

THIS PAPER IS DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE.

The Palmetto Leader

SUBSCRIBE AND ADVERTISE--Current, Social and General News.

VOL. II--NUMBER 1.

COLUMBIA, S. C., SATURDAY JANUARY 16, 1926.

5c A COPY

NEGRO EDUCATORS OF THE STATE HOLD CONFERENCE

PLANS FOR BETTER METHODS

The Meeting was composed of the Leading Educators of Negro Schools and Colleges

L. I. DEGREE DISCONTINUED

The Special Report for this Meeting was Prepared by Dean F. C. Redfern

Orangeburg, Jan. 10.—In a meeting in State college yesterday leading educators of Negro colleges and high schools attempted to work out plans by which the school may have a more uniform method of college entrance and build their courses of study so that their graduates will have the same preparation when they are graduated from the accredited colleges for Negroes. For some years the five leading colleges for Negroes have granted the L. I. degree to normal graduates and upon this they have been permitted to teach in the public schools without examination. The heads of these schools desire this degree discontinued and have all graduates cover two years work at least above high schools before they are issued a diploma and will not issue the L. I. degree after 1926 as before.

The conference agreed to make some suggestions as to what a pupil should have covered before he is given college entrance and in that asked the principals of Negro high schools to cooperate as far as practicable. So far as college entrance to Allen University, Benedict college, Claflin university, Morris college and State college, the courses agreed upon in the conference are mandatory and will take effect next year. The special report on this matter, which was the soul and spirit of the meeting, was prepared by Dean Frederick C. Redfern, of Benedict college, Dean H. Pearson, Claflin; Dean Hale B. Thompson, of Allen, and C. E. Blanton of Voorhees. The text of the report was presented by Dr. Redfern.

Free discussions were had on all phases by the members of the conference, which was presided over by President Winkinson, of State college. The following is the special report considered yesterday in the meeting and adopted with mandatory request as it effects the five leading Negro colleges in the state:

The committee recommends: First: The (formulation of the) following definite rules for graduation from high school and entrance to college courses in general as a minimal academic requirement.

That 16 units be required for graduation from high school with permission to enter college on 15 units or with only one condition. For a pupil of normal ability a unit is understood to constitute one-fourth of a year's work and to require a definite amount and quality of work in each subject. In time it requires a minimum of 36 weeks with five recitations per week of 45 minutes each. All vocational subjects and labora-

Continued on Page 8

PRIZE GIVEN FOR SESQUI-CENTENNIAL SLOGAN

ARTHUR HAYES SPEAKS TO MIXED AUDIENCE

SEGREGATION WAS HIS THEME

1,500 HAIL ATTACK ON RACE ISOLATION

Mixed Audience Hears Hays Call Segregation 'a Street of Hate a Main Street Death.'

ASSAILS DETROIT MOB CASE

Praises Dr. Sweet for Defense of Home—Negro Physician Speaks At Mass Meeting

New York, Jan. 4. An audience of more than 1,500 whites and Negroes applauded yesterday an attack on radical segregation in the residential areas of large American cities made by Arthur Garfield Hays, who, addressing the annual mass meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, 120th and Lenox Ave., declared that "the logical outcome of separation into small groups by race or religion would be a street of bigotry, a street of hate and a main street of death."

Mr. Hays is associated with Clarence Darrow, Chicago Lawyer, in the defense of Dr. Osian Sweet, Mrs. Sweet and 9 other Negro defendants charged with first degree murder in connection with the death of one of a mob which surrounded Dr. Sweet's home in Detroit last September. The jury recently disagreed in the Sweet case and it will be re-tried early this year.

Dr. and Mrs. Sweet sat on the platform while their defense counsel praised their courage in defending their home and deplored the spirit of intolerance which caused the incident. Dr. and Mrs. Sweet, who are at liberty on bail, received permission to leave the State to attend the meeting by the Michigan Court at the request of the Association. Their appearance on the platform brought prolonged applause.

Sees Constitution Thwarted

Discussing the Sweet case, Mr. Hays declared that it hinged about the issue of residential segregation in America. It was a fight, he asserted, "to preserve the fundamental spirit of the Constitution."

Referring to the trial, Mr. Hays said the Negroes who were called to the witness stand were "quiet, intelligent and direct." A ripple of applause greeted his statement that the prosecution in seeking to prove that no one was in the neighborhood of the Sweet home when the riot occurred, called seventy witnesses to the stand, all of whom testified that they were present.

Dr. Sweet, a young Doctor, sat impassively as the attorney who figured prominently in the Scopes trial told of his efforts to defend his home and the subsequent arraignment of himself his wife and nine friends on a charge of first degree murder.

Continued on page 8.

RICHLAND COUNTY TEACHERS TO MEET

DEFENSE FUND REACHES \$65,000

THE WEEK'S EDITORIAL: COLORED PRESS.

I. (From The St. Louis, Mo., Argus, Jan. 1, 1926.) A HOPEFUL SIGN.

"Fifty thousand dollars have been raised by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to be known as a "defense fund." This, to our mind, is a most hopeful sign that the colored people and the right thinking white people of the nation are determined to make a fight, using all legal and legitimate means to secure for the Negro the exercise of the common rights of citizenship which other groups enjoy, as a matter of course.

We are particularly interested in the part the colored people themselves have played in raising this money. Thirty thousand of the fifty thousand dollars raised which was given by the colored people, mostly from the Branches of the N. A. A. C. P., was a small amount; but it is the largest amount ever raised by the colored people for a similar cause. It will possibly mean more to us as a group than anything that has happened to us in a half century. It shows that we are beginning to think. We are beginning to realize that which is worth having, is worth fighting for. It teaches one of the fundamental laws of the universe, that we get by giving.

Say what we will, but those who study the sign of the times, see and know that there is a concerted movement backed by the Ku Klux Klan to take from the Negro every right of a citizen in this country. Huge sums of money are being spent to this end. It is foolish to sit idly by and say "it won't amount to anything." The foe must be met; and dollars backed by a determination to fight is the most powerful weapon.

Locally we have had a taste of the results of the insidious propaganda of the Klan as manifested in residential segregation. We need the cooperation of all to fight it. Just three cents each from a population of 100,000 will enable the local branch to do the job in fine style.

II.

(From The Inter-State Tattler, New York City, Dec. 18, 1925.) SUPPORT THE SWEET DEFENSE FUND.

Last week we wrote an editorial the caption of which was "Proud of New York." This week we have an opportunity to amplify our stand. We speak of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, with headquarters at 69 Fifth Avenue, and its splendid work in connection with the Sweet case in Detroit. The masterly handling of that case has already been heralded in the press of the country. That it

Continued on page 8.

N. A. A. C. P. GETS READY RESPONSE

The Garland Fund at its Regular Meeting, Jan. 6, Received Mr. Johnson's Report

GIVES \$6,552.79 MORE

The Association will be Able to see the Second Trial of the Sweet Case go Through

New York, Jan. 8.—Announcement was made to-day by James Weldon Johnson, Secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., that the goal of \$65,000 for a Defense Fund to help secure legal rights of colored people had been reached and passed. To noon today there had been received at the National Office of the N. A. A. C. P., a total of \$37,475.73—46 which is added the original contribution from the American Fund for Public Service (the Garland Fund) of \$5,000 which brings the cash actually received to 42,475.73.

The Garland Fund at its regular meeting on January 6 received Mr. Johnson's report and voted not only to pay over to the N. A. A. C. P. the \$15,000 it had originally agreed to pay if the Association should raise 30,000 dollars but an additional sum of \$6,552.79. To the total is to be added an additional check for \$1,000 from Julius Rosenwald which he agreed to give on the raising of the second \$24,000 by the Association.

The full accounting therefore is:

Total contributions received at National office of the N. A. A. C. P. to noon, Jan. 8, 1926 \$37,475.73.

Original contribution from the raising of the first \$24,000 \$15,000.00.

Additional contribution from the American Fund contingent on the raising of \$30,000 \$15,000.00.

Further additional contribution from the American Fund \$6,552.79.

Contribution from Mr. Rosenwald contingent upon raising the second \$24,000.00 \$1,000.00.

Total \$65,028.52.

Amount raised by Detroit Branch of the N. A. A. C. P. for the Sweet Case and disbursed locally \$6,137.64.

Grand Total \$71,166.16.

"For the first time in the seventeen years that the N. A. A. C. P. has been in existence," Mr. Johnson said in making these figures public, "do we have anywhere nearly adequate funds with which to render aid in the cases which constantly pour in upon us. With the funds so generously contributed in response to our appeal we will be able to see the second trial of the Sweet Case through, to pay the cost of the Segregation Case

Continued on Page 8

SESSIONS TO BE AT COURT HOUSE

Richland County Negro Teachers Association to Meet in Columbia, January 23rd

ENROLLMENT FEE ONLY \$1

The Plan is to Enroll 100 per cent of Richland Teachers in the State and County

Next Saturday, January 23, every teacher in the Negro public schools of Richland County is invited to attend the regular meeting of the Richland Association which will be held in the County Court House. The program for the meeting will be a deviation from the regular one formerly outlined by the program committee. This is a day set apart for the demonstration and will be red letter day in Richland County. The annual roll call will be conducted by Hon. J. Miller Eleazer or his office representative and those absent from the meeting will be so recorded in the office of the County Superintendent unless they answer by proxy. To answer by proxy is to send your Dollar registration fee for County and State and a letter of explanation.

There will be two meetings this month with the Richland Association—one Saturday for the demonstration meeting and the other the fifth Saturday, January 30th at which time the regular program of recitations and instructions by teachers in charge of the subjects will be had. January 30th, Miss Kite of Benedict College will teach Primary Arithmetic, and Mrs. C. D. Saxon will teach Geography, concluding the series she has been giving this term in the Association.

The leading speaker at the meeting in the Court House next Saturday will be Dr. R. S. Winkinson of State College. The program will begin strictly at 12:00 o'clock with the annual roll call. Richland County teachers will have an opportunity next Saturday to show the Superintendent and school officials of the public schools of the County just how loyal they are and the fidelity they have in the work by attending this meeting 100 per cent strong. No progressive teacher will be absent next Saturday. The plan is to enroll 100 per cent of Richland teachers in the State and County Associations. The enrollment fee is only one dollar. There are 160 teachers in the Negro schools of the County not including those who work in Benedict College and Allen University. These 160 teachers are asked to be present when the roll is called. Through the kindness of the assistant secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Prof. I. M. A. Myers was able to secure the Court House for the speaking.

Continued on Page 8

FIRST PRIZE IS A \$25 PIECE

Race Attorneys of Both Coasts are Donors of Gold Prizes For Slogans

ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC

Editor of Afro-American Heads Board of Judges—Everyone Can Send in Slogans

Boston, Mass., Jan. 10, 1926. By relinquishment of the privilege of donating the 2nd prize on the part of Hon. W. D. Lewis, of Boston, to E. Ceruti, of Los Angeles, eminent race lawyer

and Pres. of Local N. A. A. C. P., the nation-wide scope and interest is enhanced for the Declaration of Independence slogan prize contest offered by the National Equal Rights League. E. P. Benjamin, of Boston, eminent race lawyer and executive member of the local Equal Rights League donates the 1st prize of \$25.00 in gold and Mr. Ceruti the 2nd prize of \$10.00 in gold. Prizes are for most effective slogans of less than 15 words for contending for rights in this year 1926 as the 150th Anniversary year of the Declaration of Independence, which declared for equality, etc., and which the race helped make possible.

The slogans must reach the National Equal Rights League at 9 Cornhill by Feb. 1st, the winning slogans to be made known before Feb. 12 for Douglass-Lincoln Day meetings. The judges of slogans are Editor Carl Murphy of Baltimore Afro-American, Editor E. W. Rhodes of the Philadelphia Tribune, Rev. J. G. Robinson, Editor of the A. M. E. Church Quarterly Review, Dr. W. A. Sinclair of Philadelphia, national president and Rev. B. W. Swain, of Boston, vice-president, at-large, of the League.

To make clear what slogans are, the League publishes this sample—"Race which helped found Independence for nation in 1776 demands equal rights in 1926." All our readers are urged to send in slogans at once.

PROF. W. H. HILYARD OF BREWER NORMAL VISITS THE CITY.

Professor W. H. Hilyard, principal of Brewer Normal High school, Greenwood, spent last Friday night in the city with friends. He was enroute to the educational conference in Orangeburg where prominent school men from different parts of the State met to canvas and discuss some of the perplexing school problems.

Professor Hilyard has the only accredited high school in the state it is said. His science departments is as well equipped as any of the five leading colleges and he has employed live teachers most of whom are men and women with the bachelor and master's degree from the best rated colleges in the country. Brewer Normal pupils have been admitted to the freshman class in the accredited colleges without question.