

Reaches The Mass Of Readers

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CONG. MITCHELL LOSES RAILROAD SUIT

Recommends \$698,333 For Negro Education In N. C.

ICC Rules Against Complaints Of Congressman

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3rd (ANP)—In a surprise ruling that spelled fins to a widely heralded train discrimination case, the Interstate Commerce Commission last Friday dismissed the complaint of Congressman Arthur W. Mitchell of Chicago's First district that the Rock Island Railroad had required him to leave a Pullman sleeping car in Arkansas and travel in a Jim Crow coach inferior to the Pullman.

The Commission's opinion said in part, "It is not for us to enforce the state law. We understand that to be a matter of state authorities. But in deciding the case on the facts presented, we must recognize that under the state law, defendants must segregate colored passengers." Commissioners dissenting from the majority opinion were Messrs. Eastman, Lee Miller, Aichison and Porter. Congressman Mitchell had charged that on April 20, 1937, while traveling from Chicago to Hot Springs, he conductor on the train required him to change cars when the train reached Arkansas. Rock Island officials declared that segregation of races is required by Arkansas law.

LOSES RAILROAD SUIT



ARTHUR W. MITCHELL

Dr. Shepard On 'Wings Over Jordan'

BY WILLIAM TUCK

"THE SPIRIT OF NORTH CAROLINA" was the subject used by Doctor James Edward Shepard, President of North Carolina College, in his address on the "Wings Over Jordan" program over the Columbia Network Sunday, November 27. The thread running through Dr. Shepard's speech was praise for the state of North Carolina, which, although not ideal as far as race relations are concerned, does promote a general spirit of helpfulness, cooperation and love. He urged that the nation as a whole catch the sympathetic spirit of helpfulness that is North Carolina's, because "as long as the abundant life is for the Negro an unfulfilled wish, then so long must the Negro element of this great American host lag behind shackled by racial discrimination, and thus the pace of the whole host of Americans in their onward march of progress will be retarded. The Negro is an integral part of American life, and no program looking toward future betterment and progress can ignore him." As results of the spirit of good will which is seen in North Carolina, Dr. Shepard pointed to the establishment of five state supported institutions for the education of the Negro in fields of higher learning the establishment of the south's first insane asylum for Negroes in the state of North Carolina, the establishment of the first deaf, dumb, and blind institute, the maintenance of a colored orphanage and the placing of Negroes on the state staff of public health. The spirit of North Carolina was also pointed to as contributing to the fact that Durham with a Negro population of less than 20,000, is the location of the nation's largest Negro business enterprises.

LEARNS TO READ AND WRITE



Born in slavery and denied the privilege of attending school as a child, Mrs. Mary Preston Rogers has just been taught to read and write as a pupil in one of the many adult education classes of the Works Progress Administration, Hamilton County, Ohio. Mrs. Rogers carries her 84 years lightly. She is still active in church affairs, plays the piano and sews and embroiders. But she has always been able to do these things. Now she can read the Bible daily, sign her own name and patiently put her thoughts in writing. Mrs. Rogers is one of some 2,640 students enrolled in various WPA Adult Education classes in Hamilton County. Through this program sponsored by the Ohio Department of Education, forty two teachers who might otherwise be idle are given employment. Mrs. Rogers now joins nearly 500,000 Negro men and women who have learned to read and write for the first time since the Federal Emergency Education program got under way in 1933.

39 Children In N. Carolina County Jails

BY A. LAURANCE AYDLETT

RALEIGH, Dec. 1st—Thirty-nine children under ten years of age spent a total of 213 days in 16 county jails in North Carolina during the first nine months of 1938. W. C. Egell, director of the division of institutions and corrections of the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare, announced this week. Counties jailing children under ten during the three quarter year period and the number incarcerated in each county were: Buncombe, 8; Wayne, 4; Rutherford, 4; Chowan, 3; Cabarrus, 3; Pitt, 3; Edgecombe, 2; Iredell, 2; Craven, 2; Sampson, 2; Greene, 1; Martin, 1; Nash, 1; Pender, 1; Robeson, 1; and Wake, 1. Longest stay for any of the children was 30 days for a ten year old boy, the charge on which he was being held not being given in the jailer's report to the State Board division. Two Negro girls of two and three years ago were held for a period of three days with their mother in one jail before being sent to the county home, while two eight year old Negro boys were jailed twice in one month on counts being "held for investigation" and incarcerated for periods of two and six days and two and five days each. Thirty two of the thirty nine children were Negro boys, with three Negro girls and four white boys making up the remainder of the list. Thirteen children were held for larceny, three for assault, three for breaking and entering, one nine year old was held for "driving drunk," a seven year old child jailed for "box car breaking," and an eight year old was held for "larceny of an auto." (PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 8)

Southern Conference To Bar Cities With Jim Crow Policy In Future Meetings

SETTLES QUESTION



RAPHAEL P. POWELL

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 3rd, (ANP)—Disguised by city officials who forced Negro and white delegates into segregated sections of the municipal auditorium, the first Southern Conference on Human Welfare, formed to seek a remedy for problems prompting President Roosevelt to designate the South as "the nation's No. 1 economic problem," closed Wednesday night after adopting a resolution refusing henceforth to convene in any city that observes similar jim crow policies. The conference, which effected a permanent organization, also adopted other strong resolutions, among them advocacy of a federal anti lynching law and abolition of poll taxes. It was hailed as one of the most significant meetings in the history of the South, bringing together as it did 1,000 white and colored leaders including college presidents, social workers, professors, politicians, Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, along with sharecroppers, labor unionists and ordinary workers. Gov. Graves "Shocked" Immediately after adoption of the resolutions, Gov. Bibb Graves of Alabama, who presided at the session on freight differentials and engaged in debate with Mrs. Roosevelt on the poll tax provision at a private luncheon, expressed himself as "very much surprised and shocked" at them. Among national prominent Negro leaders present were Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, NYA executive; Dr. Charles E. Johnson, Fisk university sociologist; President J. D. Patterson of Tuskegee; President J. E. Watson of Arkansas State college; Bishop J. A. Bray of the CME church; Joseph Evans of the U. S. Department of Agriculture; Jesse O. Thomas, regional Urban league director; B. T. Harvey, Morehouse college professor; John P. Davis, secretary of the National Negro congress; Edward Strong, Southern Youth congress; Mrs. John Hope, widow of the late president of Atlanta U.; Professor Horace Mann Bond, Giles and other. Award To Black One of the features of the conference was the awarding of a medal to Justice Black as an exemplar of Jeffersonian ideas of Southern statesmanship. In his speech of acceptance, he said, "May I accept it as a symbol confided to me for the many Southerners who stand with Jefferson in the belief that great governments give first importance to promoting the welfare and happiness of all human beings by assuring equal justice to all and special privileges to none." In the permanent organization which plans an annual meet but in the interim will maintain alignments with other organizations seeking the common welfare, Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, was named chairman. There were 13 vice chairmen, each representing a Southern state, and two Negro vice chairmen at large, M. A. Bethune and John P. Davis, elected. A group of 100 delegates was formed to constitute a council. Practically every session of the conference contained suggestions intended to better the lot of Southern Negroes. They were proposed by delegates of both races. Edward Strong told a special youth meeting at First Methodist church that "he hopes a new desire of the Negro young people of the South are the same as those of the white young people" and declared "one reason the South has not gone forward more rapidly is because so much time has been spent in keeping the Negro down." At the same meeting, Mrs. Bethune urged that whites and Negroes pull the South up to better standards. One of the resolutions adopted by a special panel section on constitutional rights was freedom for the five remaining Scottsboro boys and pointed out "the end of justice will better served by the release of these prisoners." This section in another resolution (PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 8)

Spaulding Asks Aid For Oxford Orphanage

BY WILLIAM TUCK

Doctor G. C. Spaulding president of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, a trustee of the Oxford Orphanage at Oxford North Carolina, made a plea for the orphanage at an address over radio station PTF Monday, November 28. In the opening lines of his address Mr. Spaulding gave words of commendation to the institution as well as the present administration which, like the founders, meets any disappointments and hardships in their attempt to take care of the many needs of the orphanage. Funds are needed, he said, for general maintenance of the home; to provide space for more children, and to provide adequate equipment for the training school, domestic science department, laundry, farm, and vocational department. "These facilities," he continued, "are essential if the children are to be so trained so they will develop in efficient, self supporting citizens after they shall have left the orphanage." Mr. Spaulding's plea for an awakening to the responsibility of caring for these orphans was directed to the Negroes of the state. "As citizens of a progressive state we should recognize our duty and gladly share our part of the responsibility," he said. His closing words were these, "As Negroes it is our duty to recognize our responsibility to the unfortunate of our group and participate whole heartedly in the statewide campaign for funds that is now under way. The responsibility is ours. It is my hope that as Negroes will recognize this responsibility and contribute cheerfully and liberally to this cause."

Reduction In Difference White Negro Teachers Proposed To Gov. Hoey

Declaring that conditions in Negro schools of North Carolina are "extremely distressing and unhappy," the commission appointed by the 1937 general assembly of the state to study educational facilities for Negroes recommended to Governor Clyde R. Hoey this week that an appropriation of \$698,333, a year be spent for Negro education.

The amount recommended is far in excess of that heretofore spent for Negro education in North Carolina, and if granted will do much to increase educational opportunities for the race. The commission attributed the high percentage of crime and delinquency among Negroes to the "very poor inferior schools." The 55 page report also stated that the high percentage of sickness, and various kinds of physical ailments were traceable to ignorance and common knowledge of ordinary rules of health, and poor living conditions. All of these conditions have been lessened wherever or improved where a liberal educational program has been available for the race, said the report. The program recommended by the commission would include for each year of the next biennium, \$250,000 towards consolidating school plants, sites, buildings, and equipment; \$25,000 for vocational education; \$68,333 additional maintenance for colleges; \$250,000 for teachers' salaries; \$70,000 for graduate and professional work; and a net \$36,000 for the support of Jeanes teachers. The consolidation idea would help eliminate many of the one, two and three teachers schools, many of which were labelled as "menace to health and dangerous to life and limb." The appropriation would also provide an increase in pay for Negro teachers, decreasing the differential which now exists between white and Negro teachers' salaries. UNITED ORDER OF TENTS HOLDS ANNUAL MEET ROCKY MOUNT, Dec. 2nd—The United Order of Tents held their annual meeting at the Mount Zion Baptist church Sunday afternoon, Rev. W. L. Mason pastor Saint James Baptist church preached the sermon.

Pew Rally At Gethsemane Church

The Gethsemane Baptist Church, of which Rev. James E. Stewart is pastor, is sponsoring, during the week of November 28, a pew rally. The services have been held nightly and each night there has been a special speaker, a sermon and special music by some outstanding musical group. Monday night, Sunday School night, the speaker was Doctor J. N. Mills, the preaching was by Rev. J. A. Brown and the music came from the choir of Mount Vernon and Gethsemane Baptist Churches. On Tuesday evening the White Rose Club was in charge and Mr. Boykins was the speaker. Rev. W. M. Morgan delivered the sermon; music was furnished by the Mission choir. The young women's club had charge of the program on Wednesday night and they presented as their speaker L. E. Austin editor of the Carolina Times who is also president of the North Carolina Interdenominational U. S. A. A. M. Rev. Eragon preached the sermon on that night. The week of services will come to an end with special services on Sunday afternoon, December 4, at 3 o'clock and 7 o'clock the pastor aid society will be in charge of the afternoon service while the mission society will be in charge of the evening service. (PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 8)

Heads Teachers For Third Time

BY MISS J. N. BONEY

GOLDSBORO, Dec. 2nd—Prof. H. V. Brown, Principal of Dillard High School was re-elected the third time as President of the South Eastern district of the State Teachers Association under the supervision of Principal Brown. Goldsboro and Wayne County is making preparation for entertaining the State Teachers Association (parent body) April 6, 7, 8, (Easter Holidays). The district idea was the brain child of Prof. Brown who worked for several years without success to sell the idea to the Parent body. During the incumbency of Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown the districting idea became a reality.

APEX PTA MEET

The PTA of the Apex Graded school held its monthly meeting Monday night, November 21. Following a brief business session Miss M. E. Harris, teacher of the third grade took charge of the evening's program. Oscar Lee Edwards favored the group with his deep bass voice singing "He is Mine." He was accompanied at the piano by Miss Harris, L. M. Hayes, Probation officer of Raleigh delivered the main speech upon as his topic, "The Importance of Keeping Our Children in School." The parent body has shown rapid growth in membership as a result of the district plan.

NYU Professor Speaks At NCC

Guest speaker at the North Carolina College on Wednesday, November 23, was Doctor Amos S. Suhrie, professor of Education of Teachers college, York University. He was making his first appearance before the student body of the local institution during his interesting and informative address. Director

Suhrie, who is recognized as an authority in the field education, stated his own original philosophy of education, the philosophy which he desires that all schools everywhere put into action. His philosophy is "A good school is the place where young people of any age come together to educate themselves with the help of inspiring teachers."