed out that more than 24 teachers were affected by this action; that the entire city of Wilmington was affected by this action inasmuch as John Hopkins was attempting to extend its policy of discrimination into Wilmington through the sanction of the public schools; that single out any group and deny them educational advantages on account of race was indeed embarrassing and compromising. Mr. Channing Wagner, Principal of the Wilmington High School (white) moved that inasmuch as the course offered by John Hopkins excluded part of the teaching force of Wilmington that it be rejected without further consideration. The motion was carried unanimously by the vote of the 24 white and 6 colored principals."

Regular meetings of the Portland Branch of the National Association for the advancement of Colored People held every second Monday evening at Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, E. First & Schuyler Sts.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL CHRISTMAS BALL OF THE TAWAWA TENNIS CLUB
AT THE STAG AUDITORIUM
381 1/2 East Morrison
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25th 1925.
Dancing from 8:30 to 12 p.m. — There will be a Charleston Contest, a Valuable Present for the winner
Music by STAR'S ORCHESTRA under Supervision of LLOYD SMITH
Admission 60 cents including Checking

Portland's Own Christmas Store
Main & Frank Co.
THE QUALITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
EST. 1888

Portland's Own Christmas Store
Main & Frank Co.
THE QUALITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
EST. 1888