

Maryland's Best.
The Afro-American is
the oldest, largest and
newsiest weekly News-
paper in Maryland.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN

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PRICE 5 CENTS

350,000 NEGROES LEFT SOUTH DURING PERIOD OF WAR SENATOR FRANCE WOULD BRING CAPTURED CANNON HERE W. B. A. R. R. SUE FOR \$8000; RESULT OF JIM-CROW POLICY

Labor Department Gives
Statistics of Number of
Southerners Who Found
Their way Northward Dur-
ing War Period. Nearly a
Third of These From
Mississippi.

Washington, March 5.—Investigations of Negro migration to the north during the war, just issued by the Department of Labor, indicate that the total migration may have been as great as 350,000, extending over a period of about 18 months during 1916 and 1917. That figure is fixed as the maximum limit, and 150,000 as the minimum limit, and the estimate of James H. Dillard, who had charge of the inquiry, is 200,000.

The movement had been under way for a long time before any effort was made to determine the number of Negroes moving north. Moreover, so many left separately and unobserved that complete statistics would have been impracticable. The investigator in Georgia estimates that between 35,000 and 45,000 Negroes left that state in 1916-17, and the number to leave Alabama during the same time is estimated at 75,000. State officials, however, made higher estimates, placing the number to leave Georgia at 50,000; Alabama 90,000 and Mississippi 100,000.

Lack of labor in the north, due to the cessation of immigration, was the principal cause, the investigators agree. Among the causes operative in the South to induce migration were general dissatisfaction with conditions, the lack of the boll weevil, floods, change of crop system, low wages, poor housing, poor schools, unsatisfactory crop settlements, rough treatment, cruelty of the law officers, unfairness in court procedure, lynchings, desire to travel, labor agents, aid from Negroes in the north, and the influence of the Negro press.

The movement of large numbers at the same time was due largely to labor agents, but after these had gone north in small numbers, attracted by the letters from their friends who had already gone. Better wages were important. "Every Negro who made good in the North, started a new group on the way," one of the investigators reported.

About half the migrants, according to one investigator, went from the towns. Another investigator found that the counties in the Black Belt of Alabama which had suffered most were those in which there was most poverty among the Negroes, and that the shortage of labor was most acute among the landowners who made no attempt to keep their Negro tenants by providing for their subsistence.

One of the promising movements to improve relations between white and colored persons in the South and thus remove causes of the migration appears to be the "Community Congress" plan, put under way in Bolivar Co., Mississippi. The feature of this plan is a committee organization including prominent white business men and agriculturists, and prominent colored men, in each county. Committees are chosen from the main body to consider subjects—for example, there is a committee on labor supply. This type of organization is interesting in emphasizing the common interest of the races in community development, and in providing contact between racial leaders in ways designed to promote harmony, prosperity and good will.

Bureaus on Negro affairs as adjuncts to Chambers of Commerce are also highly recommended, as means of bringing together desirable Negro tenants and white landlords and planters. Frequent and confidential conferences upon community problems and active leaders of the races are urged as cooperation between the local important measures toward betterment.

"Better housing is recommended, both for North and South. The necessity of higher wages, better homes and better surroundings in the South has come to be generally recognized. "Fair treatment, opportunity to labor and enjoy the legitimate fruits of labor, assurance of even-handed justice in the courts, good educational facilities, sanitary living conditions, tolerance and sympathy" are urged by the Southern University Commission on Race Relations "as means of keeping Negro labor in the South."

A summary of the investigation has been published in a bulletin entitled, "Negro Migration in 1916-17" which the Department of Labor now has available for distribution.

LT. ROBERT C. ALLEN



Who was the first colored officer to be decorated for gallantry in the world war.

LATEST NEWS

NEW TRIALS ORDERED FOR 19
Washington, D. C., March 6.—Before leaving for France President Wilson set aside the court martial sentence of 19 colored soldiers at Camp Grant, Ill. for an attack upon a woman.

Eight of the men were sentenced to death, five acquitted, five sentenced to life imprisonment and one insane. Secretary Baker said the men had been tried with undue haste, and deprived of their fundamental rights. The reviewing army authorities had not reviewed the facts in the cases, but only the legality of the procedure. New trials were ordered by the President.

350th HOLDS THREE RECORDS
Camp Upton, N. Y., March 6.—The 350th E. A. here from France for demobilization claims three records. The regiment claims that it had the smallest casualty list, was in the hottest fighting and had fewer than any other unit, and has the biggest and best military band in the American army.

DR. LOFTON DEAD
Washington, D. C., March 5.—Dr. Wm. F. Lofton, one of the oldest and most prominent dentists was buried from his M street home today. He suffered a stroke of paralysis several years ago. His second wife was Miss Anna Duncan of Philadelphia.

Two Colored On Jury

Hyattsville, Md., March 5.—Two colored men were named on the corner's jury that met here today to fix the responsibility for the death of Mrs. Crawford and the injury of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Elsie Crawford, who were struck by a Washington Railway and Electric Company car last week.

There is some speculation as to whether or not appeal made in the Snowden case that there were no colored persons on the jury, led Deputy Sheriff Garrison to pick two negroes to sit on the jury. Crawford to sit on the case.

Official Death List

Name	Age	Place of Death
Robert E. Page, Jr.	25	205 W. 24th St. Martha Mason, 62, 1342 Woodward
Dorsey Chamberlain	65	City Hosp.
Arabella Turner	36	St. Jos. Hosp.
Elijah Davis	45	404 N. Bruce St.
Jesse Coats	56	6 W. Chesapeake
Rufus Robinson	34	St. Jos. Hosp.
William McDay	35	823 Lemon St.
Virginia Coleman	22	Stoddard St.
Wm. G. Jefferson	3	2438 Eiting Wm. Burford, 50, Pratt & Dallas
Estella Harris	4	1043 Lexington
Clara Hicks	27	1629 Monument
Samuel A. Smith	27	Bay View Hos.
John Wm. Nelson	1	1201 Chatman
Susan Lawrence	35	St. Jos. Hosp.
Thorndike Blackwell	40	438 Vine
Ellen Blake	49	609 Burgundy Al.
Isaac Winfield	74	855 Lemon St.
Lacy Foy	28	6 W. Trachway Brooklyn
Smith, 2	Ente on Potomac	
Daniel Maddox	68	520 N. Dallas
Ann M. Bradley	70	569 Presman
Edward Hayward	60	Bay View
William Warner	8mos.	Johns Hop.
Macon Cook	49	1320 N. Carey St.
Ellis Wilkins	39	21 E. Madison St.
Lacy Foy	38	935 E. Madison St.
Mersey Hospital		
Alice Bowen	4mos.	1827 N. Spring
Celia D. Dolly	25	1428 Belevedere
Ellen Houston	11	St. Joseph Hos.
Isahla Fletcher	28	Pier 2, Pratt St.
Johanna Duffy	1mo.	121 Seiden
John Ridge	3mos.	2 E. 3rd
Asa Lawrence	1	316 Borri Al.
Bishop Walden	3mos.	246 S. Bethel
George W. Smith	63	City Hosp.
Eliza Stanton	45	337 Camel Al.
Eliza Perry	50	Bay View Hos.
S. Emerson Butler	14das.	Osgood
Baby Robinson	11das.	Unity Hos.
Lena Smith	21	University Hos.

MORE HONORS FOR

N. Y. SOLDIER HEROES

Associated Negro Press
New York, March 6.—The one big subject of discussion here, by Negroes and whites alike, is the wonderful effect the returning of our soldiers is having upon the minds and thoughts of the American people.

Every great daily in the east and west has taken up the cause of cheering and good will, and this beginning has been taken up by the organizations and people generally. The big effort is to see that something of a lasting nature comes out of all the era of good will that is now being manifested.

A measure has been introduced in the legislature of New York to definitely make all of the officers of the Fifteenth Regiment of New York national guard Negroes, and to make all those who fought in France eligible for commissions. To this is added an appropriation for a permanent armory and club house.

BLACK HAND LETTER WRITTEN

BY WHITES TO PVT. JOHN BIVINS, 802 EDMONDSON AVE. THE BIVINS FAMILY MOVED INTO THE PREMISES 12 DAYS AGO. RENTING FROM C. GOLDSTEIN THE OWNER. PVT. BIVINS WAS DISCHARGED FROM CAMP MEADE 1ST DEVELOPMENT, 1. BATTALION, ON DECEMBER 9th LAST.

To the Colored People in This House:

We have been employed to get you people out of this house either by telling you to get out or putting you out so we write this note to warn you if you are not out by March 15th just about two weeks which is enough notice you stay there at your own risk don't trifle with us or think this is a joke or call the police for protection that don't bother us any for you know we are desperate people and mean what we say and it is up to us to get you out and we always do what we say we will do so beware just two weeks March 15 plenty time either get out or be blown out so beware once more you know we work while the police sleep also when you sleep they also put you on to the dirty like as the white people call him who put you in there we get him to say he is worse than you people for letting you get in there so beware we get him to you will find out we don't stop at anything even death then skull and cross bones is our trade mark so don't trifle with us either get out easy or woe to the nigger who is in that house after the set date was to him don't take chances so beware March 15th you know the white people say if the law don't take care of them from the nigger they will take the law in their own hands so they come to us to see if we could get you out so we tell them sure we will get you out so long as they treat us right so don't forget we get treated alright whether you get out easy or some other ways but you have to get out you niggers are not the only ones who will have to get out let them see only the first warning we intend to get those strikers niggers to get treated alright whether you get out before we get them the white people say they are tired of having dumb black niggers breaking up good white streets so we tell you we will get you out if they get out some other way but they get out all the same so you don't need to tell the police we don't care how many police they send there we get them just the same so beware don't forget the time and we treat the nigger who stays in there after that he might as well order his coffin.

LOCAL NEWS

AUTO CRASHES IN LAMP POST
In attempting to avoid striking the car of Caterer J. Logan Jenkins, two white men drove their autos into a lamp post at Druid Hill avenue and Dolphin St. Wednesday night. Mr. Jenkins, who was coming South, and had the right of way. His car was not injured. The other car was running West on Dolphin street at a rapid rate. In striking the post the whole front part of the engine was demolished.

DR. WISEY STILL CONFINED

Dr. Winfield Wisey, oldest physician in the city, is at his home suffering from nervous shock. His car was struck and smashed by a five-ton truck recently.

SOLDIERS PASS THRU CITY

Accompanied by the mayor's representative Pittsburgh soldiers discharged from Camp Meade passed thru the city on special cars. There will be a parade and big welcoming-home upon their arrival in the "smoke city."

SNOWDEN A HERO NOT A CRIMINAL

Thousands Try to Gain Admission to Funeral of Hanged Martyr at Annapolis. Mrs. Murray Would Rather be Snowden than Governor.

Annapolis, Md., March 1.—Fifteen hundred persons crowded Mt. Moriah A. M. E. Church here today to attend the funeral of John Snowden, believed to have been innocently executed for killing Lottie Brandon.

The galleries were packed to capacity as well as the first floor, including both side aisles and the middle aisle, the overflow extended down the double stairways and into Franklin street. Had there been seating capacity, fully three thousand persons would have been in attendance.

The crush to get into the church was so great that it was barely possible to make a path thru the crowd for the body, and the entrance of the church, Rev. J. A. Briscoe at one time contemplated pronouncing the benediction and dismissing the audience without any service.

In front of the altar, the remains of John Snowden rested in a polished oak casket covered with four wreaths of carnations, and roses and a shock of wheat. The flowers were the gifts of unnamed friends. To the left of the altar sat in two benches the sisters and brother of Snowden, and within the chancel rail sat Mrs. Ella Murray, white, who first told the authorities of Snowden's connection with the crime, and later worked so hard to free him. Three white newspaper reporters squeezed into the front of the church, and two of them found seats. Places were reserved on the right of the church for the committees from Baltimore and Annapolis, who had worked in the case together.

Following the singing of Hymn number 500, Rev. H. A. Malloy of Baltimore offered prayer. He said that he believed even at that time that Snowden was "looking over the battlements of heaven upon" this faithful people, who have so fully contributed to save his life here on earth.

Leaning on the Everlasting Arm" was announced as Snowden's favorite hymn, and the congregation sang it with great fervor. Rev. Wm. H. Brown read as

DEAD THREE MONTHS, JUST ANNOUNCED

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The Army casualty lists of today carry the name of George Mason of Baltimore, whose mother lives at 788 S. Mulberry street. Mr. Mason was reported missing to France three months ago.

SAME OPPORTUNITY

Washington, D. C., March 6.—In his report to the Secretary of War, the Provost Marshal General says that the colored soldiers volunteered cheerfully and uncompromisingly for war service. The General admits that history will not be able to record the fullness of his spirit in the war, for the reason that "opportunities for enlistment were not opened to him in the same extent as to the whites."

STOLE LIBERTY BONDS

Chesler, Pa., March 6.—100 colored men, who were thrown out of work in industrial plants here, were shipped to Florida today. No beer or work buttons flood the city.

HAYNES MAY LOSE POSITION

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Due to the fact that the retiring Congress has failed to make appropriation for the necessary activities of the Department of Labor, Mr. George Edmund Haynes, director of Negro Economics may lose his position. The War Labor Board, Employment Bureau and several other agencies are affected, employing 6,000 persons.

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1500 ATTEND

DETT CONCERT

Hampden, Va., March 4.—"An evening with L. Nathaniel Dett" was the title recently given to a concert which attracted some 1,000 people to the First Baptist Church at Hampton, Va., of which the Rev. J. W. Patterson is the pastor. The choir of fifty voices was directed by Miss Nellie Bailey. The program follows: Presentation of L. Nathaniel Dett, composer-organist; choir selection, "America the Beautiful"; hymn, "I'll Never Turn Back No More"; organ selection from "The Magnolia Suite," two numbers, "The Sacred Crib" and "Melody" arranged for the organ by Gordon Balch Nevins; choir selection, "Listen to the Lambs"; vocal "Weeping Mary," reading by Miss Marie Coleman, Philadelphia; "At Niagara," from "The Abolition of a Heart," a book of poems; choir selection, "O Holy Lord," and double quartet, "Hampden, My Home by the Sea."

SUITS FILED FOR DIVORCE

Suits filed for divorce: James Lape vs. Ada E. Lane; Richard Graham vs. Mary B. Graham; Minnie Patterson vs. James B. Patterson.

PARADE OF COLORED SOLDIERS PUT OFF

At a meeting held in Sharp Street Church Wednesday night, it was decided to work hard on raising \$5,000 to defray the expenses of a parade of welcome to colored soldiers sometime this month. Colored and white heroes are to parade together but have separate social arrangements. Dr. Ernest Lyon, Messrs. H. Cross, Clem. Owens, Wm. McCord and others constitute this committee.

CORNETIST DEAD

Mr. Samuel Palmer, who died during the week, was one of the best known musicians in the city. He was the first cornetist St. John's Sunday School ever had and at his death was cornetist at Trinity A. M. E. Sunday School.

KOCH SILENT ON COLORED SCHOOLS

Superintendent, Chas. J. Koch returned last week from a trip in the West and gave out the statement that he found no better schools anywhere than Baltimore schools. He was only talking of white schools, or else he did not visit the colored high school at St. Louis.

DOING MENTAL WORK

Camp Meade, March 6.—Thirty colored soldiers from Baltimore are doing mental work at Camp Franklin here are complaining because they are forced to do mental work. They say they should have been mustered out long ago.

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MOTON AND SCOTT ON SAME STAGE

Speak for Equal Chance for Returned Soldiers. Colored Race Not Decadent.

Boston, Mass., March 6.—A great audience gathered last night in Symphony Hall to pay tribute to the patriotism and valor shown by Negro soldiers in the war, cheered repeatedly at Dr. Robert R. Moton, recently returned from a special mission to France, asked justice for the Negroes.

"They fought one fight to get into the war," said the principal of Tuskegee Institute, "they fought another in the war itself. They won the first fight, and they won the second, and now I believe they are going to win the third. We are asking no special privileges and no special opportunities. All we are asking for the Negroes in this country is an absolutely equal chance with every other American citizen. In the name of God, after what I have observed over there, after what these colored men have done over there fighting for democracy and after what they have suffered to make the world safe for democracy, I don't see how any group of nations or any group of men can ever withhold from them right and justice and an equal chance with other human beings."

Fifty members of company L of the old 8th Massachusetts regiment were enthusiastically applauded as they marched through the crowded gathering to their places on the platform. Seated there were about 100 members of the colored classes from the Robert Gould Shaw House, who gave selections at intervals throughout the evening under the leadership of Troy P. Gorum. The Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, rector of Trinity Church, presided over the program. Dr. Scott, special assistant to the Secretary of War, told of the Negroes' part in winning the war. "It is highly significant," he said, "that although eight per cent of the total registration, 15 per cent of the total number of men who were called to the colors under the first draft were members of the Negro racial group. These facts and figures not only show the Negroes' eagerness to serve as a soldier, but dissipate the ancient yarn about the black race being a deteriorating or decadent people for the draft law called for men who were physically fit."

TROOPS ARRIVED IN NEW YORK THIS WEEK

MONDAY
Great Northern—From Brest, Feb. 22 with 2,443 men including 343rd Field Artillery, Field and Staff Headquarters and Supply Companies, Medical Detachment and Companies A, B, C, and D, 58 officers and 1,023 enlisted men.

WEDNESDAY
Oriana—From Brest, Feb. 23, with 2,504 men, including 351st Engineers, complete, 42 officers and 1,545 enlisted men, of whom 32 enlisted men are for Camp Upton and 67 for Camp Merritt; 317th Engineers Train, 2 officers and 55 enlisted men; 350th Machine Gun Battalion, complete, 25 officers and 655 enlisted men; Batteries E and F of 349th Field Artillery, 16 officers and 367 enlisted men, of whom 16 officers and 276 enlisted men are for Camp Dix; Company H of 86th Infantry, 1 officers and 182 enlisted men, of whom 5 officers and 88 enlisted men; 92d Division Detachments, 11 officers and 703 enlisted men.

ANONYMOUS LETTER WRITER SAYS HE IS BRANDON MURDERER

Annapolis, Md., March 3rd, 1919
The sheriff's office today received a letter from Washington in which the writer declared that he had murdered Lottie May Brandon and that Snowden was innocent of the crime. The writer hints at jealousy. The letter was printed and every precaution taken to disguise the handwriting. Following is the text of it:

"I am sorry you killed Snowden today. He is not the guilty man. I am the man. I could not stand to see another man live with my heart so I put Lottie May out of the way. I hope his sins fall on my head. He is not the man. God will bring things right some day."

The letter was not signed.

91st & 92nd DIVISION. GET D. S. CROSSES

Washington, D. C., March 5.—In the list of Distinguished Service Crosses awarded for gallantry in action to the American soldiers, announced by General March on last Saturday 184 went to the 91st Division and 21 to the 92nd.

Introduces A Measure To

Bring Captured Cannon

to Baltimore. Interested

In Cause of Colored-people

Here and in Africa

Even tho there is little chance of securing favorable action immediately on the plan to have Congress give one of the cannon captured by the First Separate Company to the city of Baltimore for a permanent memorial, Senator Jos. I. France, Republican, senator of Maryland, announces that he will present the matter to Congress, hoping favorable action.

Senator France's letter is a reply to communication addressed to him from ten representative citizens of Baltimore, asking him to use his good offices to bring one of these cannon to Baltimore.

"The American people certainly have cause to be proud of the heroic deeds done by the gallant soldiers to whom you refer (First Separate Co.). They have written their names in characters of immortal glory, which will never be erased or even dimmed by time. I hope that there may be a separate history written which shall record the gallant deeds of our colored soldiers in this war, for such a history will not only be an inspiration to all who read it, but it will also be a demonstration of the patriotism and capacity for citizenship of our colored people."

NOT SATISFIED WITH ADMINISTRATION.

"I need not assure you that I am working most earnestly in every possible way to advance the cause of the colored people. I am not satisfied with the attitude of the present administration toward this great cause, and I am deeply grieved to hear the statements of some of the reactionary Southern Senators, made in connection with questions which affect the colored people. I fail to see how there can be any great forward movement in this country toward that true liberty which follows the emancipation of men's minds by the widespread of education and the employment of every power of uplift, until these reactionary leaders have been displaced by men who think in national terms, and who are free from racial hatred."

INTERESTED IN AFRICA.

"I am also working to see that a constructive policy is adopted with reference to Africa. Since the days the pyramids were built there has been very little advance in many portions of Africa owing to the unprogressive attitude of those who have been in control there."

"In connection with world rebuilding, we must solve this problem. Your paper can do great service in arousing interest in this question. I am enclosing a resolution in which I have marked the portion referring to Africa."

"I hope that we may be able to secure the guns which would be a monument to the gallant services of these, our men in France, to whom you refer. There is little hope of securing prompt action on this subject, however, as at present there are no trophies available for distribution. I shall present the matter, however, hoping for favorable action."

WOULD STOP EXPLOITATION.

The resolution to which Senator France refers is known as Senate Resolution 412, and was submitted on January 14, and referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

The resolution urged a conference of the Nations of the world and a conference of the nations of the two Americas to consider the promotion of justice progress and friendship among and within nations.

The conference would also consider the exploitation of the weaker and less advanced by the stronger and more highly organized nations.

With reference to Africa, which is the sixth point the Conference should consider according to Senator France, it is urged that particular attention be given to:

"The possibility of the cooperation of the more advanced nations, for the improvement of the conditions of the backward countries, particularly those of Africa and parts of Asia, by the formation of plans for the reclamation of waste lands, for the utilization of natural resources, including water powers, for wise colonization, in the interest of those countries and of the world."

COLORED DETECTIVE IN PHILADELPHIA

William Robinson, colored, acting detective, has been appointed a regular detective in Philadelphia.

DR. L. H. MAYER

Wishes to announce that he is no longer connected with the Ideal Dental Parlors and has opened a Modern Dental Parlor on the first floor of the same building, N. W. Cor. Penn. Ave. and Dolphin St. Phone Madison 1821. My advertisement will appear in this paper each week. Look for it.

Attorney McGuinn Working

Hard to Make Travel on

Interurban Line Safe for

Colored Passengers.

As a further indication of the determination of the strong efforts being made to compel the W. H. and A. Railroad Company to disavow and make restitution for the assaults upon colored passengers, perpetrated in order to make them ride in Jim Crow coaches between this city and Washington, Attorneys Warner T. McGuinn and Howard Webster, gave him over to the custody of a police officer, and kept him imprisoned for a long space of time, namely three hours without any reasonable cause, and against his will. Claim is made that Mr. Webster was greatly bruised, hurt, humiliated, and injured in his credit and circumstances, for which damages of \$5,000 are asked.

In the second count, it is again charged that upon the presentation of his ticket at the W. H. and A. station in this city, Mr. Webster was not allowed to board a train, and for the second time was bruised, hurt and humiliated without any reasonable cause. For this second assault, \$3,000 damages are asked.

The filing of the case of Mr. Webster against the W. B. and A. for assault in the effort to illegally force colored persons into Jim Crow cars, is the third to be filed against the company in the past month. Previous to this Mr. McGuinn in behalf of Messrs. Louis Davenport and Carl Murphy filed suit in local courts for damages amounting to \$5,000 in each case. Mr. Webster's case will be heard before Judge Rose in the near future.

RALLY FOR MORGAN

COLLEGE IN NEW YORK

New York, March 6.—An enthusiastic meeting in the interest of Morgan College, Baltimore, was held at St. Mark's M. E. Church last Sunday night. The speakers included Dr. J. O. Spencer, president of the college; Dr. William Pickens, dean; Fred R. Moore, editor of the New York Age and Dr. W. H. Brooks, pastor of the church and an alumnus of Morgan College.

TIRED OF ARMY LIFE

Tired of army rules and regulations and anxious to get back to civil life, George L. Carroll, 1347 E. Carey street, took French leave from Camp Meade on January 30, 1919.

On description furnished by the military authorities at Camp Meade, Carroll was arrested Monday and was turned over to the camp officials. Carroll was a member of Company B, 417 Labor Battalion.

ONE ORGANIZED SERVICE

PHONE SANDERS BARBER SHOP
MANICURING
417 HILL AVENUE AT HOFFMAN ST.

PRATT'S

Druid Hill Ave and Pace St.
Open 6 A. M. Close 1 A. M.
The place where you get what you want to eat. All our food is fresh and cooked to your order. All cooking under the personal supervision of Mrs. Pratt. Night supervision of Mr. Pratt. Satisfy your appetite. MR. & MRS. ROBERT L. PRATT