

DELEGATES TO 27TH ANNUAL MEETING OF KAPPA ALPHA PSI FRATERNITY HELD LAST WEEK IN CLEVELAND, OHIO



DELEGATES to 27th annual meeting of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity held last week in Cleveland, Ohio. Inset, right, Judge Armond W. Scott, Washington, who was awarded laurel wreath, Kappa's highest achievement honor. Numbered in the picture are (1) Dr. C. Leon Wilson, Chicago; (2) Joseph A. Craigen, state deputy commissioner of labor, Detroit; (3) E. Baskin, Philadelphia; (5) R. Kenneth Washington; (6) J. E. Scott, realtor, Washington; (7) J. S. Huricutt, Topeka, Kans.; (8) Atty. J. Ernest Wilkins, Chicago; (9) Dr. William Madison, Washington; (10) At-

orney Theophilus Mann, Chicago, reelected grand polemarch; (12) W. Ellis Stewart, Chicago; (14) Byron K. Armstrong, Langston, Okla.; (14) A. A. Reid, Atlanta; (15) Elmer Moses, St. Louis;—all officers in the fraternity. (ANP)

# Borah Makes Vicious Speech Against Negroes

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—The second day of the debate on the federal anti-lynching bill opened this noon with Senator William E. Borah of Idaho making a vicious attack upon the Negro race while supposedly opposing the anti-lynching bill.

The Borah speech, according to seasoned observers, is far worse than any that has been made so far by any southerner on the floor of Congress.

The Idaho senator did not debate the merits of the bill or the question of lynching in its broad aspects, but immediately placed the whole question on a racial basis and proceeded to defend the South by attacking Negroes.

The Idaho senator began by asking that he not be interrupted and stated that he was interested in the constitutionality of the anti-lynching bill, but he felt that other questions needed to be discussed also. He then proceeded to fight the Civil War all over again and to go through the reconstruction period. He dragged up all the race hatred arguments so popular in the Deep South.

Borah declared that the anti-

lynching bill was designed to pillory the South and that it was forced on the South against its will. He said the South had been burdened with a great race problem in the country didn't understand it, and that the South had made a "great record" in handling the race problem. Borah ignored entirely the fact that according to the Gallup poll, 57 per cent of the South is in favor of this legislation; nor did he pay any attention to the fact that more than a dozen of the leading newspapers of the South are in favor of the bill.

Borah cited figures to show the high percentage of Negroes in jail in the South and presumably was making the argument that Negroes have to be lynched because they are of a criminal nature and that is the only method of curbing them.

Continuing his bitter attack upon colored people, the Idaho senator asserted that Negroes would escape lynching when they become economically self-sufficient. In analyzing this argument, it is difficult to escape the conviction that Borah is using the poverty of the Negro as a justification for lynching him. In other words, as long as a group of people is poor, it is subject to be lynched and nothing can be done about it until the members of that group become well-to-do.

This argument overlooks entirely the fact that lynching is one of the most effective methods of terrorizing Negroes and keeping them poor. It also does not explain the lynching of Negroes who are not poor or the lynching of Negroes who are seeking to protect their property or to secure better wages.

Another point made by Senator Borah was that the South had done very well in educating Negroes because it had more Negro children to educate than had the New England states. This argument is a justification of the cheating and thievery which has been going on in the South in the matter of Negro education for decades and it does not explain by any means the failure of county and local officials to spend the money on Negro schools which is appropriated each year by the southern legislatures.

The Borah speech is probably

the most shameful one in its libeling of the Negro race and its vicious half truths and misinterpretations that has ever been made on the floor of the Senate. His attack is all the more unsportsmanlike because the Negro race has no spokesman in the Senate equipped to answer an attack such as this. There are many friends of the Negro in the Senate who are prepared to advance arguments on the anti-lynching bill, but few have knowledge or the inclination to engage in a bitter racial debate.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

## NAACP SENDS PROTEST ON SUMNERS FOR HIGH COURT

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A protest against the possible nomination of Congressman Hattin W. Sumners, chairman of the House judiciary committee, for the vacancy upon the United States supreme court was sent today to President Roosevelt by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Representative Sumners was suggested for the court vacancy by members of the House judiciary committee in a letter to President Roosevelt.

The NAACP letter, signed by Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary,

stated: "The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People wishes to register its respectful, but emphatic protest against the nomination of Congressman Sumners for the high judicial post. During his long service in the Congress, and particularly in his capacity as chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, Mr. Sumners has had a consistent record of opposition to those items of legislation which might benefit in any way the Negro citizens of our country. For more than a dozen years he was able to keep anti-lynching legislation buried in his committee. Last spring it was only through resort to a petition signed by the

## MRS. McDUFFIE HAS FILM TEST

WASHINGTON (C)—Mrs. Elizabeth McDuffie, treasurer of the United Government Employees' Union, was given a film test Monday for a job in "Gone With the Wind." Mrs. McDuffie is a member of the majority of the House, that legislation was got to the floor and passed.

"We believe that his record in Congress, which demonstrates his inability to comprehend the needs of all the people as citizens renders him unfit to sit in judgment upon the rights of Americans irrespective of race or color."

## HARLEM JEWELER GETS NAACP BUTTON CONTRACT

NEW YORK (C)—The L'Overture company, manufacturing jeweler, 165 West 131st street, Kenneth Lloyd Bright, owner, has just received a contract from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 66 Fifth avenue, for 200,000 new crusade buttons, it was announced by Mr. Bright, Wednesday. On Christmas eve the company delivered to the Afro-American in Baltimore, Md., a large batch of service pins which were designed for Afro employees. Mr. Bright's company is associated with the famous T. R. Lewis company, designers and decorators of jewelry, of Providence, R. I. and any order they get is designed, manufactured and delivered entirely by colored workmen. The NAACP changed from a white jeweler it has used for twenty years to give Mr. Bright its contract, it was revealed.

## MAJOR WRIGHT GETS 1,000 CARDS, 7 CAKES FOR XMAS

PHILADELPHIA (C)—Major F. R. Wright, Sr., president of the Citizens & Southern bank, 1849 South street, in an exclusive statement on Monday, January 3, said: "I am still receiving Christmas cards."

McDuffie is noted for her ability as an elocutionist, and campaigned successfully for President Roosevelt's re-election. She is from Atlanta, Ga.

# HEY FELLAS

## COME ON AND GET IN THE CAROLINA TIMES News Boys And Girls Circulation Contest

### First Prize

## This Brand New Elgin Bicycle Given Away Absolutely FREE To Boy Or Girl Maintaining The High Sales Average The Nine Weeks Of The Contest



## Contest Starts Thursday Jan 6th Contest Close Easter Monday April 18th Prizes Awarded Same Day

Exclusive air-cooled coaster brake and Alemite greasing system feature this handsome bike! Chrome plated fenders. Racy streamlined double bar frame. Reinforced front fork and handlebars. Finest ALLSTATE balloon tires with inner tubes. Saddle springs, truss rods, rims and chain guard. New patented reflector. Brilliant opalescent enamel finish—red or gunmetal with ivory trim.

### 2nd Prize BRAND NEW GOLD FILLED WRIST WATCH TO BOY OR GIRL MAINTAINING SECOND HIGHEST AVERAGE

### 3rd Prize BRAND NEW FOUNTAIN PEN ABSOLUTELY FREE TO BOY OR GIRL MAINTAINING THIRD HIGHEST AVERAGE

Any school boy or girl wishing to enter the CAROLINA TIMES Newsboy's and Girl's circulation contest may do so by registering their name with Mr. Charles Dooms, Circulation manager of the Carolina Times, Remember the contest starts next Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Copies of the Carolina Times will positively not be delivered to any newsboy until that hour each week. For further information see circulation manager.

ONLY SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS ACCEPTED FOR THIS CONTEST.

GET THE BOYS AND GIRLS — HERE'S THE CHANGE YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR!

## Your Home CONSTRUCTION-EQUIPMENT REMODELING

### New Note in Construction

On your recent Sunday drives, you've probably noticed a new note in the color scheme of construction sites—a note which, in many communities, now dominates the building scene. The color is black and its emergence is owing to the fact that more and more, in the construction of new houses, large black panels instead of the usual light-yellow boards are being used as sheathing.

This black sheathing is a kind of armor-plate protecting the house against the loss of winter heat and warding off the baking heat of the summer sun. The color is due to a vapor-sealing coat of a special asphalt, applied over cane insulation cores, to form a tough, bracing hide over the frame of the house. This black skin is not only stronger but also has three times the insulating value of wood. With open joints only at the studs, it offers a light, unbroken surface that will turn away wind and rain and keep house temperature even and comfortable.

The performance of this vapor-sealing insulation has been so unusual that two university testing laboratories were asked to certify to its strength and rigidity. Both found that it offered far more resistance to stress and weaying than wood sheathing laid either horizontally or diagonally.

Moreover, it has been found that a typical six-room house sheathed with celotex vapor-seal insulation on walls and roof and using canvas lath under the plaster on inside walls, will permit an average fuel saving of at least \$24 a year. On such a house, costing \$3,800 to build, the complete insulation would be only \$53, or 1.4 percent of the total cost of the house. Of course, the fuel savings continue for the life of the building.

Insulation, though its value has always been recognized, has been only scientifically developed for homes since the World War. In the sugar cane fields of Louisiana, searchers found a tough fibrous material, almost as strong as hemp, which could be made into strong, rot-proof, termit-proof panels, easily sawn or nailed. Today, in huge factories, right in the heart of the American sugar bowl, this adaptable insulation is manufactured and shipped to 133 countries the world over.

It is this same material, coated with black asphalt, that is altering the appearance of American construction progress.

### Wall Board To Your Taste

There comes a time in the history of almost every family living in a house with an unfinished attic when it becomes desirable to turn the waste space at the top of the house into livable rooms. And when that time comes it is usually also desirable to keep the cost of the work, and the dirt and confusion that it entails, at a minimum.

Wall board is the answer to the problem. Many house owners, however, may question the attractiveness of the effects that can be achieved with wall board. They need not do so, for it is possible to get wall board in such a variety of colors and surface treatments that effects of great beauty are easily obtainable without even the necessity of painting. The board can, however, be painted or stained as the house owner pleases.

Different kinds of wall board make it possible to simulate planking, tiles, paneling and ashlar as well as to obtain plain flat walls. The combinations that may be worked out are almost endless, both by reason of these different forms and of the several colors and surface textures. When insulating wall board is used, or when wall board is combined with some other form of insulation, an attic can be transformed into most charming rooms that will be warm in winter and cool in summer.

### Soot Insulation Is Bad

One place that you don't want insulation in your house is on the inside, or heating surfaces, of your furnace. On the contrary, you want soot insulation in your furnace. Soot insulation is a thin metal partitions between the fire box and the water or air compartments to transmit all the heat they can from the fire to the water or air. So the soot insulation partitions should be made of insulating material.

But who puts insulation on there, you ask? You do, if you let the contractor do it. It has been estimated that a third of a second of an inch of soot will reduce the efficiency of a furnace by 10 percent and a sixteenth of an inch by 25 percent. So keep the interior heat-absorbing and transmitting surfaces of your furnace clean. If you haven't already done so, clean them now so your heating plant will be ready for operation in the fall.

### Pipe is Not Just Pipe

The pipes that underlie the streets of every modern city and spread into every building have been likened to the arterial system of the human body, both with respect to their appearance and the supreme importance of their function. For they carry the light, the heat, the power, the water, the telephone and telegraph wires—in short, the elements essential to the life and activity of the modern city.

One can go further than that. Pipes are essential to the modern home wherever it may be. No matter how isolated a house may be, it must have pipes if it is to have the comforts and conveniences available to us today. Water pipes and sewer pipes, gas pipes, steam or hot water pipes—some or all of these are needed in the modern home.

Wrought steel pipe, because of its comparatively low cost, continues in common use in the modern residence. Nor need the house builder who must count the cost fear the necessity of early replacement when he uses steel pipe if he insists upon pipe of high quality—pipe that he knows has been rigidly inspected; pipe that, if galvanized, has a zinc coating of proper thickness and uniformity; pipe that is fully capable of withstanding the pressures to which it will be subjected, and pipe that is large enough for its purpose.

Indeed, he may go further than this and for slight extra cost obtain wrought steel pipe with copper added to the steel to give it much greater rust resistance. If he can do this he can rest assured that, while keeping immediate costs down, he is building to avoid pipe maintenance and replacement costs for a long time to come.

STEDMAN BROWN. Answers to questions concerning articles in this department, or about any housing problem, may be obtained by writing to Stedman Brown, "Your Home" Features, 220 East 42nd Street, New York City. Please enclose 3c stamp for reply.