Tabernacle, attended by 10,000 people, whence the addresses by Clarence Darrow and the Secretary were broadcast.

The night mass meetings held in Caleb Mills Hall were attended by audiences averaging 1700. Among the speakers at these meetings were Governor Ed Jackson of Indiana, who delivered the address of welcome; Congressman Hamilton Fish, Jr., of New York; Dr. Will W. Alexander, of Atlanta, Director of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation; N. C. Newbold, Director of the Division of Negro Education of the State of North Carolina; Attorney N. J. Frederick of Columbia, S. C.; Dr. Alva W. Taylor, Social Service Secretary of the Disciples Church of Indianapolis; Charles S. Johnson, Editor of Opportunity; Mrs. S. Joe Brown, Vice-President of the National Association of Colored Women; Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois; Hon. Ira W. Jayne, Judge of the Wayne County, Michigan, Circuit Court; William Pickens; and Bishop W. T. Vernon of the A. M. E. Church.

The Conference was attended by delegates representing twenty-seven states. At the morning and afternoon sessions, the following subjects were discussed: "Justice Through the Courts," "The N.A.A.C.P. and the School," "New Possibilities for Voting as a Result of the White Primary Decision of the United States Supreme Court," "The History and the Mission of The Crisis," The Work and Worth of Women's Auxiliaries to the N.A.A.C.P.," "Educating and Interesting the Youth in the Program and Purposes of the N.A.A.C.P."

The Conference was concluded with the presentation on June 28 of the Spingarn Medal to Anthony Overton of Chicago, for his achievements in business, finance and insurance. The presentation by Dr. Du Bois was preceded by a stirring address, "Medals," made by Miss Zona Gale, celebrated novelist and playwright.

The Eighteenth Annual Address to the American people, issued by the Conference and published in The Crisis, after reciting the year's gains for the Negro's civil rights, listed as follows the abuses still to be fought: Lynching, false accusation of crime, as at Coffeyville, Kansas; peonage; discrimination in trade unions; inadequate school opportunities and facilities; residential segregation; unfair marriage laws; segregation in the government bureaus at Washington; disfranchisement; and the Jim Crow car in the South. The Conference also sent greetings to the people of Haiti, Central America, and the natives of the Union of South Africa, Kenya, and West Africa, Abyssinia and Liberia, struggling for full autonomy.

TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

There are now remaining in confinement at the Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, only three of the so-called Houston rioters. In February, 1927, the sentences of the twenty of these prisoners then remaining in confinement were reduced by eighteen months, thus advancing the date of their eligibility for home parole six months. Sixteen became eligible for parole on June 9 and were released on that date or shortly thereafter, with the exception of one whose application was not favorably considered. Two others were released on parole in November. Two of the three now remaining will be eligible for parole the latter part of February, 1928. This will leave, at the time of going to press, if their applications are approved, only the one whose application was disapproved in June.

LYNCHING RECORD FOR 1927

	Name Da	te	Pla	ice	Manner of Lynching
1.	Tom PayneFeb.	1	Willis, Tex	as	Hange
	Berry Allen (wh.)Mar				
	(wh.)Apri				
	Apri				
	Apri				
	John CarterMay				
	Dan AndersonMay				
	Will SherodMay				
	Ed. LivelyMay				
	Jim FoxJune				
474	Mark FoxJune				
(E-a)	Owen FlemingJune				
	Joseph UpchurchJune				
	Joe SmithJuly				
	Alber WilliamsJuly				
	Thomas BradshawAug.				
-	Winston PoundsAug		Account to the second s		
	Thomas Williams Sept.				
	Henry ChoateNov.				
	Leonard WoodsNov.		The state of the s		
					(Body burned)
21.	Ralph McCoy (wh.) Dec.	22.	Los Angeles	s. Calif	