

THE NASHVILLE GLOBE.

VOL. IV.

NASHVILLE, TENN., FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1909.

No. 22.

DECORATION ADDRESS

Hon. J. W. Grant Speaks to Old Soldiers.

AND CITIZENS—GRAVES OF HEROES ADORNED WITH FLAGS AND FLOWERS—BRAVERY OF MEN PICTURED BY SPEAKER—SOUND ADVICE TO YOUTH.

After all graves of the heroic dead had been adorned with flags and flowers Commander Taylor, by ringing the bell, called the assembly into the lodge. Miss M. E. Braden led in singing "America." The commander then introduced Lawyer J. W. Grant, who made a very forceful and eloquent address. He said in part: Commander, ladies and gentlemen, I had not expected that I would be called upon to say more than just a word, as there were other gentlemen more eloquent than I on the program. The hour is late and I am thus favored and am thus admonished to be brief. I know you are anxious to be going, however, permit me to say that I deem it an honor to be allowed to say a word on this sad, though joyous occasion.

It is sad because it relates to death; joyous because of what was wrought through the death of these.

We step lightly with solemn tread as we pass through this city of the dead. You have come forth to-day with flags and garlands gay to place them upon the lowly bed of the sleeping dead. While you lay them here you have watered them with many a tear.

Yes, we love them yet and attend them here with sad but fond regret.

You sorrow that they are no more, but rejoice with them on that blissful shore. There never again will they muster on gory battle plain.

They died that we might live; they labored that we might rest, warred that we might have peace; they were slaves that we might be free, and their struggles, suffering, privations death are the price of the precious boon of liberty we enjoy or should enjoy.

Shall we not pursue till our day is done the heroic work of redemption they began? Their bodies lie out there, but their souls are marching on, beckoning us on to grander and nobler efforts to accomplish the work of the redemption of our race. They call us on to higher fields of liberty and enlightenment.

This glorious sacrifice they made that we might be men, not mendicants; they fought that we might be free. But full freedom can only come when our part is done in the work they began.

When black hands were first offered to strike a blow in freedom's cause, they were told that it was a white man's war. But when it was seen that the struggle would be long and perhaps lost to the Union a hundred and eighty-five thousand black breasts were bared to rebel bullets. At Fort Wagoner, Petersburg, Nashville and other battles, when through floods and fire, through clouds of smoke, a hail of bullets, the black man won a name that is indelible on the scroll of fame.

While those heroes lived who fought and endured hardness beside these black warriors, they and theirs had some show of fair treatment, but now that they are no more, everywhere and at all times the black veteran and his people are shoved aside, ill treated and ignored.

But, my friends, there are battles yet to be won by us no less renowned than those of war. It is ours to take up the work where they laid it down. As the bands of procription and oppression tightening more and more about us, we must gird on the armor and do our duty in the struggle of might against right.

For a time these memorial days called forth the united devotion of the patriots of the nation and thousands of our people came to show their reverence for the precious memory of those brave men who fell devoted to the cause of freedom and whose glorious record is undying, but for slights and rebuffs the line of those who come to honor this day has grown thin, like the ranks of the G. A. R. Prejudice and hate, twin children of the devil, have so increased that the black veteran is no longer acceptable to his white comrades, he and his have been snubbed and thrust aside to make room for those who fought to destroy this nation, and perpetuate

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BAPTIST CONGRESS

Daily—Nashville Negroes will Have One Next Week.

WILL CONTAIN EIGHT PAGES EACH ISSUE—DAILY PRAYER SERVICE TO BE OBSERVED—EVERYTHING IN READINESS FOR FALL OF GAVEL.

The coming of the Sunday-school Congress will do much for Nashville, but one of the latest developments at Congress headquarters concerning the great meeting was the announcement made that a daily religious paper would be published during the sessions. The paper will be known, according to the Secretary's statement as the Congress Bulletin. It will be a three-column, eight-page newspaper, published in the interest of the



PROF. N. H. PIUS, D. D., of Springfield, O., National Chorister, who is here conducting the chorus of voices to sing at the Sunday-School Congress.

meeting, and will be a morning paper, due from the press at 9:30 o'clock. It will be distributed among the delegates and visitors, forecasting what will happen through the day, with a review of the preceding day's session. It is understood that this Bulletin will be the official organ of the Congress Movement. The names and addresses of the promoters will appear thereon. The management of the paper, it is understood, will be in the hands of Mr. J. Blaine Boyd, while the Recording Secretary, Prof. R. B. Hudson, will be requested to furnish a complete write-up of each day's session. Extracts from the various discussions of those who will speak on the subjects will appear from time to time. In fact, this will be the first effort on the part of the Baptists to conduct a religious daily newspaper. At any rate, the Negroes of Nashville will be favored with a daily paper of their own.

Dr. Pius and His Workers Hard at It.

Just as predicted there is enthusiasm and much interest in the approaching Sunday-School Congress. The very first call for volunteer singers brought more than one hundred representing a majority of the churches in the city. They met at Mount Olive Baptist Church, Monday night, all eager and anxious to put on the finishing touching, learn new songs, anthems and get the Congress swing. At the church a chorus organization was perfected in which Mr. B. D. Hudson, of North Third Avenue Baptist Church, was unanimously elected president; Miss Nellie E. King, of Mt. Olive Baptist Church, secretary, and Mrs. A. B. Carter, of First Baptist Church, treasurer. The chorus was given several hundred brand new anthems and song books, and under the skilled direction of Prof. Gray, they launched out for the first real rehearsal. On account of a delay at home Dr. Pius did not arrive until Tuesday, but with his baton, his excellent voice, and his skill in organization of choruses, greeted an increased attendance and began rehearsal in earnest with the following voices from the churches named below:

Second Baptist Church—Miss Sadie Williams, Miss Sarah M. Jackson, Miss Mary Garrett, Mr. Albert Mc-

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NATIONAL CONFERENCE

On Status of Negro Meets in New York.

STRONG ADDRESS BY MRS. IDA WELLS BARNETTE—RECOUNTS LYNCHINGS IN UNITED STATES—NEGRO DISFRANCHISEMENT CONDEMNED.

That 3,284 men, women and children have been lynched in this country in the last quarter of a century was the assertion of Mrs. Ida Wells-Barnette at the National Negro Conference held in New York City a few days ago. Asking why this was permitted by a Christian nation, Mrs. Barnett quoted John Temple Graves as saying, "That the mob stands as the most potent bulwark between the women of the South, and such a car-

nival of crime as would precipitate the annihilation of the Negro race."

"All know that this is untrue," Mrs. Barnett said. "The lynching record discloses the hypocrisy of the lynchers."

Describing the riots at Springfield, Ill., Mrs. Barnett said it was all because a white woman said that a Negro man had criminally assaulted her. Later, Mrs. Barnett said, the woman published a retraction, but the lynched victims were dead.

Mrs. Barnett, who has spent several years in the investigation of lynching through the South and West, brought a proposal to the conference that it maintain a permanent bureau for investigation with attendant publicity of all lynchings. Publicity, she said, was an effective safeguard.

Inherent racial inferiority was declared by Bishop Alexander Walters, of New York, to be a fallacy. Inequality of opportunity and environment made for the difference between the races, the Bishop contended.

Disfranchisement of the Negroes was declared by Albert E. Pillsbury, former Attorney General of Massachusetts, to be "a fraud upon the country."

"The course of the South," he said, "has made it the affair of every white citizen."

"Are the people of thirty-six States willing to be defrauded of their political rights in order that ten States may disfranchise the Negro?" he asked.

William English Walling, Secretary of the conference, spoke of the Southern Negro laborer, recognized, he said, as an invaluable asset to that section, but having no rights at all. He compared the employers of labor on the large plantations with the vanguard lords of Europe, and said that their interest in the Negro was based largely in how they could preserve him in his present helpless condition and get the most out of him for the least possible money expenditure.

William E. St. Clair, Financial Secretary of the Frederick Douglas Hospital at Philadelphia, criticized President Taft for what the speaker said was Taft's change in attitude toward the Negro.

Strict application of constitutional rights as guaranteed under the four-

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SHIPP CASE POSTPONED

Supreme Court Gives Defendants Time to File.

REHEARING PETITION—EX-SHERIFF ALLOWED TO RETURN HOME—CASE ATTRACTING WIDESPREAD ATTENTION—APPEARANCE NEXT OCTOBER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—In the cases of former Sheriff Shipp and others, of Chattanooga, charged with contempt of the Supreme Court of the United States, the court today postponed the passing of sentence to permit the prisoners to file petitions for a rehearing. The cases therefore go over until next term, the prisoners remaining out on bond.

Shortly before noon United States Marshal Dunlap, of the East Tennessee District, brought the prisoners to the court and they were assigned seats in the rear of the room. When the judges had taken their accustomed places Chief Justice Fuller beckoned to the defendants to come forward. Marshal Wright, of the court, announced that, in obedience to the writ of attachment, he produced the bodies of the accused men.

Solicitor General Bowers, representing the Department of Justice, moved for sentence, but Messrs. Chamber, Clift and Shepperd, of counsel for the men, called attention to the fact that they had only seen the opinion of the court but a few minutes before and asked leave to file a petition for a rehearing.

The request was opposed by the Solicitor General, but Chief Justice Fuller announced that the court would take the request under advisement. Thereupon the Justices withdrew for a conference, at the end of which the Chief Justice announced that it had been decided to grant the request, thirty days being allowed in which to file the petition. The defendants in the meantime were remanded to Tennessee for renewal of their bond. The case, in consequence, now goes over until the next term of the court.

GENEROUS OFFER.

There are some large-hearted people in Nashville who are always anxious and willing to see Nashville forge to the front where she belongs, but sometimes, and on some occasions, it seems as though Nashville, in spite of these people in their midst, is a little clammy, yet there are some who are always on the alert trying to contribute something towards the good of the city. From one of these comes the magnanimous offer agent the entertaining of the Sunday-School Congress which will convene here on Wednesday, of Mr. Humphrey Bowling, President of the Railway Men's Protective Association, with rooms and grounds at Cedar and Tenth avenue, North. Mr. Bowling has just notified Mr. H. A. Boyd, Secretary of the Congress Movement, that the building and the grounds of this association are at the disposal of the officers of the Congress for the entertainment of the delegates; not only the building, but its spacious reading room and lights and the beautiful grounds. Possibly other people will do as much and by the time the Congress opens the officials will not be embarrassed for entertainment.

STEWARDESS BOARD ENTERTAINED.

The Stewardess Board No. 2 of Payne Chapel A. M. E. Church, was elegantly entertained Thursday evening recently by Mrs. M. Wright, of 716 Smiley street, East Nashville. The meeting was opened with a song, "What a Friend We Have in Jesus," and prayer by Mrs. S. M. King. Interesting talks in behalf of the Board were given by Mrs. Jno. Grimes and Mrs. Henry McAfee. Music was furnished by Miss Sallie Smith. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion with cut flowers and potted plants. After an hour of business a two-course menu was served. The honored guests were Mesdames Jno. Grimes, Henry McAfee, Susie Valentine and Mattie Hall. The Board members present were Mesdames Sarah Harding, Mary Bailey, Anna McCullough, Mosella Johnson, Sallie King, Misses Rosa Johnson and Sallie Smith. The meeting was closed with a song "Why Stand Ye Idle?" The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Anna McCullough, 714 Smiley street.

CLASS IN THEOLOGY

Fisk University Finishes Year's Work.

GRADUATING CLASS HELD EXERCISES LAST SUNDAY AFTERNOON—LARGE AUDIENCE PRESENT—SPLENDID RECORD OF DEAN HENDERSON.

The graduating class exercises of the Theological Department of Fisk University were held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Memorial Chapel on the university campus. Four diplomas were awarded and four consecrated, religious, sacrificing men go out to fulfill the commission and carry out the edict from the Savior: "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." Indeed, the exercises were in every way beyond expectation. The class was larger than ever before in this particular department of the university. At 2:30 Miss Alice Grass played "Aria in D Flat" on the mammoth pipe organ. The Mozart Society sang the Doxology, after which came the invocation and Scripture reading followed by prayer. Songs—"He shall feed His flock," by Mrs. J. W. Work, and "Come unto Me," by Prof. J. W. Work—were the productions of Handel.

A magnificent audience was present to lend encouragement to the four ministers who were going forth into the gospel work. The first oration, "The Trial of Righteousness," by William Bowie Vassar, was taken and described from the life of Job. The speaker made an eloquent and forceful appeal to his hearers, having committed this lengthy oration to memory, he delivered it in a befitting manner. Two orations, "Men of the Hour," by John Charles Fields, and "The Secret of Human Happiness," by Howard Wallace Warner, were excused. But the oration, "The Touchstone of True Christianity," by Scott Washington Crosthwait, made up for the two vacancies, and the audience was amply paid in the class of the delivery and production of the oration, as the entire description was a masterly effort depicted from book of Revelation. The speaker apologized for reading it, but it was done in such a way that the audience was well pleased. The Glee Club sang, "You Hear the Lambs a-Crying." Then Rev. W. S. Ellington, D. D., and Rev. G. W. Moore, D. D., spoke words of felicitation to the class. Both speakers complimented the school and faculty on such a class and admonished them to go forth in the work of the Lord, not faint-hearted, but with a determination to push the battle to the gate. The Dean of the Theological Department, Rev. G. W. Henderson, D. D., is to be congratulated upon the success of this department. Five years ago Dr. Henderson took charge of the Theological Department of Fisk University, and at that time there was not a student in the department, as there had been no dean for three years. Each year thereafter the enrollment has increased until at the present term twenty-seven students were enrolled, coming from the States of Arkansas, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee. During this time eight students have graduated, including the present class. One of the graduates is doing regular religious work on foreign fields. An interesting feature is that most of them are taking the Bachelor of Divinity Course. Of the twenty-seven only eight are taking English. It seems that the Theological Department has caught the inspiration and is making a demand for the best scholarship. The present dean is a man of wide experience, as he has been in the educational work for nearly a quarter of a century. Dr. Henderson is a graduate of the University of Vermont, after which he finished the Divinity Course in Yale, receiving the Hooker Fellowship for the highest mark in 1883. From this scholarship he was able to take a one year post-graduate course at Yale. He spent some time abroad, finishing from the University of Berlin in Germany. In 1889 he was assistant moderator for the Congregational Council, afterwards he came South, pastoring in New Orleans, later being given the head of the Theological Department of Straight University, which position he held for fourteen years, and at the same time he was pastor of the University