

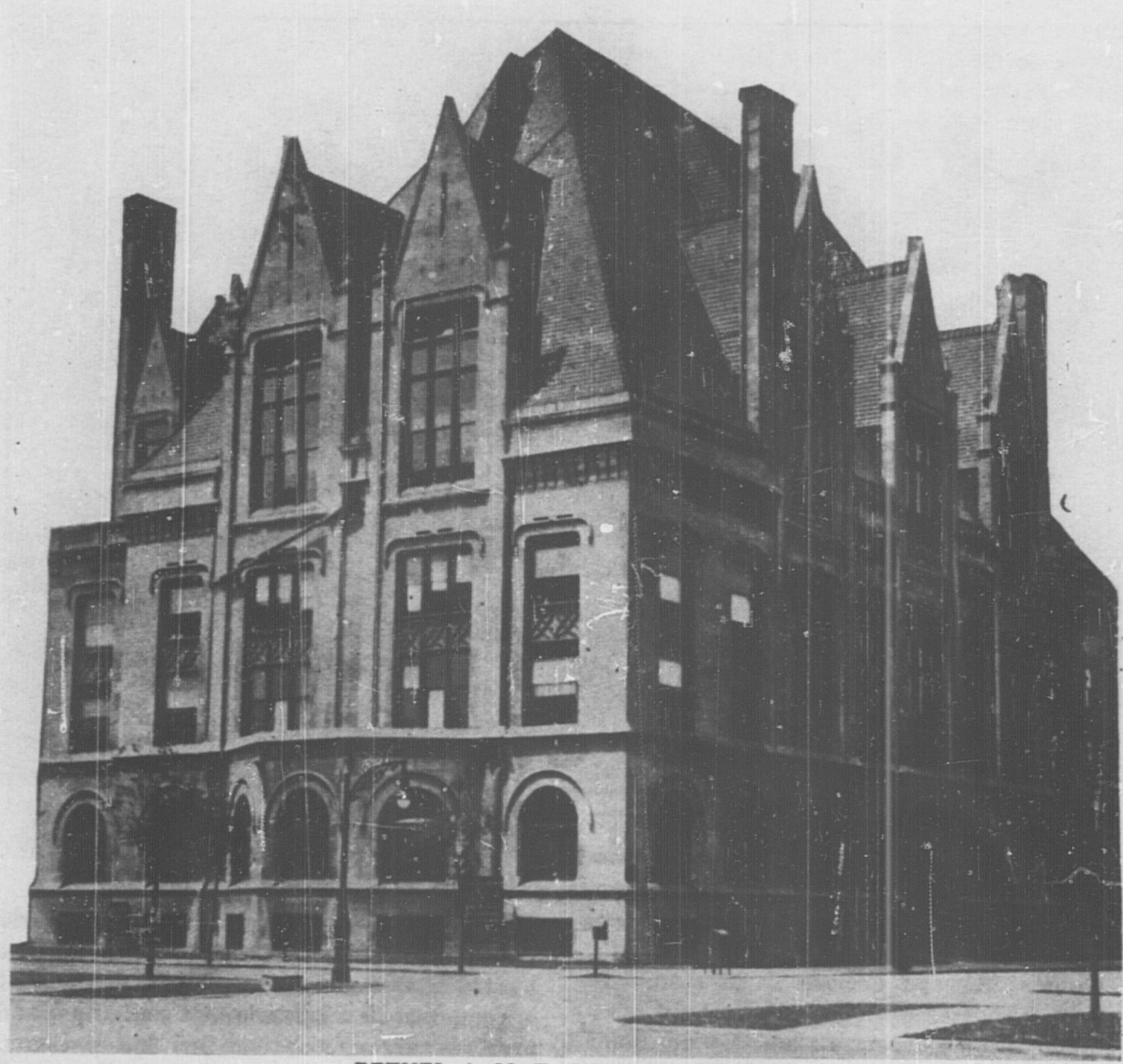
four years he was the State Grand Legal stations," holding services in Spanish and Adviser of the Knights of Pythias. When English and directing the work of elementhe Great War broke out Attorney Jones, tary schools connected with these parishes. finding enlistment at his age impossible, His greatest and dearest achievement was offered his services successfully as salesman and speaker for the several Liberty Loan campaigns. He was fifty years old when he died and is survived by his wife and two sisters.

Newport, R. I., has elected a colored councilman, Cromwell P. West. Mr. West, who is the grandson of W. H. Cromwell, and the grand-nephew of Professor John Cromwell of Washington, D. C., was born in Philadelphia in 1891. He was educated in Newport, at Howard University and in the Rhode Island College of Pharmacy whence he was graduated in 1916. Mr. West has two drugstores in Newport and one in Jamestown, R. I. He is keenly interested in athletics and fraternal societies and has been president of the local branch of the N. A. A. C. P. Turrialba training school in Turrialba, Costa Rica, is a monument to the life and activities of Rev. T. Newton Brown, D.D., who died there recently. For fifty-three years this minister devoted his life to the needs of the West Indies and of Central America. He was born and educated in Jamaica, was graduated from Calabar College and spent 15 years as minister first at Yallahus Baptist Church and then at Annotto Bay Church. He was always a leader in the civic and social life of his parish and was a member both of the Turrialba Town School Board and the Board of the Coöperative Loan Bank. In 1917 he was made General Superintendent of Missions for Central America under the Foreign Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention. His headquarters were at Turrialba but he ministered to six "out-

the founding and managing of the Turrialba Training School which is the only English secondary school in Costa Rica.

@ Rev. Irving K. Merchant is pastor of Mount Zion Congregational Church, Cleveland, O., which recently celebrated its fiftyfifth anniversary. The church was organized September 11th, 1864, in the Plymouth Congregational Church, with nineteen members under the leadership of Mr. Edward Woodliff. It has the distinction of being the only church among thirty-five that started as a Congregational church, and from its beginning has been self-supporting. The church has had as minister some of the ablest men in the denomination, who have exerted a distinct leavening force in the religious life of the colored people. Under the wise and courageous leadership of Mr. Merchant the church is enjoying prosperity and continues to enjoy the honor of being the strongest church of its fellowship in the middle west. To meet the greatly increased population brought on by the war the church is planning a new building to house certain of the social activities. Efforts are now being made to raise \$14,-500 for the purchase of a new site two miles east of its present location. Rev. H. H. Proctor of Brooklyn preached the anniversary sermon.

I Few people are aware that the author of the law work on Inter-State Rendition (Extradition), considered the finest authority on its subject in the U. S., was the late James Alexander Scott, a colored man. His legal career began early. He was born in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1864, but received his education at Marysville College



BETHEL A. M. E. CHURCH, CHICAGO

of the Circuit Court at Sardis. In 1890 he was admitted to the Bar of Illinois. For four years he was Assistant State's Attorney, in charge of the Department of Extradition. He became a candidate for Congress in the first Congressional District of Illinois in 1918, making a remarkable race against great odds; again in 1920 he ran for the office of Municipal Judge of Chicago, but again lost the nomination by a comparatively small margin. This same year, however, he again was made Assistant State's Attorney in charge of the Department of Extradition and Habeas Corpus. His knowledge of the law, coupled with his love of justice, made him an untiring worker in racial matters as was witnessed by his efforts in the trial of the Race Riot cases in 1919.

The congregation of Bethel A. M. E.

in Tennessee. For a few years he taught Church of Chicago has purchased through school and then was admitted to the Bar its trustees and pastor, the Rev. C. M. in Mississippi where he was elected clerk Tanner, D.D., an immense five-story church and institution building. In addition to an auditorium which seats 2,500 people the church is equipped with a large gymnasium, swimming pool, and rooms to rent for office and for institutional work. This is to be the receiving station for the Negro migrant. There will be a dispensary, a night school, an employment office, a day nursery, an athletic club and other institutional activities. Dr. Tanner writes: "Bethel Labor Exchange is arranging to place hundreds of honest, industrious men and women of our race in good paying positions such as workers in steel mills, cement works, railroad shops, on farms, on wharves, and in domestic service. We do not want any but honest, healthy men and women. But no one must come until he has written to us and received a reply and been given full