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BISHOP BECKETT PASSES

ANSWERS THE FINAL SUMMONS

A Man of Ability, A Great Churchman, A High Class Christian Gentleman

AN ELOQUENT SPEAKER

Funeral services at Morris Brown A. M. E. Church, Charleston, S. C. Remains Laid to Rest at His Old Home, on Edisto Island

Bishop William Wesley Beckett was the presiding Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Churches in Mississippi and after the death of Bishop W. D. Chappelle last July, was given the work in South Carolina in connection with his work in Mississippi. He held conferences in both states last fall and had organized plans for an expansion and reorganization of the work at Allen University under the direction of President Sims. The news of his death was a shock to ministers and laymen in the city and to his people, as Bishop Beckett was one of the leading Bishops of his church.

Bishop Beckett was born on Edisto Island in this state in 1859, received his early training in the public and private schools of Charleston, going later to Gammon Theological Seminary in Atlanta. He was at one time a student in Columbia University; was secretary of missions of the A. M. E. Church with headquarters in Bible House, New York; president of Allen University from 1912 to 1916, and was elected Bishop at Philadelphia in 1916 and spent his first quadrennium of service in South Africa.

As a public speaker, Bishop Beckett was heard in nearly every state in the Union and appeared many times before white audiences.

When one has surmounted the difficulties, intrigues and nefarious opposition and has won the approval of his constituency to the extent that he reaches the office of Bishop in the African Methodist Episcopal Church, he has done well. When he lives a life of service in that office and is benefactor for denomination and the human race, he has done better. Bishop William Wesley Beckett passed through both of these stages. He has finished his career.

On January 5, 1926 the last respect was paid him by his colleagues, the bishops, the general officers, presiding elders, pastors and laymen of his denomination as well as hosts of friends from all sections of the United States.

His body was laid in State at Emanuel Church, Charleston, Emanuel Church, Summerville, S. C., until Monday night, thence it was transported to Morris Brown Church, Charleston, S. C. Tuesday morning amidst an ocean of floral offerings, his remains were viewed and the great concourse of people came to witness the last rites and ceremony.

He was the Presiding Bishop of the 8th Episcopal District, which comprises Mississippi. After the demise of Bishop W. D. Chappelle, June 15, 1925, the Bishop's Council assigned Bishop Beckett to the 7th Episcopal District. He held the first conference of the State, the Palmetto, when he went to Mississippi and held six conferences thence returned to the close of the Columbia conference, and was presiding at the South Carolina Conference convening at Summerville.

MISSISSIPPI ROUSED OVER LYNCHING

EIGHTEEN LYNCHINGS IN U. S. IN 1925

N. A. A. C. P. FUND NOW \$55,761.59

A GAIN OF TWO OVER LAST YEAR

Mississippi Leads with 6, Florida follows with 3. Two of the 18 Burned to death

2 MOB MURDERS INCLUDED

All of the Victims were Negroes
The list of Lynchings by States Found Below

New York, Dec. 31.—The N. A. A. C. P., 69 Fifth Avenue, today made public lynching statistics for the year, showing 18 mob murders, an increase of 2 over the 16 recorded last year. Mississippi led the States with 6 lynchings, Florida was second with 3 and Georgia third with 2. The Advancement Association announces that it is including as lynchings two mob murders not included in the figures compiled by Tuskegee Institute, the two lynchings being the shooting to death by a mob of 200 people of Jim Evans at Jellico, Kentucky on April 13, and the shooting to death by police and citizens of Odum Dunlap in Haines City, Florida, on December 20.

Two of the 18 of the mob victims, were burned to death. All of the victims were Negroes. The list of lynchings by States is as follows: Alabama, 1; Florida, 3; Georgia, 2; Kentucky, 1; Louisiana, 1; Mississippi, 6; Missouri, 1; Utah, 1; Virginia, 1.

NEGRO OUTLOOK HOPEFUL

Surveying the passing year and forecasting the immediate future, the Associated Negro Press of Chicago, affiliated with the radical wing of racial journalism, concludes upon a hopeful note: "After all, in the deep recesses, the heart of America eats right." Progress, however "does not just happen," it reminds; "pursuit of happiness" must be constant, courageous, intelligent.

"Negro crime has been considered from a more impartial viewpoint in recent years than was formerly the case. . . . Incessant effort, North and South, has practically done away with the big headlines, because of race; and all criminals, regardless of race, are treated alike."

That "all criminals, regardless of race," shall be "treated alike," is rather the substance of things hoped for than accomplished fact in the Southeastern states. The trend is toward that condition and the rate of progress is encouraging, but complete parity is not yet realized and no good can come of saying so. Community of effort among the well disposed of all groups toward

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TRIAL DATE POSTPONED

N. A. A. C. P. FOR YEAR 1925

Reports the Most Successful Year in the History of the Association

MORE ACTIVITY SHOWN

Segregation made National Issue Being Fought on Many Fronts

New York, Dec. 31.—The N. A. A. C. P., 69 Fifth Ave., today issued a summary of its Annual Report for the year 1925, showing the most successful effort in the entire history of the Association. The summary stresses the fact that Segregation has been made a national issue confronting the entire American people, and that colored people throughout the United States have been united in this fight as in no other except the fight to end lynching.

The N. A. A. C. Report deals with the following subjects: 1. Segregation; 2. The "White Primary" fight in Texas and other cases of Discrimination; 3. Legal Defense; 4. Reintroduction of a revised Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill in Congress; 5. Release of 24th Infantrymen; 6. Publicity and Branch Organization; 7. Ku Klux Klan and miscellaneous.

1. Segregation: During the year the N. A. A. C. P. met the issue of residential and other segregation, believing it to be perhaps the most important issue with which colored Americans have to deal. Accordingly a segregation case arising in Washington, where white property owners covenanted not to sell nor permit sale of their property to colored people has been carried before the U. S. Supreme Court where it will be argued early in January. Another case, arising in Louisiana, will also be carried before the Supreme Court and cases have been fought in the following cities: Los Angeles and Oakland, California; Denver, Baltimore, Detroit, St. Louis, Brooklyn, N. Y., Staten Island, N. Y., where Samuel A. Browne, colored postman was backed up in standing his ground against efforts to oust him from his home and is now suing his white neighbors for \$100,000; Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Falls Church, Roanoke and Norfolk, Va. In Cleveland, by court action the Board of Education of Shaker Heights was compelled to abandon the exclusion of colored children from their school.

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ON EXTENDED SPEAKING TOUR

Dr. and Mrs. Sweet and Walter White, to Deliver Addresses for Defense Fund

TO VISIT FIVE LARGE CITIES

Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh and Cleveland

Dr. and Mrs. Ossian H. Sweet released on bail pending retrial of their case in Detroit, and Walter White, Assistant Secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., are to deliver addresses in five large cities, to stimulate interest in the Legal Defense fund being raised by the N. A. A. C. P.

Meetings have been arranged by the N. A. A. C. P. and cooperating groups, as follows: Jan. 5, Philadelphia; 6, Baltimore; 7, Washington in the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church under the auspices of the colored women of Washington; 8, Pittsburgh; and Jan. 10, Cleveland.

Retrial will not begin in the early January, as originally planned. Date for opening of the second trial has not yet been fixed by the Court.

FEW LYNCHINGS IN YEAR, WITH NONE IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Dec. 31.—There were 16 lynchings during 1925, according to records kept by Tuskegee Institute. This number ranks with the number 16 for 1924 as the smallest number of persons lynched in any year since the record of lynchings have been kept is 17 less than the number 3 for 1923, and 41 less than the number 57 for 1922. Two of the victims were insane. Three others had been formally released by the courts. 10 of the persons lynched were taken from the hands of the law, 2 from jails and 8 from officers of the law outside of the jails. Two of those lynched were burned at the stake and one was burned to death.

There were 39 instances in which officers of the law prevented lynchings, 7 of these were in Northern States and 32 in Southern States. In 26 of the cases the prisoners were removed or the guards augmented or other precautions taken. In 13 other instances, armed force was used to repel the would be lynchers. In 3 instances during the year persons charged with being connected with lynching mobs

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CHECKS ARE STILL COMING IN

Boston sends \$2,000, Los Angeles \$1,000. Other Cities Responded Also

THE COUNTRY AROUSED

The Figures Above Include \$15,000 due by Garland Fund and \$1,000 by J. Rosenwald

New York, Dec. 31.—The Legal Defense Fund being raised by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has reached the sum of \$55,761.59 according to announcement made to-day, this figure including \$15,000 now due from the Garland Fund and \$1,000 promised by Julius Rosenwald of Chicago.

Large recent gifts to the fund include \$2,000 raised in a mass meeting under the auspices of the Boston Branch of the N. A. A. C. P. and a check for \$1,000 sent by Los Angeles. Other gifts include: St. Louis, \$257.35; Norfolk, Va., \$400; Elmira, N. Y., \$100; New Orleans, \$100; and Charles W. Ray of Jefferson City, Texas, (contributing) \$218.

DR. J. C. WHITE SPEAKS AT BARNWELL, S. C.

Delivers Wonderful Oration. Other Speakers, Hon. W. S. Dixon and Banker H. C. Calhoun, (white)

Barnwell, Jan. 1.—Dr. J. C. White, pastor of Zion Baptist Church Columbia, S. C., delivered the Emancipation address at Barnwell, S. C.

All who know Dr. White, know him to be a born orator, community builder, great historian and in short an "all round man." He has the ability to sway crowds, and he always sways them in the right direction; for he says the right thing in the right way, at the right place and the right time.

After the parade with music furnished by the band from Orangeburg, the people were assembled in the Court House of Barnwell, whose capacity held less than one third of those who desired to enter.

Hon. W. S. Dixon made the welcome address, after which Rev. A. C. L. Arbouin an A. B. graduate of Benedict College and progressive minister of Barnwell, introduced and presented Dr. J. C. White the great orator.

After Dr. White's introductory remarks, he began with history and traced it from 1607, the first English settlement at Jamestown, Va., up until 1863, our freedom. He reminded the audience that the white man was permanently settled here but twelve years before the Negro, for they were brought over in 1619. There were only about twenty brought first; but they continued to come and populate until there are about 15,000,000 Negroes now. Other races have come and sojourned for a short time, but the Negro has remained.

Among the great characters that the speaker mentioned and from whom

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ACQUITTED THEN LYNCHED

Reports seem to indicate that the State is Aroused as Never Before

GOVERNOR POWERLESS

He, with Bar Association will ask Legislature for Power to Remove Sheriffs

In a letter to James Weldon Johnson, Secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., Dr. W. W. Alexander, Director of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation in Atlanta, reports that the State of Mississippi is aroused over the recent lynching of Lindsay Coleman, a Negro, immediately after he had been acquitted of a charge of murder by a jury in Clarksdale.

Dr. Alexander writes that "reports seem to indicate that the State is aroused as never before. The Governor is determined and, I think, has sufficient support to write a new chapter in Mississippi history. You may be quite sure that we will keep as much pressure on the situation as possible."

"The Governor of Mississippi has very little authority. In fact, none except the power to call out the militia. He, with the support of the Bar Association, and other influences of Mississippi, will ask the legislature at its opening session to empower the Governor to remove sheriffs, and give him other authority that will enable him to bring real pressure on the local community. I think such legislation has a good chance of passing."

"The campaign of education will go on in Mississippi. Mrs. Henderson of my staff will spend most of the month of January going from community to community in the State speaking and organizing the women, specifically against mob action. Mr. Eleazer of my staff, will go into all the colleges and many of the high schools for the same purpose."

Mr. Alexander's letter was written in response to a communication from the N. A. A. C. P. asking what the people of the State intended to do about the latest lynching in view of the strong pronouncement recently made by the Bar Association of Mississippi against mob violence and mob murder.

COLUMBIAN WILL LOCATE AT HOME TO PRACTICE MEDICINE

Dr. O. J. Champion, a graduate of Allen Univ., Lincoln Univ., and Meharry Medical College; who is now practicing in Clinton, S. C. will open his office at 1327 Assembly Street January 11.