NUMBER TWENTY-NINE

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1922.

VOLUME FORTY-SIX.

## On to Asheville

Noon-Asheville Ready-Enthusiasm Spreads-Program.

By James W. Eichelberger, Jr.

The General Sunday School Convention opens its first session in Hopkins chapel, Asheville, N. C. Wednesday, August 2nd, at 12 M. An impressive worship service, in which Bishop P. A. Wallace, chairman of the Sunday School board, will deliver a special devotional message, will begin this much talked of meeting. The three officials of the department-Drs. Lee, Watkins and the writer, will give a perspective of the purpose of the convention and of the new program of Christian education. The first session will close with echoes from the largest and probably the most significant Sunday School Convention ever held in America. Mrs. Ellen Hayden, Mrs. Bessie L. Allen, and Miss Abbie Clement will be the mediums through which these echoes come.

Asheville is ready. Sellom, if ever, have plans for a delegations' entertainment been worked out in such detail and on such an elaborate scale as has been done for this Convention in Asheville. Arrangements have been perfected for a ride through the mountains on Saturday afternoon. During this recreation period a great service will be conducted on the top of one of the highest peaks. Dr. Howie makes this announcement: "Each day at recess lunch will be served at the church aside from the two meals at the homes."

Dr. S. J. Howie, the pastor, has the hearty co-operation of Pastors W. M. Anderson, D. D. Moore, W. J. Conquest, C. W. Simmons, of Presiding Elders E. M. Argyle, G. W. Maize, of District Superintendent E. W. Pearson, of Dr. J. W. Walker, president of the Livingstone College alumni, and of all the lay leaders of Zion Methodism in those parts.

The most gratifying and e aging sign is the enthusiasm being manifested in all parts by ministers and laymen for this Convention. Chicago, Louisville, Washington, and Virginia are sending large delegations. Charlotte, Salisbury and Statesville are coming on a Convention special train. Rock Hill, Chester, Union, S. C., and all of North Carolina, including the sea coast from Wilmington, New Bern to Edenton and Elizabeth City are making reservations. The Mississippi valley from St. Louis to New Orleans will be there. Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York will be in the number. Everywhere the leaders of thought recognize that a new day is upon us. A mighty ground swell is sending our forces forward to meet this new challenge. No man or woman whose face is toward the rising sun can afford to miss any session from the beginning to the end. The Program.

It is regretted that unavoidable circumstances prevent the issuance of the program prior to the Convention. The program is representative of every section of the Church. It is the composite effort of twelve of our best prepared leaders.

Following the brief welcome service on Wednesday evening, Dr. W. A. Blackwell, pastor of Walters Metropolitan church in Chicago, delivers the Convention sermon. Thursday morning Bishop L. W. Kyles will bring a message on evangelism that will be discussed. The program of Christian education will be the general theme of the morn-ng program. Six of the leading edu-

General Convention Opens at High cators including Prof. J. W. Myers of St. Louis, Drs. D./C. Suggs and S. G. Atkins will speak. Dr. J. Francis Lee conducts a lesson in the Bible each morning.

> Each afternoon there will be five simultaneous conferences—for pre-

EUROPEAN PRESS TELLS OF AMERICAN LYNCHINGS.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced today at its national office, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York, receipt of clippings from a large number of Belgian, French and Czechoslovakian newspapers, which are printed accounts of lynchsiding elders and district superin-ings in America. The number in-tendents; for adults, for young peo-cludes such widely known papers as ple's and for children's division L'Independence Belge of Brussels,

Dr. S. J. Howie, pestor Hopkins Chapel, who says all things are ready for the General Convention.

conferences will have papers discussions of problems, needs, and methods according to the approved

Thursday night is Stewardship night on which Bishops W. L. Lee and G. L. Blackwell, and Drs. C. C. Alleyne and E. L. Madison will speak.

Friday morning will be given to a comprehensive survey and evaluation of our system, department and program. Friday evening will be the pageant, "The Light of the World." Miss Sarah J. Janifer, who was our delegate to the World Convention at Tokyo, Japan, where this pageant was first staged, will present it in Asheville. Fifteen thousand people saw this pageant in Kansas City at the International Convention. Many were turned away. It will be worth one's trip to see it.

Saturday morning is to be a heavy session in which the elections will occur. The president of the Convention and all of the officers must be elected. The committees must report.

Drs. T. J. Moppins, W. J. Walls, and Bishop Geo. C. Clement will present the noonday/messages. Bishops J. S. Caldwell and J. W. Wood will preside and present key note speeches.

The Sunday services will be a happy climax of these very replete programs of the week. Rev. Rufus E. Clement and Prof. W. J. Trent have been asked to be among the speakers for Sunday, not mentioned before m this article.

A steering committee of experi (Continued to page 5)

workers; and for presidents and prin- L'Echo du Soir, Le Neptune of Antcipals of colleges and schools. These werp, Norodin Lisky and Tribuna of L. Neill. Czechoślovakia and many others.

The accounts read:

"The movement against lynching is spreading and the recent murder of three Negroes by an excited mob (in Texas) has called public attention to this matter in a very decided manner. A memorial bearing the signatures of three hundred Ameri-



Mr. E. W. Pearson, District Superintendent of Asheville Dis-

can citizens demanding a vote on the proposed law against lynching has just been addressed the senate. Among the signatories are governors of states, archbishops and clergymen, former diplomats, professors and the mayors of New (Continued to page 5)

BISHOP J. W. WOOD MEETS AC-CIDENT.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 11,1922. My dear Dr. Walls:

Bishop Wood met an accident today at his home. He was cleaning trash from a gutter of the back porch. The ladder slipped and he fell. His back was injured considerably. He is now confined to bed. Signed for my father,

Inez A. Wood.

This announcement from the home of the bishop will be shocking news to the Church. There will be praying and hoping that this injury will be speedily healed and that our lovely brother and genial bishop will be himself again real soon.

Editor.

LEAGUE DEMANDS DYER BILL AT THIS SESSION.

Silent Parade in Boston, Home of the Abolitionists, and of Senate Leader Lodge, the Dramatic Climax of 15th Annual Meeting.

Boston, Mass., July 8, 1922. With election of national officers, the 15th annual meeting of the National Equal Rights League closed as "one of the most perfect annual meetings ever held by the race league," in the words of the national president, lev. M. A. N. Shaw, speaking from

ton, was re-elected preside other officers elected are the Rev. T. J. Moppins, of St. Louis, vicepresident; James L. Neill, of Washington, recording secretary; William Monroe Trotter, of Boston, corresponding secretary; Maurice W. Spencer, of Washington, treasurer; the Rev. E. A. Abbott, of New York, chaplain; A. J. Smitherman, field secretary; with a board of directors consisting of Rev. M. A. N. Shaw, chairman, Dr. Julia P. H. Coleman, of Washington, A. G. Wolff, the Rev. D. S. Klugh, A. J. Smitherman, E. A. Abbott, J.

Resolutions were adopted urging Congress to renew its activities against the Ku Klux Klan, urging the United States Senate to pass the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill, calling upon Senator Lodge to use all his power as party senate leader to have the bill passed at this session, and condemning the color line policy for Harvard's freshman dormitories.

On the 17th, (yesterday), the Dyer resolution of the convention was laid before Senator Lodge in his office at the capital in Washington where Messrs. Neill and Spencer urged action at this session. Copies were sent to all the senators.

FORTHCOMING BOOKS FROM WOMAN'S PRESS.

'Do's and Dont's for Business Women" Among Them.

Books announced for publication by Woman's Press during this summer and early autumn include much of general interest. "Do's and Dont's for Business Women" popularize breezy talks by Jean Riche will be off the press early in August. Miss of the book is based on the hundreds of queries received by Miss Riche from girls perplexed about business relationships.

Miss Maude Royden's addresses made while visiting here last spring are also to be published in book form. Afready such interest has been expressed in her broad and colerant views that it is in answer

Southern Se nators Start Obstructionist Tactics.

The expected efforts to lead discussion on the Dyer Anti-Lynching bill in the United States Senate by senators from southern states into the realm of sectional and racial prejudice have already begun according to a statement released today by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at its national office, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York. On July 1, two colored boys, Joe Jordan and James Harvey, were lynched at Lane's Bridge, Georgia, after Governor Hardwick, of Georgia, had granted them a respite of thirty days. This action followed the gathering of evidence by the N. A. A. C. P., and presentation of that evidence to the governor by attorneys employed by the N. A. A. C. P. On July 10, the New York Times carried an account of a sermon by Rev. P. T. Holloway, of Jesup, Georgia, in which this white minister arraigned, officers of the law for neglect of their duty and accused them directly of aiding the lynching party.

The N. A. A. C. P. immediately sent to each member of the senate a copy of the Times clipping. Sena tor William M. Calder, of Ne serted the clippi

ator Calder was viciously by Senators Harris, of Georgia, Shields, of Tennessee, and Dial of South Carolina. These Senators followed the usual custom in arguing that "the south should be left alone to settle the Negro question..... outside interference cannot help" and pointed to newspaper accounts of crime in New York City as evidence that the south should not be attacked for lynching. Nothing was said by any of the three southern senators regarding the newspaper clipping in which Rev. Holloway, a southern white minister, charged connivance between officers of the law and the mob that lynched the two boys. Rev. Holloway, in the sermon which aroused the ire of Senators Harris, Dial and Shields, charged that officers of the law practically invited the lynchings. In the course of his remarks he said:

"The morning after the unlawful execution I heard two men talking about a lynching, and one of them was an officer who took charge of the victims purposely to take them to Savannah. The general public wants to know why they should have been taken away from Jesup, and especially why they should have been taken away in a Ford car, when there were fast passenger trains going straight through to Savannah making no stop. We demand to know how a mob of men seventy miles away could find out when these prisoners were taken from the county jail, and where they got their information of the route taken. The general public would like to know why the officers who had these prisoners in charge stopped at Lane's Bridge thirty minutes and told the guard that if anybody came along to 'tell Riche's talks have already had great them they were going to Savannah success in syndicated form. Much and would probably have car trouble. The public wants to know why two men, whose names I could call, went to a citizen's house on Thursday and said: 'Let's get these two Negroes and lynch them. The sheriff said it would be all right; that he

would offer no resistance." It will be remembered that when Sheriff L. W. Rogers, of Wayne