

The Palmetto Leader

Published Weekly By

The Palmetto Leader Pub. Co. J. B. LEWIE President

1310 ASSEMBLY STREET

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Entered at the Post Office at Columbia, S. C., as Second Class Matter.

TELEPHONE 4523

N. J. FREDERICK, Editor

W. FRANK WILLIAMS, Contributing Editor

HENRY D. PEARSON, City Editor

GEO. H. HAMPTON, Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: CASH IN ADVANCE.

One Year \$2.00

Six Months 1.25

Three Months .75

Single Copy .05

Advertising Rates given on application.

Saturday, July 25, 1925.

The Scopes' case served at least one good purpose. It gave the opportunity of observing the difference between a mere emotional orator and a man of intellect, learned and logical in all that he said.

The New York Boxing commission has at last forced Dempsey to "put up or shut up." He has signed up with a promoter to fight Harry Wills—but he puts the painful task off for over a whole year.

Reckless driving is taking its toll in precious lives on the highways at an alarming rate. Surely something can be done to curb this new form of man killing. One convicted of reckless driving should not be allowed to drive an automobile on any highway.

One South Carolina judge has taken what at least seems a most sensible view of convicting people charged with violation of the prohibition law. The mere fact that a path may lead from the accused's house in the direction or to a still is not proof, rules the judge, that the owner of the house is guilty of possession of or operating a still.

The season for the annual meetings of various colored organizations is on hand. The sad part about these meetings, however, as a rule, is the lack of constructive programs. Besides a lot of hot air speeches and log rolling to get some kind of an office, nothing is done of a real constructive nature. Emotionalism instead of intelligence usually carries the day, selfishness instead of service being the policy.

FOR DECENCY'S SAKE

Our contemporary, The Light, is running a series of articles by one E. F. Alston, who at one time was a minister in the A. M. E. church in this State. He claims that he had to leave the State because of difference with the late Bishop Chappelle. The erstwhile reverend is now reciting a long string of deeds in which he was a chief actor, under, as he claims, the late Bishop's direction. Besides, he relates other things that may be true, and they may be false, but all done to dishonor the dead. But why wait until a man's lips are sealed in death to try to besmirch? From time immemorial decent men have regarded it as indecent to assail the departed ones. Ghouls only prey upon the dead. If all happened that L. F. Alston says happened and in the manner in which he says it was done, he himself confesses himself a man of too low ideals and practises to be paraded before decent and intelligent people. The Light, we are sure, is interested in dissemination of news that is beneficial, uplifting and helpful. For the sake of de-

...cency, therefore, such stuff as running a tavern, carried his has been filling its pages about public sign with him over the what a dead man did or didn't do country side and opened up his do ought cease. No good can inn in the most unexpected place come from it, for, so far as we ces. The registrars are supposed know, the dead are not interest- to keep their books open in a ed in the care and concern of the place which shall be made known living. They are beyond our to the public, but of course they reach, and being so, no good can must go to their daily toil and those who seek registration of come out of abusing and criticis- ten spend the entire 10-day reg- ing them. In the name of de- istration period seeking their reg- cency, then, let the memory of istrar without concerning him."

DEPLORES RACE PREJUDICE IN JUNE SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

CITES ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE THREE ALEXANDER DUMAS IN FRANCE

Deriding a number of absurdities into which race prejudice leads white Americans, Albert Guerard, writing in the June number of Scribner's Magazine, speaks of the so-called "inferior" product of mixture and cites the Dumas family as evidence against any such inferiority. Says Mr. Guerard:

"There is a plaza in Paris dedicated to the three Alexander Dumas. The first, the son of a Haitian planter and of a Negress was a general at the time of the Revolution and the Empire. The second, unmistakably African in coloring and features, was the jolly giant who has fascinated three generations with his romantic tales, who made and lost several fortunes, managed newspapers and theatres, hobnobbed with the greatest in the land, and preceded Henry Ford in devising methods of quantity production. The third, besides giving an everlasting and deplorable model of maudlin romanticism in 'La Dame aux Camélias,' besides suffering from a painful excess of technical skill and Parisian wit, created the modern problem play, paved the way for symbolism on the stage before Ibsen had been heard of, and wrote homiletic paradoxical, glittering prefaces when Bernard Shaw, his ungrateful son, was still in his cradle. Few Nordic families could offer the same record of physical and intellectual energy as that 'colorful' dynasty of the Dumas.

"Once more, I am only pleading for careful study: I am not claiming in advance that the mulatto is a desirable product. I am only stating that the fine record of many people of mixed parentage should prevent us from accepting blindly any adverse verdict. On the whole, analogies drawn from other branches of biology are favorable to cross-breeding, if it be followed by selection. The finest breeds of dogs, horses and plants are the result of careful crossing. This proves very little, I know; but it may at any rate act as a check on prior conclusion."

TELLS HOW DEMOCRATS CONTROL OKLAHOMA ELECTIONS

July 17—The denial of registration to some thousands of colored citizens during the last election in Oklahoma, which was vigorously fought by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which took the case into federal courts, has created much interest in the Democratic control of Oklahoma's election machinery.

A correspondent of a local white paper, who signs himself "Observer," charges that election registrars cannot be found by intending voters who are thus deprived of the opportunity to register and therefore of their ballots. Says "Observer": "Oklahoma's present registration system is probably unparalleled in any State outside the solid South. The voter is often confronted with the same problem which vexed the officers in Chesterton's 'Flying Inn,' when the gentle hero, determined to avoid the payment of taxes for

over our land and from other lands, constantly come letters of personal gratitude and hearty thanks for help received. Denies Sinclair Story as a Falsehood "I noticed in the Amsterdam, N. Y. News of 24th of June 1925, the following in large type: 'Rev. William Sinclair says President Durkee called Him (Kelly Miller) a Dirty Contemptible Puppy.' It is a lie. I care not who says it or who repeats it, the statement is a falsehood. There is no person living or dead who ever heard such words from the lips of the President of Howard University." With special reference to the effort to hold him personally responsible for the acts of the Board of Trustees of Howard University, Doctor Durkee said: "Of course the 'drive' to make the President responsible for every act of the Trustees, once more reveals the animus behind these who write and fabricate. The Trustees are final authority. The President, to the best of his ability, carries out the policies of the Trustees.

PRESIDENT OF HOWARD ANSWERS CRITICS

Washington, D. C., July—Because of the interest of the general public, including also alumni and friends interested in the welfare of Howard University, which is generally referred to as "The Capstone of Negro Education in America," and because of the publication throughout the country of statements of one kind and another, some highly critical and derogatory, and others commendatory, of the Board of Trustees and of the President of the University, the Associated Negro Press in its capacity as a purveyor of news, and as an instrument of service seeking to keep the public informed of all sides and angles of dispute questions, is privileged to present an interview with President J. Stanley Durkee, who is the storm center of much of the propaganda material which is being sent thru out the country.

In response to a request for an interview, President Durkee readily complied. He stated he had nothing to conceal and that he is working whole heartedly for the advancement of Howard University while being maligned and criticised. In answer to a number of the particular criticisms which have been leveled at him and the Trustees, Doctor Durkee said:

Doctor Durkee's Interview "Yesterday I was reading some of the addresses of Abraham Lincoln and in his last public address, came to this very significant statement 'As a general rule, I abstain from reading the report of attacks upon myself, wishing not to be provoked by that to which I cannot properly offer an answer. In spite of this precaution, however, it comes to my knowledge that I am much censured for some supposed action.....'

"Mr. Lincoln then names the criticisms. These words and fit so exactly fit the present occasion that I am using them as my excuse for exposing the absolutely false and purposely deceptive propaganda now being used by certain people who, for causes well known to themselves and to all who care to think are seeking to mislead and deceive the public. That such people would descend, as they have recently, to the low, low level even of attacking the President's wife and family, shows their standing, their contemptible meanness, their natural position, biologically speaking.

"Of course, there are students in Miner Hall, our Girls' Dormitory, that neither the President nor Mrs. Durkee know. There are over 2000 students at Howard University. There is not an official, or a dean, or a professor in the university who knows every one of the students. The students know their welcome to the home and the confidence of the President and Mrs. Durkee. In Public and in private have they been invited to call upon any and every facility of our home, or, for, any help in our power to give. Hundreds of students have accepted such open, hearty invitations, and from all

over our land and from other lands, constantly come letters of personal gratitude and hearty thanks for help received. Denies Sinclair Story as a Falsehood "I noticed in the Amsterdam, N. Y. News of 24th of June 1925, the following in large type: 'Rev. William Sinclair says President Durkee called Him (Kelly Miller) a Dirty Contemptible Puppy.' It is a lie. I care not who says it or who repeats it, the statement is a falsehood. There is no person living or dead who ever heard such words from the lips of the President of Howard University." With special reference to the effort to hold him personally responsible for the acts of the Board of Trustees of Howard University, Doctor Durkee said: "Of course the 'drive' to make the President responsible for every act of the Trustees, once more reveals the animus behind these who write and fabricate. The Trustees are final authority. The President, to the best of his ability, carries out the policies of the Trustees.

Speaking for the Trustees, President Durkee declares, "that every recent move made by them has been for consolidation and efficiency. Not a place on the teaching staff left vacant by the Trustees," he states, "will be filled by recommendation of the President, certainly not until the numbers attending Howard shall greatly increase. As for a Congressional investigation of the work at Howard, he states he will welcome it as gladly as he welcomed the survey ordered by the Trustees. 'Anything wrong,' he says, 'needs to be righted.

Doctor Just Not To Resign

"To show the lengths to which these propagandists go to poison the public mind, they add that Doctor Just is the next man scheduled to go. If there be such a schedule it is made by these same deceivers. Never by act or word or implication has the president or the trustees or any official at Howard suggested the resignation of Doctor Just. On the contrary, within a few weeks, the President of Howard has backed Doctor Just in the heartiest manner for added honors in America."

CHICAGO COLORED POSTAL WORKERS PROMOTED

Chicago, Ill., July—Word received from Congressman Madden's office in Washington on Friday brought gladness to the hearts of local postal workers when the announcement was made that three Negro clerks had been promoted to foremen. David B. Hawley, president of the Appomattox Club, Howard Cornwell, also a member and Henry E. Wilson, president of the local branch of the National Postal Alliance were the new selected. Their appointment was somewhat in the nature of a compromise. For several years the postal employees have been urging promotion for some few of our workers as a proof that there was no limit on ability when demonstrated and that the government placed all its servants upon a par. More persuasive methods were adopted when Leader Edward H. Wright with the support of Congressman Madden entered the fray. A superintendent of a station was hoped for and the names of the three men now appointed were mentioned in connection with that position. The result was the appointment to foremanships of all three who had the endorsement of all the local postal organizations, the Phalanx Club, the Chicago branch of the National Postal Alliance, the Railway Mail branch of the Postal Alliance and the Chicago Post Office Girls Club.

U. S. SENATE COMMITTEE PUBLISHES TESTIMONY ON AMERICAN IMPERIALISM

July 17—Volume I of the testimony given before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, on the subject of American domination and exploitation of Haiti, Santo Domingo, Nicaragua and other South and Central American countries, has now been published and includes the testimony of James Weldon Johnson, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Dr. Ernest H. Gruening; Lewis S. Gannett, an editor of The Nation; Dr. Samuel Guy Inman and Mrs. Helena Hill Weed. The hearings were held on the Ladd Resolution which would prohibit military action by the government in behalf of private investors in foreign countries.

Startling facts were elicited in the testimony now first published. Mr. Gannett stated that 10 of the 21 Republics in the Western Hemisphere "are under almost complete domination by North American bankers. In 6 of the 10 the financial agents are, or have been, supported by American troops on the ground. At least four other countries are closely tied to the United States by fiscal bonds, and in these and other concessions and loan contracts seem likely to lead to a repetition of the old process by which the marines follow the investor." In the case of the Republic of Salvador, asserted Mr. Gannett, "the bankers, in selling their bonds, promised substantially that warships of the United States would be used if necessary to collect their loans."

James Weldon Johnson, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who was next to testify, said of the Occupation of Nicaragua and Haiti: "I think that the placing of American troops in those two countries was almost wholly if not entirely dictated by the protection of the financial interests. The reasons put forth for our intervention in Nicaragua and Haiti, that is, the reasons put forth to the public, I don't think are true reasons. Indeed, they are sheer hypocrisy. When we went into Haiti or Government said, and it was generally given out to the American people, that we went in to protect American lives and to establish order. The truth of the matter is that we had been negotiating diplomatically with Haiti for several years, and very actively for more than a year, to establish some sort of suzerainty over Haiti. There came up some events which gave us the opportunity, or, I might say, the excuse to go in, and we went in and took over the Haitian Government. Actually there never had been the loss of any American life in Haiti before the American Occupation."

Of the charge that American troops had to suppress "banditry" in Haiti, Mr. Johnson said: "There was no such thing as banditry in Haiti before the American intervention. They had a country in which the percentage of crime was considerably less than in our own country, and women, white women, could travel from one end of the country to the other without the least molestation. Robbery was almost unknown. These Haitians who got the name 'bandits' were men engaged in a futile attempt to expel the invader believing they could do something to regain the sovereignty of their native soil. The America of 1776 would have called them patriots not bandits." The testimony of Dr. Ernest Gruening, former managing editor of The Nation, gives the full history of the United States invasion of Haiti, the seizure of custom houses and national fund

and characterizes as "murder" the dropping of bombs on Haitian villages and shooting of Haitian natives.

Mrs. Helena Hill Weed, whose husband was a mining engineer, testified that she travelled thru out the mountains of Haiti on horseback and had never been molested. She gave it as her opinion that the American Occupation had worked great harm to the country.

Dr. Samuel Guy Inman, in the course of his testimony, gave an exhaustive analysis of the loans made to or forced upon South and Central American Republics by bankers of the United States. The volume of testimony is recommended by the N. A. A. C. P. to all those wishing accurate and extensive information on the imperialism practised by their country.

DISSOLVE VIRGIN ISLANDS COUNCIL

(By The Associated Negro Press) New York, N. Y., July—Governor Williams again dissolved the St. Croix, Virgin Islands Colonial Council, upon the ground that they refused to recognize the credentials of two of his appointees, is the substance of the cablegram received today by the American Civil Liberties Union. The Council refused to seat A. E. Stakeman, a lawyer and judge of the St. Croix Police Court, and one Armstrong, two of the Governor's appointees. The Council based its refusal upon an act of Congress passed in July 1921, which states that only citizens of the United States or of the Virgin Islands shall be eligible as Council members.

The dissolution of the Council by the Governor, places the governmental machinery in a state of chaos in the islands. Stakeman failed to acquire citizenship in either the United States or the Virgin Islands, when he renounced his allegiance to Denmark, in order to acquire status for his appointment to the Colonial Council, is the unofficial opinion obtained by the American Civil Liberties Union from Government authorities. An official government ruling, defining the status of Stakeman and others, is being sought by the American Civil Liberties Union and other organizations interested in the welfare of the Virgin Islands.

KILLED IN ATTEMPTED JAIL DELIVERY.

(By The Associated Negro Press.) Selma, Ala., July—Will Brooks and prisoners and officer Moore were killed and wounded respectively, here Tuesday night in an attempted wholesale jail delivery. Brooks is alleged to have been instigator and leader in the attempt and had succeeded in overpowering Sergeant Frank Burfitt, when he was placing the prisoners in the cells for the night. A squad of officers rushed to the Sergeant's assistance and were met by bullets from the gun which Brooks had taken from Burfitt, Brooks' body was riddled with bullets.

CLUB BOYS HOLD MEET IN SOUTH CAROLINA

(By The Associated Negro Press.) Orangeburg, S. C., July—The first annual meeting of the South Carolina State Boys Clubs closed here Saturday. The conference was attended by 91 boys representing ten counties. The program of the two day session included many interesting and instructive addresses by some of the leading educators and agriculturists of the race. The conference was held at the South Carolina State College under the auspices of the extension department of the college.