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THE TULSA STAR

Larger Circulation than all the combined Colored Weeklies in Oklahoma.
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Weekly Mail Edition

VOLUME X TULSA, OKLAHOMA, JANUARY 15, 1921 NUMBER FIFTY

REQUEST TO BAR KU-KLUX KLAN FROM THE MAIL

"Anglo-Japanese Alliance Denied"

(Associated Negro Press)
London, Jan. 15.—Lord Northcliffe, in a statement denies that the Anglo-Japanese alliance would require Great Britain to assist Japan in any war against the United States. He says in part:
"When this (Anglo-Japanese) alliance was revised in July 1911, a clause was inserted, stipulating that nothing in the agreement should entail upon either contracting party an obligation to go to war against any power with whom a treaty of general arbitration had been concluded and was in force."
"President Taft had concluded with Great Britain that as this treaty might be out of harmony with the alliance the latter should be modified and so brought into harmony with the Anglo-American arbitration treaty."
"It is an important fact that this revision and renewal of the Anglo-Japanese treaty were carried out only after the fullest consultation in London with the responsible ministers of the dominions, who gave their unreserved support."
"Had the Anglo-American treaty of arbitration ever been ratified Great Britain thus would have been ruled out of the possibility of siding with Japan in any conflict between Japan and the United States. What happened in reality was that not Great Britain, but the United States senate, refused to ratify the treaty of arbitration—March 1921."
"But in default of an arbitration treaty there is the peace commission treaty, signed at Washington Sept. 15, 1914. Though this is not a general arbitration treaty within the meaning of article 1 of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, Britain notified Japan at the moment of its signature that it would be so regarded by Great Britain."
"There is no possibility of an Anglo-Japanese combination against the United States. How, in these circumstances, England can be suspected of readiness to become a party to such a combination passes my comprehension."
"If the Japanese are building ships against the United States they are lacking in a sense of proportion. If the United States is building battle ships against a hypothetical Anglo-Japanese combination it is forgetting its own recent history and is overlooking the political realities of the British empire, which makes it impossible to unite Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa on behalf of or with the Japanese."

HE'S BLACK BUT WHITE

(Associated Negro Press)
Salt Lake City, Jan. 15.—A Hindu is white although he is black. This is the finding of District Judge J. D. Call of Brigham City, Utah. As a consequence Purna Simha, 46, now is an American citizen. The judge ruled that a Hindu belongs to the white race and comes within the meaning of the naturalization statute, which limits applicants for citizenship to all free persons of the white race, or persons of African birth or descent.

THIS IS BEYOND THE QUESTION

(By The Associated Negro Press)
Boston, Mass., Jan. 15.—Boston has been shaken by the declaration of the Rev. Walter D. McNamee pastor of the St. Bartholomew Episcopal Church of Cambridge, made at a meeting of Colored professional and business men that there was no doubt in his mind that in the event of war between this country and Japan that the Colored people would take sides with Japan. A few of the men present murmured from the conclusions of the noted divine.

LYNCHING RECORD OF 1920

(By The Associated Negro Press)
Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 15.—Principal R. R. Moton of Tuskegee Institute has issued the following report on lynching for the past year from the record compiled by Monroe N. Work, of the Department of

Records and Research of the Tuskegee Institute:
"There were 56 instances in which officers of the law prevented lynchings. Of these, 10 were in Northern States and 46 were in Southern States. In 42 of the cases, the prisoners were removed or the guards were augmented to other precautions taken. In 14 instances armed force was used to repel the would be lynchers. In 4 of these instances the mobs were fired upon and as a result, 7 of the attackers were killed and several wounded."
"There were 61 persons lynched in 1920. Of these, 52 were in the South and 9 in the North and West. This is 22 less than the number 83 for the year 1919. Of those lynched, 53 were Negroes and 8 were white. One of those put to death was a colored woman, 18 or less than one-third of those put to death were charged with rape or attempted rape. Three of the victims were burned to death. The charges against those burned to death were rape and murder, 1; killing landlady, 2."
"The offenses charged the whites were: murder, 5; insulting woman, 1; no charge except being a foreigner, 1; killing officer of the law, 1. The offenses charged against the colored were: murder, 5; attempted murder, 4; killing officer of the law, 5; killing landlady in dispute, 6; rape, 15; attempted rape, 3; assisting fugitive to escape, 3; wounding another, 2; insulting woman, 2; knocking down guard, escaping from chain gang and then returning and surrendering, 2; jumping labor contract, 1; threatening to kill man, 1; cutting a man in a fight, 1; receiving stay of death sentence because another confessed crime, 1; peeping thru window at woman, 1; insisting on voting, 1."
"The states in which lynchings occurred and the number in each state are as follows:
Arkansas, 1; Alabama, 7; California, 3; Florida, 7; Georgia, 9; Illinois, 1; Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 1; Minnesota, 3; Mississippi, 7; Missouri, 1; North Carolina, 3; Ohio, 1; Oklahoma, 3; South Carolina, 1; Texas, 10; Virginia, 1 and West Virginia, 1."

HENNESSEY, OKLA.

The Leisure Hour Club a high class social institution of Hennessey, which is composed of ten members as follows: Mrs. I. S. Nicholson, Mrs. W. E. Boone, Mrs. E. H. Hall, Mrs. G. T. Austin, Mrs. A. Breckenridge, Mrs. C. J. Johnson, Mrs. J. S. Hamilton, Mrs. N. Smith, Mrs. Wm. Patterson, Mrs. F. R. Bailey met at the home of Mrs. Breckenridge Dec. 30th and spent a joyous evening. The Leisure Hour Club ladies were served a five course dinner by their husbands at the home of Mrs. Lee Patterson Saturday evening.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Of International Bible Students' Meetings
Tuesdays: 7:00 P. M. to 8:30 P. M.—Bible Chronology.
Wednesdays: 7:00 P. M. to 8:00 P. M.—Praise and Testimony.
Thursdays: 7:00 P. M. to 8:30 P. M.—Devotional of the Ages.
Fridays: 7 P. M. to 8:30 P. M.—Revelation and Ezekiel.
Sunday, 11 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.—Children's Questions and Divine Plan of Ages. 1 P. M. to 3 P. M.—Tabernacle Shadows; 3:00 P. M. to 4:30 P. M.—Ezekiel's Temple.
We desire it understood that everybody is welcome to attend these classes. The fact is that these classes are being held for the very purpose of helping anybody who is teachable to understand the Bible. The table is set for those who desire to eat. It costs you nothing but your time. We never have any collection. Seats are always free. I wish to remind you that because the International Bible Students never take up collection and always give their services without money and without price they are hated by the most of the preachers. I ask you to judge for yourself as to who is showing more of the Lord's spirit? The one who will give you the Truth without money and without price or the one who says in so many words that unless the dollars are forthcoming I will not preach for you.
We have a nice, clean, warm and roomy place for meeting.
PLACE—825 East Easton St.
RICHARD J. HILL.

\$500,000.00 For Knoxville College

(Associated Negro Press)
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 15.—The General Education Board with headquarters in New York City has recently made a grant of \$125,000 toward a total of \$500,000 which is now being raised for endowment for Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn.
One year ago plans were made through the New World Movement of the United Presbyterian church for raising half a million dollars for endowment for Knoxville College. Approximately two-thirds of this money has been raised in addition to the \$125,000.00 which has been granted by the General Education Board.
This is the largest grant that has ever been made, it is said, to any educational institution under the United Presbyterian Church from sources outside the denomination.
Knoxville College was founded in 1876 and has been working for higher education for more than forty years.

(By The Associated Negro Press)
Savannah, Ga., Jan. 15.—There is quite a little comment going on relative to an anonymous letter received by the recorder here. The letter has been published in the daily newspapers, and the recorder turned the original over to the postal authorities.
The letter is published exactly as written, and while the English is not the purest of the Queen's, it very clearly answers the question for the Memphis Appeal, which newspaper recently had an editorial under the caption: "What's In the Back of the Negroes' Head? Even the more ignorant of the Race are thinking in terms of what is just and what is not. Says the letter:
"Recorder Swartz—I am going to see what you are going to do with those Aristocratic white men of your class for shooting and lynching our race, if it had been murdered a white man of your class why you yourself have ordered out your hole force and blood hounds and by her every Colored man and boy in Savannah, the right and the wrong and I suppose had him and you in your chair a judge you are not worthy of your chair because you are less than a gentleman to let a white man murder the Colored men what would you white people do? What could you do without a Negro?
"You can get up nothing unless a Colored man is in it. Your family can't do without a Colored person, still, a Colored man is not more than a dog in your sight. But you must remember that God's above you and He knows and when He does come to judge He will judge over you and over all the rest. He is going to judge you mightly hard, because you had cause a man of our Colored men and boys to sweat and lose their freedom, and you take a crime from a white man and put it on a Colored man, and you all beat our Colored women over the head with a blackjack as quick as you would kill a snake. But remember your day is coming.
"From yours truly"

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 15.—Dr. C. F. Checizzi, a native Abyssinian priest, who has degrees from Oxford and Paris Universities, and is Dean of the National and International College of Languages and Sciences of Princeton University, Indiana.
Dr. Checizzi is making his fourth tour of the country urging members of his race to return to Africa. He points out that his own country, Abyssinia is now an independent country, has never been conquered, and is the cradle of civilization. If black government could succeed in Abyssinia why could it not succeed all over Africa, asks Dr. Checizzi.
Dr. Checizzi stated that there were 1,500,000 Colored men actually fighting in the World War, and that 520,000 of them lost lives. In contradiction of reports of cowardice on the part of black

troops engaged in the war, he points to several famous Colored men who have won fame as military and political geniuses.
"While it might be said that Liberia and Hayti, both Colored republics have not succeeded, and the failure of Liberia and Haiti is due to the lack of education, said Dr. Checizzi, while Abyssinia has succeeded. Time will show that these republics can succeed as well as white governments. Many white Russia have been miserable failures. The white man has tried to dominate Africa, but that continent should be solid black. Only by uniting in Africa will the black races be able to obtain recognition in the councils of the world. The departure of the black people from this country to Africa would automatically settle the race problem which has been the source of so much discord."
"Dr. Checizzi besides holding degrees from two universities, speaks fifteen languages, using English with fluency, and is a priest of the Goptic religion. He attended the World's Fair in St. Louis with his sons of King Menelik of Abyssinia and has lived for a long time in this country, as well as nearly every other country on the face of the globe."

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS OPPOSED TO KU-KLUX

(Associated Negro Press)
Richmond, Va., Jan. 15.—The Knights of Columbus has never taken cognizance of the existence of what is known as the Ku Klux Klan, an imitation of the old organization which performed honorable service in the South during reconstruction days following the War between the States," said Samuel L. Kelley, Grand Knight of Richmond Council, when his attention was called to a report that a committee of three members of the council would call on Governor Davis and demand that he take some action to suppress the activities of the recently organized band of Edward L. Ryan, another officer confirmed the statement of Mr. Kelley. The K. of C. leader said that the names of the three men given by the man who sought to obtain publicity for the fals report were evidently fictitious: They are not members of the Knights of Columbus.

May Run Pullman Inauguration Special

(Associated Negro Press)
Chicago, Jan. 15.—There is an effort being made to assemble an entire train of Pullmans in Chicago to be taken on from here as a special to the inauguration in Washington, March 4. The movement is under the direction of R. L. Mays and promises to be successful. Mr. Mays is president of the Railway Men's International Industrial and Benevolent Association.
The plan, as outlined, is to make up special parties in Oklahoma, Arkansas, California, Minnesota, at so Denver, Omaha, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Kansas City and other points and for all to meet in Chicago on a certain date, probably March 2, and the special train to go from here.
It is planned to have a train of solid Pullmans, with baggage and dining cars. Short stops are contemplated at Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Harper's Ferry en route. At Harper's Ferry, made famous by John Brown, there will be a visit to the historic spot and a short program.
The train when made up will be given a name fitting for the occasion, "Inauguration Special," "Liberty Special" or something to demonstrate both the progressiveness and determination of Colored Americans.
This special train is set aside for the contemplated plans for taking the Eighth Regiment to the inauguration. Plans for the Eighth are under way but have not been fully consummated. It will cost several thousand dollars to transport the regiment, but many people feel that the effect for good would be such that every person should be willing to help with the expense. Col. Otis Duncan is in charge of the regiment.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 15.—It is high time for Americans to cease their practices of calling people of other nationalities "Niggers," "Chinks," "Wops," "Gooks" and "Hunkies," said Dr. S. H. Clark of the University of Chicago, addressing the open Forum and putting down the habits as "impertinent Anglo-Saxon arrogance and superciliousness."
"It was just rare good luck," he said, "our forefathers got a ship ahead of the other fellows."
"I do not know how the California problem is to be solved, but I do know that without Japanese the desert would not be blossoming as a rose. I know that, class for class the Japanese is our equal, and I believe the president of the National University of Japan is probably the intellectual equal of President Eliot of Harvard."
"Some of us here who wrap ourselves in the 'Red, White and Blue' don't know the words of America, but call a sturdy Italian newcomer a 'Wop.'"

FIRE CAUSES GREAT LOSS AT BENNETT COLLEGE

(Associated Negro Press)
Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 15.—Fire of unknown origin compelled gutted the interior of Carolina Hall a four story brick building on Bennett College. The building was used as a boys' dormitory. Only the brick walls were standing.
To rebuild a similar structure it is estimated the cost would approximate between \$35,000 and \$40,000. Dr. Frank Trigg, president of Bennett College, stated that he was unable to make an estimate of the loss incurred.
Students in the hall first noticed smoke coming from the attic. Pres Trigg was immediately notified and the alarm was given. No serious injuries were sustained by anyone.

Physician's Brother Dies

Wm. Smith, brother of Dr. B. F. Smith of this City, died Wednesday morning following an illness of several months. Dropsy was given as the cause of death. The funeral was held Thursday.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Because of the fact that our plant is being moved this week, the Star has been reduced to four pages, and for this reason it has been impossible for us to get in much of the advertising and news matter intended for this issue. We ask the indulgence of our readers and advertisers until we get settled in our new location at 126 North Greenwood.
—Editor

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COLORED MEN IN CONFERENCE

Washington, Jan. 15.—A conference of Colored men of Northern Virginia for the purpose of considering improvement of the Colored population in that section was held at Manassas, Virginia. This conference was similar in all respects to the conference held at Tuskegee Institute. Health, sanitation, better schools, better farming and good citizenship were discussed. Prof. Charles M. Thomas of Dunbar High School of this city spoke at one of the sessions, basing his talk on conditions in Louisiana and London counties as he found them.

COLORED HEIRS GET ESTATE VALUED AT OVER \$40,000.00

(Associated Negro Press)
Savannah, Ga., Jan. 15.—The validity of a group of Colored claimants to town property in this city was established recently by witnesses to a common law marriage which was made in the year of 1855 when the contracting parties were slaves. A \$40,000 estimate was placed on the property in question which was directed by court order to be distributed among four sets of Colored heirs.

TULSA DENTIST GETS WIFE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Dr. Kimbrough Married to Kansas City Girl During Holidays
The announcement this week by Dr. S. E. Kimbrough, well known dentist of this city, of his marriage during the Christmas holidays to Miss Mary E. Greer of Kansas City, came as a surprise to his friends in this city. The ceremony was performed at the bride's home in Kansas City, but no announcement of the nuptials was made here until early this week.
Mrs. Kimbrough, nee Greer, is now, and has been for the past three years, employed as a teacher in the city schools of Okmulgee. She bears a splendid reputation in Okmulgee as well as in her home town and is a very efficient teacher.

(Associated Negro Press)
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Postmaster General Burleson has been asked by the N. A. A. C. P. to bar the Ku Klux Klan from the use of the U. S. mails on the ground that the society is engaged in terrorizing Colored people and maliciously endeavoring to maintain prejudice between the races. The Postmaster General has not answered the letter.

A. P. A. FRATERNITY HOLDS CONVENTION IN KANSAS CITY

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—For the first time Negro College men gathered west of the Mississippi River in annual fraternity convention held by the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity in the Greater Kansas City with forty-two delegates and nearly seventy-five visiting members of the Fraternity present. This marks one of the mile-stones of progress among Colored college men who in spite of the great distance from their colleges were not to be prevented from participation in the discussion of the important questions and the solving of difficult problems confronting the Colored man in America.
On the evening of the first day, Monday, December 27th, a Smoker and Symposium was held at the Kansas City Community Center. Much interest was aroused thru the discussion of the suggested subjects "The Effects of the Migration movement on the Political status of the Negro," and "The Relation of Alpha Phi Alpha to Professional Fraternities." The Public Session of the Convention was held at the Allen Chapel A. M. E. Church, Tuesday evening, December 28th, to which a large number of citizens of the Greater Kansas City attended.
At the last session of the Convention, Friday, December 31st the following national officers were elected for the year: Simon S. Booker, President, Baltimore, Maryland; Elmer J. Cheeks, Vice President, Cleveland, Ohio; Norman L. McGhe Secretary, Howard University, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Homer Cooper, Treasurer, Chicago, Illinois; Carl J. Murphy Editor of the Official Organ, The Sphinx, Baltimore, Maryland. Members elected on the Commission which has charge of Graduate Work and Public Affairs of the Fraternity are Ex-General President, Lucius L. McGhee, Chicago, Illinois; Daniel W. Bowles, St. Louis, Missouri and Dr. Homer Cooper, Chicago, Illinois. Members remaining on the Commission from last year are Dr. Roscoe C. Giles, Chairman, Chicago, Illinois and Ormond A. Forte, Cleveland, Ohio.
From the very first day, it was easily evident to the residents of the Greater Kansas City that here was gathered a group of young men with a definite purpose and although there were many and various social events planned and given in honor of the visiting fraternity men by the hospitable citizens of the Greater Kansas City, nothing was permitted to interfere with the performance of the definite work of the Fraternity and the drawing up of plans for the large and important program to be followed during the present year. One of the important matters agreed upon was the continuance of the "Go to High School, Go to College Movement" which was inaugurated and conducted throughout the United States by the Fraternity last year. This year the Fraternity hopes to make the movement even more effective.