

The CHAIRMAN. I think so, undoubtedly. I live in the South, and our colored people down there are anxious to get into the Army.

Maj. SPINGARN. That feeling exists everywhere, in the North as well as in the South. One reason is that the colored people at the North have developed an "Intelligensia" which gives expression to their reasoning or ideas. They express themselves in print to a greater degree than they do in the South, but we have reports indicating that that condition exists everywhere. In fact, the report as to the demoralization of colored maids in a certain locality was from the North. On the other hand, the reports about the differences between the treatment accorded colored soldiers and colored civilians is from the South. That was from a colored newspaper in the South.

The CHAIRMAN. From what part of the South?

Maj. SPINGARN. Well, this particular one is neither from the South nor the North. It is from Missouri.

Mr. GARD. That might be characterized as "no man's land."

Maj. SPINGARN. This is from a colored newspaper:

While a negro man and his wife and two other negroes was being lynched without trial by a jury, and another negro was being lynched by a mob in Georgia as if he were a wild beast, Pyra Henry Johnson and Needham Roberts were losing their lifeblood in order that the members of the dastardly mob might be spared the curse of antocracy.

That is a common argument in these colored newspapers—that is, that while they are fighting abroad, their relatives and dependents are being injured and lynched here.

Capt. HORNLOWER. It seems to me that there is a good deal of justice in some of the complaints that these people make. They say, "Uncle Sam has taken us from our homes, and Uncle Sam says we must go to France, but when a lawless mob strings us up to a tree or sets fire to our houses, Uncle Sam says it is none of my business. I do not know anything about it and I have not anything to do with it." We simply want to be able, in time of war, to say to these men who are going to fight in the war that Uncle Sam is going to look out for their dependents.

The CHAIRMAN. But you must not forget that there would not be any Uncle Sam if it were not for the 48 sovereign States.

Capt. HORNLOWER. That is true, of course.

The CHAIRMAN. That is what makes Uncle Sam. When you take jurisdiction away from those sovereign States you destroy Uncle Sam. I have sympathy with anything that will counteract the propaganda you speak of, but the constitutional question is a very serious one, and I hope you will devote your argument to the question as to whether we have the right to make it a crime against the Federal Government for somebody to kill the kinsman of a Federal soldier living on a State and away from a military reservation.

Capt. HORNLOWER. I understand that I am to prepare a brief on this point, but as to how widespread this disaffection is I am unable to say because I have not made a study of it. I have simply drafted a bill to accomplish the purpose that the major speaks of.

The CHAIRMAN. We are very much obliged to you gentlemen for your presence and testimony this morning.
(The committee adjourned.)