NEGROES SHOW GAINS IN 1931 REPORTS NAACP

18th Century Negro | Irluful More Courageous

If I had not studied history, and es-day you would be more apt to find pecially the history of the Negro, I one running to such people on this would feel very much discouraged and account to capitalize in some way give up the fight, for there is very their efforts to segregate. A job might little in the present plight of the Ne thereby be provided for himself or gro to indicate a trend upward. His some member of his family. The pro-

tory teaches, however, that there may fits of segregation are very alluring. come a better day. At one time we were real men. We may once more have the courage to stand up and tury were not content to be jim-crow tury were not content to be jim-crow speak out like men, as Negroes did ed. They felt that they had a perfect ing one love affair after another. Do scale in the eighteenth century.

The content of the deal of the content of The race in the twentieth century won, therefore, in many a battle for is beset with grafters who are fleec social recognition. Naturally the mate ing the masses and with politicians George who for the profits of segregation commissions. Washington Bicentennia commission does not want us to hear have joined with the traducers of the about such Negroes since these gen Negro "to keep the race in its place."
The moral collapse of the Negroes who are working out the jim-crowing tlemen do not favor anything but seg

The intellectuals of color of that Bicentennial is a striking case in evitime often expressed their courage in quoting from the Roman poet these by a free Negro, writing in 1788:

"Homo sum; nihil a me alienum

imperfection in the faculties of our minds? Has not a Negro eyes? Has

as expressed in the "Pennsylvania The Negroes and poor whites of Gazette" on July 31, 1746, and in the the eighteenth century usually work-Maryland Gazette" of March 20, ed in co-operation against common foess,the exploiters and enslavers. In the twentieth century these two op-During the American Revolution pressed elements have been separat-the Negro again was feared because ed by the systematic teaching of race

In our day the Negro has the balance of power in several spheres, but
ance of power thinks of us in this reno one ever thinks of us in this respect, inasmed as we can be so easspect, inasmed by relittings of betty races.

What is the advantage of having rash. These symptoms are commonly as in the people were fated to function of lynching is in the people were fated to function of lynching is in the people were fated to function of lynching of lynching as in the people were fated to function of lynching of lynching of lynching as in the people were fated to function of lynching is in the people were fated to function of lynching of lynching as in the people were fated to function of lynching as in the people were fated to functin ily duped by politicians of both races who swing our thoughtless masses in sources at hand, the Negroes of the symptoms. The rash may simulate whatever direction the bossess pay twentieth century are doing practitude of the symptoms. The rash may simulate whatever direction the bossess pay twentieth century are doing practitude of the symptoms. whatever direction the bossess pay them to carry us. Who respects a Ne-During the eighteenth century we ourday instead of using the ballot as hear of cases of Negroes preaching a weapon of defense, have donated individual fails to consult a physician to mixed congregations like those of stead of using their economic power sician, the finding may be misinter-Gowan Pamphlet in rural Virginia. Josiah Bishop in Portsmouth in that same state, James Willis in the Gulf District, and Lemuel Haynes in New Today a Negro preacher would immediately suggest segregation so that he might get these Ne-groes off some where in a corner and groes off some where in a corner and there is little moral courage to fight that he has overcome one of the work them for what they are worth.

sgainst odds. An organization taking world's most serious diseases. The On June 14, 1793, the "Maryland has as many Negroes as whites to may feel that the physician is grafting Journal and Baltimore Advertiser" fight. The worst sort of criticism I on him in urging that he continue

The eighteenth century Negroes in this country never would have agreed to such a humiliation. They had never known the blighting effect of the cotton gin and the exploitation system puto"; in other words, "I am a man, which it produced to debase the Ne- and deem nothing that relates to man groes to the plane of beasts. Slavery a matter of indifference to me." remade the Negroes during the nineremade the Negroes during the nine Going still further, as did a Negro teenth century, however, and mentally the race in the twentieth century writer in 1789, "Can it be contended," is still enslaved. The temporary ensaid he, "that a difference of colour joyment of citizenship during the re-alone can constitute a difference of construction was not sufficient to the species of the construction was not sufficient to the species of the construction was not sufficient to the construction of the const construction was not sufficient to re- species? If not, in what single circum move from the Negroes the inferior- stance are we different from the rest ity complex; and the agents of race of mankind? What variety is there in hate have been busy ever since in our organization? What inferiority of forcing the race to labor under this art in fashioning our bodies? all but fatal handicap. During the eighteenth century Ne- not a Negro hands, organs, dimen-

regation.

of the race in the George Washington

things are forced upon us.

groes whom he had excluded.

gro today and why should he?

During the colonial wars, largely same wants? Do we not feel all the between England and France, the same sentiments? Arewe not capable Negroes were looked upon as hold of all the same exertions, and are we ing the balance of power, for they not entitled to all the same rights as might cross the frontier and become other men?" the allies of the French and Indians,

the Negro again was feared because of by the systematic teaching of race of holding the balance of power. At first George Washington and his generals excluded Negroes from the army, but when they saw the British in South Carolina, over to the British in South Carolina, George Washington reversed himself and called back to the army the New Sufficient.

ed by the systematic teaching of race individual. The affection shows itself by the appearance of a sore—commonly called a chancre—upon the exposed part. This sore usually appears in about ten days to two and one-half weeks after exposure.

About six weeks after the appearance of a sore—commonly called a chancre—upon the exposed part. This sore usually appears in about ten days to two and one-half weeks after exposure.

About six weeks after the appearance of a sore—commonly called a chancre—upon the exposed part. This sore usually appears in about ten days to two and one-half weeks after exposure.

About six weeks after the appearance of the initial sore the individual individual.

The affection shows itself by the specific on November 3rd. You had registered, but November 3rd you can vote as you please. And the problem now is to decide how we must over November 3rd, so our vote will mean the most to us as a voting group in the future. If we act together now individual. and called back to the army the Ne- sufficient.

they have enriched foreigners on the give a truthful history. corners of their streets and in their This secondary per have learned to admire others so concerned. reported the case of a Negro preacher have ever heard of the N. A. A. C. P. who had run away from his people came from Negroes who were afraid because they had ceased to live with that the struggle for equal rights that this is only the lull behin on terms of perfect equality. To might be the case of a Negroes who were afraid the continue and blah, bla him on terms of perfect equality. To- might interfere with their graft.

But is is in the second half of the

BOOK REVIEW

New York, N. Y. Price \$2.00 (Reviewed for The Advocate Mary White Ovington)

has not written other volumes. He is the noses of Roman emperors us the book that he has been brood-ing over, the story of the rise of man-the mean time, the race should know kind and especially of the rise of E- this story of Ethiopia, as told by Ed

The book is in two parts. The first is concerned with the creation of the Biblical account, but while this is his philosophy, he explains with terseness and lucidity the recent discoveries of science. Unlike so much writing of this sort, the facts are up-to-date. We have, as an example, a clear account of the origin of the universe as given by Sir James Jeans. Jeans' theory of the birth of the world is thrilling even when reduced to a few paragraphs Various discoveries of the anthropologists are chronicled and there is a picture showing Pithecanthropus-Erectus, the Heidleburd man, the Piltdown Man, and on to the highly civilized man of to-day. The description of evolution is careful and

into his swing. He shows us what Du-Bois showed long ago in his glorious pageant, that Ethiopia at one time ruled Egypt, and at all times was an important factor in Egyptian civilization. Indeed, we must realize that Ethiopian civilization was older than Egyptian, and that the black man was he first civilized man o fthe world. But the egro's right to claim kinship with this Ethiopian civilization until By Edward A. Johnson
Published by J. J. Little & Ives Co. white man. Prof. Hansburyof Howard very recently has been denied by the whom I heard lecture this winter, told many of the same facts regarding Ethiopian history that are recorded in "Ape-Man", and then showed pic-It has been said that every one has tures of the great Ethiopian kings. one book that he wants to write. They were strong Negroid, heavy Sometimes it is his biography, but of protruding lips, broad noses. These tener it is his philosophy, his solution pictures were photographs taken from of man's many problems —life, death, the tombs. Then Professor Hansbury progress. The Ape-Man is such a book. opened the pages of a popular history Not that Mr. Johnson, or Counselor of Egypt and showed the illustrator's Johnson as we call him in New York, idea of the Ethiopian kings. They had the author of "A History of the Negro the mouths of Greek statesmen. Race in America", "Negro Soldiers in Could white propagandado more? No the Spanish-American War" and oth- wonder that the true story of Ethioer works. He was honored by election pla, her learning, her art, her statesto the New York legislature, and is manship, above all, her relation to the well known in New York to white as Negro of America, should be set forth well as colored. But now, in his later in this book. Let us hope that some years, he sits in his home, he gives day the real facts with the real pic-

hints

By NANCY LEE

Dear Nancy Lee:

I was talking with a girl a few days co and we were discussing love prob-

It is only the young or emotionally oung who can have one love affair estless and dissatisfied and they imwords given in their historic setting people should concentrate on prepar cialists. Holloway at once sensed the

start in life.

The difficulty in having too many ship but keep their heads and they in America, —nearly 34 per cent (not wont get sentimental at every full of the voting population but of the to-

ty-five and girls under twenty. Better o wait than to spend a life time with an uncongenial mate and a mind full

KEEPING -FIT-

A Health Column

By DeNorval Unthank, M. D.

SYPHILIS

Syphilis is acquired most commonly by sexual intimacies with an affected ndividual.

What is the advantage of having rash. These symptoms are commonly as in the past. Not money slipped to means to put to good use all the re- some cases there are no secondary cally nothing but worrying the white (scarlet fever, measles, chicken-pox man for a hand out. The Negroes of and the like) .These symptoms may alleys. Instead of finding some virtue preted because the patient fails to

This secondary period is usually in their own ranks and organizing followed by a long period of inactivi-themselves for cooperative effort they ty so far as outward symptoms are The individual who has thoroughly that in the present state failed to see a physician may think up the battles of the race, therefore, individual who has seen a physician fore the storm.

This quiescent period may last ten, fifteen or twenty years. During all this period this disease is slowly underbook, Ethiopia, that Mr. Johnson gets mining the whole system. The process is a slow one. The germs get into the blood and expose every organ and tissue in the body. The length of time this quiescent period lasts is only the time it takes to break down the affected individual's resistance: thus it is

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ward A. Johnson.

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BY WILLIAM PICKENS

NEGROES POINT POLITICAL WAY

Under the leadership of William H. Holloway, formerly acting president of the Brick Junior College, of North Carolina, the Negro voters of Reading, Pennsylvania, have done a truly remarkable thing. It is, in every way the finest example of Negro political possibilities that the writer has come upon in any single community lems, and she stated that she thought that a person should go right on trying to find his or her right mate, have ership may yet achieve on a larger

There are only about 1800 Negroes (men, women and bables) in Reading, keep right on looking for his true and a few more than half a hundred of them had been accustomed to register. Early in 1931 Holloway came to live in the city, not as a political leader but as pastor of one of its after another. Something awry with churches, in the fall elections cam-their emotional make-up makes them paign, a hot rivalry arose between the Socialists, who were already in control of the government, and a coagine they are always in love with control of the government, and a co-anyone their fancy dictates. Instead alition of Democrats and Republicans of thinking so much about love young who were determined to oust the Soing for iffe. Education, outdoor sports advantage for the heretofore insigni-and healthy companionships give one ficant and ignored Negro vote. He orbalanced mind to face life and de- ganized the "Berks County Civic Lea velop character, and help keep one's gue" and started a campaign to get ancy free until one gets the right Negroes to interest themselves in reg istering to vote, - which is the grand preliminary to any political move ove affairs makes one unable to recognize the right one when he does the 1931 registrants,—about ten times the usual number. Say it again: 610 ove or his true mate, as it will come registered out of a Negro population when least expected at the right time. of 1800! That just about breaks all Young people should seek companion records for the Negro race anywhere Men should not marry under twen-very near to 100 per cent of those eligible to register.

The call to register was non-parti san: Holloway struck out for "Negro voting power", not party parasitism But please, somebody, tell Herbert Hoover how they registered:

Republicans, 185 Democrats, 400 Socialists 24 Independent, 1 Total, 610

That is certainly a straw in the

But let us get back to the strategy of this Holloway: The primaries were held, and the Democrats, Republicans and Socialists nominated their candidates, the Democrats and Republicans offering a fusion ticket over against the entrenched Socialists. Holloway called a meeting of the League and they issued a manifesto to all Negro voters, regardless of party, onepara-

lem now is to decide how we must with is sweeping over the navote November 3rd, so our vote will little or no enthusiastic may complain of chilliness, fever, ma- in the future. If we act together now may complain of chilliness, fever, ma-laise, muscle pains followed by a skin no crooked politician can sell us out for moral guidance.

These experiences are composited as in the past. Not money slipped to we stand appalled at the redivivus

> the ground and his head in the wind. The League met and decided to cast its vote for the benefit of the Negro race in Reading, -not for any party. But htye had no illusions: they knew that they must use some party as the instrument or avenue of action. As the Socialists were in power, Holloway and his committee went first to see them and said, in effect, this: have 610 registered colored voters. with names and street numbers. We want to know what you will do for the colored people if they give your administration these votes.

The Socialist leader was vague and idealistic. His answer was like this: We will give the colored citizens the same consideration we give all citizens; we believein equality, you know ting.

But for once they were not dealing with a fool or a man with his hand out but with a graduate of Yale University. Holloway and his committee bade good-day to this generalizing parrot and went to see the Republican leader among the fusion forces. This Republican had something to say about Lincoln. Roosevelt. Taft, and some other dead ones. Holloway told him to let the dead past bury its dead. But he gave him no information about his conference with the Social-

At this juncture the Democratic fusion leader, who seemed to be honest and hard-boiled, heard of this "quest of the Holy Grail", and got a conference with Hololway's Committee and, instead of talking vaguely about the ultimate idealism of tomorrow or the dead of yesteryear, this man said: Of course, I understand you,-let's see: we can give a colored man so many positions in city hall, so many places on the police force, so many jobs in this public institution and that public works; and we will want a colored member on our political committees —let's see —two on the fusion committee, some on this, some on that, -etc., etc.

At last here was a white man who could "talk turkey", a language which Holloway understood the syntex and vocabulary of. The "bargain" made, the honorable bargain at just the proper "price". The fusion forces the Negro vote, the Negro got "inside" for the first time in his life. and Holloway and the local president of the N .A. A. C. P. got on the most influential committee of the fusion party, who won the election!



-KELLY MILLER- local briefs

LOOKING BACKWARD AT THE NEGRO'S 1931 MOVEMENTS

Sizing up the stream of move ents in which the American Negro has been caught, we are forced to reverse the ancient motto and say: "The past, at least, is insecure." Nine a bad year for the world. Is it merely a readjustment from the convulsion of the World War? Or is it that man's smartness is again defeating itself by trying to reach the sky on a tower of science, as it did once long ago, by the vain attempt to build the tower of Babel on the plains of Shinar? Machinery creates over-production, for which mankind has not yet found a

cure. Is more science to be the cure or the curse for too much science? The Negro has been the incidental but inevitable victim of untoward world conditions. The bottom layer is always pressed thinnest by the weight superincumbent upon it. While it may do no good to lament after the manner of Jeremiah, yet courageous analysis and a frank facing of facts must precede any constructive scheme of

Our greatest bank has failed. Our argest insurance enterprise is now in the hands of the receiver. Against se calamities we are heartened, to a degree, by the manful struggle which several of our notable enterprises are making to keep their head above water. There are over a million unemployed among us whom we have little or no power within ourselves to employ or to give substantial relief. The race should everywhere join in community movements to swell the aid the needy on the basis of need, and not race. We must still beseech the white race each day for our daily

program for employment or self-help forthe product of their tuition. Our highest institutions of learning have been put to their wits' end to justify the munificent grants which the foundations have been dumping into their laps. DuBois, the caustic critic, and Woodson, the iconoclast, have u nited in declaring our educational regime a failure, without any construcive suggestion.

kening during the early years of the to have been fully covered by insurnineteenth century. Our oldest and ance, most boasted and boastful denomination, in the language of the stock mar-ket, has reached "new lows". The churches have lost their militancy graph reading:
"Our real job is ahead of us— the real election on November 3rd. You ed in raising impossible financial budgets, to the comparative neglect of gets, to the comparative neglect of the missionary spirit and moral reform. The great temperance movesupport from the Negro church. Our

ing on its fight against instances of injustice and outrage, and has become challenge our admiration, even though cation and hospital training for colorpractically the only voice warning the we may not be able to follow out the ed doctors and nurses. nation against the just requitement of unmitigated logic of his evil forebod- tion successfully fought in unemployiniquity and sin.

cealed that these low grade and low gloom. paid employees, for the most part, were handed down as a legacy from include THE ADVOCATE in the New the Wilson administration, and during

APPRECIATION EXPRESSED

The Advocate ecknowledges with ppreciation receipt of a letter from Miss Barbara Hubbard written in thanks to The Advocate for publicity recently givento Senator Dunne's let-ter regarding the beauty and fine quality of her singing. It is not often that we receive such letters. Colored of its annual report, issued today people don't often thank newspapers for the nice thingssaid and done; we certainly hear from them though if they think they have a kick coming. before now realize that the Negro's So it makes us very happy when we know that we have made others hap-

RYTHM BAND SCORES

Mrs. Jesse Edwards Flowers presnted twenty two youngsters in concert January 4th at Villiams Avenue In a no Y. It was known as the premier of has made and James McArthur, Jr., were the stars andlittle Miss Vera Bruce directed the band. The program was report ed to have been excellentand approxi-mately 150 persons paid admission to

FOR SWEET CHARITY'S SAKE Mesdames Ethel Turner and Lula dispensing cheer and material aid to think for themselves. unemployed, in the name of the Dau- 2. ECONOMIC PROGRAM: N. A. A.

FROM ALASKA

HAS COLD S. Reed, popular railway mail

week with a cold.

the car in which he and other U. of O. students were travelling to California December 17th which skidded near burn, N. Y.; Vallejo, California; Mans-Grants Pass, wrecking the car. Earli-er reports here stated that Mr. Rob. Texas White Primary Case (the Our religious life is at a lower ebb inson was driving at the time the acthan it has been since the great awa-cident occurred. The car is reported

> the year elapsing there has been no augmentation in number nor elevation in dignity and rank.

For fully a year now, Dr. Carter G. been Woodson has been telling us in Court. mournful numbers that the education-al, economic, political, and religious life of the race is near the brink of cation for appeal collapse. We have the will to disbelieve him and branded him as a wild youth no longer look to the church that he tells much disagreeable truth. I have likened him to Cassandra, the blind prophetess of Troy, who spake

ings. We have all but yielded up the ghost as to our Civil Service hope. Lately we have heard it triumphantly proclaimed that under Mr. Hoover we have 54,000 persons on the government payroll with an annual salary of ment payroll with an annual salary of the s The Negro newspapers have on the cities, in Detroit high school swim-\$69,000,000. But it was carefully con- kindly light amidst the encircling the State of Kansas.

Year's budget

Happy New Year!

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NEGRO'S BATTLE FRONT AD-VANCED IN 1931, SAYS N. A. A. C.PRE.POR oT. sec

A. C. P. ANNUAL REPORT Negro's Cause Seen Test Of Future

Of Constitutional Government (By N. A. A. C. P. Press Service) New York, Jan. 7—The Negro's battle front in America was advanc-ed during 1931, and the year shows many gains in his struggle for full e mancipation, acording to a summary the National Association for the Advancement Colored People.

cause is the sharpest single test of the future of constitutional govern-ment in the United States, according to the N. A. A. C. P., and colored people are awake as never before to the need and the advantages of acting together for the common good.
"In a number of fields the Negro

striking forward strides he Kiddies Rythm Band. Avia Booker during the year" and lists them as

1. POLITICS. The Political indeendence preached for years by the N. A. A. C. P. has taken real form. The object lesson furnished by the the entertainment which was given defeat of the Parker nomination, has for the benefit of the Y. W. C. A. been carried into a number of senatorial elections, and the defeat of Baird in New Jersey has a significance that is not lost on the nation. Negro voters are rapidly learning to

C. P. branches throughout the United States have been asked to inform themselves about employment and relief conditions among Negroes, and The Advocate is in receipt of the control of the co Alaska, wishing its staff a happy New paign instituted on a national scale with special reference to chain stores.

3. LEGAL DEFENSE: The Ccotts-oro cases are the most dramatic and clerk is somewhat indisposed this widely known legal struggle on which week with a cold. ing the year. Argument on them be-fore the Alabama Supreme Court Our public and private institutions | I. Miller, popular railroad man, for have been keeping school and hear- many years a supporter of The Advo- ing lessons, without any constructive cate, paid two years' subscription to have come to the dabama Supreme Court will be heard early in the coming year. Meanwhile, hundreds of appeals program for employment of the control of the contr cate, paid two years' subscription to have come to the Association during the "old reliable", this week.

According to information contained in a letter to friends in Portland, Bob Robinson was not at the wheal es during the year are the following: School segregation cases in Hill-

> cond) carried to U. S. Supreme Murder investigated in Windsor, Mo., where colored boys were charg-

> ed with a crime traced to whites, and onvictions appealed. Thomas Nelson freed in Virginia, after his murder conviction had twice been set aside by Virginia Supreme

> Execution of Dove Balard stayed in Mississippi by last minute appli-

Peonage of Frank Young in Eldorado, Ark., investigated and brought calamity howler, and yet we know to attention of Department of Jus-

William Harper freed in Virginia after long imprisonment on perjured The N. A. A. C. P. has been carry. search scholar and as a historian, His C. P. The Board of Directors went on

6. HAITI: The Association has continued its efforts for a free and dependent Black Republic of Haiti. Memorandum in which 8 other national organizations concurred was submitted to President Hoover, asking for restoration of Haitian sovereignty, and request made of Senate Finance Committee for investigation of Haitian loans floated in this coun-

7. ECONOMY: The Association has adopted a ten per cent cut in salaries for all executive officers, and five per cent for clerical force, and by consolidating work has dropped three mem-bers of the national staff.

8. FINANCES: Despite the depres sion the Association's gross income was greater in 1931 than in 1939, the figures being, for 1930, \$59,747 and for 1931 (to Dec. 29) \$74,192.90. Colored people, harder hit by unemployment than any other group in the country, have rallied to the N. A. A. C. P. and white people have more recognized the necessity of the work it is doing. 9. FIELD WORK: Officers of the Association travelled 70,000 miles during the year and addressed a total

of about 700 public meetings. These included university student gatherings and classes, public forums, civic clubs, women's clubs, political gatherings, church groups, branch meet-ings, chambers of commerce, etc.

HARRY T BURLEIGH TO SING AT HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Washington, D. C. Jan. 7-Harry T Burleigh, soloist and composer, will open the annual lecture-recital series at Howard University Jan. 26th in Andrew Rankin chapel. He has been baritone soloist at St. George's Epis-copal church in New York since 1894 and has frequently appeared in recit-al both in America and Europe.

Notable among Burleigh's composi-tions are "Deep River" and "Jean". Perhaps his greatest contribution has been his arrangement of spirituals. In 1917 he was awarded the Spingarn medal as having made the greatest contribution of any member of his Howard University conferred him the honorary degree of doctor of

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