

The Indispensable Weekly

The Voice of the Awakened Negro

THE Negro World



Reaching The Mass of Negroes

The Best Advertising Medium

Registered United States Patent Office A Newspaper Devoted Solely to the Interests of the Negro Race

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Garvey's Weekly DIGEST

Kingston, Jamaica. Fellowmen of the Negro Race. Greetings:

There is a great deal of speculation at the present time touching the future of our manifold and scattered race. Our Leaders everywhere seem to be, as usual, lacking in vision and preparation for the events that must be encountered as we march on, not only through one decade to another but through one generation to the next.

Leads to Perfect Destiny. Unfortunately, our race has not yet evolved the kind of universal leadership that is necessary to lead the people on to perfect destiny. The races that have risen in history to prominence were those who at an early stage evolved the kind of leadership that was independent, who did not take their dictation from others. Our supposed leaders from the many Continents, are only, in fact, followers of other men, hence the stagnation of our race at the present time.

Independence of Leadership. The Universal Negro Improvement Association has always stood for independence of leadership. It was that independence of leadership that fifteen years ago laid our program, not only for the Negroes of America, Africa, and the West Indies, but for the Negroes of the entire World, and which if it had been adopted would have placed the Negro today as one of the controlling forces of our disorganized world. We were opposed on every hand by petty leaders and narrow visionaries—men who knew nothing about leadership, men who knew nothing about the social questions, who knew nothing about world economics, men who did not understand the systems of world government; but, because they had words and could frothily use them they made a big noise, created disturbance and confusion everywhere and caused the people to be unsettled as to what they should do, in consequence of which the people are now suffering, and paying the price of the ignorance of the bogus leaders.

Make a Strong Effort. It is for the people to now call a halt and make the strongest effort to steady themselves and determine whom they should follow; whether the leaders who have principle and policy or the frothy demagogues who make a lot of noise and accomplish nothing. The Universal Negro Improvement Association is now calling black men and women everywhere to rally to the colors of the Red, the Black and the Green; to rally to the idealism of Africa's freedom and redemption; to rally to the one solving force; to rally to economic penetration and industrial conquest from the possible world. As we have said before, in ten years we must accomplish something; and we are urging you men and women to get in line; keep the great object in view, and the great march will be accomplished, our dreams will be realized, and our fears pass away forever.

New Thoughts and Vision. New thoughts and visions have come to me from my contact with the people of Europe on my last visit there, and my four years of

(Continued on Page Four)

THE NEGRO WORLD IS SOLD ON ALL NEWSSTANDS IN HARLEM To keep up with progress in every walk of life, you should secure a copy each week.

Labor Discovers Peonage in Miss.

Beatings and 18-Hour Days on Levee Project There

GULFPORT, Miss.—Labor conditions described as "slavery in its most hideous form," and "conditions worse than the forced indentured labor of Russia" prevail on the Mississippi river levee project, the American Federation of Labor was informed Tuesday.

Two representatives of the Federation filed their report after a survey of the Vicksburg area and urged William R. Green, president, to ask a congressional inquiry.

Thomas E. Carroll, Washington, D. C., and Hold Ross, New Orleans, the investigators, noted these salient facts in their report:

That gross brutality, including floggings and beatings with pistol butts, prevail in maintaining discipline.

That Negro laborers are flogged with plow lines and other implements for infractions of camp rules.

That men are forced to work from 12 to 18 hours a day, in many cases without pay for overtime after 12 hours.

That pay rates ranged from 75 cents a day for common labor and \$2 for skilled.

Also, the report stated, commissary trade is obligatory and charges for foodstuffs are exorbitant. From the pay of laborers arbitrary deductions of \$4.50 a man for a week's commissary supplies are made whether the supplies are drawn or not, as well as tent rental of \$1 a week and cook hire of 50 cents a week, the report said.

More than 4,000 men, white and Negro, are affected by conditions, the investigators said.

Thirty general contractors, with offices in several cities, including New Orleans, St. Louis, Kansas City, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, were declared "culpable."

Will Rogers Arrives In Japan With Jest

He Amuses Reporters by Explanation of Why He Travels Without His Wife

TOKYO.—In high spirits, despite twelve hours more of seasickness than he had bargained for, owing to high seas in the Northern Pacific, Will Rogers arrived in Yokohama at 9:30 tonight. With a group of Japanese ship news reporters who met him Mr. Rogers kept up a running fire of jokes which made a great hit.

"No, I didn't bring Mrs. Rogers with me," he said. "They told me this was a man's country, like Paris." Asked if he were going to Manchuria, he answered:

"I am a man of peace. What I really want to see are these fat wrestlers and geisha girls."

"There are plenty of Japanese girls in California," said a Japanese reporter.

"That is true," replied Mr. Rogers, "but I haven't seen much of them."

Mr. Rogers will stay in Japan about a week and then proceed to China and possibly to the Philippines. He admits that a nightly mark of 30 degrees below zero in Manchuria is not a holiday temperature and he may not go there. He will stay with Ambassador W. Cameron Forbes a day or two and then go to the Imperial Hotel.

Detect Move to Defeat Negroes

No Poll Tax Bills Are Being Mailed Out, It Is Reported

RICHMOND, Va.—Negro political circles are somewhat aroused here over the fact that no poll tax bills will be mailed out this year. The city tax bills have already been mailed and have been received by most of those to whom they were sent, but state capitation tax bills have not.

According to information given reporters by officials in the treasurer's office they will not be mailed this year unless such bills carry taxes on bonds, notes, money, or other evidences of debt in such amounts as will make the whole bill amount to five dollars or more. Under this rule, it is held that few Negroes will receive tax bills for capitation through the mails.

Where Confusion Arises. A strenuous effort has been made here during the past year to enroll a large number of Negro registered voters and as a result there are many who intend paying their taxes this year who have never paid them before. Many of these people will be somewhat confused as between the state and city taxes if they are not made to understand that they must go to the treasurer's office to pay their state capitation taxes, despite the fact that city tax bills have been mailed them, in order to be eligible to register and vote.

The law, according to the treasurer's office, leaving in the discretion of the treasurer the mailing of capitation tax bills, was enacted in 1929 in accordance with a tax segregation plan adopted by the state in that year and which it is said will save the state considerable expense.

Pay Poll Taxes. A man was sent by the Independent Voters League to every church in the city to urge the people to go to the treasurer's office and pay their poll taxes, and to explain to them the difference between the city taxes and the state capitation taxes. The talks made by these men were supplemented by talks from the ministers.

An advertisement was published in the local press here to the effect that state capitation and kindred taxes must be paid by December 5, to avoid penalty, but no mention was made in the notice as to whether or not state tax bills would be mailed, nor was there any reason cited in the notice as to why such bills had not been mailed.

Whether or not the June, 1932, elections will be held on June 3 or June 5, is a question that is not yet quite clear. People, therefore, are being urged by interested parties to see to it that their 1931 capitation taxes are paid by December 1, to make sure of their eligibility to vote in the elections. Those people paying taxes on December 4, and 5, if the June elections are held on June 3, would under the law be deprived of their right to vote.

Dry Act Harms All Law, Finnish Rulers Tell Diet

HELSINKI, Finland.—Twelve years of prohibition have not changed this nation's habits for the better, the government declared tonight in asking the Diet to authorize the referendum projected for December 29 and 30. On the contrary, the conflict between the law and the predilections of the people has led to brazen and pernicious violations of the statute, the Cabinet asserted.

Destructive influences have been brought to bear against respect for law in general, the government statement said, because violations of the dry law have become so common. In addition to the prevalence of intoxication, the government cited a considerable increase in crimes.

Grandi Declares For Equality

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Dino Grandi, Foreign Minister of Italy, who has been visiting America for a conference with President Hoover, stated that Italy knows no such thing as prejudice based on color. Joseph H. Rainey, city editor of the Philadelphia Tribune, secured an interview with Mr. Grandi at the Penn Athletic Club. When the statesman was asked his personal opinion of the Negro, Mr. Rainey reports the statesman as replying: "I think of no man as a Negro, a Jew, or of any other nationality. A man is a man in my sight and I consider them all equal."

Would Free Filipinos

WASHINGTON.—Two congressmen, Knutson, a Republican, of Minnesota, and Rankin, a Mississippi Democrat, have announced that they have drafted measures to present to Congress to free the Filipinos. They declined to state whether they thought it was good policy for the United States to turn the islands loose before Japan makes a grab for them.

White Housewives Risk Going To Jail, Force Prices Down

Woolworth Co. Employs Negro

As Assistant Manager at Its Los Angeles Store

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—In an interview with representatives of the California Eagle this week, Mr. E. A. Webb, manager of the Woolworth five-and-ten cent store in the 4300 block on Central avenue, announced that he had T. L. McDowell as assistant manager of the store. The appointment of McDowell comes as a result of a concerted effort on the part of the Industrial Council, a city wide organization of colored churches, lodges, clubs and business men devoted to the task of opening new avenues of employment to competent colored workers. A committee from the Council went to the store manager some time ago and after showing him a report of a survey they had made, which indicated that more than 75 per cent of all of the business in the Central avenue district came from colored patrons, requested that he cooperate as other merchants had, by employing colored girls in the store. Webb communicated with the New York office, and as a result employed McDowell, part of whose task will be to train several colored girls who will be given work in the store in the near future.

Negroes Cooperate In U. S. Relief Drive

No Discrimination Is Reported, But Segregation in the South Is Rampant

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Letters from various sections of the country, received by Dr. John W. Davis, member of the Hoover Committee on Unemployment, show that members of the group are taking an active part in the carrying out of the nation-wide program in many cities are serving on relief committees.

In Kansas City two members of the group are on the relief committee and is true of the District of Columbia. In all localities the letters indicate that there is no discrimination in aiding the unemployed on account of race, but the activities are segregated in Southern cities.

Among excerpts from reports were the following: From Kansas City, Conrad H. Mann, Chairman Missouri Unemployment Relief Committee, wrote: "Please be advised that we are looking after our Negro folks as we do after our white people, and on our Missouri Unemployment Committee the Negro people are represented by two very capable men."

Stuart W. Cramer, prominent North Carolinian wrote: "The Negro groups are being fairly well organized in our section. This matter will be further handled by Governor Gardner's Council."

Discriminatory Signs Removed in California

SAN FRANCISCO.—For a long time the White Tavern, sandwich shop, located at Twentieth and San Pablo, and the one located on Sixteenth street, carried the following sign: "Negro Trade Not Wanted."

The legal redress committee of the local NAACP succeeded in having the discriminatory signs removed from the establishments conducted by the chain sandwich company. The manager of the Pacific Coast chain apologized, and said the reason why the signs were put up was due to the misconduct of colored boys in one of the places.

Unfavorable Verdict in Colo. Discrimination Case Appealed

DENVER, Col.—An appeal will shortly be taken in the Colorado court against an adverse decision in a damage suit against the proprietor and cashier of the Silver Grill restaurant in this city for refusing to permit food to be served to Frank Crosswath, Socialist speaker. The appeal is being prosecuted by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the League for Industrial Democracy, with the American Civil Liberties Union cooperating.

One night last summer Crosswath entered the Silver Grill with William Stone, white, state secretary of the Socialist Party, and a young woman friend. The cashier announced that Crosswath would have to be served in the kitchen. Colorado laws provide a fine from \$50 to \$500 for race discrimination in places of public amusement and accommodation. Suits were promptly filed by Crosswath and were set for trial July 1.

On the night of June 28th Stone the plaintiff's principal witness, was kidnapped. Carl Whitehead, attorney for Crosswath, asked a continuance because of Stone's absence, but it was refused, and the suit was tried. In appealing, Attorney Whitehead contends that the court was in error in forcing trial under the circumstances.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To All Presidents and Offices of Divisions: All Divisions in America are hereby notified to set aside Garvey's Day, January 3rd, 1932, as a Special Day for THE NEGRO WORLD so as to assist in keeping THE NEGRO WORLD, the Mouthpiece of the Organization, alive during this terrible depression through which we are passing as an Organization in general.

Therefore, let every division rally on that day for the purpose of making a New Year's gift to this, your paper, and forward by Air Mail, Monday, the 4th, P. O. Money Order to 355 Lenox Avenue, New York City. Make all orders payable to THE NEGRO WORLD. As officers of your Divisions, the administration is depending upon your unflinching loyalty at this time.

Let the Year 1932 be a banner year for the U. N. I. A. and THE NEGRO WORLD. Wishing you all success and happiness.

Yours Sincerely, M. L. T. DeMENA, Officer in charge of American Field, U. N. I. A., Aug., 1919, of the World.

Maryland Has Lynch Feast

First Since 1911; Has Traditional Ghastliness; Women Witness Scene

SALISBURY, Md.—A mob today stormed the Peninsula General Hospital here, seized Mack Williams, thirty-five-year-old Negro, dragged him from his bed and lynched him in the Wicomico County Courthouse yard. The Negro late today had shot and killed Daniel J. Elliott, lumberman, and then wounded himself.

It was estimated that 2,000 persons were in the mob that dragged the Negro to the courtyard, where the rope was fastened about his neck and the other end tossed over a limb of a tree. Officers were unable to prevent the hanging.

A half-hour after the lynching, the mob cut the body down, placed it on a pile of boxes and other wood and burned it. Several women were seen in the throng that witnessed the lynching.

The Negro's head was swathed in bandages from the gunshot wounds he had received, and he was unable to see as he was hustled from the hospital to the courthouse yard, a distance of three blocks. The rope was thrown over a lamp post and several pulled the Negro off the ground. The six men entered the hospital by a side door as officers guarded the front entrance.

There have been fourteen lynchings in Maryland in the last forty-five years, and twelve of the victims have been Negroes. The last one occurred in December, 1911.

Elliott, sixty-seven-year-old lumber dealer and box manufacturer, was alone in his office when the Negro entered and opened fire without any exchange of words, police said. He then turned the pistol on himself, inflicting a wound in the chest.

The manufacturer's son, Daniel, Jr., thirty, ran to the office and found his father slumped in his chair and the Negro lying on the floor. He carried his father to an automobile and sent him to a hospital.

Returning to the office, young Elliott saw the Negro staggering through a lumber yard which adjoined the office. Picking up the pistol from where the Negro had left it, Elliott gave chase and fired once, the bullet striking the Negro in the head.

The Negro was taken to the same hospital where the elder Elliott had died a few minutes before.

State's Attorney Levin C. Bailey, who talked to Williams in the hospital where he was placed under guard, said the Negro had declared Elliott had been "robbing him" through payment of but 15 cents an hour for his labor.

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Picket to Cut Price of Bread

Taken to Court; Get Freedom and a Two Cent Slash

Coney Island housewives, tired of reading about lower prices without seeing any evidence of them, organized a consumers' strike today and were promptly arrested.

Seventeen women parade Mermaid avenue, from West 17th street to West 37th street, carrying banners in English and Yiddish protesting against the high price of bread and pleading with other persons not to buy until the price was reduced from 9 cents a pound to 5 cents. The bakers protested to police and the seventeen women, along with a man who protested against their arrest, were taken to Coney Island Court.

Mrs. Roselyn Norkin, 36, 4514 Beach 45th street, protested that the women had a right to "peaceable assembly," but Magistrate Malbin said they had no right to interfere with business. The women and the man were freed, however, when the bakers agreed to cut the price of bread to seven cents a pound, and the women agreed not to parade again.

The women indicated, however, that they expected other women to continue the fight on other commodities, with a drive for lower rent also planned.

Texas Negroes Split Vote, Go Democratic

Hold Balance; White Politicians Advertise in Race Paper for First Time

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—That Negroes played an important part in the defeat of Charles W. Anderson, Republican candidate for congressman from the Fourteenth congressional district of Texas, was the opinion expressed following the announcement that Richard M. Kieberg of Corpus Christi, had been elected.

The Negro vote, ordinarily Republican, was split by Anderson and Carl W. Johnson, the other Democratic candidate, who had the support of the San Antonio Register, local colored paper, and Publisher Bollinger, political leader, with some going for the winning candidate.

The support of the Democratic candidates by Negroes was foreseen several days prior to the election, when the Register cast its lot with Johnson and advertisements for Johnson and Kieberg appeared in the local weekly. Such advertising was a new departure in the South, but San Antonio is one southern city where Negroes exercise the right of franchise and their votes are counted. The ads were of the stock variety that appeared in local white publications, simply stating the platforms of the candidates, and the slogan of Negro voters followed the slogan, "Send a Democrat to Congress."

MacDonald's Role Unknown. The German Chancellor is expected to press with equal vigor for "equality of security" and to urge France and other nations to observe the terms of the League of Nations Covenant and the Versailles Treaty by progressive reduction.

Mr. MacDonald's role is more difficult to forecast. Some quarters are advancing him for the conference presidency now held by Arthur Henderson, former British Foreign Secretary.

The role of leadership assigned to the United States by common consent four months ago now is regarded in League circles as improbable of realization in view of Japan's position on Manchuria and on the disarmament question. The recent official announcement at Tokio that Japan would be unable to agree to arms reduction under present circumstances is considered to be a check on American desires for decreasing defense forces.

Transfer of West Indies To Canada Considered

BELIZE.—The question of the transfer of the West Indies is on the table again. This time it is not to the United States but to the Canadian government, thus reserving the ownership of the islands for the Empire. In the Canadian Gazette, Lord Oliver discusses the question thus:

"Lord Oliver, speaking as an ex-Governor of Jamaica, answers Sir Harry Armstrong's suggestion that the British West Indians, including Bermuda, might be 'transferred to the Canadian government.' British colonies, especially if they possess any degree of representative government, are not chattels to be handed about from seller to purchaser. Lord Oliver does not believe that any of the colonies wish to be governed by Canada, or that Canada wishes to 'govern' them. Commercial intimacy on a basis of mutual tariff concessions is quite another matter. That is difficult times permit, and as general conditions improve so will the intimacy of Canada and the West Indies increase. More than that there is nothing to be said at the present juncture."

WHAT WILL MAKE A PLEASING GIFT FOR CHRISTMAS OR NEW YEAR ? ? We Say A YEAR'S Subscription to THE NEGRO WORLD This will be Something for The Receiver to Remember you By 52 Weeks in The Year

