JEWS' GIFTS TO THE RACE TOTAL FIVE MILLIONS

Julius Rosenwald Gave $3,000,000 To Hampton Tuskegee Alone

TWO SCHOOLS CO-OPERATE

Principal Moton And President Gregg Tour North In $5,000,000 Drive.

By FRANK P. CHISHOLM

Boston, Mass., Dec. 10.—To make possible a broader educational program, whereby Hampton and Tuskegee Institutes will be able to offer courses in business, teacher-training, natural science and agriculture, the trustees and friends of these two institutions launched in Boston last Monday a national campaign for an endowment of $5,000,000.

The support of both the whites and Negro population is sought. Boston's quota in this drive is $165,000. The New England quota is $365,000.

A Notable Gathering

A dinner preliminary to the opening of the campaign was held in Boston at which many of Boston's oldest and most prominent families were represented. Charles E. Mason, Boston trustee of Tuskegee and chairman of both the New England and Boston campaign committees, presided. The speakers were Principal Robert R. Moton, of Tuskegee; Principal James E. Gregg, of Hampton, and Dr. Francis G. Peabody, of Harvard, senior trustee of Hampton, of which board Chief Justice Taft is chairman.

More than 100 special friends of Negro education attended the dinner. Such names as the Higginsons, the Shaws, and the Hallowells were represented by the sons and daughters and the grandsons and granddaughters of men and women who were identified with the early abolition movement.

Among those at the head table were Miss Alice Longfellow, the daughter of the noted poet of the same name; Rev. and Mrs. Paule Revere Frothingham, Mrs. N. Penrose Hallowell, widow of the late Colonel Hallowell, who led Negro troops in the Civil War, and Mrs. Charles E. Mason, granddaughter of John A. Andrew, the Civil War Governor of Massachusetts.

South More Just To Negro

"A few years ago I did not expect to live to see the Negro race treated with so much of the spirit of justice and good will in the South as the white man there extends to him today," said Dr. Moton, adding, "I thank God for what Hampton and Tuskegee are doing today to help create that mutual good-will. The generality of white Southerners have a real love for the Negro race and the Negroes in turn have a reciprocal affection for the average white Southerner."

Dr. Moton paid high tribute to a number of particularly liberal givers to Hampton and Tuskegee including Julius Rosenwald, of Chicago, who has given $3,000,000 and is spending $1,000,000 a year in building school houses for Negroes throughout the South, and the late Miss Anna T. Jeanes, of Philadelphia, who gave large sums to provide common schools for Negro boys and girls in the country districts of the South.

Dr. Moton spent a very busy week in Boston filling a number of speaking engagements, calling on a few special friends and otherwise assisting the Boston committee in launching the drive. He expressed gratification for the sum of $1500 subscribed by Boston colored friends at a reception in his honor given by the graduates and former students of Hampton and Tuskegee.

35,731 BLACK PUPILS IN U. S. HIGH SCHOOLS

Washington, D. C.—According to statistics gathered by Dr. Frank M. Phillips of the Federal bureau of education there are only 35,731 black students in the many high schools of the country.

This shows a gain of $100 over the year 1920. There were a total of 2,229,442 pupils enrolled in the high schools throughout the United States in the year of 1922. This was a gain of 20 per cent over the year of 1920.

There are 113,880 teachers, an increase of 10,030 in two years. These records show approximately one black pupil in high school for every 350 of black population, and one white pupil in high school for every 45 of white population.

COUNTESS HATED EVERYTHING WHITE

Vienna, Austria, Dec. 12.—(By A. N. P.)—The story of a countess who hated everything white, and who spent years of her life and a fortune trying to make everything black, was told in the Viennese courts recently when relatives of the late Countess Anna Fery, who had been left out of her will, brought suit against a Hungarian count to whom she had left everything.

The relatives stated that every year she spent more and more trying to make everything black. In her home at Graz Castle she always wore black and kept all the windows perpetually shuttered. She slept by day and never went out until nightfall, taking care to return before the dawn.

They further stated that she spent vast sums purchasing black swans and sombre-colored flowers. She hated all things white to such an extent that she even ordered that when snow fell in her domains that it should be covered with cinders and coal dust.

$100,000 XMAS FUND

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—Checks to the amount of $100,000 were mailed on Monday by the Steel City Bank, to depositors of Christmas Savings accounts.

Lieut. Julian's Own Account Of His Airplane Jaunt From New York To Washington

The following is Lieutenant Hubert Julian's report of his airplane jaunt from New York to Washington made to the National Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Washington, under whose direction he made the trip.

"I assure you that words cannot express my sorrow of not being able to arrive here on the date promised. The fact of my failure to arrive here was due to two factors, viz:

"First, the circulars that were to have been delivered about three days before my departure from New York were delayed. Secondly, having been caught in a fog on the day of the 25th, was forced to return to New York City, where the plane was almost wrecked through landing in a fog, and in view of the fact that a 75 mile per gale was blowing directly against me, which made rapid headway impossible.

"After I got to Philadelphia and circled over the Pennsylvania and Cornell game, two minutes after, one of my spark plugs exploded and was burned, which caused the machine to be forced down.

"That was about 2:30 the day of the 27th. After that descension, I also found my propelling bolt broken, and by the time I got parts and had the machine ready to continue my trip, it was already dark, which made flying impossible.

"I sincerely hope my apology will be accepted and trust that on the next occasion we will be more fortunate and have better success."

Circled Over Baltimore

"I did all that was in my power on my return trip to give the National Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Washington, D. C., the full advantage of my aerial display.

"I will now give you a full account of my return trip. I left Washington, D. C., at 3:45, circled over the City of Baltimore, Wilmington, Delaware, Chester, Pa., and North and South Philadelphia. I could have proceeded on to New York City the same day, but in view of the fact that it was growing a little dark, I thought it best to stop over at Philadelphia and continue my journey on Sunday morning when I would have an opportunity to cover the various cities between Philadelphia and New York in daylight.

Left Philly Sunday

"So on Sunday morning at 11 a. m., I started from Philadelphia to New York, circled over Broad street and around the neighborhood where members of our race reside, distributing literature as I flew along. After circling Philadelphia for about 20 minutes, I proceeded on to Trenton, Rahway, Elizabeth and Jersey City, N. J., arriving over New York City about 1:45. I can assure you, sir, that the discomfort that I suffered from the cold is beyond explanation, but I had the satisfaction of knowing that I had successfully completed the task that I set out to accomplish."

COURT ISSUES AN INJUNCTION TO MURPHYS

D. C. Owners Cannot Sell Home to Negroes Pending Hearing of Segregation

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Justice Hoehling in the equity division of the District Supreme Court, issued an injunction last Friday restraining Miss Marietta V. Scarborough, Edmund K. Fox and William M. Hicks from conveying No. 1921 First street, northwest, to a Negro or a person of Negro blood pending the hearings of the case involving this property.

He also enjoined them from conveying this property to any person for the purpose of having that person convey it to a Negro or a person of Negro blood.

The suit for an injunction was brought by Henry K. Murphy and Mary F. Murphy, who live at 42 Rhode Island avenue, northwest. In their bill of complaint they alleged that Miss Scarborough, who is employed as a stenographer in the office of Edmund K. Fox, a real estate dealer, had contracted to buy this property from the heirs of Mary A. Stack, deceased.

Covenant In Deed

They claimed in the bill that there had appeared without interruption a covenant in every deed conveying property in the entire subdivision in which this property is located, to the effect that the lot of any improvements that might be made thereon should never be used or occupied for any purpose by Negroes or persons of Negro blood.

In her answer, Miss Scarborough disaffirmed the contract entered into by her with Mrs. Mary A. Stack. She said that she is under legal age and cannot be compelled to carry out the terms of this contract and that she will not attempt to take title to the property, if she should carry out the terms of the contract and complete title in herself. They say that the covenant provides only against the use and occupation of the premises by colored persons but does not prevent a Negro from taking title.

Neighborhood Colored

Hicks and Fox say that the neighborhood is rapidly becoming colored and that there are now at least 11 colored families living within the boundaries of this subdivision. The nature of the neighborhood has changed, they say, and if the court should construe the covenant to bar colored persons it would be inequitable and work a hardship on the owners of property because they could not sell to white persons. Because of its geographical location, they say, it must become colored.

Near Howard University

This subdivision in which this property is located is within eight blocks of Howard University. It is bounded by the north side of T street northwest, between First and North Capitol streets; the north side of U street northwest; the west side of First street, between Rhode Island avenue and U street northwest, and the west side of North Capitol street between T and U streets.

ARRESTS KISSERS GETS REDUCED

Associated Negro Press

Paris, France, Dec. 12.—Informing him that France is not a country for prohibition, the judge of the Superior court here reduced in rank M. Carbonnell, a police captain who had arrested a couple who were kissing in a public restaurant. He was charged with abuse of authority.

HAD TWO WIVES IN SAME HOUSE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—(Afro Bureau)—Thru Attorney George E. C. Hayes, Mrs. Susie Hunter has filed suit for an absolute divorce from her husband, Samuel Hunter, of 335 Third street, southwest. Misconduct on the part of the husband is alleged. She names Mrs. Janie Sellerion as co-respondent.

According to the bill of complaint, the husband permitted a woman with whom he formerly lived, to frequent their home and forbade his wife from saying anything to her. After she left him, Mrs. Hunter says, he took up living with other women in an adulterous relationship. She alleges that the co-respondent has lived with him at 335 Third street, southwest, from the spring of 1924 to the time of the filing of this suit.

Mrs. Hunter charges that her husband and the co-respondent went to a convention recently held in Pittsburgh, Pa., and held themselves out and lived together as man and wife. They also lived together for a period of three weeks in the State of Delaware in the same relationship, she charges.

The co-respondent excuses her conduct, Mrs. Hunter claims, by saying that her dead husband requested the defendant to take care of her.

The couple were married in Baltimore, Md., March 2, 1920, by the Rev. Alfred Yeung. There is one child, Virginia Hunter, three years of age, who, it is stated, is living with the defendant and co-respondent at 335 Third street, southwest. Mrs. Hunter asks for custody of the child and alimony pending the hearing.

LAWYER MUST RETURN FEE

Preston News Service

Raleigh, N. C. — Recommendations by the North Carolina Negro Bar Association, that A. E. Burgess, attorney, return to Margie L. Gray, money which she claims was wrongfully retained by him was embodied in the judgement in the case brought by Mrs. Gray against the lawyer, on last Monday in the Wake County Superior Court by Judge Horton.

G. A. Mitchell, of Greensboro, president of the colored Bar Association, appeared in court and read a prepared statement of the findings of the Association in the case. The statement said in part: "That the said A. E. Burgess has rendered services to the plaintiffs, apparently upon the plaintiff's request and while he was employed as their attorney, for which he has not been fully remunerated.

"Nevertheless, considerations of our broad policy and of the code of ethics of the association have moved us to recommend to the said A. E. Burgess and to Counsel of record for all parties that the matter in dispute be negotiated and settled by the return to the plaintiffs of such sums of money as the said A. E. Burgess now holds, together with such costs as shall be agreed upon by the Counsel of record of both parties."

The statement was signed by the committee on grievances of the association, composed of: C. F. Rich, of Rocky Mount, chairman; W. Ellsworth Griffin, of Rocky Mount, secretary; and Charles G. Williams, of Raleigh. It was also signed in ratification by the executive committee: G. H. Mitchell, of Greensboro; C. F. Rich, Rocky Mount; P. H. Bell, of Greensboro; R. McCants Stewart, of Durham; W. Ellsworth Griffin, Rocky Mount.

AFTER LINC. JOHNSON

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—Senator Walter F. George a Democrat of Georgia, has asked President Coolidge to eliminate Henry Lincoln Johnson, as patronage distributor in Georgia.

The Senator declared that some of the white men allied with Linc are more desirable to people of the State than Johnson, himself.

Indiana Atty. Admitted To U. S. Court of Claims

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—George W. White, an attorney of Indianapolis Indiana, was admitted to the United States Court of Claims last Wednesday upon motion of Captain Louis R. Mehlinger.

He came to the city for the Howard-Lincoln football game and to spend the holiday with his wife who was formely Miss Mayme C. Mehlinger, a teacher in the public schools of the District of Columbia. He left for Indianapolis on Sunday night. Mr. White is a graduate of both the Howard and New York Universities' law schools.

John Brown Tannery Becomes Memorial

New Richmond, Pa., Dec. 11.—John Brown's old tannery here, one time a station of the Underground Railroad, will be saved from decay and made into a memorial in honor of the martyred abolitionist. The John Brown Memorial Association is collecting funds for this purpose.

BLACK COP IS CALLED TO HALT HAIR PULLING

Daughters of the Confederacy Riled When Fight Is Interrupted

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—The Capitol had its richest joke last week when the local chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy degenerated into a free-for-all-fight.

Noting the inability of the chairman and sergeant-at-arms to stop the hair-pulling, some of the members sent for the police and E. H. Braxton, a colored cop, the only man available, responded.

The rebel daughters forgot their troubles at the entrance of a colored policeman, who did his best to get things back to normal, but was finally told that the southerners could get along without him.

Some of the members carried the matter to the attention of Representative A. H. Grasque, of South Carolina, who immediately sent the following letter to Major Sullivan, chief of police:

"Now, I think, to say the least of it, that it is an outrage for a Negro policeman to be sent by the city government to preserve order among a group of Southern ladies, especially when there are so many white policemen in the District of Columbia. Will you please tell me who was responsible for this and why it was done?"

Major Sullivan referred the matter to Braxton's immediate superior, who declared no explanation was necessary, that Braxton was an officer, the only one available at the time the call was sent in, and he, therefore, was dispatched to the scene of the disturbance.

How The Row Started

The row among the Confederate women started at their hall, 1322 Vermont avenue, N. W., over the election of officers which took place last December.

There were two factions, the ins and the outs, the latter causing the trouble by trying to have the chapter disband and creating such disturbance that transaction of business was impossible.

IGNORANT VA. WHITES HATE COLORED PEOPLE

Richmond, Va., Dec. 12.—Speaking a strange language, many of them ignorant of the name of the State in which they live, and about 90 per cent unable to write their own names, the more than 3,000 inhabitants of Guinea, a peninsula jutting out into Chesapeake Bay from Gloucester County, are a race apart according to the Peninsula Enterprise, published at Accomac, on the Eastern Shore.

Different From Neighbors

"Guineamen are as different from their neighbors as if they lived on another continent," the article states. "Their forefathers came to Gloucester County almost 300 years ago and settled upon the neck of land jutting into the Chesapeake Bay between the York River and Mobjack Bay. They are native Virginians, descended from the best English stock."

The members of the coloney dislike Negroes, it is stated, and will not permit one to stay in their domain. "Negro, don't let the sun go down on you," is the legend inscribed on a sign on the neck of land over which one enters Guinea.

Decoy Traps Mail Clerk

Associated Negro Press

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—Charged with robbing the mails, George A. Walker, a postoffice clerk, employed at the Central Station, was held in $500 bail for court by Commander Manley in the Federal Building Saturday. According to Postal Inspectors Joyce and Whitmore Walker was trapped by two decoy letters.

Christmas! Christmas!

BIG CATALOGUE FREE. REAL BARGAINS.—Watches, Clocks, Pearls, Mesh Bags, Fountain Pens, Silverware, Umbrellas, Colored Dolls, Manicure Sets, Toilet Sets, Cameras, Travelling Bags, and other fine Specialties. Send 10 cents for postage. Standard Products Company, 438 Lenox Ave., New York.

START WORK ON $75,000 BEACH AT WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—(Afro Bureau)—Construction of a jim crow bathing beach on the north side of the Tidal basin directly opposite the white bathing beach will begin immediately, Lieutenant Colonel C. O. Sherrill, officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, announced.

The beach, which is to cost $75,000, is provided for in the second deficiency appropriation bill passed by Congress.

It is planned to erect a stucco building similar in design to the white bathhouse at a cost of $60,000. The beach will cost $15,000 and there will be accommodations for 10,000 bathers daily.

Plans have already been drawn and specifications will be made up and contracts let within 30 days, Lieut. Col. Sherrill announced. He expects the beach to be ready for use by July 30, next.

The haste of Lieut. Col. Sherrill is ascribed to his desire to placate the colored people by the time for his reappointment. He is a North Carolinian and since he has been in charge of buildings and grounds he has done more to increase segregation than any other Government official. One of his recent acts was the setting aside of a golf link in Potomac Park for colored persons and denying them permission to use any of the other golf courses.

PORO OPENS BRANCH IN PITTSBURGH, PA.

Mrs. Malone, Mrs. Mary Bethune and Dr. J. C. Anderson Are Among Speakers

Pittsburgh, December 11—Mrs. Mary McLeod Buthune, president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs and principal of the Daytona Cookman Institute, Dayton, Florida, delivered an address Friday night, December 5th at Bethel A. M. E. Church to the graduating class of the sub station of PORO COLLEGE.

Mrs. Buthune emphasized the fact that our women are taking great pains too beautify themselves and that PORO COLLEGE which was founded by Mrs. Annie Malone is one of the greatest agencies in America which has caused the women of our race to take greater care of their hair and face by using the Poro preparations. Following Mrs. Buthune's address, Mrs. Bertha Moseley Lewis, Chicago, Ill., spoke of the splendid character of Mrs. Malone and the wholesome influence she exerted upon the seventy-five thousand Poro agents.

During the graduating exercises Rev. J. C. Anderson, pastor of the church delivered us a short address and a paper was read by Mrs. Mamie Cash. Mrs. Lizzie Barker who has charge of the substation at 6437 Frankstown avenue, presented Mrs. Blanche Valentine, Poro staff demonstrator. Mrs. Annie Malone delivered a short address in which she stated that the three objects of PORO COLLEGE enunciating, that merit, efficiency, and service are the qualifications which all of her agents should acquire.

The following ladies were presented diplomas: Mesdames Amanda Tanner, Ellen Jones, J. B. Grisham, Mozella Bryson, Essie Kinbrough, Lillie Mae Surcey, Anna B. Sewell, Mary Spencer, Margaret Paxton, Rosa Henderson, Rosa Tucker, Mary Davis and Misses Lettie Vaughan and Ethel Terry. Mr. Aaron Malone, president of Poro College, delivered a masterly address showing what could be accomplished by Poro agents throughout the country.

On Monday, December 8th, Mrs. Malone held a reception at the substation when the formal opening took place. A splendid program was rendered and thousands of Pittsburgh citizens inspected the new supply station and beauty parlor which is in charge of Mrs. Lizzie Barker. The Poro agents of St. Louis, attended were Mrs. Ida Wood, stenographer, Mrs. Mattie Sex-

Former Baltimorean Locates In Atlantic City

Mr. J. W. Allen (known throughout the city as Professor Allen) wrote to the AFRO this week that he is now located at E. Weissberg's Tonsorial Parlor, 123 Carolina Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J.

The writer is enjoying the best of health and requests that 300 Xmas cards be mailed him C. O. D. Greetings are also sent to former friends and patrons in this city.

Cottrill Admitted Before His Death That Former President Harding 'Double-Crossed' Him

By WILLIAM PICKENS

New York City, Dec. 12.—He is dead. He was a prominent Negro politician, a successful business man and one of the finest gentlemen we have ever met, even under the brown skin which is the color of so many of the finest gentlemen.

He helped Warren G. Harding to remain senator and later to become President. Harding called him "Charley."—"Well, Charley, how are things going out in Ohio? I'm going to take care of you, Charley. You just stick around Washington here until I can get to it. Don't go back to Toledo,—just stay here in the Capital a while longer."

Stuck Around Six Months

Cottrill "stuck around" for six months. The South worked on Harding. He grew cold and colder, and finally flatly announced that he would not appoint a Negro to any office that would offend a rotten-borough Southern representative in Congress or displease any of the bourbons of that section,—which meant that he would not appoint a Negro as Register of the Treasury,—or as Federal dog-catcher.

"Charley Cottrill," who had been the most optimistic Negro on the Continent when his "Senator Harding" was elected President, became now the most disappointed and distressed wretch between the two oceans. He went back home to Toledo, facing a loss of six months work from his business, and confessing to be the most disillusioned Negro politician that ever served a selfish boss.

Mr. Vann Follows Suit

Cottrill did just what Robert L. Vann, editor of the "Pittsburgh Courier," is now asking us all to do; he believed in the "good white folks," the party, and he advised us to keep still, say nothing, and wait upon the salvation of the earthly gods. Cottrill was a veritable watchdog at Harding's White House door, during those six months while he was waiting upon the President's promise to "take care of him." If any other Negro came to Washington with a protest about lynching or Haiti, or something, and was trying to get to worry the ear of the President a bit, it was the faithful and all-believing "Charley," who raised his hands and said 'Sh-h-h! Don't worry the President. Just wait. The last time I had a conference with the President he told me the race's interests were going to be looked after. You might spoil everything if you annoy him."

He perhaps sincerely believed that the Negro could the quicker get his rights,—and especially the Registership of the Treasury,—if the Negro kept "quiet," as Vann claims, and stopped "agitating."

Cottrill Confessed

Cottrill was a friend of mine. I can even say that he was one of my whole-hearted admirers. He confessed to me that Harding's practical double-crossing of him was the most crushing disappointment of his life. "Pickens, I want to confess, I've certainly learned a lesson: we won't get any more than we are able to take."

No,—the American Negro will never get more than he is able to take or able to make others believe he means to do his best to take.

And, Great God, here stands up the editor of a widely read weekly paper, himself listed among the political job-hunters of 1924,—and advises his people to "play," keep "quiet," and have a good time until Mississippi, Texas and Slemp give them a right or a privilege or a release from the hellish proscriptions which they face daily. That is, while crackers in Georgia do all the voting and Nordic maniacs in Indiana oust colored people from every privilege of both pleasure and work, the Negro must pout on drudging, grinning, and dancing; playing checkers, shooting craps, blacking his face and singing the blues,—and "making money" out of the cheap business of running a weekly newspaper as a good political Sambo,—until such time as the good white folks shall come and look him up and specially request him to take a step forward in his American citizenship.

Our opinion is that Mr. Vann and Cottrill both may serve us, by making us THINK!

4 MEN OF 24TH ARE FREED

Preston News Service

Leavenworth, Kan.—Four of the former soldiers, convicted for participation in the Houston, Tex., riot of 1917, were released from the federal prison Wednesday night on parole. Their names were among nine for whom certificates of parole were received by Warden Biddle on the eve of Thanksgiving Day.

Those freed were: John Geter, John H. Gould, Edward Porter and James Mitchell. Their life sentences had been commuted to 20 years by a special War Department board which held hearings at the prison last spring.

It is said, Mitchell especially had reasons to be thankful, he told Warden Biddle, when notified of the parole. Once he heard carpenters erecting the scaffold at Fort Sam Houston from which he was to be hanged. His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by President Wilson. Mitchell has been leader of the prison orchestra.

The destinations of the men were kept secret when they left the prison. All have been provided with employment, it was stated by Warden Biddle. Only 31 of the 67 alleged rioters brot here remain in prison.

Virginia K. P's Out Of Receivers' Hands

Norfolk, Virginia. — The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of Virginia was turned back into the hands of its officers Thursday by receivers, making the end of a litigation for the past two years.

SHOULD 'CAN' ALL DEAD LANGUAGES

Raleigh, N. C. — "I have no sympathy with school and colleges who teach such dead languages as Latin and Greek when they ought to be teaching agriculture, industry and business upon which the future of this State depends."

This was the speech of Dr. Carl C. Taylor before 600 teachers attending the State Teachers' Association here Thanksgiving day. He was roundly applauded. Among the other speakers were Dr. Kelly Miller and President Gilbert H. Jones, Wilberforce.

Dr. James E. Sheppard was re-elected president, Dr. M. Atkins, vice president, J. A. MacRae, recording secretary, W. A. Robinson, corresponding secretary, Dr. H. L. McRory, treasurer. The retiring members of the executive committee were re-elected except in two cases, one of the newly elected members being Prof. Harold Trigg, principal of the Berry Training School, Method, N. C.

Anderson On Winston-Salem Concert

Winston-Salem, N. C.—The Southern Music Supervisors Association met at Winston-Salem, November 17th-21st. Marian Anderson, contralto, appeared on the first days programme, which was under the auspices of the colored schools.

LOWERY FIGHTS APPROPRIATION TO HOWARD

Solon From Mississippi Says It Would Cause Influx Of Colored To D. C.

TOO MANY THERE NOW

Would Dominate Politics If Capitol Were Given Right Of Franchise.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—(Special) — Opposition to the $400,000 appropriation to Howard University on the ground that it would build up a big institution and bring more colored people to Washington was registered by Representative B. G. Lowery, of Mississippi, in the House yesterday.

That body had under discussion the Interior Department's appropriation bill which carries with it the $400,000 item for Howard.

Rep. Lowery emphasized that he was a friend to the Negro because he had been raised with him. He said:

"I have worked Negroes under my direction for years. I never struck one a lick in all my life. I never had trouble with one in my life, nor they with me in my life."

He said he used the word "Negro" referring to colored people because Booker T. Washington, Moton and Marcus Garvey used it.

He declared that there were 11 schools for Negroes outside of public schools in the United States, 11 colored denominational schools and 11 land grant colleges, normal schools, etc. Since the various states are supporting these schools it is not necessary for the Government to make such an appropriation.

"If colored people want a large university like Howard," said Lowery, "they should put their hands in their pockets and pay for it themselves."

Brings Too Many To Washington

Another reason why he opposed the appropriation to Howard, Rep. Lowery said, was that it would tend to make the national capitol a great Mecca for the Negro race.

"Have we a right to continue to do things that will inevitably make our Capital City more and more a Mecca for a great influx of Negro population? Unquestionably, a great institution, fostered and forever kept free, forever kept abreast, and forever kept open by the National Government in the National Capital tends to make our National Capital a great Mecca for the Negro race.

"I do not believe there is a man in this House from North or South, Republican or Democrat, who would say he believes that is good for the National Capital or that that is good for the Nation. I believe every man before me, if he will meet the issue squarely, knows it is not good for the National Capital and it is not good for the Nation. (Applause.)

"And, therefore, we are doing very doubtful things when we legislate to make Washington more and more a great place for the influx and gathering of a great colored population—and it is growing more and more.

Negro Population One-Third

"It is now about one-third of the population of the National City. And while we would not oppress, and while we want to do those people justice, I believe every man of us if he will look the thing squarely in the face and be honest with his own heart, must admit that we are doing our Nation a wrong, we are doing our Capital City a wrong, and we are doing the Negro race itself a wrong every time we pass a legislation that tends more and more to place our National Capital under the domination of the Negro race, and they should be given the franchise

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A Heater of highest radiation. Improved heating element. 14-inch copper reflector Safety base. Comple,

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Emma Jackson

Your Face

"She Is a Pretty Girl"

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How often have you heard this said about people? People will say the same thing about you, if you will but give your face the care that it deserves. It is very easy to be light, bright and attractive with the GOLDEN BROWN FACE POWDER, made in 4 shades—white, flesh, bibrown, extra bibrown.

JUST DO THIS TONIGHT: Work up a thick, fluffy, creamy lather of GOLDEN BROWN BEAUTY SOAP and rub it into the skin until it nearly disappears, then wet a wash rag with hot water and steam the face for a few seconds; dry and rub a little GOLDEN BROWN BEAUTY OINTMENT well into the skin and leave on over night. In the morning wash the face with warm water and dry. Dab on a little GOLDEN BROWN ROUGE and finish with a light layer of GOLDEN BROWN FACE POWDER—then look at yourself in the mirror.

Madame Mamie Nightower

Golden Brown FACE POWDER

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