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The Dawn of Tomorrow

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DEMANDS END OF MOB RULE

Hattiesburg, Miss., Nov.—The North Mississippi Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session in this city, went on record with a vigorous condemnation of lynching and all other forms of mob violence and called upon the officials and the people of Mississippi to make an end of such crimes. The Conference declared lynching to be "unChristian, uncivilized, and subversive of law and order," and endorsed the "efforts now being made by officers and members of the Mississippi Bar Association to so quicken the public conscience that mob law shall cease." Sheriffs were called upon to do their sworn duty in such emergencies and to defend their prisoners even at the risk of their own lives.

In connection with the resolutions, Bishop W. N. Ainsworth delivered a vigorous arraignment of lynching and appealed to the members of the Conference to do their "utmost to help remove from the reputation of the South such foul blots as are put there by illegal gatherings and mobs." "The difference between mob rule and law," said Bishop Ainsworth, "is the difference between savagery and civilization. We have been discrediting ourselves in the eyes of the world. We have been permitting the staining of the very arm which we may some day call upon for support."

Referring to the recent lynching at New Albany, Bishop Ainsworth said that the reputation of the State suffered throughout the whole country and that even its material prosperity was seriously affected. "Large corporations are not disposed to lend money or make investments in this State after such an affair," said Bishop Ainsworth. "Outsiders will think twice before settling in such a community where the law is so disregarded and where human life is so cheap."

FEAR SPREAD OF ARAB REVOLT TO BRITISH DOMAINS

London, Nov. 14.—The British are seriously worried about the events in Syria, and it was announced today that Henri de Jouvenal, the new French high commission, is coming to London next week to consult with Foreign Minister Austen Chamberlain and L. S. Amery, colonial secretary, before taking up his new post.

A Message From Marcus Garvey

Fellow members and friends of the Universal Negro Improvement Association:

As you are aware, our association stands for the highest and best in human effort. We desire for ourselves a fixed and permanent place in the affairs of the world—fixed and permanent from the viewpoint of autonomous recognition. Our long-ling cry has been for a "Free and Redeemed Africa,"—a home where our scattered race might assemble itself in the exclusive promotion and development of those things that are dear and precious to the human heart and representative of the loftiest in progressive ideals.

In our desire to achieve greatness as a race we are liberal enough to extend to others a similar right. We are not selfish in desiring all to the exclusion of others. We believe in the doctrine of "Live and let live." To others, not of our race, we extend the heartiest of best wishes, and in so doing we feel that there are others who also wish us well.

In the great American confusion of races it is hard to discern our friends but as a people we have not been entirely friendless. When I speak of friendship I mean that which is sturdy, honourable and sincere.

—Gary Sun.

PILGRIMS AT PLYMOUTH

Thanksgiving is a day unique in the list of holidays—not perhaps, so unique in its conception as in the meaning which the day has come to have. We think of it as a day of getting together. The dinner is its symbol. Faith in the goodness of God and a reverent and formal prayer of thanksgiving for His bounty is its avowed purpose.

But its greatest profit to us may come from the thoughts it invokes of that little band of hardy men and women who knew what it meant to face hunger; to know hunger and stick to an appointed task. That task happened to be the opening up of that new land which was destined to provide so bountifully for you and me who have inherited it.

So far there has been no evidence of the revolt against the French in Syria spreading to the British mandated areas of Palestine, Transjordan, and Iraq.

New Sweet Trial Likely in January

New York City, Nov. 28.—Walter White, Assistant Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, returned this morning from Detroit where he had been throughout the trial of Dr. Ossian H. Sweet and ten other Negroes, charged with murder for defending Dr. Sweet's home from a mob on September 9th.

Mr. White's report of the present status of the Sweet case, which has commanded nation-wide attention, is as follows:

After 46 hours of violent argument, which could be heard sometimes by persons outside the jury room, the jury disagreed. It was rumored that five jurors had stood for acquittal and seven for acquittal of 8 defendants and conviction of second degree murder for 3 of the defendants. The jury was dismissed at 1.31 p.m. on Friday, Nov. 27, and shortly thereafter Mr. Darrow filed a motion for a new trial and made a second motion that all eleven defendants be admitted to bail. New trial has been agreed upon for the first week in January. Eight of the defendants were at once admitted to bail in \$5000 each, which was furnished by colored citizens of Detroit, but opposition from the prosecutor in the case of the remaining three led Judge Frank Murphy to set Wednesday, December 2nd, for argument. Mr. White will return to Detroit in time for argument for bail for these three defendants who will be held until then: Dr. Ossian H. Sweet, Henry Sweet and Leonard Morris.

Contrary to published reports in the daily press, Mr. Darrow has not yet asked for separate trials for each of the 11 defendants but he announced that he probably would do so.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced in connection with the news of the disagreement and the motion for a new trial that it would fight the case while there was any court in the land to appeal to until 11 colored people were acquitted.

Mr. White stated that the expenses of the trial to date had been about \$20,000, the transcript of testimony alone costing \$2,081.60.

"One of the most impressive sights I have ever seen," declared Mr. White, "was the way in which colored people in Detroit flocked to the trial. At half after midnight on Thanksgiving morning, when the jury

GIRL INJURED IN SAVING TOT

(from the St. Louis Argus)

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 18.—When Louisa Johnson, young colored woman, entered the employment of the wealthy Thatheimers, of 1100 Scott street as a nurse for their three month-old son, she promised to always give faithful attention to the child, and Tuesday the loyal girl lived up to her promise almost at the cost of her life. It was a push from her hand that snoved the baby carriage in which her charge was riding from the path of a speeding automobile which ran over her.

Miss Johnson was crossing sixteenth and Main streets with the baby buggy when she was run down. The alert woman, with motherly instinct, shoved the little one to safety, when she saw the car bearing down on her. She then made an effort to escape but she was struck and knocked about eleven feet. The driver of the car sped on following the accident, but H. G. Leveck of 2600 Battery St., a witness, pursued him. Four blocks away he caught John Hunt, a 16 year old colored boy, who said he lived two miles south of Wrightsville. The boy was turned over to the Juvenile authorities.

was still arguing and sent out for instructions, the courtroom was packed. At 2.10 in the morning, when the jury was sent to bed, bailiffs had to make way through the crowd for the jury-men. All Thanksgiving Day colored people remained waiting and watching, many of them going without Thanksgiving dinner in order to be on hand.

"I want to pay a tribute to the magnificent way in which Judge Murphy conducted the trial. He did his utmost to exclude the issue of race prejudice and his final charge to the jury was a masterpiece of scholarly learning and judicial impartiality.

"The case has largely changed public sentiment in Detroit. The better class opinion is now with the defendants, although the Klan is of course omre bitter than ever. But the N.A.A.C.P. will continue to fight the case and both Messrs. Darrow and Arthur Garfield Hays will continue to lead the defense until a conclusion has been reached."