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I. S. LEEVY Department Store

1131 WASHINGTON ST., PHONE 7567
COLUMBIA, S. C.

N. A. A. C. P. REPORTS MOST SUCCESSFUL YEAR IN HISTORY

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School cases were fought in Philadelphia, Indianapolis, and Dayton.

2. "White Primary" and Discrimination. Disfranchisement of colored voters by a "white primary" law in Texas is being carried on appeal from the federal courts in that state to the U. S. Supreme Court and N. A. A. C. P. Attorneys are confident of the outcome of the case. If the case is won, it will be a decisive blow against disfranchisement throughout the South. Discrimination was successfully opposed at the Univ. of Michigan, and at a Chicago theatre where a \$2,000 verdict was obtained.

3. Legal Defense. The case of Dr. and Mrs. Ossian Sweet of Detroit and 9 other defendants charged with murder for defending Dr. Sweet's home from a mob on Sept. 9, became a focus both for the segregation and the legal defense work of the N. A. A. C. P. Partly through this case, the Association was enabled to go before the country and appeal for aid, receiving magnificent support from the colored press and colored people throughout the land, with the result that a \$50,000 Legal Defense Fund was completed late in December and the goal advanced to \$65,000 by reasons of the second trial of the Sweet case, scheduled for early in 1926. The jury disagreement in the first trial was regarded as a decisive blow against mob efforts to segregate. The first trial of the Sweet Case cost \$21,938.69. Other cases fought during the year include: the case of Luther Collins, of Texas, convicted of assault, whose sentence was changed after a third trial from death to 99 years, the case being now again appealed by the Houston Branch; the case of Oswald Durant, a senior at Meharry Medical College, of Nashville, sentenced to life imprisonment for alleged assault, who has been released under bond after reversal of the lower court's decision by the State Supreme Court; the case of William Spencer, sentenced to death for criminal assault in Virginia, for whom a stay was granted three days before the date set for his execution, when strong evidence was brought that the alleged victim had not been attacked and had died of natural causes; and numerous other cases, many of them handled by the various Branches of the N. A. A. C. P.

4. Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill.

A new bill, thoroughly revised by members of the National Legal Committee of the N. A. A. C. P. especially Mr. Herbert K. Stackton of New York, has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative L. C. Dyer and in the Senate by Senator William McKimley, of Illinois. During the year there has been 18 lynchings as against 16 last year, Mississippi leading with 6, Florida second with 3 and Georgia third with 2.

24th Infantry. Thirteen former members of the 24th Infantry whose cases the N. A. A. C. P. has been fighting since the Houston race riot of 1917, have been released during 1925, leaving in prison only 22 out of the original 55 prisoners. Of the 13 men released during the year, 3 had originally been sentenced to death and all the others to life imprisonment.

6. Publicity and Branches. The Association sent upwards of 480 releases or an average of 1.3 press stories for every day in the year receiving thousands of feet of space in colored newspapers and editorial and news space in white newspapers from New York to California and from Maine to Texas. All records for space were broken during the 16th Annual Conference in Denver, a Ku Klux Klan City, where the local dailies gave more than 50 feet of space to the N. A. A. C. P. proceedings.

Robert W. Bagnall, the Director of Branches, reports that the 388 Branches of the Association have done better during 1925 than ever before. They have conducted important fights against segregated schools, denial of franchise, residential segregation and denial of civil rights. They have evidenced and admirable understanding of methods and unity of purpose. The financial record of the Branches has been by far, the best in their history. They have paid \$40,102.10 on their apportionment, many Branches going far beyond the amount allotted them, and have sent the Association for all purposes, the sum of \$66,193.52.

7. Ku Klux Klan & Miscellaneous. In Kansas the N. A. A. C. P. successfully opposed granting of a state charter to the Klan. Anti-Intermarriage laws were killed in Ohio, Michigan and Iowa through N. A. A. C. P. action. Showing of the "Birth of a Nation" was forever prohibited in West Virginia. Dr. W. A. Plecker of Virginia, was dismissed from his honorary post in the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, after the N. A. A. C. P. called official attention to the anti-Negro propagan-

da he was issuing. The Amy Spingarn Prizes for art and literature, given through the Crisis, attracted so much work and the awards created so much public interest, that Mrs. Spingarn has paid over to the N. A. A. C. P. \$600 for the prize contests of 1926. In Denver, 39 States and 75 cities were represented at the 16th Annual Convention of the N. A. A. C. P.

NEGRO OUTLOOK HOPEFUL

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expediting the process were better than premature or anticipatory optimism. "There is," indeed, as the Negro study indicates, "a larger disposition to mete out evenhanded justice." No slight gain, that; nor can much more be said as yet.

A may take satisfaction in the finding of this Negro agency that "Colored America has a chance," in business, literature, industry, farming, "in all lines where there are productive possibilities;" that "right-thinking white people are increasing in number" and "for the most part have the courage of their convictions, North and South."

where, yet, "they have not quite the courage, but the convictions," the Negro editors comment, "even this is to be appreciated." The net deduction is that "the better mind of white America is getting better," while in the Negro group the tendency is to "shove to the discard where it rightly belongs" the "mind of oppression and depression."

Differences aside; differences less in principle than in details of definition and application—Southern newspapers generally can assent cordially to the year's end toast of the Associated Negro Press: "Long live America—on America of honor, justice and fair play; an America unafraid of the possibilities of equal opportunity; an America sportsmanlike, rather than petty, in dealing with all fellow-Americans!"—The State.

FEW LYNCHINGS IN YEAR WITH NONE IN SOUTH CAROLINA

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were indicted. Of the 41 persons thus before the courts, 21 were sentenced; 5 suspended sentences, dependent on good behavior, of from 4 to 12 months on the road; 1 for 30 days in jail road to 8 years in the penitentiary to 8 years in the penitentiary.

Of the sixteen persons lynched all were Negroes, Six or less than one half of those put to death were charged with rape or attempted rape. The offenses charged were: murder, 6; rape, 4; attempted rape, 2; killing officer of the law, 2; attacking child 1; insulting woman, 1.

The states in which lynchings occurred and the number in each state are as follows:—Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; Florida, 2; Georgia, 2; Louisiana, 1; Mississippi, 6; Missouri, 1; Utah, 1; Virginia, 1.

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

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he quoted as playing a large part in our freedom were: Eli Lovejoy, Wendell Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison, James Russell Lowell, Henry Ward Beecher, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Lincoln and others.

He described Lincoln as a tall rail splitter with only a common school education, but who continued to study and grow in ability so much so that he finally became president of the United States. When Lincoln was only a boy, he saw how cruelly the slaves were treated and said: "If I ever get a lick at slavery, I will hit it hard." In 1861 when he became president his chance came. The Civil War came on, the Blue and the Gray fell side by side. After the battle of Antietam, fought between Robt. E. Lee and George B. McClellan, Sept. 17, 1862, Lincoln said, "I promised

my God if he would drive Lee back South, I would set the Negro free." Lee was driven back and five days later, out came his preliminary Emancipation, which said, "100 days from today, which will be Jan. 1st, 1863, I, Abraham Lincoln will issue this Proclamation against all those States and parts of States that shall be in actual rebellion against the U. S." So, in 100 days the Proclamation was issued, virtually setting free 4,000,000 slaves.

The Negro was turned loose with no money, property or education; but he had good "horse sense" and by the hand of Providence, he now has homes, schools, churches and other property amounting to millions of dollars. Many have risen to great heights, but the orator reminded us not to be satisfied with present achievements, thinking we are the only race that has progressed, but remember that other races have made great strides in these 63 years. The white man has gone from the ox-cart to the flying machine. During his entire address he held the audience spell-bound.

The next speaker was Colonel H. C. Calhoun, (white) who paid a great tribute to Dr. White. He said he regretted that every white citizen in Barnwell was not there to hear the address, and requested Dr. White to have the speech printed and distributed among both races.

He told many comical jokes, but among the facts, Mr. Calhoun rejoiced to say that statistics showed that during the year 1925 there had not been a person lynched in S. C., none in 1926. He also said that the best white people were friends to the best colored people, but admitted there were the lower class in both races. He admonished the farmers to plant more foodstuffs instead of so much cotton, which was a fine advice.

At the close of the exercises Dr. White was given many hearty handshakes and congratulations. Zion, Columbia and S. C. should feel honored to be associated with such a man as Dr. White.

ABBEVILLE LOCALS

Rev. J. B. Smith and family left Thursday for Laurens, where the Rev. has been appointed pastor of the A. M. E. Church. They will be greatly missed by a host of friends here who regret their departure.

After a long illness, Mrs. Janie Davis died at her home on Branch Street, Thursday morning and was buried Sunday in Harbison Cemetery following funeral services at St. James A. M. E. Church, conducted by her pastor, Rev. P. M. Gary.

The following College students have returned to their respective Colleges to resume work, after enjoying the pleasures of the Christmas holidays with their home people:—Misses Ruth Butler, Helen Latimer and Floyd Butler to State College; Misses Mary T. Greene, Irene Owens and Maggie Smith, to Allen University; Erksine Heard to Morehouse; Edward McClaren to Shaw Univ.; Miss Gussie Heard to Atlanta Univ. Ward Reed to Hampton Inst.

Misses Eddie and Rebecca Gray of the faculty of Haines Institute spent the holidays with their mother, Mrs. Georgia Gray.

Mrs. Allie Simpson of Chicago is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boston Johnson, on Whitehall Street. She is accompanied by Mrs. Hattie Cannon. They have been delightfully entertained at a number of social functions.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Marshall Jr. and baby motored from Philadelphia to spend the Christmas holidays with home people. They were accompanied by Mrs. Marshall's mother and brother.

Miss Willie Mae Hodges has returned to Conway after spending the holidays with relatives.

Mrs. Mary Arnold, of Atlanta, is spending several days here with her son, Mr. Ellis Fuller on Poplar Street.

Mrs. Nellie V. Gallman and little daughter, Elsie, spent the week-end with her father, Mr. Edmund Johnson.

Mrs. Samuel Edwards, Mrs. Abbie Chappelle and Mrs. Josephine S. Wright attended the Emancipation exercises in Greenwood Friday.

DAVE ROOF THE BARBER

invites all of his Friends and Customers to see him at his new place of business,

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1131 Washington Street Columbia, S. C.

Miss Lillie R. Tillman is still here at the bed-side of her aunt Mrs. Minerva Johnson who is sick.

Miss Cleo Fair, who spent the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Butler Fair, returned Friday to Georgetown. Mrs. Abbie W. Chappelle returned to Greenville Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. L. G. Humphries spent the holidays in Gainesville, Ga. as the guests of Mrs. Humphries' parents. They were accompanied by Miss Harriet Anna Brooks.

Miss Charlotte Rapley returned to Belton Sunday after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming Rapley.

Miss Frieda Wilson after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson, returned to her school in North Carolina.

Miss Geneva Pressley, who is teaching in Ridge Spring, spent several days with home people.

Miss Lucy Ella Deveaux returned to McCormick Sunday after a few days visit home.

Mr. Ashfield Baker and Miss Maggie Baker of Philadelphia spent the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hammond Baker.

Miss Blanche Reed returned to Pelzer, Thursday after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Reed.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Taylor, and little son of Evanston, Ill., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Taylor and Mr. Jesse Saunders.

CHRISTMAS IN JOHNSTON

The Johnston Rosenwald Graded school held their Christmas Concert in the auditorium of the school, Wednesday December 23. The auditorium was artistically decorated for the occasion. The program consisted of two very interesting plays. The 1st rendered by the 2nd and 3rd Grades under the direction of Miss M. A. Jackson.

The play entitled "Santa Claus' Workshop." The closing number a play entitled Christmas Gifts, rendered by the advanced grades directed by Miss A. M. Bovian.

Music rendered by Mrs. E. F. Williams and Mrs. L. McLees. The closing feature of the evening was a Christmas tree. We, the Faculty, thank the students and friends for the many presents.

Emancipation Day was a success. The student-body, patrons and friends assembled in Chapel

to witness the program. The Music for the day, under the direction of Miss L. Williams. The Scripture Lesson was read by Rev. C. H. Copeland, Prayer by Rev. C. P. Stallings. Miss M. A. Jackson read the Proclamation. Several papers, songs and readings by the Faculty members and others. Prof. C. Albert Reubens, of Bettis Academy was Orator of the Day, his subject "Complete Emancipation." The audience was held spell-bound by his brief, but pointed and eloquent message. A few brief remarks were made by the Principal. The Board of Trustees asked for an offering, which amounted to \$15.90. The assembly was then dismissed by Rev. R. Bland.

The Domestic Science Teacher Miss A. M. Brown, had prepared a lunch for the guests. We passed to the classroom and feasted sumptuously.

A few out-door sports were played on the Athletic field, Stude Ball, Dodge Ball and a preliminary game of Foot Ball.

We then assembled at Seven thirty for the closing entertainment of the day. After playing several games and marching, a delightful course of sandwiches cake and cocoa was served.

Mrs. L. B. McLees and her niece, Miss L. Williams, spent the holidays in Columbia at home.

Prof. C. S. McIntosh spent a few days home last week in Winnsboro.

Miss E. F. Williams spent the holidays home with family in Orangeburg.

Misses A. M. Bovian and M. A. Jackson had a delightful Christmas in the city.

The State College students of our city spent a pleasant Xmas at home with their parents and friends. Mr. Willie Bass, Mr. James Mobley and Miss Minnie Mobley.

Rev. Stallings wish to thank the many friends that attended his Christmas revival, conducted by Rev. C. H. Copeland.

Mr. Jasper Mobley our grocer extend to the public a cordial invitation to visit his place while in the city. Groceries, Confectionery, Hot Lunch, Gas and Oil.

PEOPLES—DENT

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Peoples of Paducah, Ky., announce the marriage of their daughter, Lola to Rev. E. F. G. Dent of Kittrell, N. C., at home after January 1st, 1926, Kittrell College, Kittrell, N. C.

M. H. Holloway's Business School and night school for adults, with a corps of efficient teachers, and a large class, will open for the work of the New Year, Jan. 4th.

Get into the Subscription Contest—You cannot lose—Positively Every Contestant Wins—See page