

Editorials

The Carolina Times

Comments

The Carolina Times

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SATURDAY MAY 22, 1937

REPRESENTATION NEEDED

Information has come to us that a member of the Board of Education visited the colored school at East Durham last week and that he made the expression that he did not know such a deplorable condition existed in a school in Durham County.

The statement of the education official brings out definitely what we have always contended, that it is impossible for Negroes to obtain what is rightfully theirs without having representation on the committees, commissions, councils, boards and other groups which have to do with allocating the money. The condition existing at the East Durham school is not the only disgraceful one existing among Negroes in Durham. Practically every Negro school in Durham is minus what it ought to have on account of the fact that those who are in charge of such work are unaware of their needs.

There are hundreds of fair minded white people in Durham and other cities who are desirous of seeing that justice is done the Negro, but because certain conditions exist, not known to them, they are apparently not interested in doing what is right by their colored fellow citizens. Likewise there are hundreds of fair minded white people who want to do the right thing when they are told about these conditions, but who are afraid to take the lead in such matters, for fear of being criticised by members of their own group. They could very easily take the lead in giving support to the effort on the part of some one else to remedy the conditions without causing unpleasantness to themselves.

So long as Negroes have no representation on important boards they will always be given the crumbs in education and other public benefits. The suggestion that a separate board of education be appointed, composed entirely of Negroes, is unadvisable, impracticable, and we believe, unlawful. Such a board would not be a body plenipotentiary, but would be subject to the will of the white body, and would only have secondhand knowledge of what is going on behind the scenes.

The Carolina Times feels that it is vitally necessary for Negroes in Durham and elsewhere to begin seeking representation on all boards that have to do with the spending of public funds. The unfairness of "taxation without representation" should be eternally held before the eyes of fair minded white people. The havoc which such a system is playing with the race should forever be kept in mind by Negroes. The race can not hope to meet the demands made on it without being able to share fully in the benefits which accrue from the expenditure of public funds.

THE LOCAL BRANCH OF THE N. A. C. P.

For more than a decade this city has had a branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Unlike the parent organization the Durham branch has never done anything worthy of the fine record made by the N. A. C. P. in other cities and nationally. On the contrary the local branch has been satisfied with sitting idly by while all around it other local organizations and people of the race were fighting and struggling to obtain a morsel of freedom.

The Carolina Times does not attempt to explain this apparent lack of energy and interest in racial affairs on the part of the local branch of the N. A. C. P., but it does feel that the Durham part of the organization ought to get busy, and let its influence be felt or it should disband. Should it pursue the latter course we feel that there are persons in Durham interested enough in the future of the race to reorganize the N. A. C. P. and do something worth while. If we are mistaken in our conclusions then Durham will not have such an organization, which would be far better than having the one it now has.

There are some institutions about which it may be said that a poor one is better than none at all. Such a statement can not be truthfully made about a poor and indolent branch of the N. A. C. P. Such an organization merely blocks the path of those who might do something tangible. It is neither hot nor cold, and like drinking water of this sort, is subject to make one sick at stomach when trying to act in the capacity of a protector of the rights of the race.

The Carolina Times expects the usual backfire from officers and members of the local branch of the N. A. C. P. We expect to hear hair-raising talks about the accomplishments of the branch. None of these things however will move us from believing that the organization is doing nothing to relieve the suffering of the mass of Negroes in this city.

CALVIN SERVICE SURVEYS CATHOLIC

ANTI-LYNCHING FIGHT

By Floyd J. Calvin
 (Special Feature Writer)

NEW YORK—Editorial opinion in Catholic papers throughout the United States is unanimously in favor of the passage of an effective anti-lynching law by the present Congress, according to data compiled by the Catholic Interracial Council of New York.

Participating in a campaign launched by the Interracial Council, 229 W. 42nd street, published by the Interracial Council, Catholic editors have written numerous editorials supporting this legislation. In addition they have printed several important news stories supporting this legislation, which were sent out by the National Catholic Writers News Service. This service goes to Catholic papers all over the United States and to leading publications in seventeen foreign countries.

Both "America", national Catholic review of the week, and the Interracial Review, George K. Huntek, managing editor, have stressed the point that lynching and mob violence have led to other violent attacks and have stressed the view that "lynching must be nationally repudiated."

Kelley Miller Writes...

A LOST GENERATION OF NEGRO YOUTH

The generation of youth since the World War faces the future with uncertain prospect and dimmed outlook. Woodrow Wilson's loudly proclaimed "War For Democracy" has served to frustrate the Democratic spirit throughout the world. A generation of youth has all but lost the democratic incentive and the spirit of rugged individuality has given away to social regimentation and the totalitarian state.

Religion as a social force, no longer influences the conduct of the nations of the earth, and the youth of all lands have lost the inspiration and guiding light of supernatural character. The world is engulfed in a sea of spiritual uncertainty. Youth no longer looks to the faith of the fathers for the light that shined from above.

Socialism, which is godless at heart, is one of the other of its forms of manifestation, has seized upon our day and generation. In Russia they call it Sovietism; in Italy Fascism; in Germany Nazism; in America the New Deal. In England, France Spain and other parts of Europe, while it may yet have assumed a definite name, its underlying spirit and purpose are even present and persistent.

In the line of industrial and economic enterprise one might be disposed to say that there are no more worlds to conquer. New continents have been developed and exploited. Virgin Islands have been bought under tillage and their fertility exhausted. Science and inventive genius have made a trial of their power and have indeed produced a Frankenstein which threatens to turn again, and rend its maker. Railroads have been built, telegraphs wired, the seven seas have been covered with steamships, the air filled with flying crafts. We have manufactured more automobiles than our streets will hold. Electric equipment, the telephone and the refrigerator have been installed in every household. Few new great enterprises are under contemplation for the simple reason that the market is over-stocked. Rapid improvement in technology swiftly outruns any new enterprise that may be devised or projected. The automobile, the moving picture, the radio and the refrigerator have sprung up during the present century, but have already reached the point of saturation. The enterprise of the future needs to concern itself with replacement rather than augmentation. One-fourth of the working energy remains unemployed because it cannot be absorbed in existing or projected enterprise.

Our surplus youth must seek outlet in CCC Camps and on Federal relief rolls. Out schools and colleges are grinding out graduates by the tens of thousands with no available occupations suited to their talents and attainments. Those who are not on government pay rolls are regimented in great industrial projects at wages little above the living requirements.

For this generation, at least, the ambition of the youth of the land must content itself with the work of replacement and carrying on the work already laid out, more or less in accordance with pre-conceived patterns. Industrial and economic frontiers have been well nigh exhausted. There are no more material worlds to conquer. There are no new lands to be discovered, no new farms to be developed, no new cities to be built. The number of millionaires cannot be multiplied and our billionaires must cease to be. There is a limit beyond which rugged individuality ceases to be a virtue. The John D. Rockefeller, Henry Ford and Andrew Mellon belong to a past regime and soon will be "gone with the wind." The land that once knew them will no them no more.

I am not indulging in the pessimism of age, which always throws a halo of sacred tradition around things that are ancient. The older generation is always inclined to say "there were giants on the earth in those days."

I know that the progress of the human race must go ever onward and upward, but it can never move on forever in one direction. The Tower of Babel must ever end in confusion and frustration, else men would reach the sky and become as gods.

The progress of the human race henceforth must be shifted from material to spiritual ends. During the Industrial Revolution the quest has been for piling up never ending material prosperity. The quest of gold has constituted the consuming thirst of the youth of all lands.

From a purely worldly point of view this seems to be a pessimistic picture of the outlook, but we are merely passing through an age of transition; from an age of hard material substantiality to one of moral ideals, when a man's worth is determined by what he is and not by what he has.

In the field of charity, altruism, philanthropy and humanity, the youth today are confronted with ever enlarging vistas. In a very true and real sense enlightened youth of the future may proclaim "my kingdom is not of this world." With this spiritualized view of the larger opportunity which confronts mankind the higher energies of youth will be released for the building up and betterment of the human race.

I find that I have exhausted my allotted time and space in laying the foundation. I shall devote my next releases to a specific treatment of my announced subject "A LOST GENERATION OF NEGRO YOUTH."

with no available occupations suited to their talents and attainments. Those who are not on government pay rolls are regimented in great industrial projects at wages little above the living requirements.

Chapter II

The SPLENDID HOTEL is one of the best managed hotels in Port-au-Prince. Being interested in businesses managed by black people, and especially in hotels, naturally we were impressed with the business-like manner in which this hotel was supervised. The building and grounds are situated near the mountain side, covering about two acres of ground. The shrubbery and lawns are well kept. The extra hotel from the kitchen to the reception room; immaculately clean. The dining room of the hotel is on the front porch of the building, which is about 110 feet long. It is surrounded with beautiful fragrant flowers, which bloom the year round. In the spacious living room of the hotel, is a radio. We listened in the evenings to the National Broadcasting programs from New York, and also received the daily news. Upon visiting this hotel one is impressed with the fact that black people can successfully operate a hotel when business principals are exhibited. I failed to mention in the first chapter of incidents on this trip that during the voyage to Haiti, we were able to keep in touch with news from all over the world through the Radiogram Daily News Service. A newspaper printed over night, was placed under our cabin doors each morning. We could send and receive radiograms at will.

We were greatly interested in the health conditions of the island. One of the first places we visited was the office of the Director General (Health Director) to receive information concerning the health conditions of the island. The National Health Service and Public Assistance Department functions under the direction of a Director General, who is named by the President of the Republic. The present Director General is M. Rik Leon, one of the Republic's leading scientists.

We learned that the work of the Health Service is divided into sanitary districts numbering ten. The most important ones are found in the principal cities. Each district has modern hospital, the capacity of which varies in accordance with the region in which it is located.

The most important of these hospitals is the one found at Port-Au-Prince, which we had the pleasure of visiting. It has a capacity of 318 beds. The Health Service, also has 184 dispensaries throughout the rural sections of the country and attempts are made to carry to the peasants such medical services as they are found to be in need of.

Haiti also has centers located at Port-au-Prince and at Cape Haitien. There are two asylums situated in the district of Port-au-Prince. One belongs to the Communauté parish, which pays all expenses and receives 100 inmates (old persons). The other is an asylum for mental cases. Patients are admitted on demand of their parents, the request of the law, or of the public.

The local Health Service operates under the direction of the Schools of Medicine, Pharmacy, Dentistry, and Obstetrics. The courses in these schools by professors, who for the most part have studied in the United States or Europe under the generosity of the Rockefeller Foundation.

We learned that out of 38,000 births in the Republic of 8,000-9,000 deaths occurred. The most astonishing fact was that only 1,800 received license to marry during the year. We understand that about 90 per cent of the peasant children are born out of wedlock. Statistics showed that tuberculosis leads the list in the cause of deaths, and that most of the deaths occur between the ages of 30 and 39.

Statistics show, also that all other diseases which are prevalent in America are prevalent in the Republic of Haiti, especially venereal disease, heart trouble, and cancer. During 1935 only 16 people died from typhoid fever, notwithstanding the extremely hot and dry climate during the months of June, July, August, and September. The peasant group constitute approximately 90 per cent of the entire population, yet the health conditions of the Republic are considered good. This is due to President Vincent's program of improving the general living conditions among the natives. I would say it is due also to the fact that the inhabitants do not over-tax their stomachs with food. Many of the peasants are said to sit around the fruit trees, which grow in abundance, and wait for the fruit to fall. Some also sit near the railroad cars. In other words, it seems as if it takes very little to satisfy these peasants, either in food or in clothes.

(To Be Continued)

A Trip To The Republic Of Haiti

By C. C. Spaulding

(Continued from last week) Chapter II

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(To Be Continued)

Negro Farmers Discuss Federal Soil Program

W. T. Armstrong
 State Department Meads Discuss
 New Curriculum In Which Graduates Will Get Grade "A"

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., May 20, 1937—In an address which urged better farm methods, better home life and active participation in the Government's AAA Soil Conservation Program, Mayor George Carpenter welcomed several hundred Negro farmers and their wives who gathered here today in the auditorium of the City Hall.

The meeting was arranged by C. O. Brown, Negro County Agent, to hear reports on Soil Conservation activities from the farmers of Hancock and adjoining counties, and to discuss the necessity of keeping cotton acreage during 1937 in line with prospective demand.

W. M. Baker, Negro farmer who lives near Eatonton said: "In 1919, I had over a thousand acres of land and thought I was a big farmer, but the boll weevil came along and put us in the mud." Baker then turned to

dairying and was just beginning to prosper again when the depression of 1930 gave him another setback.

"In the last three years my weekly check for milk and cream increased from \$2.58 to more than a hundred dollars (\$100.00)," he said, adding that he now has a herd of 40 Jersey cows and operates a 215 acre farm.

Mrs. Ludie Johnson, who, although a grandmother, operates a small farm near Milledgeville, told of how she has made money by growing and selling flowers.

Sydney Butts, Negro farm renter said: "I got in bad in 1912, but through the New Deal, I am getting on my feet. I take part in the Government's program, and since the plow-up campaign, I have made all the way from \$125.00 to \$300.00 a year on peas alone."

Brief talks were made by Jas. F. Davis and A. L. Holsey of the AAA Field Staff; P. H. Stone, A. Hunt, and Miss Camilla Weems of the Georgia Extension Staff; and George E. King, Editor of King's Agricultural Digest.



Chicago's Congo

Chicago cats who have no real appreciation for the hot music artists in their midst will be surprised to learn the rating given them by John Hammond, one of the world's foremost authorities on swing. He says that Albert Ammons, now plunking the moxbow at the It Club, is "the most solid pianist in the world" - - - Hammond an Englishman, travelled halfway around the world with a worn out record of "Honky Tonk Train Blues" trying to locate the artist, Meade Lux Lewis, and found him in Chicago working at a garage. Lewis who is featured at Brattan's Secluded Rendezvous, is listed as "a superlative blues genius" - - - Guy Kelly, N' Orleans' trumpet player or now riffin' with Carroll Dickerson at the Swingland Cafe, also rates, according to Hammond, as do Gideon Honoré, piano, and Jimmy Adams, drums, with Eddie Cole at the ofay 5100 Club. - - - Jimmy Noone, still one of the really great clarinetists, draws praise for both himself and his rhythm section - - - Hammond's great surprise was Jimmy Stragg, trumpet player with Bob Tinsley at the Cabin Inn, who is "one of the most stimulating musicians

In the whole town.

Notes On A Cuff
 Among the colored players supporting Paul Robeson and Princess Kouka in the new British film, "Jericho," are Rex Hatch, vaudeville and night club star; John Payne, choral director and apostle of the spiritual in Britain; Johnnie Nit, who went to England with Florence Mills and the original Blackbirds, and Chris Gill, one of the Four Flash Devils who recently decided to go on his own.

ANDY KIRK and his band start a 10 day tour of Texas and Louisiana beginning May 23 with Don Robey and Morris Merritt of Houston, booking the dates.

LILL RANDOLPH, double voiced singing star, has just completed a year at the Paradise Gardens in downtown Los Angeles. She went to the West Coast from Detroit in 1936, and has been clicked consistently since then. - - - NOBLE SIBBLE'S band opened the Jefferson Beach pavilion in Detroit, Friday night. - - - Philly is trying something new with a sepla and a palaeffa nightly under the same roof but with different management. Gladys Bentley is star of the dusky show. The spot opened last Wednesday night.

executed by C. A. Miller (single) and duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Durham County in Book of Mortgages 205, at page 288; default having been made in the payment of the same, the undersigned trustee will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Courthouse Acor in Durham, N. C., on THURSDAY, MAY 27th, 1937 at 12 o'clock Noon, the following described land, to-wit:

BEING LOT NO. 14 on the plat of the F. M. Proctor land, surveyed and platted by E. C. Balvin, surveyed on April, the 20th, 1908, which said plat is recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Durham County, N. C., in Book of Plats No. 1, page 118, to which plat reference is hereby given as a part of this description. Lot No. 14 on the North side of Martha Street and having a fronting of 80 feet on Martha Street, and extending back 130 feet and being 90 feet wide in the rear, and being the land conveyed by the Griswold Insurance Company by deed to which reference is hereby made as a part of this description, of said property and being recorded in Deed Book 58, at page 541. Reference is hereby made to Trustee Deed from W. H. Wilson, Trustee, to E. D. Pratt, recorded in Book 89, at page 686, in Office of the Register of Deeds of Durham County.

THIS SALE WILL remain open for ten (10) days to receive increased bids, be provided by law. THIS PROPERTY is sold at the request of the holder of said note.

Dated this 26th day of April, 1937.

MECHANICS & FARMERS BANK, Trustee
 C. J. GATES, Attorney

LEADING MERCHANTS OF CITY CONTRIBUTE TO "MISS HILLSIDE" CONTESTANTS

The following contributions helped to make the "Miss Hillside" popularity contest a success by donating articles to be presented to the contestants during the crowning ceremony: Haywood-Boone Drug Store, E. W. Woolworth Co., Bell's Leggett Co., Eckerds Drug Co., G. R. Kennedy Shoe Store, Silvers, Darling Dress Shop, Rayless Store, Nathan's, David's Store, Darling Shoe Shop, Garrett's Blkmore Drug Store, Bull City Drug Co., United Furniture Co., Casson Shoe Co., Charles Store, Bellman Furniture Co., The Young Men's Shop, S. H. Kress & Co., Shepherd Furniture Co., Panny Furniture Co., Eldred Dept. Store, The Fannons, Jonas Shop, F. & E. Shoe Co., Mrs. Sophronia Johnson, Bull City Beauty Shop, Regal Theatre, National Hat Store, Andrew's Tailor, G. F. Holloway, Bull City Barber Shop.

Young Women's Christian Association of North Carolina College For Negro

The Young Women's Christian Association is one of the most active organizations on the North Carolina College campus. This year has been an especially active year with the "Y".

The outstanding social activities have been the customary hike in September, a Halloween party, the annual Thanksgiving breakfast, with an original Thanksgiving skit and an exhibit of donations for the starcrops, and the annual "At Home," in April.

"Charm School" was conducted in the Winter. This together with lessons in bridge and tennis, an amateur glee club, a "Talent Night" and a one act play, furnished wholesome activities for many of the girls. Social service projects have consisted of the following:

1. Dinners to three-needy families at Thanksgiving.
2. Garments and "Goodies" to twenty children at Christmas.
3. For other children at Easter Time, three dozen garments and seven dozen eggs dyed and hidden for an egg hunt.
4. A coat to a needy citizen.

5. More than one hundred garments and a collection of scrap books to the share-croppers in Alabama.

6. Donations of \$13.96 collected and sent to the flood sufferers of the Middle West.

Interest in current events has been kept alive by the regular posting of a general news bulletin.

A World Fellowship group has met regularly to discuss problems of the present social order. Special emphasis was given to the study of some phases of Negro life. This group has kept posted an "inter-racial news" bulletin board.

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JOSEPHUS DANIELS TO DELIVER COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT SHAW UNIVERSITY

May 20—The Honorable Josephus Daniels, ambassador to Mexico, will be the principal speaker at the concluding event of the seventy-second annual commencement of Shaw University on Tuesday, June 1 when approximately 85 students will receive degrees from the University.

Prior to his present appointment Mr. Daniels has served as editor of the Raleigh News and Observer newspaper and secretary of the Navy during the administration of Woodrow Wilson. He lived for several years directly in front of Shaw University and has been frequently referred to as one of Shaw's most prominent neighbors.

Other events of the Commencement will include the Dean of Women's "At Home" to Senior women from 5 to 7 p. m. Sunday May 23; President and Mrs. Daniels' reception to members of the graduating class at eight o'clock Friday evening, May 28; baccalaureate services at 3:30 p. m. Sunday, May 30; Class Day exercises at 2:30 p. m. Monday, May 31, and an alumni-graduating class reception at which graduating seniors will be inducted into the Shaw University Alumni Association at eight o'clock Monday evening, May 31.

The Young Women's Christian Association counts this a successful year and attributes its success to the interest, enthusiasm, and especially, to the able and enthusiastic leadership of the president, Martha Stafford.

NORTH CAROLINA DURHAM COUNTY TRUSTEES SALE OF LAND UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF THE power conferred upon the Trustee by a certain deed of trust.

Through announcements, letters, posters, and newspaper articles the publicity committee has kept the members and friends of the Association mindful of its activities.