

# Africo-American Presbyterian

"AND YE SHALL KNOW THE TRUTH, AND THE TRUTH SHALL MAKE YOU FREE."—John viii, 32.

VOL. XLVIII

CHARLOTTE, N. C. THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1926

NO. 21

## SCHOMBURG NEGRO LIBRARY SOLD

Urban League Arranges to Make It Available to Students.

At the instance of the National Urban League, the sum of \$10,000 has been appropriated by the Carnegie Corporation of New York to the New York Public Library for the purchase of the Schomburg Library. This matchless collection of Afro-Americans, consisting of several thousand books, many of which are exceedingly rare pamphlets, manuscripts, autographs and prints, represents the labors of Arthur A. Schomburg over a period of thirty years, and offers for the student of Negro life and letters a rich storehouse of information. A part of this collection has been on exhibition at the 42nd Street Library where it attracted wide-spread interest, and another section of it including over 200 volumes on Slavery, is a loan to the 135th Street Branch of the Public Library. In the collection are as a base practically every important book written by or about the Negro in America and an astonishing revelation of books on the subject in French, German, Assyrian, Latin and Spanish. One volume bears the date of 1550. There is a presentation copy of the great Ludolf's History of Abyssinia printed in 1691. There are the books of such early Negro scholars and poets as Gustavus Vassa, Jacobus Capitein, Paul Cuffe, Jupiter Hammond, Juan Latino, Ignatius Sancho, Prince Saunders, DeBaron Vastey, and Henry Sippins; complete first editions of Dunbar, speeches of Frederick Douglass and Absalom Jones, more than 100 manuscript sermons and speeches of Alexander Crummel, volumes from the Sans Souci Press of Haiti, with forty or more orders and memoranda in the handwriting of Toussaint L'Overture, bound volumes of all the Negro magazines, past and present, from the Anglo-African to the present, a complete memorandum record of Ira Aldridge, the great Negro tragedian, with programs, posters and press comments on his triumphs from all over the world, rare prints and mezzotints, one of the most precious of which is that by W. Ward of the Chevalier St. George, famous Negro composer and one of the greatest fencers of Europe, born in Martinique. Long and patient search has drawn these things into one repository. The picture of Benjamin Banneker which appears in Woodson's "The Negro in History" is the result of a twelve year search.

In making this library available for public use through the medium of the New York Public Library for the sum of ten thousand dollars, Mr. Schomburg refused many private offers freely in excess of that amount and the public is indebted to him for his public-spirited dedication of his collection to stimulate the aspirations of young Negro literary talent as well as his determination to use the funds received for his library in investigations and in extensions of its usefulness. Mr. Schomburg's desire is to have this collection available for students of Negro life and those of the Negro race who take pride in the achievements of their talented race members. The following is a part of the resolution passed by the Trustees of the New York Public Library in accepting the gift:

"Resolved, That the collection so purchased shall be known as the Arthur A. Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature and Art; that it shall be kept as a separate reference collection, to which additions may be made from time to time; that the collection shall be deposited in such

library of the New York Public Library system as shall seem advisable for the purpose of making the collection of the greatest use to the interested public; and that this collection shall form a part of the Reference Library belonging to the New York Public Library, and pending further directions as to its deposit shall remain for the time being in the building of the 135th Street Branch, and be it further Resolved, That this Board of Trustees, desiring the advice and continued interest of Mr. Schomburg and of others who have been endeavoring to make this collection available for public use, hereby requests the following persons to serve on and to constitute an Advisory Committee of the Arthur A. Schomburg Collection, vacancies occurring at any time in such committee to be filled by the Board of Trustees upon the nomination of the surviving members of the committee.

L. Hollingsworth Wood  
Arthur A. Schomburg  
Henry G. Leach  
Mrs. Charles S. Brown, Jr.,  
Engene Kinckle Jones.

Charles S. Johnson, editor of "Opportunity" magazine, conducted the negotiations between the League and Mr. Schomburg, and L. Hollingsworth Wood, President of the National League, made the appeal to the Carnegie Corporation.

## NATIONAL PARENT-TEACHER CONGRESS IS ORGANIZED.

Important Educational Step Taken by P. T. A. Leaders—Mrs. H. R. Butler Made President.

Atlanta, Ga., May 18.—The National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers was organized in this city on May 7th, by delegates representing the States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Delaware. The organization was effected by Mrs. A. H. Reeves, President of the white National Congress of Parents and Teachers, who had joined with Mrs. H. R. Butler, President of the Georgia Colored Parent-Teacher Association, in calling the meeting for this purpose. The form of organization and program worked out by the white National Congress during its thirty years of existence were adopted by the new organization.

Mrs. Reeves and other representatives of the white National Congress expressed their great pleasure at the creation of this parallel organization which, for some years they had been seeking, and pledged to it the fullest sympathy and cooperation. Mrs. Reeves predicted that the new organization would meet a long felt need and would grow at a rapid rate.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. H. R. Butler, Atlanta; First Vice-President, Mrs. M. W. Blocker, Jacksonville, Fla.; Second Vice-President, Mrs. H. D. Davidson, Centreville, Ala.; Fourth Vice-President, Mrs. H. M. Reeves, Albany, Ga.; Fifth Vice-President, Prof. E. E. Butler, Macon, Ga.; Sixth Vice-President, Mrs. E. V. Baker, Jacksonville, Fla.; Seventh Vice-President, Mrs. P. L. Smith, Savannah, Ga.; Recording Secretary, Mrs. S. F. Brown, Newnan, Ga.; Corresponding Secretary, Miss M. E. Foster, Montgomery, Ala.; Treasurer, Mrs. Willie Daniels, Atlanta, Ga.; and Historian, Miss O. H. Lee, Savannah, Ga.

One of the first actions taken by the new National Congress was the sending of a telegram

to Mr. and Mrs. Julian Harris, of the Columbus Enquirer-Sun, expressing appreciation of their crusade for interracial justice and congratulating them on being awarded the Pulitzer gold medal for the most distinguished service rendered by any American newspaper last year.

## LEGAL ISSUES INVOLVED IN ANTI-LYNCHING LEGISLATION.

Washington, May 22.—With the unsavory record of 3,559 lynchings in the United States during the past 36 years, the American people, through their legislative department of government, are struggling to establish legal means whereby the lives of all citizens may be given the equal protection of law, and through which, when life and law have been outraged, punishment may be meted out, in accordance with American jurisprudence, to those who are guilty of the crime of lynching.

The Dyer, the McKinley, and the Berger bills are ample proofs that the American people are ashamed of their country's lynching record; yet, two of these bills have already faced the inevitable scrutiny of the adamant law; and the third, if it is to gain any headway, must also face the rigid inspection of the Federal and State statutes of the United States.

The platform upon which every American citizen may, in times of dire distress, rightfully, legally, and justly expect the aid, comfort and protection of the nondiscriminatory laws of Federal and State governments, is clearly found in the unalterable truth that he is a citizen of the United States and of the State in which he resides.

For this reason, he is responsible to both governments, and each sovereign government, both State and Federal, in turn, owes to him the equal protection of the law. No States' rights in the country, no matter how strongly they may be urged by the legislative and judicial departments of that sovereign power, can rightfully be established and practiced to the prejudice of a citizen's status as a component part of the Federal Commonwealth's populace. Furthermore the United States Constitution clearly states that Congress shall have the power to enforce certain precepts of the Federal Constitution; and that no increment part of any State Constitution shall be in conflict with its parent document, the United States Constitution.

Yet, this same historic document preserves unto the States their police power, i. e., their right to regulate public health, public morals, and public safety; and expressly states that such powers as it does not reserve unto the Federal Government are impliedly delegated to the States, to supplement the right of those sovereign entities to admonish, control, protect, and punish their own private citizens.

Consequently, whenever anti-lynching legislation is introduced in the United States Congress, the troublesome question of legal jurisdiction arises between the proponents and opponents of increased Federal supervision in matters affecting citizens, who are amenable to the United States as a whole and to the States in which they reside, with the result that but little headway has been made in creating public sentiment which, laying aside all considerations, will establish, in theory and practice, the fact that a man's life is sacred wherever it may be; that it is to a great degree immaterial as to what means are used to give to all the protection to which, under the law, it is entitled; and that those who defy both the State and

the Federal commonwealths by striking down defenseless beings in disregard of the divine and the written precepts, nondiscriminatorily applicable to all American citizens, must be made to stand accountable before the bar of American justice, be it State or Federal. These are the paramount issues which the American people must solve, regardless of the legal technicalities and cowardice, behind which every mob is now supinely abiding.

## URBAN LEAGUE PRESENTS CAUSE OF RACE TO IMMENSE CROWD

On Wednesday evening, May 19th, a distinguished audience of white and colored people filled Town Hall to capacity to hear the "New Negro Tell His Story." The occasion was the opening of the drive to secure an Urban League's Sustaining Fund of \$350,000 to assure the running expenses of the New York, Brooklyn and National Urban Leagues for three years. Undoubtedly, it was one of the most brilliant inter-racial gatherings ever witnessed in Greater New York. With L. Hollingsworth Wood, President of the National Urban League, presiding, there were addresses by Charles S. Johnson, Editor of "Opportunity" Magazine; John E. Nail, Harlem Real Estate operator and Mrs. Elise McDougald, Assistant Principal of Public School No. 89. Eugene Kinckle Jones, Executive Secretary of the National Urban League, gave a brief review of the astonishing growth and effectiveness of the League's work. The Rev. Henry Hugh Proctor, recently elected Moderator of the New York Association of Congregational Churches, discussed the function of the Negro church in relation to social service among Negroes. Coming down from Harvard University, especially for this meeting, Countee Cullen read from "Color," and otherwise delighted the audience. The Harmonic Quartette, through the courtesy of J. Rosamond Johnson, Mrs. Charlotte Wallace Murray and C. Carroll Clark, accompanied by Miss Beatrice Lewis, sang Negro spirituals. Lloyd Garrison, great grandson of William Lloyd Garrison and Treasurer of the National Urban League, spoke of the fiscal problems confronting the League and pleaded for racial justice.

The climax of the evening came, however, when a letter from Casper Holstein, the donor of the \$1,000 awards in "Opportunity's" recent literary Prize Contest, was read, in which there was a check for \$500, making a total of \$1,000 Mr. Holstein, a colored man, has given so far to the Urban League's three years' sustaining fund.

In his letter to Mr. Jones Mr. Holstein said, "I intended to be present at the meeting tonight but unfortunately I cannot do so.

"But I am so vitally interested in the efforts the Urban League is making for funds with which to conduct and solidify its work for the next three years that I cannot withhold the impulse to send you another check for five hundred dollars (\$500.00), merely as an expression of what I, as an humble member of the Negro race, deem to be my duty, with the hope that it will encourage other Negroes to realize their responsibility to the Urban League."

## A CARD

Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Francis extend their appreciation for the kindness and sympathy that were extended them during the illness and death of their little daughter, Ruth, April 30, 1926.

## SCOTIA CHAPTER ORGANIZED AT WILSON.

On the 9th of April, 14 older Scotia girls met at the home of Mrs. Sarah Dortch Hines at 609 Greene Street, and organized a Scotia Chapter, named the Mary Chapman Chapter, in honor of Miss Mary Chapman who so long and faithfully served in Scotia, and who is dearly loved by every Scotia girl far and wide.

At that meeting the main features were organization and the outlining of a general plan. The officers elected were as follows:

President, Mrs. Annie Washington Vick.  
Vice-President, Mrs. Minnie Jones George.  
Secretary, Miss Marie R. Pearson.  
Assistant Secretary, Miss Susie Whitley.  
Treasurer, Mrs. Sarah Dortch Hines.

It was decided that the chapter meet four times each year. The first meeting was set for May 12, so as to have a full meeting before the girls left for the summer.

Accordingly, on the afternoon of May 12, a full meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Annie Washington Vick, our President. The house was beautifully decorated with lovely Spring flowers, and the Scotia colors, blue and gray, hung in garlands everywhere. Five cars brought the out-of-town members from Goldsboro, Tarboro and Rocky Mount.

Each girl was welcomed with a "Who are You?" card as she entered the parlor, and she put her maiden name on the card and pinned it on so that every one could be introduced by looking at her card.

The programme was as follows:

Opening song, "Scotia Love Song," full chorus with Miss Margaret Adams at the piano.

Remarks by the President, Mrs. A. W. Vick.

Prayer by Mrs. M. B. George. Enrollment of members and there were 10 new members to join. Next was the roll call at which each member responded with a dollar for alumnae fee. Twenty-four dollars were raised. This was followed by the minutes of the last meeting and a report on the constitution by the chairman of the committee, Mrs. Bessie Dortch Hatcher. The chapter extended a vote of thanks to the committee for the splendid purpose of the chapter, which was to foster the memory of our beloved institution, to arouse interest among its daughters, and to secure systematic contributions for our institution.

Three vocal solos were rendered by girls from Goldsboro followed by a round table talk of the aims of the chapter for next year. One hundred dollars is the financial goal, which we hope to reach. This is to be used for something definite for the school. In addition each member pledged to send her alumnae fee each year.

"I Honor Thee, Scotia" was sung and all repaired to the dining room where they partook of delicious refreshments consisting of punch, chicken salad, and pineapple delight. A few of the guests entertained themselves by much talk and watching ice being made by the electrical frigidare in our hostess' dining room.

Those present were Misses Margaret Adams, Virginia Faison, Lurean Barnes, Roberta Battle, Marie Person, Susie Faucette, Roberta Hogan, Charity Hatcher, Susie Whitley, Cora Hatcher, Pocahontas Newell, Hilda Thompson, Severna Mitchell, Mesdames Sarah Dortch Hines, Bettie Offord Dubissette, Annie Washington Vick,

Hattie Whitley Holiday, Elna Farmer Hooker, Minnie Jones George, Maude Dillard Williams, Sophie Dawson Artis, Emma Lewis Gover, Mildred Cobb Bostic, Bessie Dortch Hatcher, Mattie Malray Arrington.

Several of the husbands enjoyed the refreshments with the Chapter, and one expressed the sentiment of all when he said in leaving, "Haven't we girls had a good time?"

MRS. MINNIE J. GEORGE.

## LAURA STREET CHURCH NOTES, JACKSONVILLE.

By Mrs. B. S. Harris

April 25th, our pastor, Dr. E. J. Gregg, began a series of sermons on the Ten Commandments. His text was Exodus 20:3: "Thou shalt have no other gods before me." The subject was "The Ten Commandments in Modern Life."

May 2nd we listened to the second sermon from Ex. 20:16 and St. John 4:20: "God is a spirit and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth."

The second commandment is to declare the true manner of worship. God wants to teach us how to worship. There is nothing more important than our worship. God must be worshipped in spirit and in truth.

Sunday, May 9th, being Mother's Day, the church was beautifully decorated with white and red carnations in honor of the dear mothers.

Our pastor, Dr. E. J. Gregg, delivered a very impressive sermon from Exodus 20:12 on the fifth commandment, "Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

Many strong points were brought out concerning the importance of celebrating Mother's Day. The observance of Mother's Day was not to convey the idea that the father was of less importance, but the influence of the mother is stronger and her sacrifice greater.

There are two types of motherhood, namely, physical motherhood and soul-motherhood. The fact was emphasized that some of the greatest mothers that have lived were childless. A number of illustrations were given to bear out this truth. In the class of soul mothers the Sunday school teachers are placed, especially the primary teacher. Many good mothers have spent most of their time in this noble work of child training. The greatest tribute that can be paid to mother is that of appreciation.

Three new members have been added to the church recently—one on profession of faith, the others by letter.

Sunday evening at 8 o'clock the girls' Hi-Y of Stanton rendered an excellent program on Mother's Day. Lawyer Perkins delivered a very timely and appropriate address on "Mother." He said the three most important words in our language are Mother, Home and Heaven.

Mrs. Carrie White, who has been ill for several weeks, is out again and at her post of duty, to the delight of her many friends.

The funeral services of the late Mr. William Smith were held Sunday, April 25, at 2 P. M. Dr. E. J. Gregg, the pastor, officiated, assisted by Dr. J. S. Ford, of Bethel Baptist church.

Mr. Smith was born in 1872 in Atlanta, Ga. He attended Bible (now Johnson C. Smith University) in 1889. Owing to the death of his father he had to give up school. He entered the railroad service which brought him to Jacksonville. He united with the Laura Street Presbyterian church. He was made an

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