

HAYTI MERCHANT SLUGGED

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N. C. N. A. OPPOSES BAILEY'S SPEECH

Chairman Negro Affairs Committee Protests Attack On Race

The North Carolina Committee on Negro Affairs, through its chairman, Hosea V. Price, of Winston-Salem, last week addressed a strong protest to Senator Josiah W. Bailey regarding utterances the senator made while opposing the Wagner-Van Nuys antilynching bill.

Senator Bailey, while filibustering Wednesday, painted a vivid picture of the party consequences which might follow enactment of the bill into law and in doing so used language which price characterized as "fanning the flames of intra-racial hatred."

Price, a Winston-Salem lawyer, active in fraternal work, discussing the protest last week said the North Carolina Committee on Negro Affairs had no intention of criticizing the merits or demerits of the anti-lynching bill.

Protests Language, Tactics

His action, he said, was rather a protest against the language and tactics the senior North Carolina senator used.

"We don't intend our letter to Senator Bailey to be a bitter attack," he said. "However, we do feel that it is a bad thing to have anyone with the prestige of Senator Bailey to say some of the things he said in his recent address."

"There are many Negro citizens working earnestly in North Carolina to effect a permanent wholesome relationship between the two races and likewise a great many sincere white citizens who are using their influence to attain that end. None of either group wants to see the fruits of their efforts destroyed by rash talk."

Price's Letter

Price's letter, last week was as follows:

The Honorable Josiah Bailey:

Yellow Cab Co. Hires Negro Drivers In California

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 19.—(AP)—Local citizens were surprised and elated a week ago when a fleet of seven taxicabs with Negro drivers were put in service by the Yellow Cab company.

The cabs are of the same kind as those now in service with the concern but will be painted black and white. Drivers will be stationed in this community but will not be restricted in passenger carrying. This important move was brought about principally through the intercession of Leon Washington, militant editor of the L. A. Sentinel.

Following were the requirements for drivers who passed examination:

1. Must be married or have a family to support.
2. Have former recommendations.
3. Ex-chauffer preferred.

4. Fourteen were chosen sent to the cab company office to select seven.

Washington's pleas were granted through the cooperation of the assistant general manager of the Yellow Cab Co., John F. Cole. This marks the first time in over 12 years that taxi's of any description have been driven by Negro drivers although previously taxi lines had them.

MAN DIES IN SUICIDE PLUNGE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—(AP)—Carrying out a threat he is said to have made several times,

NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION ASKS LA GUARDIA TO ADJUST DR GOLDWATER MATTER

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 19.—(AP)—Mayor Fiorella La Guardia of New York has been asked to take action on the protests made against Dr. Sigismund Goldwater, commissioner of hospitals, in a letter sent to the Gotham executive last week by the National Medical Association, Inc., through Dr. William McKinley Thomas, of this city, chairman of the association's executive board.

Dr. Goldwater aroused the ire of Harlem nurses and physicians recently when he testified that nine tenths of Negro doctors were inferior and said it required twice as many colored nurses to perform the work done by white nurses.

After pointing out the NMA represents Negro physicians, dentists and pharmacists throughout the nation, the letter said:

"The nation has visualized your administration of the affairs of the city of New York as being characterized by your failure to tolerate discrimination of the citizens of the great city of New York by any official either directly or indirectly responsible to you.

Your action in the Goldwater affair presents an opportunity to give the Negro physician of New York reasons to believe that you will not permit either active or anticipated discrimination by your commissioner of hospitals, Dr. Goldwater.

The National Medical Association hopes you will adjust this matter to the full satisfaction of members of the Central Harlem Medical society and the Manhattan Medical society of the city of New York.

If the National Association can be of any service in adjusting this matter, please feel free to call upon us."

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND PUBLIC WELFARE RECEIVES 40,000 POUNDS OF RICE

RALEIGH, Jan. 17.—The N.C. State Board of Public Welfare announced for distribution to persons on relief rolls.

According to A. E. Langston, Director of Commodity Distribution, North Carolina State Board of Charities and Public Welfare, this rice was donated to his organization by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, and results from their surplus removal operations.

The Corporation is now engaged in buying surplus stocks of rice in Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas.

To date 26,400,000 pounds have been purchased, at a cost of approximately \$834,000.

This purchase is being conducted through open offers to buy from all dealers in the rice-producing area. Offers are still being received by the Corporation.

Leonard Mahan, whose age was given as 29, jumped from Taft bridge. Two motorists discovered the body of the unfortunate man as they passed through Rock Creek park, and police from the Eighth Precinct were summoned. Mahan died of a fractured skull. His body was identified by his two brothers. The coroner was informed that the young man had intimated when he left work that he was going to kill himself.

Other senators have also been interested. Senator Buckley of Ohio made an inquiry, and the department's reply, which he had inserted in the Congressional Record, said in part:

FORMER OXFORD CITIZEN MAKING GOOD AS DENTIST IN OKLAHOMA

FLOYD G. SNELSON GIVES THEATRICAL MATERIAL TO STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE

N. Y. LIBRARY



NEW YORK—(C)—Announcement is made by Miss Catherine A. Latimer, reference librarian, Division of Negro Literature and History, of the New York Public Library, Harlem Branch, 103 West 135th street, that Floyd G. Snelson, 400 Manhattan avenue, has given the library his entire collection of theatrical and journalistic material. In the collection are rare theatrical photographs, programs of Broadway shows since 1930, and copies of theatrical publications long out of print. Mr. Snelson, now a member of the Federal Writers' Project, was formerly active in national Negro journalism.

BILL ROBINSON GETS BROADWAY MEDAL

NEW YORK—(C)—Edell Robinson, star dancer at the Cotton Club, Broadway and 48th street, was given the Dailey Mirror-Ted Friend Gold Medal for '37. The majority of the participants are white, and the doctor's office has three full time employees, X-ray, and other modern equipment. Dr. Williamson is a native of Oxford, N. C., and was educated at Mary Potter school there, but took his professional degree at the University of W. Tennessee, Memphis. His wife is a former Miss Birdie V. Alston of his home town. Now 44 years old last January 2, Dr. Williamson is Regional Director of the Rudy Valley, Cab Calloway and Tommy Dorsey.

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE



William H. Goodrum, Senior at Livingstone College, who was student representative at the National Assembly of Student Christian Associations, which met at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, December 27, to January 1, '38.

KEMPER HARRELD AT MOREHOUSE 26 YEARS

ATLANTA—(C)—Kemper Harrelle is now in his 26th year as director of music at Morehouse college, it was announced in the Morehouse Alumnus [bulletin] on January 15. Mr. Harrelle was elected president of the National Association of Negro Musicians last summer.

DR. McCROREY'S WIFE IMPROVING

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—(C)—Mrs. H. L. McCrorey, wife of the president of Johnson C.

state occurrence.

Immediately after the robbery Mr. Gordon was taken to Watts hospital where an examination of his injuries was made. Although unconscious when first admitted the injuries are not thought to be of a very serious nature, and according to hospital authorities Mr. Gordon will recover providing no further complications set in. He has gained consciousness according to the latest reports from the hospital.

The slugging and robbery was witnessed by a passerby who was on his way to work. According to the description given, Mr. Gordon's attacker is believed to be the same man who has committed several robberies of taxi drivers here for the past three or four weeks. One taxi driver who was shot through the lung by the culprit is still in a critical condition and another who was shot through the hand have both described the man as weighing about 160 pounds and being of dark complexion.

Mr. Gordon has operated a store on Pettigrew Street in the Hayti section, for a long number of years and is highly respected and much liked by citizens of that vicinity. Many have expressed their regrets of the unfortunate incident.

DR. DOGAN VISITS SOUTHERN TEXAS FOR WILEY

HOUSTON, Tex.—(C)—Dr. M. W. Dogan, president of Wiley college, accompanied by Prof. W. J. Mason of the school, visited here last week, conferring with the local committee concerning a special drive for \$5,000 for the college.

DUNBAR BANK PASSES \$4,000,000 MARK

NEW YORK—(C)—There are new indications that the financial status of Harlem today is improved over what it was a few years back. The change has come through a new "experiment that worked"—a new financial institution set out frankly on the principle of "fair play" with the community in which it operated, and the motto of being "friendly", and out of the program have come cooperation on economic problems, stability, pride in commercial relationships, and increasing prosperity in depression years.

In all of the social ferment that has seethed in Harlem during the past ten years, the Dunbar National Bank, which has just passed the \$4,000,000 mark in assets, as of December 31, kept the goodwill of the community. The growth and expansion of the bank, from its beginning on September 19, 1928, at 2524 Eighth Avenue and 150th street, in the Dunbar Apartments, to its present main office at 2298 7th Avenue and 135th street, with the Eighth Avenue branch, is the result of the bank's growth and expansion of the community.

"It is our opinion that this conference will result in substantial improvement of administration of the national soil-conservation program and that the expenditure required was a sound and economical use of public funds. The entire work that I have been describing has been gaining in public esteem in the South."

In the meantime, the editors who attended the conference are said to be approaching their own senators, explaining the great benefit which the conference was to them and the aid which may result to the government farm program. What Senator Glass and his cohorts really resent is that a democratic administration would invite colored people to Washington for the purpose of asking their advice in a conference where all conference were equal.

Established by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., as an evidence of his belief in the interracial principle in business, the bank has kept on its board of directors Dr. R. K. Moton, president emeritus of Tuskegee Institute, and on its staff, Robert R. Braddick, who was promoted, after a year and a half as "new business man" to assistant vice-president, and three years later made manager of the only branch of the bank. In 1936 came the first promotion for Mr. Braddick, and in 1938 came the second. A year ago, G. W. Waller, who had been with the bank since its founding, was promoted to assistant manager of the Eighth Avenue branch.

Those concerned about the future of Democracy may see here, where "new departures" racial relations are being made.

Southern Senator Objects To Negro Participation In Farm Program

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—(AP)—There has been a good deal of frothing at the mouth upon capital hill ever since news of the recent conference held by Negro editors with officials of the agricultural department became generally known. Some thirty editors of prominent colored papers throughout the country were invited to Washington after their names had been submitted by state agricultural and extension agents as being in position to aid in disseminating information to Negro farmers. These editors to Washington were paid by the government. There is nothing unusual in this; plenty of similar conferences have been held by other governmental departments, it is said.

"How important it is to the entire Nation, as well as to the Negroes themselves, to have the slopes, and texture of the soil rate effectively among Negro farmers can be instantly appreciated from two essential facts: First, a substantial part of the agricultural land of the United States, particularly in the South, is farmed by Negroes; and, second, the heavy rainfall, steep slopes, and texture of the soil have combined to cause the greatest destruction of soil in the southeast part of the country where so much of the farming by Negroes is done.

"But these were Negroes. The Republican newspapers slyly made capital of the expenditure and Senator Carter Glass, the aged son from Virginia, noted for his bad temper and ugly attitude toward Negroes, fairly exploded. It only cost \$10,000 to pay the fares of the group of editors who attended the conference. All of them agreed it was one of the most beneficial gatherings they had ever attended. Carter Glass, however, whose state gets millions from the government in agricultural benefits, almost had an epileptic fit when he learned that the advice of Negroes was being sought and followed. In newspaper interviews, he hotly attacked the authority of the agricultural department to make such expenditures.

Other senators have also been interested. Senator Buckley of Ohio made an inquiry, and the department's reply, which he had inserted in the Congressional Record, said in part:

The meeting developed out of

unproductive land has bankrupted many farmers. Impoverishment of the people has gone hand in hand with impoverishment of the soil. In three Southeastern States alone during the decade from 1920 to 1930, 50,000 farms retired from cultivation.

"The editors were invited to discuss, and did discuss with Department officials, virtually every phase of the agricultural problem affecting the Negro farmer. There was no restriction whatever upon their inquiries or the discussion which ensued. The pending farm legislation was not on the agenda for the conference and was not discussed on the initiative of administrative officials. Such questions as were asked are often very limited.

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