

THE LYNCHING RECORD TAKES A SPURT

REV. DR. DAVID F. THOMPSON MAKES UNSURPASSED RECORD

PASTOR OF GREAT TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, AUGUSTA, GA., RAISED \$13,000 IN ELEVEN MONTHS

BY REV. I. C. WHITE

With a record unparalleled for constructiveness in money raising and for systematic giving, and for the mobilizing the scattered forces of the Lord in kingdom-building is the epochal history making career of the Rev. D. F. Thompson, D. D., pastor of the Tabernacle Institutional Baptist Church, Augusta, Ga., a church founded and pastored for forty years by the late sainted Dr. C. T. Walker, D. D., better known as the "Black Spurgeon" of the race. The Rev. Dr. Thompson has been pastor of Tabernacle Baptist Church for eleven months and in that short period of time the church under his direction has raised \$13,000.

Dr. Thompson's Rise in the Ministry

The Rev. David F. Thompson was born near Guthriesville, York County, in this state. After attending the country schools he entered Friendship College, then Friendship Institute, under the late Dr. M. P. Hall, where he pursued his grammar and high school courses and graduated therefrom in 1898. He then entered Benedict College, here, and graduated in the year of 1902. After teaching school for several terms in Chester County he matriculated in Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va., where he graduated with the degree of B. D., in 1905. No sooner than his return home when he was called to the Piney Grove Church of Chester Co., and the St. Paul Church, Lowryville, Chester Co. A year later, by the force of his great preaching, clear vision, and aggressiveness the great Morris Chapel Baptist Church called him to its pastorate. There it was that the people of South Carolina obviously saw that he is made of the stuff of which national characters are made. He received many flattering offers while in Greenwood but refused to be diverted from his course. During the last year of his pastorate in Greenwood, he won the hand of Miss Bertha Williams, the queenly daughter of the Rev. Williams, of Camden, also a graduate of Benedict and a teacher then in Morris College.

The Mt. Tabor Baptist Church of Palatki, Fla., called him, where he labored with signal success. Then the First Calvary Baptist of this City called him. When Dr. Thompson took charge of First Calvary the people of South Carolina held up their hands in holy horror and said: "It is impossible for Thompson to do any good there," but God can and did transmute the impossible into the possible. He found that old historic church rent into many factions, he soon solidified all factions into one irresistible force, and caused her to take again the lead in South Carolina.

Call to Augusta

When the news leaked out that Dr. Thompson had been called to the great Tabernacle Baptist Church, Augusta, Ga., of course no one on this side of the Savan-

nah River took it seriously because they knew that he had one of the best churches in this state and that he would not consider it.

Then, too, while the Tabernacle Church was great because of the reputation of his predecessor, Dr. C. T. Walker, who was world wide in fame, there was a great debt connected with that renown had also received calls from the same church and flatly turned it down.

Dr. Thompson considered, pondered and prayed, until he heard a voice within saying "I am with you," and with that voice ringing in his inmost ears, he went, and heaven has vindicated the promise.

Within the last eleven months he has raised \$13,000, and has made \$6000 improvement on the church beside keeping up the current expense of the church.

Bro. Thompson is a scholar, clear cut gentleman, an "Israelite indeed in whom is no guile." Sensitive indeed to the very "quick" if he thinks he is being imposed upon, but repents quicker than did St. Peter, if he finds that he was mistaken. He is one of America's greatest pulpit orators. He has filled chairs in Friendship College, Morris College and Benedict College.

All South Carolina delights to honor him, and to hear of his continued success. South Carolina congratulates Georgia upon such an acquisition as the peerless preacher, the orator and scholar, Dr. David F. Thompson.

KENTUCKY N. A. A. C. P. PROSECUTES MURDER OF COLORED MAN

June 26—The Franklin, Kentucky, Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, reports that it has employed A. J. Oliver, ex-State Senator and Allen County Attorney, to assist in the prosecution of Lawrence McGuire, a white man charged with the murder of Lee Savage, a colored employee of McGuire's mother.

It is charged that McGuire entered Savage's room while the latter was asleep, struck him with a hammer and cut his throat with a razor, afterwards claiming he was temporarily insane at the time the crime was committed. Savage was known as a quiet, inoffensive and industrious man.

McGuire was tried and given a 15-year jail sentence in the March term of the Simpson Circuit Court. He was granted a new trial and thereupon the Franklin N. A. A. C. P. employed counsel to assist in the prosecution.

NORTHWESTERN FEDERATION TO MEET

(By The Associated Negro Press) Chicago, July—The Northwestern Federation of Colored Women's clubs will hold its 4th bi-annual session at Cheyenne, Wyo., July 19-21. Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the national association, will be present through the convention.

1500 DENVER COLORED PEOPLE PARADE AT N. A. A. C. P. SUNDAY MEETING IN MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM

EX-GOV. SWEET, JAMES WELDON JOHNSON & WALTER WHITE MAKE ADDRESSES

Denver, July 3—Through Denver's principal streets 1500 colored people paraded on Sunday, June 28th, the day of the largest mass meeting of the N. A. A. C. P. Sixteenth Annual Conference, at which the chief addresses were delivered by Ex-Governor William E. Sweet, James Weldon Johnson and Walter White. A chorus of 150 voices and Clarence Reynolds, city organist, furnished music at the mass meeting.

In the parade were colored war veterans of the Spanish-American War and the World War as well as uniformed members of fraternal and other organizations and business and professional men, and decorated floats and automobiles. This is the largest parade of colored people ever held in Denver.

In delivering his address of welcome, Ex-Gov. Sweet, directly referring to the absence of the Klan Governor, Morley, from the meeting, declared:

"The State of Colorado is glad you have come despite the fact that the welcome is not delivered by the chief executive of the State."

Mr. Sweet declared that the time has come to put an end to mob law in America and he directly attributed the increase in mobism to the hatred and spirit of lawlessness sown by the Ku Klux Klan.

James Weldon Johnson, in his address, called upon the colored citizens of America to assert a new sort of power with which to achieve their rights. This new power, he asserted, must be a combination of the various sources of power hitherto used, including education, economic wealth, political action and organization. The Negro's new power, said Mr. Johnson, must be used for three main purposes:

1. To achieve the complete economic emancipation of the Negro. "This means more than the mere getting of money by individuals. It means we must break down the barriers erected in industry against the Negro laborer, the Negro worker."

2. Complete political emancipation. "We can use our ballots as a lever not only for ourselves but for our brothers in the South."

3. Social emancipation. "We must continue to fight against the theory and the practice that a dark face, though covering honesty, thrift, intelligence and good citizenship, can be used as an excuse for insult, contumely and discrimination. We must fight the theory that the Negro is willing to take the position of a pariah, an outcast."

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Tuskegee, Ala., July—According to the records compiled at Tuskegee Institute in the Department of Records and Research in the first six months of 1925 there were nine lynchings. This is four more than the number five for the first six months of 1924; 6 less than the number 15 for the first six months of 1923 and 21 less than the number 30 for the first six months of 1922.

All of the persons lynched were Negroes. The offenses charged were: murder, 4; attacking woman, 1; attacking child, 2.

The states in which lynchings occurred and the number in each state are as follows: Arkansas, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 1; Louisiana, 1; Mississippi, 3; Utah, 1; and Virginia, 1.

SUCCEEDS LATE HUSBAND AS PRINCIPAL

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Atlanta, Ga., July—Mrs. Estelle May Serales Howard Widow of Principal Herbert N. Howard, of Mount Zion Seminary, Mount Zion, Georgia, has been elected by the trustees of that institution to succeed her late husband as head of the school. Mr. and Mrs. Howard were missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Old Umtali, Rhodesia, from 1909 to 1921 when they were compelled to return to America because of health conditions. Upon his return to the United States Mr. Howard was elected to the principalship in Mount Zion, Georgia. He died on March 7, 1925.

Mrs. Howard was born in Harrison Valley, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the Avoca (New York) High School, Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and the Northwestern University. She taught at Cazenovia Seminary and in New York and Pennsylvania high schools before her marriage to Mr. Howard. In her new position Mrs. Howard expects not only to administer the work of the seminary, but to care for her family of four children.

BUSINESS LEAGUE IN 25th MEET AUGUST 19-21

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Tuskegee, Ala., July—Oklahoma hospitality promises to set a new high mark in the entertainment of the National Negro Business League which will meet in Tulsa, August 19-21 for the Twenty-sixth Annual Session.

In a report to Dr. Robert R. Moton, President of the National League, Dr. D. W. Crawford, President of the Tulsa Local League, announces that among the entertainment features which have been planned is a mammoth parade on the afternoon of the 20th when the Agricultural and Industrial resources of the State of Oklahoma will be fittingly exhibited. Prizes amounting to \$100.00 will be awarded for the best floats.

try as a democracy must fall."

Walter White, Assistant Secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., presided at the meeting and spoke of the dangers of mob law and intolerance for America and the entire world.

KLAN PROVOKES ASSAULTS ON CHILDREN, SAYS JUDGE LINDSEY

JUDGE OF JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURT MAKES STATEMENT IN MEETING OF N. A. A. C. P.

Denver, June 30—Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of the Denver Juvenile and Family Court, speaking at the Monday night meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in Zion Baptist Church, asserted that complaints had been filed in his court by parents and teachers whose children had been assaulted because they were Catholics or Jews. Judge Lindsey said in part:

"We have had complaints from parents and teachers in our Court in Denver of assaults upon white children because they were Catholics or Jews. These assaults have been just as unreasonable, un-Christian and violent as they ever were upon people just because God's sunshine and climate had made their skins black instead of white."

"It is not uncommon to receive reports of hostility among children in this and, no doubt, other Klan-ridden communities, all because of their differences in religion and because these innocent children are poisoned with the idea that they are better than others and that socially, Catholic and Jewish children are not any more fit to be their companions than colored children."

"One of the many lessons we are to learn from the Ku Klux

Klan is that the white man is becoming a common sufferer with the colored man because of intolerance and injustice to the Negro. If the Negro can be, as he has been, denied of his constitutional rights, may not the same thing be done to the white man? Thus this phenomenon of the Klan, even though it be a phase and a passing phase is nevertheless one of the penalties upon the sins of all of us in an all too heedless disregard of the rights of men whose color differs from ours.

"Colored men, equally children of the same Father, are coming nearer and nearer to real kinship with their white brethren. Their patience, their forbearance, their forgiveness and their Christian attitude towards oppression and ostracism, are bringing about a greater victory and a surer relief in the end from bondage than could possibly come from any action that involved either force, violence or hate. These outlawed weapons of the past are being revived again in the modern inquisitions of the Ku Klux Klan."

Judge Lindsey expressed the conviction that the Klan could not endure, and quoted Abraham Lincoln's opposition to a similar movement, the Know Nothing party.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois Presents Spingarn Medal to James Weldon Johnson

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor of "The Crisis," member of the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and himself a winner of the Spingarn Medal in 1920 for his work in founding and sponsoring the Pan-African Congress, presented the Spingarn Medal for 1924 to James Weldon Johnson, Secretary of the Advancement Association, poet, diplomat and public servant, at the closing session of the Association's Sixteenth Annual Conference in Denver.

In presenting the Spingarn Medal, Dr. Du Bois said:

"The Spingarn Medal awarded annually for the noblest achievement by an American citizen of African descent, goes this year to James Weldon Johnson. Mr. Johnson's career is unique in that it comprises three different careers. As a young man he started out as a teacher in the South. He came North and with his brother, the celebrated composer, J. Rosamund Johnson, had a striking and rapid rise as writer of popular songs. Most people have forgotten that 'Under the Bamboo Tree' was one of the great successes belonging to that period of the Johnson brothers' collaboration.

"Then Mr. Johnson made a special study of literature and became gradually a recognized poet and writer. He has the unique distinction of writing two or three poems which have become part of the history of the

Negro race. Among these poems are his 'National Negro Anthem: Lift Every Voice and Sing' and 'Fifty Years.'

"Turning then from that work Mr. Johnson entered the diplomatic service of his country in what seemed an out-of-the-way part of the world, but became the center of the new movement of American imperialism. In Nicaragua Mr. Johnson was a leading figure in the extension of American interests. Stopped by race prejudice in the government from pursuing this career, Mr. Johnson achieved his third career.

"He became first the Field Secretary of then the Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and built it up from a wavering and struggling organization to the great and effective machine it is today with nation-wide membership and tremendous influence.

"In this career one could pick out half a dozen different accomplishments which in themselves would deserve the Spingarn Medal and it is given to Mr. James Weldon Johnson for 1924 as a recognition of the culminating effect of his three careers and especially of the growing effectiveness and success of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People."

Mr. Ed. F. Calhoun of the B. C. Contracting Co., motored to Washington, D. C., Monday to bid on some jobs for the firm. We wish him much success and a pleasant trip.

Misses Myrtle Teal and Nannie Lee Bradford, of Abbeville, spent a few days in the City with their aunt, Mrs. Sallie Hammock, Divine Street.