

HOWARD U. MAKES LAST STAND AGAINST CUT

ECONOMIC PLIGHT

In view of the Negro's economic plight most of the schools are now worked up over what is called "vocational guidance." To what are they to guide the Negro students? Most Negroes now employed are going down blind alleys, and unfortunately some schools seem to do no more than to stimulate their going in that direction.

This may seem to be a rash statement, but a study of our educational system shows that our schools are daily teaching Negroes what they can never apply in life or what is no longer profitable because of the revolution of industry by the multiplication of mechanical appliances. For example, some of our schools are still teaching tailoring, which offers no future today except in catering to the privileged and rich classes. Some of these institutions still offer instruction in shoemaking when the technique developed under such handicaps makes impossible competition with that of the modern factory based upon the invention of a Negro, Jan Matzeliger.

These facts have been known for generations, but some of these institutions apparently change not. Education, like religion, is conservative. It makes haste slowly only and sometimes not at all. Do not change the present order of thinking and doing, many say, for you disturb too many things long since regarded as ideal. The dead past, according to this view, must be the main factor in determining the future. We should learn from the living past, but let the dead past remain dead.

A survey of employment of the Negroes in the District of Columbia, recently made by the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History shows a most undesirable situation. The education of the masses has not enabled them to advance very far in making a living and has not developed in the Negro the power to change this condition. It was revealed that in the industries of the capital of the nation the Negro when a young man starts as a janitor or porter and dies in old age in the same position. Tradition fixes his status as such, and both recess feel satisfied.

When this janitor or porter dies the fallies headline the passing of this Negro who knew his place and rendered adequate service in it. "Distinguished" white men, for whom he ran errands and cleaned cuspidors, volunteer as honorary pall-bearers and follow his remains to the final resting place. Thoughtless Negro editors, instead of expressing their regret that such a life of usefulness was not rewarded by promotion, take up the refrain as some great honor bestowed upon the race.

Among people thus satisfied in the lower pursuits of life and sending their children to school to memorize theories which they can never see applied in life, there can be no such thing as vocational guidance. Such an effort implies an objective; and in the present plight of economic dependence there is no occupation for which the Negro may prepare himself with the assurance that he finds employment. Opportunities which he has today may be taken from him tomorrow; and schools changing their curricula in hit-and-miss fashion may soon find themselves on the wrong track just as they have been for generations.

Negroes do not need someone to guide them to what persons of another race have developed. They must be taught to think and develop something for themselves. It is most pathetic to see Negroes begging others for a chance as we recently did during "Opportunity Week." "Do not force us into starvation," we said. "Let us come into your stores and factories and do a part of what you are doing to profit by our trade."

The Negro as a slave developed this fatal sort of despondency and re-stricted mainly to menial service and drudgery during nominal freedom, he has not grown out of it. Now the Negro is facing the ordeal of either learning to do for himself or to die out gradually in the bread line in the ghetto.

If the schools really mean to take a part in this movement they must first supply themselves with teachers. Unfortunately the schools have very few such workers. The large majority of person supposedly teaching Negroes never carry to the schoolroom any thought as to improving this condition. From the point of view of these so-called teachers they have done their duty when in automaton fashion they give out in detail in the schoolroom the particular facts which they wrote out in the examination when they "qualified" for their respective positions. Most of them are satisfied with receiving their pay an spending it for the toys of life.

For example, I am well acquainted with a Negro of this type, who is now serving as the head of one of the largest schools in the United States. From the point of view of our present system he is well educated. He holds advanced degrees from one of the leading institutions of the world, and he is known to be well informed on all the educational theories developed from the time of Socrates down to the day of Dewey. Yet I have heard this man say repeatedly that in his daily operations he never has anything to do with Negroes because they are impossible. He says that he never buys anything from a Negro store, and he would not dare to put a penny in a Negro bank.

From such teachers large numbers of Negroes learn this fatal lesson. For example, not long ago a committee of Negroes in a large city went to the owner of a chain store in their neighborhood and requested that he put a Negro manager in charge. This man replied that he doubted that the Negroes themselves wanted such a thing. The Negroes urged him to make the change assured him that they were unanimously in favor of it.

The manager, however, asked them to be fair enough with his firm and themselves to investigate before presenting to the things about them, except when the shoe begins to pinch on one or the other side. Unless they happen to become naked they never think of the production of cotton or wool; unless they get hungry they never give any thought to the output of wheat or corn; unless their friends lose their jobs they never enquire about the outlook for coal or steel, or how these things affect the children whom they are trying to teach. In other words, they live in a world, but they are not of it. How can such persons guide the youth?

To what, then, can a Negro while despising the enterprise of his fellows guide the youth of his race; and where do you figure out that the youth thus guided will be by 1933? The whites are daily informing us that we need not come to them for opportunities. Can the Negro youth miseducated by persons who depreciate their efforts learn to make opportunities for themselves? This is the real problem which the Negro must solve; and he who is not interested in it and makes no effort to solve it is worthless in the present struggle.

Our advanced teachers, like most highly educated Negroes, pay little attention to the things about them, except when the shoe begins to pinch on one or the other side. Unless they happen to become naked they never think of the production of cotton or wool; unless they get hungry they never give any thought to the output of wheat or corn; unless their friends lose their jobs they never enquire about the outlook for coal or steel, or how these things affect the children whom they are trying to teach. In other words, they live in a world, but they are not of it. How can such persons guide the youth?

"AS NOTED" by Ralph C. Clyde City Commissioner

POLITICAL TICKETS

In the coming primaries, as well as in the fall election, we will, as usual, be swamped with all sorts of political tickets.

The One-Eyed Bootleggers will have their ticket and endorse numerous office-seekers. The Charivari association will endorse another bunch of political nuts. The Tax Eaters and Rentless league also will come to the front with a ticket. Some organizations with fancy names have two or three members. There are tickets to the right of us, tickets to the left of us, and tickets all around us.

Many of the racketeers make a neat pile of change, charging each candidate from \$25.00 to \$250.00 to get on tickets. Members of wall-eyed committees go on hypnotic drunks when the candidates flock around supplicating "endorsements."

Office seekers stand in the anteroom, cutting their heels, awaiting the august pleasure of committees to give them the third degree. The committee members feel all important, and like buzzing flies that are here today and gone tomorrow, they shine in all their glory.

Frankly speaking, I don't believe that these tickets do so much good. It all up to the candidate and his supporters. Systematic work is what counts. I know of one candidate two years ago, who was on every ticket but one, and was defeated. I have never wished to be put on any ticket, and I have never been shaken down. Maybe the promoters of tickets figured that if they placed my name on a ticket, they would use my name as a "stalking horse" to get there.

No ticket maker ever made me, and none can break me. I have always stood on my own.

Helpful hints

By NANCY LEE

TIRED WIFE COMPLAINS

"Tired Wife" says she has worked so hard for years but has had only her "board and very little keep" during that time, as her husband holds the purse strings. She thinks she had better leave him and try to make her own way as she isn't young any more, and wants to make a place for herself before it is too late.

There are a good many women in her position in life—far too many. In fact, there are some who are cheap servants to their families, but I don't know what can be done about it as long as women lead the unsuspecting males to the altar; they can expect such treatment from them. When women hold themselves more aloof and are not so "ready men" will respect them more. In such a predicament, tho, the only consolation a person can have is the fact that she is being of service, that she is needed, and well-being of others; that no matter how weary she may be, she will respect her daily life, even a selfish husband looks to her not only for material comforts, but mental stimulus as well. It is a thread of comfort, I know, but the only way out to save one's conscience from vain regrets.

NANCY LEE.

BOOK REVIEW

"ONE CAME OUT"

Reviewed for The Advocate by CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL

(By MARGARET WILSON) (Harper Brothers, New York)

This latest book by Margaret Wilson is an entertaining treatise of the minds and their reactions, of an English prison governor, and his wife. A condemned man is placed in the keeping of this governor, awaiting the date fixed for his execution. The governor's wife is affected by the attendant happenings in as great a degree as is the governor. All hope of a commutation has been abandoned; preparations have been made for the execution, with lime provided, assuring a sanitary disposal of the body. The strain upon the nerves of the governor and his wife, who do not condone capital punishment, are material for a fine study, from the author's pen.

The state imposed duty of the governor is plain; he is, however, under a more compelling master than the state. He feels, as does his wife, that if he allows the execution to take place, he is committing a great error. Nor is he fully convinced of the actual execution. After a long talk with the prisoner, he informs his distracted wife that he will not allow the execution to take place under his regime. He writes his resignation. The intervention on the part of the governor is the salvation of the prisoner. For the presence in the State Capitol to the prisoner would surely have been executed before a belated stay of execution arrived, which results in the freedom of the prisoner, who was later proved innocent. The story is replete with dramatic scenes vividly depicting prison affairs as they are.

CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL.

FOR THE FIRST TIME

(By Myrtle Campbell)

For the first in Oregon politics an American Negro is running for State representative.

Beatrice Cannaday-Franklin has long been the go-between, the adjuster between the two races, and has worked zealously for the uplift of her people and a better understanding between them and the whites. No one is more qualified to represent either race than this able woman who has so many gifts for public service.

The Negroes of Oregon are rallying to her support because they have confidence in her and know that she has their welfare at heart.

The white race know her as just, a fair and conscientious woman in her dealings with them, an will welcome her presence in the State Capitol to help solve the problems of "Old Oregon." We know her election is assured and that she will be a healthy addition to the legislative body of the state.

VOTE X 102

Elmer E. PETTINGELL

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

FOR

State Representative

FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY

Slogan—"Reduce Taxes; Develop Oregon."

—Paid Advt.

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vote for

Joseph L. Hammersly

Candidate For

District Judge

DEPARTMENT NO. 2

MULTNOMAH COUNTY

For Fearless, Practical, Impartial Administration of Justice

PRIMARIES, MAY 20

(Pd. Adv.)

GOOD GOVERNMENT STRICT ECONOMY

Hobart M. Bird

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

for

State Representative

OREGON PRODUCTS MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON PAYROLLS (Paid Adv.)

K'PING-FIT-

A Health Column

By DeNorval Unthank, M. D.

Editor's note: Mr. Gilmore is a senior student in the department of Pharmacy at North Pacific college, Portland, Oregon and is today's guest contributor to Dr. DeNorval Unthank's department.

(By Robert Franklin Gilmore)

VACCINES AND SERUM-THERAPY

By ROBERT FRANKLIN GILMORE

Considerable confusion exists in the minds of the average man and woman concerning the meaning of the terms "vaccine" and "serum." There is no misunderstanding about what is meant when the allusion is to smallpox vaccine, but serum appears to have a vaguer meaning, and the word is often misapplied.

In a broad sense, vaccines are used as prophylactics and are applied before the onset of the disease that they are intended to antagonize. Serums are used for combating a condition that is already established.

By vaccine treatment, a person is subjected to an attenuated or mild form of the disease, or to one that is closely allied to it. When we give a serum, it is for the purpose of supplying an antitoxin to destroy the toxins or poisonous substances with which the system has become charged through the action of the disease with which the individual is suffering.

Continuing with the general advance in medicine and pharmacy in the present century, many special types of vaccines have been developed, some of which are actually combinations of prophylactic agents and antitoxins, but this short discussion will be confined only to the simpler forms.

Vaccines have been used for more than one hundred and twenty years, but serum-therapy, or the employment of antitoxins, is a comparatively recent institution, having its origin in 1894.

The use of vaccine as a prophylactic against smallpox was established by Dr. Edward Jenner. Jenner's work proved beyond question that by producing smallpox in a subject they then became immune to smallpox.

The practice of vaccination has now spread all over the world, since his day, and is universally employed in all civilized countries.

Heifers and young cows are the animals which are vaccinated with smallpox vaccine. It is produced by inducing a healthy case of smallpox into these animals and removing lymph when the disease is well established. The final process of manufacture of the vaccine is very complicated and is of interest mainly to the physician and the pharmacist.

It is a wonderful provision of nature that, when the system is invaded by a disease-producing bacterium, it tends to develop antitoxins to combat and, if possible, neutralize the effects of the poisons generated by the invading body. The practical use of antitoxin was developed by Dr. Behring, and was introduced to the medical profession in 1894. It is now universally employed wherever diphtheria prevails. The death rate from the disease has been enormously decreased through its use.

The production of diphtheria antitoxin is one of the most interesting processes of the manufacturing medicinal industry. Horses are employed as propagating mediums. If space would permit, I should love to go into the manufacture of biological products. The successful manufacture of vaccines is a very complicated task.

The story of antitoxins is analogous in some respects to the story of electrical energy. We can control it and make it do anything we wish, but we do not know what electricity is. Similarly, we know what antitoxins will do, but we do not know what they are.

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(Pd. Adv.)

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State Representative

OREGON PRODUCTS MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON PAYROLLS (Paid Adv.)

Theatres

FOX PARAMOUNT

"Amateur Daddy," Warner Baxter, Marian Nixon, plus THURSTON.

UNITED ARTISTS

"SCAR FACE" (The real gangster film that is being prevented from showing in Chicago and New York)

John Hamericks

MUSIC BOX

JAMES CAGNEY, JOAN BLOND ELL in "Blonde Crazy."

HAMERICK'S ALDER

"Secrets of a Secretary."

(15 cents any day—any time)

Hamerick's **BLUE MOUSE**.

"The Millionaire."

(15 cents any day—any time)

RIALTO

"Wayward," Nancy Carroll, Pauline Frederick, Richard Arlen.

POLITICAL ASPIRATIONS HOLD SPOTLIGHT AS A. M. E. GENERAL CONFERENCE OPENS.

(Continued from page one)

Jr., Philadelphia, and Rev. C. P. Cole, New York; second district, Rev. C. H. Wesley, Washington, D. C.; third, Rev. J. C. Anderson, Columbus, Ohio; in the fourth are Revs. B. U. Taylor and A. J. Wilson, potential candidates; fifth, Noah W. Williams; sixth, F. M. Johnson and B. G. Dawson of Atlanta; seventh, D. H. Sims, president of Allen University, Columbia, S. C.; eighth, F. M. Durbin, Jackson, Miss.; tenth, C. H. Steptean, San Antonio, Tex.; eleventh, G. H. Stinson, Shreveport, La. If the conference votes against electing any bishops, their fervent hopes will be in vain, but they are speculating that the conference will do so such thing.

Rev. G. E. Curry, Jacksonville, Fla., is an aspirant for management of the book concern, M. E. Hatter, the present incumbent is said to be in poor health. Among the candidates for secretary of missions with headquarters in New York are Rev. E. H. Colt, present secretary and candidate for reelection; Mrs. M. L. Hughes, Cameron, Texas, who is now president of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary society. This is the highest office which a woman has ever sought in the church. Rev. L. L. Berry of Norfolk, Va., who ran in 1925, is again a candidate.

One of the most interesting fights centers around the secretaryship of the Sunday school union, of which Ira T. Bryant, present secretary and stormy petrel of the church, is a candidate to succeed himself. Atty. E. P. Blakemore of Chicago, formerly of Tennessee and Colorado, seeks to be his successor. It is rumored that many of the bishops and the ministerial delegates would like to see Bryant defeated because he has continuously lashed them in the "A.M.E." the Sunday School union's organ. Because of

VOTE X - 40

Robert J. CREAMER

FOR

Hal E. HOSS

Of Clackamas County

For

Secretary of State

"Present Secretary of State. Qualified by experience. Promises continued economical business administration."

(Paid Advt.)

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Vote For



John W. McCulloch

Assistant United States Attorney

CANDIDATE FOR SUPREME COURT

Vote No. 15 on Judiciary Ballot

—Paid Advt.

NO. 110 ON BALLOT

A. E. Wheelock

Republican Candidate for

STATE REPRESENTATIVE

Republican Candidate For STATE REPRESENTATIVE "Less Law, More Conscientious Enforcement."

—Paid Advt.

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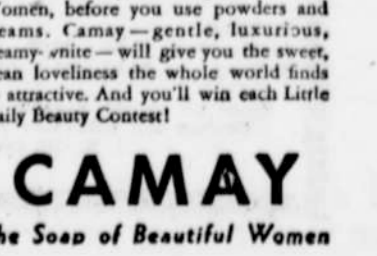
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(Paid Advt.)

VOTE - X - 77 PRIMARIES May 20th

HIGH-BROWN HAIR GROWER WITHOUT AN EQUAL

Without a doubt, the best combination HAIR GROWER TENER. Gives the hair appearance, stimulating hopeless case.

article of its kind — a combination HAIR STRAIGHTENER — a natural soft and silky hair growth in the most hopeless case.

Our High Brown Hair Grower stands as one of our highest achievements — It is a preparation we look upon with pride.

Makes the hair soft and luxurious — stimulating a healthy growth.

—Distributor—

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MADE ONLY BY THE OVERTON HYGIENIC MFG. CO. CHICAGO

Bradford S.W. Cor. 4th and Washington

Clothes Shop \$25.00 to \$45.00

"Where Young Men Buy"

MRS. S. REDMOND BEAUTICIAN

Is now located at 9911 E. 59th Avenue S. E. Phone Su. 4125 Formerly at 745 E. 27th St. S.

CYRIL G. BROWNELL TAKES FIRM STAND ON QUESTION OF LUMBER TARIFF.

In a recent radio address over KXII, Mr. Brownell took a firm stand in his fight for a tariff on lumber and logs — designed to protect Northwest labor and Northwest industry against foreign competition.

Mr. Brownell said, "I favor an adequate tariff on lumber and logs to protect the Northwest's greatest industry — lumber and its allied industries." When the consumption of lumber drops, the results are disastrous to this district particularly, as well as to the entire northwest, and when, as the case is now, there is a great flood of manufactured lumber and logs coming over the Canadian line to compete with our mills and crowding an already glutted market, the results are equally disastrous.

Mr. Brownell explained that a large percentage of Canadian logging and milling is owned by American capital and that it is the selfish interests which are putting up the big fight against the tariff on import lumber which would give northwest labor and industry at least a chance to compete on an even basis with foreign lumber.

Mr. Brownell also favors the amendment of the Volstead act by congress as an immediate depression relief.

WIN EACH DAY'S BEAUTY CONTEST!

Eyes—eyes—eyes! Looking at you. Appearing you. And you want to win all these Beauty Contests each day bring! Then use Camay, the Soap of Beautiful Women, before you use powders and creams. Camay—gentle, luxurious, clean, envied—will give you the sweet, creamy loveliness the whole world finds so attractive. And you'll win each Little Daily Beauty Contest!

CAMAY

The Soap of Beautiful Women