

THIS PAPER IS DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE.

# The Palmetto Leader

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5c A COPY

## SWEET CASE DEFENDANTS GRANTED BONDS

### \$10,000 BOND FOR EACH DEFENDANT

Bail Bonds Furnished by Colored Property Owners of Detroit and Defense Committee

### NEW TRIAL IN JANUARY

Mrs. Sweet was Released on her Personal Recognizance--Releasing Bond Heretofore Furnished

New York, Dec. 4--(By telegraph from Detroit) -- M. L. Walker, Treasurer of the Detroit Branch of the N. A. A. C. P. telegraphs that all of the 11 defendants in the Sweet case have been admitted to bail and have been released under bail bonds furnished by colored property owners of Detroit, and by the local defense committee. The National Office of the N. A. A. C. P. will help defray the cost been met in their entirety by local colored citizens.

N. A. A. C. P. attorneys appeared in court on Wednesday morning, December 2nd, and procured admission to bail in the sum of \$10,000 each for Dr. Ossian Sweet, Henry Sweet and Leonard Morse. Mrs. Sweet was released on her personal recognizance, thus releasing the \$5,000 bond heretofore furnished for her.

The N. A. A. C. P. attorneys in the case have already begun their preparations for the new trial in the case, which has been set for January.

### THE WEEK'S EDITORIAL

(From the Cleveland Call, Nov. 28, 1925.)

### DO WE WANT LIBERTY?

THE CRISIS for December presents to the Race three questions:

1. Can a group of landholders contract never to sell their land to a Negro and then be able to punish in the courts any one of their number who changes his mind, or any subsequent buyer who wishes to sell to black folk?

2. Can a political party hold a primary election and exclude a member of the party from voting because he is of Negro descent?

3. Can a black man defend his home from a white mob?

There can be no doubt, surely in the minds of right thinking people that underlying these questions are principles for which men have been willing to die in the years past.

We should be willing to die fighting for these principles, but it is not necessary at present. We can preserve these fundamental principles to ourselves and posterity by responding to the N. A. A. C. P.'s appeal to contribute to the \$50,000 fund to be used in fighting the legal battles necessary.

Are you willing to sacrifice just a little for something that means so much?

## LOUISVILLE HOME HAS BEEN BOMBED TWICE

### "NEGROES IN NEW ABOLITION MOVEMENT" BOMBED TWICE

#### FREEDOM FROM CASTE SLAVERY

Robert W. Bagnall writes an Article Entitled "Negroes in New Abolition Movement"

#### THERE ARE FIVE REASONS

The N. A. A. C. P. is the Colored Man's one Hope for full Opportunity and Freedom

Current History Magazine for December (Times Building, Times Square, New York City) publishes an article by Robert W. Bagnall entitled "Negroes in New Abolition Movement" in which Mr. Bagnall declares that: "The old abolition movement sought to free the Negro from chattel slavery; the new abolition movement seeks to free him from caste slavery. Its aim is to secure for the Negro the same treatment accorded whites in this country."

Speaking of the work of the N. A. A. C. P., which represents this new abolition movement, Mr. Bagnall writes:

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is generally looked upon by Negroes all over this land as their one hope for full opportunity and freedom, and has their full confidence. It is not without enemies, however. The Ku Klux Klan regards it as anathema; the solid white south is afraid and suspicious of it, many Southern communities refusing to allow the Crisis to be circulated within their borders; Negro politicians do not love it, and Negro tools of whites term it radical. On the other hand, Presidents of the United States have commended its good work and the leading agencies of the country have acknowledged its worth. The new abolition movement holds John Brown in high regard but unlike this old fighter it does not believe in physical violence, although it asserts the rights of citizens to protect themselves against mobs. Its methods are peaceful and within the law. These are: (1) the education of public opinion; (2) the use of the courts--especially the higher courts; (3) legislation; (4) the intelligent use of the ballot; (5) cultural and economic stimulus. "The Association knows that its cause is unpopular, that its fight must be long and difficult but it also knows that every reform that has been won is the result of the education of public opinion. It remembers how men said chattel slavery would never end; how Calhoun boasted that he would count his slaves at the foot of Bunker Hill; how Northerner and Southerner were against the hated Abolitionist. It also has not forgotten the ribald jests made against women suffrage and what a forlorn hope seemed to many. It remembers that a hundred years ago books were written essaying to prove that the Negro was a beast in

#### DEFENSE FUND PASSES HALF-WAY MARK

#### THE SEQUI-CENTENNIAL DRIVE

Colored Citizens Opened the Way at the Boston Massacre And Helped Make this American Magna Charta Possible at Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill, before July 4th, 1776

Use urged of the big observances of the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence by a special demand and drive.

Boston, Mass., Dec 5--"Inasmuch as the white citizens of the U. S. A. intend to honor the beginning of the nation by conducting big observances of the 150th Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, adopted July 4th, 1776, having been at work on the movements several months already, and inasmuch as the Colored Citizens and they alone are notoriously denied the rights upheld in that historical document, for which, besides, they opened the way at the Boston-Massacre, helped make this American Magna Charta possible at the battles of Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill before July 4th 1776, helped make it a concrete success with 5,000 Colored soldiers in the war of the Revolution and helped maintain it with their soldiers and sailors in the second war with the mother country; surely the year 1926 is high time for Americans of color to rise and definitely demand in their united strength the end of this annulment of the Declaration's principles for them and theirs."

Upon this opening generalization the National Equal Rights League, from its national headquarters on Cornhill, Boston, next door to where Garrison published his "Liberator," issues a call to all colored citizens in every community in the United States to severally band themselves together to start new a special racial movement to secure rights in 1926 as the sequi-centennial year of the Declaration of Independence. The League urges the race to show the country and the world an ability to co-operate, stand together, make intelligent demand, resist denials with spirit and courage, and campaign for the protection which every other race of Americans enjoy formidably on its own moral, mental and financial resources at 150 years of an American Independence which it helped win, and 60 years after slavery was wiped from the statute books of the nation. A nation-wide beginning of this 7 months crusade is recommended for the first day of 1926 as the 150th Anniversary year, by union after midnight, after watch-meeting mass meetings for demand of the rights of the Declaration. If not feasible every community is asked to hold such a meeting New Year's day or evening, there to organize and prepare for a steady campaign, calling upon white America not to celebrate July 4th without having ceased its violation of the Declaration with regard to the ever loyal Colored citizens. The League offers another historical pamphlet for 6 cents in stamps on what the Afro-American did to make the Declaration and American Independence possible and a permanent success by writing to the Secretary, Wm. Monroe Trotter, 9 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

#### ASK NOMINATIONS FOR WALKER MEDAL

Nominations for the 1925 Madame C. J. Walker Medal, awarded annually for the highest achievement through the N. A. A. C. P. by any colored American member of the Association but not in the employ of the National Office, should be sent before January 1st, to William Pickens, Secretary of the Committee of Awards, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York. Two scholarships will also be awarded to branches excelling during the year. All money reaching the National Office not later than Dec. 31, 1925, will count in determining the winning branches, which are chosen for the percentage of advance over the preceding year.

human form, without a soul, and realizes that it is a long road to the present when books are being written attempting to prove that he is inherently inferior to the white man. It has full confidence in the power of the right sort of propaganda."

### \$4,885 43 RAISED IN ONE WEEK

This Brings the Defense Fund Being Raised by the N. A. A. C. P. to \$19,250.14

### STILL TO GO \$10,640.86

### The Philadelphia Branch Raised \$2,350, the Highest of any Branch

New York, Dec. 4--Contributions of \$4,885.43 toward the Legal Defense Fund being raised by the N. A. A. C. P. brought the total up to \$19,250.14 at the close of this week, well past the half way mark toward the \$30,000 required to meet the Garland Fund's offer of \$15,000. The present status of the fund is as follows:

Given outright by the Garland Fund \$- 5,000.  
Offered in addition 15,000  
Required to meet offer 30,000  
Total \$50,000

Raised to date 19,250.14  
Still to go 10,640.86

The Philadelphia Branch of the N. A. A. C. P. again topped the list of contributors to the fund, sending in a check for \$700, which, together with contributions of individuals to be credited to that branch, brings the total for Philadelphia up to \$2,350, the highest point hitherto reached by any contributor to the Fund, Branch or individual, except the Garland Fund.

Other Branch contributions during the week were as follows:

New Bedford, \$200; Northern California, \$500; Buffalo, \$200; Durham, N. C. \$100; Lexington, Ky., \$171.18; Great Falls, Mont., \$50; Portland, Ore., \$12.35; Bay City, Mich., \$56.50; Bowling Green, Ky., \$40; Seattle, Wash., \$50; Haverhill, Mass., \$16.10; Lancaster, Pa., \$25; Maysville, Ky., \$30.70; Alliance, Neb., \$36.

The names of a number of prominent persons were added to the list of Fund Contributors during the week. Senator George Wharton Pepper of Pennsylvania, sent \$50. Hon Walter L. Cohen, Collector of the Port of New Orleans, sent \$25 and Edward Lasker of New York sent his check for \$250.

Other contributions of the week include: Mrs. Mary S. John H. Pierce, N. Y., \$25; Catholic Order of Foresters, St. Monica Court No. 279, Chicago, O. E. of W., New York, \$100; In-vincible Whist Club of Jamaica, N. Y., \$65; Solomon Temple Colored Women's Clubs, \$50; Lodge No. 1493, Springfield, O., John R. Haynes Los Angeles, \$25; G. A. Stewart, Columbus, Mt. Vernon A. M. E. Church, O., \$34.33; Gaius C. Bolin, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., (collection) \$25; Florence H. Luscomb, Boston, \$27.18; George W. Warston, San Diego, \$50; John R. Lynch, Ark., \$28.05; Miss Mabel E. Adams, N. Y., \$25; Minnehaha Temple, No. 129, I. B. P. O. E. of W. Minneapolis, \$25; Mrs L.

### IN TWO MONTHS

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Sayles Occupies the House, and Fired After one Intruder

### \$100 REWARD IS OFFERED

The First Dynamiting Occurred Oct. 11--Neighbors saw a Man Fleeing From Yard

The Louisville branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has posted a reward of \$100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons guilty of bombing the house of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Sayles. In posting the reward, Wilson Lovett, President of the Louisville N. A. A. C. P., is quoted by the Louisville News as saying:

"Louisville must avoid anything like the Detroit situation. We want no rabid race troubles here. Therefore the N. A. A. C. P. offers a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons guilty of the outrage on the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sayles. That is not such a large sum but it is an earnest of our desire to keep the peace. Police officers whose duty it is to protect all citizens are welcome to the reward."

The first dynamiting of the Sayles home occurred on Oct. 11, when the neighbors saw a white man running from the scene. Mr. Sayles fired five shots at the fleeing figure.

### ONE OF OUR SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Anderson, S. C. December 1, 1925 Palmetto Leader Printing Co., Sirs:

The minutes were received in good order and properly inspected. I must admit that this was the best job we have ever had in quality and prices. We are perfectly satisfied. I am sending check to cover the full amount. Enroll me as one of the contributors and send me a few receipt books.

Yours truly, Stephen C. Campbell, President of the Educational and Sunday School Convention.

Moral--"Let the Leader do it."

A. Alexander, N. Y., (collection) \$25; Miss Florence Halsey, New Jersey, \$25; Robert R. Taylor, Tuskegee Institute, \$25; Empire Lodge No. 216, I. B. P. O. E. of W., New Rochelle, N. Y., \$25; Catholic Order of Foresters, St. Monica Court No. 279, Chicago, O. E. of W., New York, \$100; In-vincible Whist Club of Jamaica, N. Y., \$65; Solomon Temple Colored Women's Clubs, \$50; Lodge No. 1493, Springfield, O., John R. Haynes Los Angeles, \$25; G. A. Stewart, Columbus, Mt. Vernon A. M. E. Church, O., \$34.33; Gaius C. Bolin, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., (collection) \$25; Florence H. Luscomb, Boston, \$27.18; George W. Warston, San Diego, \$50; John R. Lynch, Ark., \$28.05; Miss Mabel E. Adams, N. Y., \$25; Minnehaha Temple, No. 129, I. B. P. O. E. of W. Minneapolis, \$25; Mrs L.