

## WRITES TO PRESIDENT ON GEORGIA BURNING

### JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR. GIVES \$1,000,000 TO TUSKEGEE AND HAMPTON INSTITUTES

#### WAS ANNOUNCED ON LAST SATURDAY

#### By Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes the Chairman of the Special Gifts Committee

#### OF ENDOWMENT FUND CAMPAIGN

#### The Gift Put the \$5,000,000 Campaign at the \$3,500,000 Mark and was Made Without Conditions

A gift of \$1,000,000 to the cause of Negro education at Tuskegee Institute and Hampton Institute by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was announced last Saturday by Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, Chairman of the Special Gifts Committee of the Institute's Endowment Fund Campaign. The gift put the \$5,000,000 campaign at the \$3,500,000 mark and was made without conditions.

In announcing the gift Dr. Stokes pointed out that it brought the institute within striking distance of the \$2,000,000 donation promised by Geo. Eastman, the Kodak manufacturer, last fall, when he allotted \$15,000,000 of his stock to various benefactions. The Eastman gift was contingent upon the Endowment Fund Committee achieving its goal.

"Inasmuch as I have been profoundly interested in these schools," said Mr. Rockefeller, in forwarding his gift, "ever since my father took me as a small boy to visit Hampton, when General Armstrong was its head, because they provide an education which fits boys and girls to be useful citizens, whether they go forward to higher and professional education or go directly into agriculture, industry or business; because they stress the development of character along with the development of mind and body, and because of my lifelong interest in the colored race, I shall count it a privilege to participate in the campaign to the extent of \$1,000,000.

"As I understand it, this leaves you still \$1,500,000 short of your goal."

Other recent large contributions by Mr. Rockefeller have included one of \$1,600,000 to rebuild the Tokio Library, destroyed by the earthquake. He gave 500,000 to the campaign to complete the building of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine two months ago and a few days later gave \$100,000 to the drive to preserve the home of President Cleveland. In the same month he gave \$675,000 to the missionary work of the Baptist church.

Big items in his philanthropic work have been: Rheims Cathedral, \$1,000,000; New World Movement, \$2,000,000; Metropolitan Museum of Art, \$1,000,000; Northern Baptist Church, \$2,

000,000; Fine Arts School of Harvard University, \$500,000; International House, Columbia University, \$1,000,000; Hartford Seminary, Hartford, Conn., \$250,000; Y. W. C. A., \$200,000; Park Avenue Baptist Church, \$100,000; Industrial Relations Library, Princeton University, \$60,000 and \$1,000,000 to aid the starving children of Europe.

#### PHILLIPS COUNTY, ARK., 1919 RIOT SCENE APPEALS TO N. A. A. C. P. FOR SCHOOL AID.

Mrs. Bertha Cook Sanders, Superintendent of Schools in Phillips County, Arkansas, scene of the 1919 peonage riots whose cases the N. A. A. C. P. investigated and successfully fought through the highest courts of the country, has appealed to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for aid in building a County Training School for Negroes at Elaine, Arkansas.

Mrs. Sanders states that the school will accommodate about 300 boys and girls and will be situated in the best alluvial land of the State. Mrs. Sanders writes in part:

"I need financial assistance, and if I could get some help from your organization the people of our County would appreciate it.

"The white people and Negroes are doing all in their power to have this the best opportunity for the Negro people in our State."

Commenting upon Mrs. Sanders' letter, James Weldon Johnson, Secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., said:

"Coming after the terrible revelations of peonage brought to light through the riots of 1919, the appeal for a training school for Negroes is significant of a more hopeful situation in that part of Arkansas. If, as Mrs. Sanders states, whites and Negroes are now working together to obtain educational opportunity for Negro girls and boys, that is a highly encouraging development and should have the support of colored people throughout the United States. For in education lies one of the chief safeguards against peonage and oppression of the colored farmer. Those colored Americans who are willing and able to do

#### COLORED CHILDREN EQUAL THE WHITES

Find Colored Children Intelligent as White in Los Angeles Schools.

#### TESTS DURING YEAR 1922-23

The Tests Were Given to 500 Negro Elementary School Children, who Represent The Elementary School Population at Los Angeles.

(N. A. A. C. P. Press Service.)

A report received from Los Angeles, Cal., by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, states that tests made upon public school children of Los Angeles show colored children to be as intelligent as the whites.

The tests were given to 500 Negro elementary school children, during the year 1922-23 and the report says "the group is probably representative of the Negro elementary school population of Los Angeles."

The findings are summarized as follows:

"1. Intelligence level.—The median intelligence quotients and the distribution of intelligence over the various classificatory groups indicates that there is no significant difference shown in the intelligence level of the Negro children and that of children in the fifteen schools taken as a whole.

"2. Educational accomplishment.—The average accomplishment and range of accomplishment for Negro children is practically the same as for the total population of the fifteen schools."

"3. Reading comprehension.—The average ability for all Negro children tested was 0.203 of a grade below the norm while that of pupils in forty elementary schools was 0.016 of a grade below norm. This is not a significant variation.

"4. Arithmetic ability.—The average ability for all Negro children examined was 0.013 of a grade above the norm, while that for pupils in forty elementary schools was 0.38 of a grade above norm. The difference represents a little less than three months school work.

"5. Spelling ability.—The average ability for all Negro children tested was 0.973 of a grade below the norm, while that for pupils in forty elementary schools was 0.79 of a grade below norm. Although the Negro children are nearly a whole grade retarded in spelling ability, the situation is not materially different for the total school population."

The report is made by Willis W. Clark of Los Angeles for the city school system.

#### WHITES ADMIT COLORED FIRE COMPANY.

Darby, Pa., Feb.—The Goodwill Fire Company of this village, a Negro organization of volunteer firefighters, was ad-

#### MRS. PAULINE G. ATWELL AT REST

Funeral Held at Family Home, 4045 Aspen Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

#### FORMERLY AT TUSKEGEE

Mrs. Atwell was a Musician of Much Talent and Skill.—Wife of Ernest T. Atwell Well-known throughout The Country.

(By The Associated Negro Press.)

Philadelphia.—Funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Pauline G. Atwell, wife of Ernest T. Atwell, well-known throughout the country because of his activities in connection with the playground and recreation association of America, were held at the family home, 4045 Aspen street, Monday afternoon, March 2nd.

Mrs. Atwell has been a resident of this city for about six years, having come originally from Tuskegee Institute, where she was connected with the department of music, her husband being the business administrator there.

She had been active in musical circles here, and had become prominently identified with several of the leading clubs. She had been president of the celebrated Fisk club, but lately had not been active. Mrs. Atwell was a musician of much talent and skill, possessing a contralto voice of rare charm.

She was known because of her charitableness, being ever ready to contribute to the various welfare concerns throughout the city.

Elder Durant, prominent Episcopal clergyman, a lifelong friend of the family, conducted the services, coming from New York City for the purpose. The services were simple, but impressive, and the floral tributes were gorgeous, coming from the Fisk Club and from the playground and recreational service of America. Prominent citizens of both races attended the funeral, Mr. Roy Smith Wallace, representing the playground and recreation service.

Surviving Mrs. Atwell, aside from her husband, are two young children, Ernestine and Paul, and two sisters, Mrs. Benjamin E. Ammons and Mrs. Esterline Patterson.

She was interred in the Delaware County Firemen's Association by a vote of 51 to 49 after a long discussion.

This action was taken at the monthly meeting of the association in Oakmont Tuesday night, and followed some sharp debate. Walter Rhoads, representing the Goodwill Company, pleading that the charter of Media fire companies restricted membership to white males over 21 years of age.

Charles Kersus, representing Darby township, recommended admission of the Goodwill Company, which, he said, had frequently rendered signal service.

#### On Georgia Burning Alive A Negro at Stake March 2, By a Lawless Mob

#### SOME OF THE LYNCHERS KNOWN Secretary James Weldon Johnson, Made Public The Text of The Letter to The President.

(N. A. A. C. P. Press Service.)

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue, through its Secretary, James Weldon Johnson, today made public the text of a letter to President Coolidge, calling his attention to the burning at stake on March 2, in Georgia of a Negro by a mob whose members made no attempt to conceal their identity.

The letter offers this lynching as evidence of the continued inability of the States to suppress mob murder and as sustaining President's Coolidge's plea to Congress that federal action be taken to end the crime of lynching.

The letter is as follows:

"My dear Mr. President: "As evidence of the continued inability of the States to apprehend and punish lynchers, I send you enclosed a clipping from The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph of March 3. I wish to call your attention to the statement made therein, both in the headline and in the account of the lynching of a Negro in Georgia on March 2, that the lynchers are well known in the community and that there was no attempt at concealment of features.

"We have today wired Governor Clifford M. Walker of Georgia as follows: "On March first, a Negro accused of crime was captured by a mob and burned at the stake near the town of Rocky Ford, Screven County, Georgia. So reliable a paper as The Macon Telegraph in printing an account of this lynching, states in the headline 'Lynchers All Well-Known,' and in the body of the article, 'Men well known in the community were in the mob. There was no attempt at concealment of features.' We note that you have offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension of guilty persons. We earnestly urge that in order that the State of Georgia vindicate the law and uphold its sovereignty you also call upon the police authorities of Screven County, particularly the sheriff, and use all the available police powers of the State at your command to secure the prompt arrest, prosecution and punishment of the murderers whose identity and connection with the crime are known. We urge this irrespective of the guilt or innocence of the victim, which cannot now be determined by due process of law."

James Weldon Johnson, Secretary, National Association

for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue.

"We submit this matter as sustaining the correctness of the statement made by you in your first message to Congress, that the Congress ought to exercise its powers of prevention and punishment against the hideous crime of lynching."

"May we, in offering this new example of mob bestiality which disgraces and humiliates America before the civilized world, respectfully and earnestly request you to urge upon the incoming Congress the necessity for enactment of an adequate law making lynching a federal crime."

#### VETERANS' BUREAU PLACES NEGRO SOLDIER IN HOSPITAL AFTER N. A. A. C. P. DEMAND.

Thanks N. A. A. C. P. For Interest Shown in Case.

Thomas Albert White, Negro veteran of the U. S. Army, gassed in France, who was denied hospital accommodation because of his color, has been placed in the National Sanatorium at Dayton, Ohio, according to a letter from E. O. Crossman, Medical Director of the Veterans' Bureau, sent to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The N. A. A. C. P. early in February wrote the Veterans' Bureau asking why this veteran was refused accommodation in the government hospitals at Dawson Springs, Ky., and Beacon, N. Y. The Veterans' Bureau promised an immediate investigation of the case and under date of March 2, writes the N. A. A. C. P. as follows:

"Further reference is made to your telegram of February 11, 1925, concerning the hospitalization of the above named beneficiary of the U. S. V. Bureau. "Supplementing previous Bureau communication regarding this case, you are informed that according to a report just received from the Pittsburg Regional Manager, transportation and cards of admission to the National Sanatorium, Dayton, Ohio, were issued to this patient on February 24, 1925. It is believed that his hospitalization has been accomplished.

"It is desired to thank you for your interest in this case."