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HOME NEWS

MOUTH-PIECE OF ALL
BETTER
THINKING COLORED
PEOPLE

A Message
From
The Black
Folk

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The Black Women's Burden

THE FREEMAN, AN ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER.

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Noted Lecturer To Speak

To the Citizens of Oklahoma City:

Miss Elizabeth Freeman, representing the National Society for the Advancement of Colored people, will be here Saturday and Sunday, September 2nd and 3rd, to speak to our people concerning our condition and progress.

Miss Freeman investigated and reported the Waco, Texas, lynching and will tell of her experiences. We are urging all the citizens to hear her. We plan to have her speak at the various churches on Sunday and by this means all will have an opportunity to hear her. The announcements will be made from the pulpits Sunday morning next.

Miss Freeman comes from New England, where they place life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness above all other things and the chances taken by this brave young white woman in our behalf proves to us that she is worthy of all the honor and respect we can give her. She is the only white woman who has dared to go into the South on such a mission and her work was done to a finish.

She is a woman of strong personality and has a happy faculty of drawing people to her. She is a pleasing speaker and her hearers sit spellbound as she eloquently speaks in her rare

Waco Lynching.
Five hundred men and women shut-tered last Wednesday evening when Miss Elizabeth Freeman, speaking at a meeting held under the auspices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at St. Phillips P. E. Church, told of the atrocities that existed in connection with the lynching of a colored boy some time ago in the public square of Waco, Texas, following her investigation of that affair.
Miss Freeman revealed conditions that one could hardly believe could exist in a civilized community and that a nation would endure. It was one of the most thrilling recitals ever heard in this city and throws a sidelight on the conditions existing in the South that shows what is confronting the Negro in this city and country. Before Miss Freeman spoke several addresses stating the aim and object of the association were made by close members of the organization.
Hon. James W. Johnson presided and

special music was furnished by the choir of St. Philip P. E. Church. Roy Nash, the newly elected secretary of the organization, told of the work confronting the organization at the present time and the necessity of every man and woman of the race allying themselves with the movement. Bishop W. H. Lee, the newly elected bishop of the Zion Church, made his first public address since the elevation to his new office. Bishop Lee said in the course of his address that we must insist upon our rights in whatever section of the country we live in and that what was needed at this time was strong leadership on the part of the younger men of the race. He urged co-operation as one of the great assets in the developing of the race. Bishop Lee scored Major Moton for his compromise in the case of his wife who was ejected from a Pullman car in the South. Bishop Lee said that leadership of this kind was bound to react upon the Negro and place us in a weak position.
At the conclusion of Bishop Lee, Miss Freeman was presented. Miss Freeman was in Waco at the time of the lynching and made a most thorough investigation to get at the bottom of the case. Miss Freeman in a vivid and most interesting manner, described the character of the people of Waco and said that the city was not a rural center, but a town of 55,000 people who are among the progressive in the South. She said where the lynching took place was one of the business

SUFFER AND BE STRONG.

The natural philosophy law which says that what's lost in velocity is made up in force holds good, seemingly, as it concerns the lynchings that have occurred this year up until

this time. According to the records kept at Tuskegee Institute, there have been twenty-five lynchings in the United States for the past half year, compared with thirty-four for the same period a year ago.

As it has always been the greater portion of the lynched were Negroes, of which there were twenty-three and two white persons. It will be seen that the Negroes practically are the only persons subject to mob rule. It is this feature that we so stubbornly oppose, and which must be fought down at any cost, to use an expression that stands for an uncompromising situation. Lynching should go even if the mob were no respecter of persons, but most emphatically it is not to be practiced on a particular class if the quiet of the country is expected to maintain.

While the number lynched for the past six months has not been so large, yet it has already balanced the number of the whole of last year because of the atrociousness of some of the happenings, especially that of the happening at Waco, Texas.

The details of that horror have been set forth in print. It was also sent to this publication for reproduction. While we admit that we have seen nothing more interesting, from the viewpoint of gruesome description, yet we hold that to set it forth in these columns would mean a distinct loss to the Negro race. The writer, who gathered and compiled the facts of the burning, was a complete master in his way, failing in nothing that would tend to show the contempt

Springfield, Ill.

Sept. 8, 1916.

Dear Miss Freeman:

Have just received your letter; so meet your train Sunday morning, but as I live out am afraid I will not be able to meet you then, but you later in the day; I am a country girl.