

BRUTALITY IN THE SOUTHERN PRISONS

THE NEGRO A GREAT ASSET

Thinks A New York Publisher

Alph S. Ochs, Publisher of the New York Times In an Address Given at a Banquet Recently in Atlanta, Ga. He Said Among Other Things:

"I would not be frank with you, if I did not say that only one sight distressed me in all my visit, and that was a row of convicts chained together working on the public streets. I know the necessities of the South; I know the trouble thru which your and my people have gone, and yet I can but feel that such a spectacle can but have a bad effect on the rising generation. As a friend of yours I wish it were possible to obviate the necessity of this.

"And might I be pardoned in saying here, in the presence of my friends, that in my judgment the greatest asset the South has today is its Negro population. They furnish a class of labor industrious and contented, unequalled anywhere in the world. Perhaps I have travelled as much as any of those present, maybe a little more, and yet I don't believe I have ever found a Negro quiet satisfied anywhere else except here in the Southern states. They seem to understand that we understand them. They are happier and freer and their natural aspirations perhaps can be better gratified here in this climate among the people among whom they were born and raised than anywhere else.

"I wonder if the people of the

South realize that they are not doing as much for this class of their population as they should do. I do not mean what the politicians and others who are bent on making mischief—referred to as social equality—nothing is further from my thought. But I wonder if the people of the South could not do more for the Negro in the way of education, sanitation, generous employment and better modes of living. If so, the South would not only help the Negro race but greatly benefit itself."

Seymour Carroll Returns to Greenville

Special to The Leader: Greenville, Feb. 20.—Citizens in every walk of life welcomed Seymour Carroll, former Recreational Director of the American Red Cross at the old U. S. Veterans' Hospital near this city upon his return here this week to assume charge as field secretary of the American Humane Education Society of Boston, with State headquarters here. Mr. Carroll is to conduct an educational program from this point thru several of the southeastern states in the interest of humane education among dumb animals as well as a better feeling among people.

A Committee From The Legislature is Investigating.

2 EX-CONVICTS TESTIFY

Dr. E. H. Boaz, and Dr. J. H. Hartman say that Convicts are Whipped, Starved and at Times Given Poison.

(For The Associated Negro Press.)

Austin, Texas, Feb.—Called before a special committee of the legislature which is investigating alleged brutal treatment to prisoners at the state penitentiary, Dr. E. H. Boaz, formerly of Memphis, Tenn., and Dr. J. H. Hartman, a graduate of John Hopkins University, both convicts who have finished their terms, testified to particular mistreatment which they had observed during their stay there, ranging all the way from the whipping and starving one of the convicts to the feeding of poison to others.

Dr. Boaz told of a convict who was a confidence man. His name was Furey. Furey was placed in one of the cells for the insane, in charge of a man named Fowler, who fed him only once a week. He was finally starved to death and Boaz swore that he saw Fowler throw a bucket of water on him just a few hours before he died.

Boaz also told of the effort made to have him give a colored convict a concoction of bichloride of mercury. He refused. The steward in the hospital then gave the dose to the old man with the result that the convict died two days later.

Dr. Hartman testified that he was sent to the fields under orders and was dragged by two attendants from his bed, dressed by them, and then half carried, half dragged two and one-half miles to the farm. The attendants held him down in an ant bed until he was unconscious, he said, and when he recovered consciousness, he was back in the prison hospital. From that treatment he lost his voice for three weeks.

Attacks Leaflet For March 5th Observances.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 16.—American histories systematically omit mention of historic characters of the colored race. Very few state the race of Crispus Attucks, tell anything of his history or give due credit to the Boston Massacre, where he gave his life blood as the first American Martyr. Hence the National Equal Rights League offers free Crispus Attucks leaflets in connection with its endeavor to have the race observe March 5th everywhere and annually as the race's Citizenship Foundation Day. These may be secured from the Cor. Sec., Wm. M. Trotter, 103 Court St., Boston, Mass., by old or newly formed branches, Equal Rights Committees.

APPEAL TO COOLIDGE.

Resolutions Sent From Douglass Lincoln Anniversaries Meetings Asking President in Name of These Givers of Freedom to End Race Segregation by Federal Government.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 14.—From Lincoln Day public meetings in several cities in Massachusetts, home of Pres. Coolidge and of Republican Chairman Butler, held to commemorate the birth anniversaries of Abraham Lincoln, the Emancipator, and of Frederick Douglass, the noted Colored Abolitionist and worker for freedom, by branches of the National Equal Rights League, resolutions were sent to the President, and copies to the G. O. P. Chairman, asking that in the name of these saviours of the Union and givers of freedom federal segregation be promptly abolished. The same occurred in other states.

The most notable of these meetings in Massachusetts were those in New Bedford, home city of Chairman Butler of the National Republican Committee, and in Boston, where the President served as Governor.

Dr. Wm. A. Sinclair of Philadelphia was the Douglass orator at the Boston meeting, where he urged such meetings for historic Colored Americans since the public school histories omitted mention of them. He instanced omission of Peter Salem of the Battle of Bunker Hill and especially Crispus Attucks, first American martyr, whose death he urged the race to commemorate March 5th of every year.

Rev. D. S. Klugh, pastor of the People's Baptist Church where the meeting was held, presided. Rev. G. C. Somerville extolled Lincoln in a masterly oration and Wm. Monroe Trotter read the resolutions which were adopted and closed as follows:

"Especially do we appeal, in the name of Douglass and Lincoln, to Pres. Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts, refuge state of Douglass, state of equality of rights, to restore to the race of Douglass in the national government he helped save under Lincoln and for which this race has ever fought and died, the freedom and civil equality enjoyed under the Republicanism of Lincoln, Grant and Roosevelt and even under the democracy of Cleveland, until the sons of those who sought to disrupt the Union and perpetuate slavery

gained control and in revenge introduced into the federal executive departments at the federal capitol race and color segregation, which degradation and humiliation we of Massachusetts ask the Republican president from our state, the state of Sumner and Douglass, to promptly abolish."

It was announced that the national body urges the race by old or new branch leagues, Equal Rights Committees or otherwise to observe the anniversary of the death of Crispus Attucks, first American Martyr, on March 5, the day after Inauguration, as Citizenship Foundation Day, and send anti-segregation resolutions to President Coolidge.

FISK TRUSTEES BACK MCKENZIE

They Agree With President

If the Word of Hollingsworth Wood, Vice-Pres., of Trustee Board is to be Taken at its Face Value, the Trustees will Support President McKenzie and his Side of Controversy.

(For The Associated Negro Press.)

Nashville, Tenn., Feb.—If the word of L. Hollingsworth Wood, vice president of the board of trustees of Fisk university, is to be taken at its face value, the trustees of the institution are a unit in support of President Fayette McKenzie and his side of the controversy which has split the school. This statement was made to 87 students in the dining room of Livingston hall this week.

Several hundred students are supposed to have left the university and others are merely awaiting the receipt of funds from home before going. Only one third of the tables in the dining room were filled as Mr. Wood expressed the conviction of the trustees to the students.

In a statement to local papers Mr. Wood, who is also one of the leading officials of the National Urban league, declared that every action of McKenzie received endorsement of his colleagues on the board. Questioned as to the propriety of calling in police to club the students, the board's president was emphatic in his assertion that that was the only step to have been taken when the students rebelled.

The students who have broken loose, their supporters here and elsewhere, were denounced in scathing statements issued to the press by Dr. W. W. Sumlin, well known colored physician who, taking the opposite side from most Negroes in the embroglio, called the students "Smart Alec Upstarts" and certain colored members of the faculty "traitorous."

Dr. Sumlin declares that the whole truth about the situation at Fisk is this: "A group of lawless, self-important and more

or less vicious students object to obeying the rules and regulations of the school, although these rules are set forth plainly in the catalogue, want to commit acts of impropriety, such as they have been brazenly committing since the recent walkout, when they have felt free of restraint, want when caught in immoral acts, as was the case with a senior girl and boy caught in Jubilee Hall last year, not to be sent home, but to be forgiven and permitted to remain in the school and pollute the others; want to sit around under the trees on the grounds hugging and as they were doing on Saturday last, after they had struck, and when they were thrown on their so-called honor; want to be free to wear skirts split almost to their waists, exposing their nakedness, as was seen on last Monday, want to convert the noble Fisk into a place of jazz and chaos, and God be praised, President McKenzie will not permit such, and hence the attempt to displace him.

Concerning DuBois Dr. Sumlin writes:

"I denounce him as cowardly in that he deliberately held in abeyance his grouch against Fisk, based, I think, on spite long held in his breast because Fisk did not herald him as its greatest produce, and because Fisk honored Booker T. Washington, of whom DuBois seemed ever to be envious, until his (DuBois) own daughter had completed her course at Fisk. It would seem a matter of 'safety first' with DuBois—get his daughter through and then incite the sons and daughters of others to riot, after his own child was beyond the turmoil."

Spartanburg Party Visitors.

Special to The Leader:

Greenville, Feb. 20.—Charles P. Williams, of Chicago and his noted singers will appear at the Phyllis Wheatly Center auditorium in a musical and song recital Thursday evening, March 5th, according to an announcement given to the newspapers here today by Mrs. Hattie Logan Duckett, executive secretary. It is expected that the singers will attract a large attendance.

During the Asheville-Greenville basket ball classics Dr. H. C. Hardy, Mrs. Effie Reid Rhinehardt and Mrs. Walker of Spartanburg were in the city. Many out of town visitors from other places were also in the city.

Stanley McDowell on Editorial Staff.

Special to The Leader:

Union, Feb. 20.—The announcement of the appointment of V. Stanley McDowell, formerly of Union, a business man of Asheville, as the city editor of the Asheville Enterprise was well received here. He is well known in South Carolina, for a long time he was connected with one of the educational institutions at Orangeburg. He is a former service man and prominent churchman. Mr. McDowell is a brother of Miss Willie Hayes McDowell, a teacher at Batesburg and Miss Dewey McDowell who is teaching at Greenwood.



J. D. CARR

Editor and publisher of the Asheville Enterprise of Asheville, North Carolina. The publication that Mr. Carr is giving the citizens of the Land of the Sky is winning for him the admiration of all groups. Several journalistic efforts have been staged in Asheville, but the fine mechanical appearance, the strong editorial policy and the type of news matter carried by him, in the Enterprise, causes it to surpass all others that have been published there. The Enterprise is freely quoted by daily and weekly papers throughout the country.