

# ERECT MONUMENT TO FREDERICK A. DOUGLASS

## The Most Undesirable Aspect Of Segregation

By Carter G. Woodson

One of Booker T. Washington's chief objections to segregation was its inconsistency. He said: "The Negro is segregated from his white neighbor, but white business men are not prevented from doing business in Negro neighborhoods." In his way the economic development of the Negro from within is arrested, and that of the white man is promoted at the expense of the Negro.

If Booker T. Washington had lived longer he would have had reason to object to the working of segregation in another sphere. He doubtless would have objected to the unwelcome interference with and direction of the affairs of Negroes who have been gradually forced into the ghetto. He himself was better prepared than any other man to speak on Negro education, and I am sure that he would not have enjoyed seeing Thomas Jesse Jones dictate the program of the Negro. We do know that Booker T. Washington did not want Jones to make the survey by which he immensely profited through the overvaluation of his unfavorable report on Negro schools. The Wizard of Tuskegee suggested for this task another man whom he considered better qualified than Jones.

This report in its false implications and fateful misrepresentations of conditions made Thomas Jesse Jones, the spokesman of the Negro behind closed doors. Such a thing is always dangerous. A man out of touch with people and speaking for them cannot escape doing harm. A benevolent man in this position might have done much good, but a man of Jones' make-up could not but do the wrong way. He is not emotional, and he goes off half-cocked.

For example some years ago before he began to crucify me, I asked his opinion of a colored man who had been the head of a Negro college. We were thinking of soliciting his cooperation in a matter. Jones immediately warned me not to approach him, saying that he was dishonest. Called on for an explanation, Jones said that this educator had recently raised \$25,000 for his school and had put half of it into his own pocket.

I doubted this and made an investigation. I found out that there was no truth in Jones' statement. The Negro educator whom he had thus attacked had been compelled to serve his poverty-stricken school for a number of years without pay. To keep the teachers satisfied they had to be paid, but the head of the school went lacking. "If you will start a drive and raise enough money to pay off the debts of the institution, we will pay your back salary." He did so and raised the \$25,000, and thus obtained what was due him.

This well illustrates the angle from which Jones has often viewed the Negro and shows how much of the report which he made is based on misinformation. In thus having a man outside of the ghetto to which the Negroes are confined, speaking for people with whom he does not live and move, and dictating the program for their uplift—in this way the Negroes have suffered and will suffer immensely. This shows the inconsistency of our white friends, for they would never permit such a thing in their own race.

I would not object to Thomas Jesse Jones' procedure, but history shows that people consigned to the ghetto have never got out of it under the guidance of those who consigned them to the ghetto. Of all the oppressed people in the world I have not yet found an account of one that got out of the wilderness under foreign leadership. Jones' promoters, then, are undertaking what history has shown to be impossible. Booker T. Washington spent his

whole life trying to stimulate the leadership of the Negro in various walks of life. He sought the assistance of liberal whites because he needed it, as we all do. He believed in interracial cooperation, but he frowned down upon "pro-racial" dictation. His useful life was a dramatic demonstration of the Negro working out his own program and doing for himself. Since his passing, however, we have drifted so far the other way that the Negro today has little voice in his own affairs. Matters of consequence with respect to the Negro are worked out behind closed doors without giving the Negro a chance to be heard.

For example, when my name was mentioned the other day at a meeting of persons discussing matters with respect to the Negro, Jones immediately attacked me most bitterly. Some one then made the remark that the attack was personal, and Jones countered with another attack, showing more feeling than he had at first. This is what we have seen in 1932. A Negro who has spent his life as a sacrifice to help his people think and do, must be denounced by a foreigner who makes his living by posing as an advisor on the affairs of Negroes. No Negro thus denounces the affairs of white people. This makes the matter one-sided and inconsistent. Why does not Jones restrict himself to matters of other people? The Negroes do not need him. He is not doing them any good that some Negro cannot do.

Jones should not blame me for his present plight. I have not made any attack on him. As an historian, however, I have merely recorded the contemporary estimate of his efforts during the last twenty years. An investigation shows that there are very few Negroes who have any confidence in Jones or in anything he does. They may not express themselves in public, but they think of him as one who is not working for their best interests. Numbers of them have expressed themselves to me in this way and have given irrefutable proof of their statements. Such facts crowded into one's mind result in conclusions with respect to persons and things to be recorded in history.

For example, one of the outstanding YMCA workers of the so-called Colored Department recently said that when a few years ago a number of Negro delegates were attending a world conference in one of the large cities they were invited to the home of one of the distinguished Negroes in the city to spend the evening socially. Few of them had arrived upon the scene, however, before Thomas Jesse Jones appeared. There developed an excitement which resulted in a most unfavorable comment with respect to his coming to a place to which he was not invited; and one of the persons remarked, "I wonder what he is nosing around in to at this affair."

The other day, moreover, I heard another Negro leader, one of those now cooperating with Jones in his encyclopedia, doubtless for revenue only, say that he was recently approached by a distinguished man to request Jones' assistance in a matter, but he had to inform him that it would be unwise to call upon Jones unless this man wanted to investigate someone or to spy on what someone is doing.

While talking the other day with a Negro educator, regarded by one of the best thinkers of this country as one of the most prominent persons before the American public, this Negro told me in this way: "Whenever I read of Thomas Jesse Jones or hear his name spoken I always think of a snake." It would seem, then, that Jones ought to direct some of his attacks to other people who are talking about him rather than concern

## VERBAL SNAPSHOTS

## Helpful hints

## PLACE MONUMENT AT NATIONS CAPITAL

A good many of the thinking white people who are kindly disposed to the Negro misunderstand Thomas Jesse Jones. Among them he is a great Christian gentleman in love with humanity and giving his life as a sacrifice for many. Operating among Negroes, however, he is a man of an entirely different order. He is peeping and peering into this and that, retorting to what he sees of you, criticizing this man for what he did not do, and denouncing the other for what he should have or should not have done.

Anson Phelps Stokes ought to feel ashamed of himself because he doubtless realizes what he is doing in giving Thomas Jesse Jones the backing which he has through the Phelps-Stokes Fund. For years the Phelps-Stokes Family has manifested interest in the Negro, and some of the things which they have done are highly commendable. The Liberator Flag was made in the home of Anson Phelps Stokes grandfather. It is pitiable, indeed, then, that he has permitted Thomas Jesse Jones to put this name to shame in recent years.

The awful plight into which Jones has placed himself is entirely unnecessary. It is due to the man himself, for other white men working among Negroes do not suffer from such opposition or criticism. For example, Dr. James H. Dillard, a southern gentleman, the son of a Virginia slave holder, is respected and loved by the Negroes throughout the United States because of the fine work which he has done in connection with the Slater and Jeanes Funds. Dr. Arthur D. Wright, another southern gentleman, the successor of Dr. Dillard, is already being spoken of with the same endearing terms. I find the Negroes throughout the United States highly commending the work of N. C. Newbold, also a southern gentleman, because of his unselfish efforts for the Negroes in North Carolina. They are beginning to speak warmly of the too, of Jackson Davis, who as a representative of the General Education Board has manifested an earnest desire to help the Negro to help himself. Thomas Jesse Jones, however, has failed to walk in the footsteps of these wiser men. It is his fault, not mine.

After Hours Call-East 9419  
**Novelty Pressing SHOP**  
CLEANING & REPAIRING  
Hats Cleaned... Shoes Shined  
and Blocked... and Shined  
-SERVICE and COURTESY-  
334 Williams Ave.  
George Rencher... Phone Tr 8755



**Smiles that BEGUILÉ**  
When skin is satiny, soft and light, then smiles beguile and your beauty is alluring. Dr. Fred Palmer's Skin Whitener Ointment softens and lightens the darkest skin, clears up pimples, blotches and tan marks, and does away with that "oily, shiny" look. Use this preparation regularly to make your skin soft, delicate and alluring. This amazing Ointment is made in the famous Dr. Fred Palmer's Laboratories where are also made those other beauty aids you know so well: Dr. Fred Palmer's Skin Whitener Soap, Skin Whitener Face Powder, Hair Dresser and Hid Deodorant which may be had at all drug stores for 25 cents each or will be sent postpaid upon receipt of price. Dr. Fred Palmer's Laboratories, Dept. 4, Atlanta, Ga.

Send 4c in stamps for a generous trial sample of the Skin Whitener, Soap and Face Powder.  
**DR. FRED PALMER'S Skin Whitener**  
"KEEPS YOUR COMPLEXION YOUTHFUL!"

**THE VAST MAJORITY DEMANDS Gillette BLADES**

These promises to be the same as paphy among the leaders of the Republican party in 1932 as there was after the nomination of Benjamin Harrison in 1892. The deflection among the progressive block started when Senator Norris, Nebraska, bluntly announced that he would support Hoover for reelection. He was followed by Senator Frazier, N. D. and Senator Borah, who states that he will make a few speeches for senatorial and congressional candidates of the party. All of the rest will be either active in opposition or noticed for a party.

The Republican party and the principles on which the party was founded and the ideals which birthed it, are still all right. But, the party lacks true REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP. Until that leadership is restored and the party has been brought to the realization that its foremost leader, the GREAT LINCOLN, who declared this a "Government for and by the People" is a fact, the salt will have lost its savor, and the people will seek the next best thing. POPULAR GOVERNMENT. Plaudits and meaningless promises will be as futile as the projected journey to the moon or the trip to Mars by airplane. THE FRIENDLY GESTURES should have been made before political war was sought. That applies to the studied insult given the Negro citizen during the present administration. If ever there has been a period in the history of any administration under the Republican party when the racial discrimination was more definitely shown it has escaped our memory. Whenever there has been made a plea or the remedy of a wrong it has either fallen on deaf ears or the powers have been too busy to give them attention.

The ballot is the most potent weapon that can be wielded in the fight for justice, and it is used by all and any people who have a sense of its power. It is only the hide bound partisan who will not use it with intelligence. Here is an example. "We recently attended a discussion between two Negroes, one a young man and the other an elderly man. The conversation on matters political was rather interesting until we heard the older man headily retort, "Say boy, lemme tell you, I belong to church, and you know it, but demme if the Lord himself was to run for office on he want on the Republican ticket I wouldn't vote for him." We are certainly glad that the younger gentleman are giving the political situation more serious thought than that expressed by the voter of a past day.

Here is an excerpt from a speech made July 4th at the city of Philadelphia, 1914 by a very prominent Democrat, but opened the gates to the world and all men who wish to be free, come to us and they will be welcome." The Negro by an intelligent use of the ballot can obliterate, wipe out entirely, racial inhibitions and place himself on an equal plane of national citizenship. Will he do it?

We were pleased to hear that the Hon. Lyman King is a candidate for the national congress. Our acquaintance with the Senator began when he headed the division of service and supply in the Department of Finance. He later succeeded Alexander Heron as chief of the Finance Department and proved himself among the front ranks of financial experts. Aside from that qualification; Lyman King is one of the finest, sparest and most unprejudiced men to be found anywhere.

**PRESIDENT SENDS FLOWERS**  
WASHINGTON, D.C., July 7 (ANP)—Charles Nelson Johnson, one of the most diplomatic Messengers that has ever stood on guard at a Cabinet Officers door and who for the past twenty-seven years has satisfactorily served six different Secretaries of Commerce is now President of the United States, passed away last week, suffering from heart failure and High Blood Pressure.

More than fifty employees of the Department of Commerce, white and colored, headed by the Chief clerk of the Department, Mr. E. W. Libbey and Arthur Coombs, Secretary of Mr. Lamont, the Secretary of Commerce attended the services. Condolences and beautiful floral pieces were sent by Pres. Herbert Hoover from the White House Gardens. Mr. Johnson served the President for seven years during his incumbency as Secretary of Commerce and knew intimately as many public officials and characters as any man in Washington.

Deceased is survived by a Widow, Mrs. Jennie Johnson and two daughters Agnes V. and Thelma M. Johnson, the former attending Minor Normal and the latter in high school.

**NEGRO BASEBALLERS WILL BE SEEN HERE**

Medford, July 7—Louis Puhl, manager of the Jacksonville Pirates, announced this afternoon that he had completed arrangements for a game here July 28 with the Oikerson's Union Giants, a colored baseball team from Chicago.

The title, to be played about 5 or 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon, is to be staged at the county fairgrounds, Puhl said today.

Dear Nancy Lee:  
I had a friend visiting me, an old school chum, who, I think, demanded too much of my attention. She wanted to be entertained and doing something all the time. When she left I was quite sick from over-taxing my body and the strain of having to think of ways of entertaining her on a small sum of money, as I was only working part time. Do you think a person should give up her whole time to a guest? Should I have told her that I was too tired to do anything after I got home from work tired and weary, or should I have done just as I did, entertain her?

I think there is a happy medium in entertaining guests as in anything else. If you spend more than you could afford for her amusement you did wrong. If you had refused to entertain her evenings when you were free, you would not have shown the proper spirit of hospitality and erred again. One extreme is as bad as another. It is hard to judge from your letter whether you overdid yourself or not in trying to give her a good time. Your friend seems to be a very selfish and inconsiderate person. Most people make very poor guests because they are restless and unadaptable in new surroundings, and because they are receiving instead of giving. When a person has to accept favors he is placed in an awkward position and made unhappy and ungracious.

I hope your friend remembers you with a gift in appreciation of your sacrifice in her behalf, and also writes you a "bread and butter" letter thanking you for your hospitality.  
NANCY LEE

**This Woman Lost 64 Pounds of Fat**  
Mrs. H. Price of Woodside, L. I., writes: "A year ago I weighed 190 lbs. I started to take Kruschen and now I weigh 126 and never felt better in my life and what's more, I look more like 20 yrs. old than the mother of 2 children, one of 19 and the other 15. My friends say it's marvelous the way I reduced."

To lose fat SAFELY and HARMLESSLY, take a half teaspoonful of Kruschen in a glass of hot water in the morning before breakfast—don't miss a morning—a bottle lasts 4 weeks costs but a trifle—but don't take chances—be sure it's Kruschen. If not joyfully satisfied after the first bottle—money back.



**"O, Gee!—Grandma's Walking Downstairs"**  
USE WELDONA TABLETS  
Sold by druggists. Write for FREE, fully illustrated 24-page book "History of RHEUMATISM" with chapter discussing terms of Rheumatism.  
WELDONA CORPORATION  
Desk 8, Atlantic City, N. J.

**PROBAK—gives barber-shop shaving comfort at home**  
PROBAK BLADE

**Delicious cheese flavor!**  
Rich—full-flavored—digestible as milk itself!  
Cook with Velveeta. It melts quickly to a smooth sauce—blends with the flavors of other foods. Spread it for sandwiches. Or chill it to ice. Order from your grocer today.



I have this day introduced in the House of Resolution (H. R.) calling for the erection in the National Capital of a memorial to Frederick Douglass, the fugitive slave whose name will ever survive as one of America's most eloquent orators as well as one of the most profound thinkers of his time.

The life of Frederick Douglass epitomized the struggle of the Negro race in its rise from the abysmal depths of slavery. He saw the slaves, including himself, emancipated; but he realized that freedom brought duties, responsibilities, and created expectations which must needs be fulfilled. He taught the colored people that they must maintain a high state in the Republic and could not be mere driftwood in a stream. He fought and bled to achieve for his people equality on opportunity in industry and education. He knew that they had entered the portals of freedom with the greatest handicaps—without money, without friends, without shelter and without food. The land which they had watered with their tears, enriched with their blood, and tilled with their hard hands was owned by those who did not wish them well. They were forced to leave their familiar quarters to seek shelter and food elsewhere. The marvel is not so much that the race made great progress, but that it was not exterminated. He was a born orator and swayed thousands to espouse the cause of the colored race. With no education except that which he snatched as a slave beside candlelight, he became most proficient in the study of rhetoric, logic, politics and history. Few men have equaled him in his power over an audience. A rugged honesty and fine sincerity of purpose weaved its way through all his words and deeds. His was a fearless courage that achieved for him honor and distinction.

He was trusted confidante of Lincoln and Grant and many other statesmen. What George Washington was in the darkest hours of American independence, what Abraham Lincoln was to this country in its hours of travail, what General Grant was in the wilderness, "fighting it out along that line if it took all summer," what Toussaint L' Ouverture was to the Republic of Haiti when the armies of Napoleon were encamped about it attempting its reconquest, that and more was Frederick Douglass to his people, in their struggle before and after Emancipation.

In the Revolutionary War the Negro fought for us and with us. In the War

of 1812, Jackson at New Orleans found their assistance necessary in the defense against England. In the Civil War when Lincoln called upon them for assistance they responded gallantly; nor were they found wanting in the Spanish-American or the World War. Many of the colored troops went through the valley of the shadow "to keep the world safe for Democracy". Should not our men in public life, therefore, have a care lest by forcing the colored race outside the law they destroy that love of country which is so needful for a nation's defense in the day of trouble.

Such a monument would serve to remind this nation of its responsibilities to the colored race, upon whom it foisted the bondage of slavery, and to whom it should now lend a helping hand. Instead of proscription, there should be sympathy; instead of resentment there should be charity. The way of the colored people should not be disputed at every turn of the road. Unfortunately for the colored man, if he comes in rags and wretchedness, he meets the public demand for a Negro. He may not provoke anger, but he provokes derision. But let him presume to be a gentleman and a scholar, he is then naturally out of place; he excites resentment, he calls forth stern and bitter opposition. No matter what his ability and talents may be, the bar sinister is upon him. All this should not be. We are prone to judge the colored race by the exemplification of those who stray from the paths of righteousness; we should judge them as well by the flower of the flock, by their great and good men. A monument to the memory of Douglass has been erected at Rochester, New York, where he is buried, but he should be enshrined at the national capital, where he lived for many years as the "Sage of Anacostia". Such a memorial should lead the youth of the land, both near and far, to study the character of this great man and draw from it lessons urging them to higher and more noble efforts.

Emanuel Celler, Representative, 10th N.Y. Dist.

## NOTICE TO ELKS

All former members of Rose City Lodge of Elks are invited to attend a meeting Thursday evening July 14th 1932 at 8:30 to be held in the hall on Russel street.

Done by order of a Committee

**Bradford S. W. Cor. 4th and Washington**  
**Clothes \$25.00 to \$45.00**  
**Shop**  
"Where Young Men Buy"



**Tested And Proven Best.**

"Blindfold" test may be all right for cigarettes — but when buying face powder, it's a good idea to keep your eyes wide open.

Not unlike other articles of merchandise, there are good face powders on the market and face powders not so good — in fact, inferior and dangerous to one's complexion.

Ours has been tested and proven best. Use this simple little test yourself.

Put one-half teaspoonful of our face powder in your hand and pour in an equal quantity of water. The water will run off which proves emphatically that it is waterproof and we guarantee it to be free of lead, bismuth salts or any other harmful ingredients.

Beware of imitations! Insist on Overton's High-Brown Face Powder — 34 years on the market—made in six shades.

**OVERTON-HYGIENIC MFG. CO.**  
CHICAGO



**Probak gives barber-shop shaving comfort at home**

**Delicious cheese flavor!**

**Watch This Space!**



**5 Points on the NEW**

**Briquets**

1. CLEAN TO HANDLE
2. FAR LESS ODOR
3. DON'T ROLL
4. KINDLE QUICKER
5. LOWER PRICES

**Portland Gas & Coke**  
Sixth & Salmon BR. 7611

The Oldest Negro Business In Portland Is . . .  
**The Advocate Publishing Co.**  
BEATRICE H. CANNADY, Manager  
Publishers of "The Advocate"—A 16-Page Newspaper  
In Two Sections!  
Published Every Saturday for the Past Twenty-Six Years!