A NEW TRIAL DENIED NEW TRIAL DENIED IN DULUTH

Max Mason was denied a new trial last week by the Supreme Court of Minnesota which had his appeal un-der advisement. Attorney F. L. Bar-nett argued his case several months ago.

STORY OF THE CASE. THE MAX MASON CASE.

Atty. F. L. Barnett called at The Messenger office and gave the follow-

Atty. F. L. Barnett called at The Messenger office and gave the follow-ing statement of the Max Mason case: The Max Mason case, appealed from the trial at Duluth, was argued orally before the Supreme Court of Minne-sota, Wedpesday, by Atty. F. L. Bar-nett of Chicago, representing Max Mason, appellant, and Warren E. Greene, county attorney of Duluth, representing the State. The case was taken under advise-ment and an opinion will be rendered later. In his argument, Mr. Barnett contended that the statement of the case by the prosecuting witnesses was wholly insufficient to justify a verdict; that no reasonable identification of Max Mason was shown by the evi-dence; that Max Mason was indicted after he had been compelled to testify against himself, and that the evidence presented by the state, not only raised presented by the state, not only raised a reasonable doubt, but actually prov-ed that no rape had been committed.

The concluding efforts in this case give evidence of splendid race loyalty to victims of race prejudice. Max Mason and five others were indicted for rape alleged to have been committed upon a white woman on a circus ground in Duluth, in June, 1920. The ground in Duluth, in June, 1920. The result of that charge was the arrest of seventeen men on the morning aft-er the alleged rape. Three of the ar-rested men were lynched that night with indescribable brutality, and the whole city of Duluth was thrown into which and turned for three down This where dry of Dilatin was thrown more riot and turmoil for three days. Thir-teen other colored men were held in jail for several days—then seven were discharged by the Grand Jury and six were indicted for rape. In April, 1921, the indicted men were called to trial. As the prisoners were all poor, the colored people of Duluth deter-mined to secure for them the benefit of a proper defense. The splendid spirit of race loyalty Duluth branch of the National Asso-ciation for the Advancement of Color-ed People. Under the administrations of Messrs. George B, Kelley, George H. Adams and Robert Newsome, pres-idents of the local association, more than \$1,300 were raised by this recentriot and turmoil for three days. Thir

H. Adams and Robert Newsome, pres-idents of the local association, more than \$1,300 were raised by this recent-ly, organized branch and applied to payment of expenses of the trial of the cases. This small body of race loving people retained F. L. Barnett of Chicago, C. W. Scrutchins of Be-midif, Minn., to assist R. C. McCul-lough in the trial of the cases. Wm. Miller was acquitted—the four other indicted men were discharged without trial, and only Max Mason was found guilty. Out of thirteen men originally held for the rape all were discharged except Mason and the local branch de-cided to provide expenses of the ap-peal, and within ten days raised one hundred and fifty dollars to guarantee ipayment of the transcript of the evi-dence. dence

After the local branch had paid all the expenses up to the trial of the cases and paid for the record to take the appeal to the Supreme Court, the Branch referred further financing of Branch referred further financing of the appeal to the National Organiza-tion. This great organization, which had acknowledged contributions spe-cially for the Duluth cases, and of the contributions received had expended \$100.00 towards the defense fund. In perfecting the appeal, printing of the record, costs of traveling and other incidentals, a deficit of more than two hundred dollars must be met, which represents actual each expended inde-pendent entirely of the expenses of F. L. Barnett and R. C. McCullough, who are the attorneys who have prose-cuted the appeal.