

DR. LISTON DIES (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Dr. Liston was born in Fairfield County, S. C., on March 30, 1889, the only son of Mrs. Maggie Davis and the late Huey Lord Liston. He was graduated from Biddle (Johnson C. Smith) University in 1911 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He also received the Bachelor of Science degree in 1923 and the Master of Arts degree in 1928 from the University of Chicago. He received honorary degrees from Johnson C. Smith (Fed. D.), Maryville College, Maryville, Tenn., and Lincoln University, Pa. (L. L. D.).

After graduating from college Dr. Liston taught in the public schools of Spartanburg, S. C., 1913, from 1913 to 1914, was administrative assistant and teacher of mathematics at Kittrell College, Kittrell, N. C. From there he went to Slater Normal School, now Winston-Salem Teachers College, where he served as a member of the faculty for sixteen years and served as dean from 1925 to 1931. He was dean of Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tennessee, from 1931 to 1943.

In 1943 he became executive vice-president of Johnson C. Smith University. Upon the retirement of the late Dr. H. L. McCrorey in 1947, Dr. Liston was elected president.

During his administration, improvements in the physical plant of the university have totaled approximately a million dollars.

Dr. Liston served as chairman of the Study Committee of the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education for the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools for Negroes and was first vice-president of the Association at the time of his death. He was a member of the Commission on Structure, Organization and Functioning of the Presbyterian Church U. S. A. He has served as president of the North Carolina College Conference and a member of the executive council of the North Carolina Council of Churches.

In 1943 he was president of the Association of Colleges, Deans and Registrars in Negro Schools. He was a member of the American Section of the Alliance of Reformed Churches through the World Holding the Presbyterian System. He was a member of the Board of Management and served on the Liaison Committee of the H. W. McCrorey Branch YMCA, and was a member of the executive committee of the United Appeal and a Presbyterian elder.

Dr. Liston is survived by his wife, three sons, Hugh Liston of St. Louis, Mo.; Hugh Liston of Greensboro, and David Liston of Charlotte, three daughters, Miss Letae Muse of Aiken, S. C.; Mrs. Margaret Spurlock of Chicago, and Miss Aurelia Liston of Charlotte, and his mother, Mrs. M. L. Liston of Charlotte.

ODDS & ENDS (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

with the tide when the going is relatively easy.

It is extremely doubtful if the publisher of the CAROLINIAN, being the modest type he is, will retain any bouquets pinned upon him. Chances are, he will disclaim any credit for what has been achieved and say that if any praise is due, it should be given to his employees whose loyal efforts have supported him in his endeavors to the subscribers and readers who have borne with patience the many errors and mistakes that have cropped up from time to time and his advertisers who have conveyed their messages to the public through the pages of the CAROLINIAN.

On the occasion of this 15th anniversary of the CAROLINIAN it is not our intent or purpose to chronicle the vicissitudes it has encountered along the way. Suffice it to say that to publish a Negro weekly in a relatively small southern city is no small job. The chief function of a news sheet is to champion the Negro cause. On the other hand, if it is to continue in this great work, it must have money. The chief sources of this money are subscribers and advertisers. The latter being the real mainstay. In this brief commentary on the CAROLINIAN'S 15th anniversary it might be interesting to give the reader a glimpse of the relation between readers and advertisers.

The statement has just been made that the advertiser is the main source of income for a Negro newspaper, for all newspapers for that matter. Although the Negro newspaper must always be an adversary of the aspirations of its race and although in the South, now and then there are advertisers who may be a little sensitive and then skinned, in the main they are mostly concerned with the quality and the quantity of the readers of the newspapers in which they place their advertisements.

By quality is meant how discerning and how well do the newspaper reader scrutinize the offerings of the advertisers. And of course, by quantity we mean the number of people reading this particular newspaper. Another angle of this comment on the angle of advertiser-reader relation is the fact that the readers of the CAROLINIAN are going into a business establishment and saying, "saw your ad in the CAROLINIAN."

The more persons who let the merchants and business advertisers know their ads in this newspaper are being read, the more advertising space they will buy from this paper. The increase in advertising sold means its reflection in the increase of workers the CAROLINIAN can and will employ. All of us are keenly aware of the lack of economic opportunities for our group, particularly the vast reservoir of trained young Negroes who daily find the door of opportunity slammed in their faces simply because they are black. You can salute the CAROLINIAN and help promote the well being of our group by encouraging more people to subscribe to the CAROLINIAN and by telling its advertisers you read their ads in its pages. Will you do that? PLEASE and join Odds and Ends in wishing many more years of usefulness and service for this newspaper.

STILL TALKING: Do you understand what Negroes are talking about when they mean and cry about the injustices they have to face daily and then at the same time tell you they are not interested in voting? Frankly, we do not know or understand and we are not kidding. That two plus two equals four is a true, well-known and very simple equation. The equation that registration plus voting equals freedom may not be as well known by our group but it is just as true and just as simple. The only way for politicians to obtain power and position is by being put into office by votes. Votes that are counted one by one, the vote of the bootblack and the laborer counted and being equal to the vote of the bank president or the governor.

There is nothing under the sun these office seekers desire more than to get into office and stay there. Because of this desire they are naturally susceptible to the desires and the will of the people who put them in office through their votes. These office-holders know that Negroes do not vote in any numbers sufficient to either elect them or to defeat them.

Consequently, we may beat our breasts and cry until our tears become streams of waters, we will still get no attention and will never receive any until we learn to take our place at the ballot boxes and play a part in the election or the defeat of those who would govern us. These facts may be better rather bluntly and crudely stated but each of them is undeniably true and the truth never needs any embellishment. The very next time you hear any Negro who is in a position to influence the actions of others, being aching about injustice and discrimination, please ask him how many of his people has he influenced to vote and whenever you hear any Negro say he doesn't see why things are not better for us, ask him does he vote.

Today, in our predominantly all-Negro precincts here in Raleigh, just over 20 new names have been put on the registration lists and next Saturday, Oct. 27 is the last day you can register to vote in the all important general election on Nov. 6.

Won't you agree that it is time to stop talking. If we are going to do something about improving our lot, let's stop talking and do it, if we are not going to take the simple steps that will get us the things we stand so badly in need of, then let's stop talking also because talking will never change anything.

ANOTHER REASON: Many reasons have been cited for the existence of loan sharks in Raleigh. It has been said refusal of the General Assembly to enact laws strong enough to deal effectively with the money grafters was the cause. It has also been said that the trouble in it as city employees are concerned, was caused by the failure or the refusal of city officials to take the steps necessary to stop the abuse, steps ordered by the city manager. Still other reasons have been given, all of which are doubtless true.

But as long as men, willing and able to work, must try to support their families and themselves on salaries that were inadequate even before this day of all time high living cost, these abuses will continue to exist. Working men who refuse to resort to stealing as a means of supplementing their income are going to continue to borrow money at whatever rate they can get it. Husbands with sick wives and hungry, half-naked children are not apt to haggle over the rate of interest they must pay for the money they need. While the city of Raleigh is investigating this loan shark racket, it would do well to investigate its pay scale and see whether or not these victimized city employees need the protection of a wage increase.

PROBLEM NO. 1: The disclosure that one-fourth of this state's had an income last year of \$1,000 and less caused the Chapel Hill News Leader to say, "Beside this fact, other problems of this state loom large." Commenting further, this newspaper says, "What state can be expected to go ahead with such a handicap, such a ball and chain, weighing down its every effort." The Chapel Hill News Weekly is probably a supporter of the Democratic party in North Carolina and if it is certainly did not intend to give aid and comfort to the "enemy."

However, we think that if the Republican party in this state would forget all other issues and concentrate all of its efforts along this one line they would come pretty close to winning the coming election. The mass of voters here and elsewhere has never been accorded the intelligence at election time, but what voter could be stupid enough to vote for the continuation in power of a party that has had undisputed control of all the machinery of government for over 50 years and has brought this state down to the bottom in poverty and ignorance.

It costs the poor people of this state nearly one-half million dollars for Mr. Hodges to "save" them from what he built up as the number one problem, integration. So skillful was the manipulation of the truth in this instance, that the governor and his cohort were able to blind thousands of North Carolinians to the real problem. Now it has been revealed. Nov. 6 is election day to answer this question.

TEXAS BANS (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

NAACP. This injunction forbids the N. A. A. C. P. to operate in Texas until a full-dress trial of Sheppard's case can be held and Judge Duna-gan can decide whether to make his injunction permanent or abolish it. The NAACP has indicated that it plans to appeal.

The NAACP's lawyers, W. J. Durham and C. P. Bunkley, Jr., both refused to comment and there was no comment heard from a large Negro crowd that crowded into the Seventh District courtroom. Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP and the brains of its desegregation campaign, caught a plane back to New York at noon Tuesday. He labeled the case "one of the most important ever tried against the NAACP."

In essence, Sheppard accused the organization of going out and finding Negro students and talking them into filing desegregation suits.

INMATE HOLDS (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

LEAS said he received a visit from a white man, brother of the crazed man, about 8 p. m. just after James had grazed his brother's head with a shot-nail pellet. About the same time, he received a telephone call from a woman who was apparently hysterical with fright from the shooting. Arriving at the Lee home in Shantytown, he found the crazed man armed with a shotgun, a rifle and a knife. He had already frightened his family away and had killed a dog and a hog. The man was reaching up furniture which he piled on a fire that he had

built in the yard and would occasionally toss some bullets or shotgun shells into the flames.

GA. 'MIGRATION' (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Would agree to send them to such schools outside the state of Georgia. SIX MONTHS RENT. In addition, it would provide that any citizen who suffers hardship by voluntarily electing to come under provisions of the bill, could be paid up to \$1,000 for moving expenses, six months rent for a new home and time lost while seeking employment.

The bill also would authorize establishment of integrated schools in Georgia. But it would surround such authority with restrictions to make it almost certain no such school would ever be established in the state.

It carries a section appropriating five million dollars for the 1957-58 year and, if necessary, authorizing the governor to make another five million dollars available out of surplus funds.

U. S. COURT NIXES (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) that it was filed prematurely. It said that school authorities should be asked time "to see what they can work out."

The court, however, ruled that there was "no basis in law" for not proceeding with the case and it was this ruling that the Supreme Court left standing.

An earlier attempt to integrate schools at Mansfield, Texas, was blocked after white groups threatened violence. The Negro children were eventually enrolled at a Negro school in nearby Fort Worth.

STATE BRIEFS (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

FACE ASSAULT WARRANT

DURHAM — Two young Durham white men charged with assaulting a Negro man were arraigned here Monday before Magistrate H. A. Bland and bound over to the Cary Recorder's Court for trial on Nov. 12. Probable cause was found against James E. Hollenman, 23, and Jimmy Lee Wilson, 24. They were accused by Frank Woods of House Creek Township of assaulting him with their hands and fists and with a double-barrel shotgun. Both pleaded guilty. The two defendants posted \$100 bonds for their appearance in Cary court.

SCHOOL TEACHER INDICTED

GREENSBORO — A 32-year-old school teacher in Chatham County, identified as Mrs. Annie B. Stone Burnette, of Route 1, Pittsboro, was arrested Tuesday on charges of using the mails to defraud. She is named in 16 counts of a grand jury indictment returned against her in Middle District Court Tuesday. She posted a \$500 bond for her appearance in the court early next week. The indictment charges that she devised and intended to devise a scheme and artifice to defraud a number of companies. The firms are located in North Carolina, Texas, Ohio, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Iowa. Most of the letters contained applications for credit, applications for change accounts and applications for loans.

PRISON TO DECIDE RACE

RALEIGH — The question of the race of Leroy (Red) Wright will be taken over by the State Prisons Department soon. Prisons Director William F. Bailey said Monday that Wright, sentenced last week to 20 months from a \$3000 and 10 months for forgery and adultery, will be kept in segregation "until we find out what he is." Wright first will be brought to either Central Prison or Camp Polk prison farm, both located at Raleigh. Bailey added, the answer to the question will determine whether Wright will serve his time at a white or a Negro prison camp. His race was an issue in a recent bigamy case which ended in a mistrial at Concord. He was accused of marrying two Negro women without divorce and then marrying a white woman.

NIXON SAYS (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Nixon termed the decision of the Supreme Court on segregation in schools as but one step in a continuing process of giving substance and vitality to our Democracy.

"State law and actions of the federal government are moving forward to eliminate bias in employment, discrimination in housing, and bigotry in any form that can be touched by law," he declared.

He warned that race and religious hatred strike at the roots of that remarkable unity that is the achievement of our nation. "For the survival of our highest ideals, we must eradicate them from the face of our society," he declared.

DON'T SCARE US (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

The Asheville NAACP president, J. B. Leonard, 3 Phifer St., President Kelly Alexander and Secretary Charles McLean with a check for \$500.00 for a Life Membership for the Asheville NAACP branch. A white member made a generous donation and expressed a determination to "go on" on the fight.

The 1957 convention will meet in Charlotte where Mrs. U.S. Brooks heads the branch. Cortez Puryea is president of the Winston-Salem branch which boasts 1900 members. "NEVER COMPROMISE," SAYS KELLY. State NAACP proxy Kelly M. Alexander of Charlotte, opened the conference Tuesday night at the local NAACP Zion Church in which he said, "Let us face the future days armed with a new determination never to compromise on ba-

THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Alexander DUMAS, JR. 1824-1895 SON OF THE AUTHOR OF "THE THREE MUSKETEERS" (OF NEGRO ANCESTRY); FOREMOST 19TH CENTURY FRENCH DRAMATIST—YOUNG DUMAS WROTE "CAMILLE," WHICH STAYED POPULAR ALL OVER THE WORLD AS AN OPERA AND A MOTION PICTURE! FATHER AND SON LIVED SEPARATE LIVES—THE ELDER CAROUSING, THE YOUNGER "PREACHING" MORALS — BUT WHEN DUMAS SENIOR HAD SQUANDERED HIS WRITING MILLIONS, DUMAS, JR. CARED FOR HIM UNTIL DEATH!



SHAW U. STUDENT LEADERS—The above are the recently installed officers and representatives on the Student Council at Shaw University. First row, left to right: Myrtle Street-er of Greenville; Patricia Hall of Fayetteville, corresponding secretary; Carolyn Price of Vashera in Middle District Court Tuesday. She posted a \$500 bond for her appearance in the court early next week. The indictment charges that she devised and intended to devise a scheme and artifice to defraud a number of companies. The firms are located in North Carolina, Texas, Ohio, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Iowa. Most of the letters contained applications for credit, applications for change accounts and applications for loans.

Schenley CHAMPION BOURBON Eight 8 Years Old STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY. \$4.35 4.5 QT. \$2.75 PINT. STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY, & PROOF. SCHENLEY DISTILLERS CO., N. Y. C.

At The Ringside

By CHAS. J. LIVINGSTON For ANP PEOPLE FORGET

Those who are quick to blast Sugar Ray Robinson for "driving hard bargains" seem to forget the days when Ray couldn't buy a championship fight and no one did a thing about it. These same people who hold that Ray runs out on fights, fight only on his own terms and is hard to get along with, failed to come to his aid years ago when champions shunned him like the plague and promoters shut him out of his money fights.

If Robinson drives hard bargains, it is only because he has learned his lesson well. Perhaps it is best to say that he has taken a page from the promoters' and managers' notebook. For it is they who set the pattern in fistfights which decrees that one should get the most out of his investments, even if it means crushing the other fellow.

This is a lesson which hordes of fighters failed to grasp and lived to regret afterwards. Not Ray Robinson.

Robinson knows the real game of bargaining. He ought to. He was fully indoctrinated into it. A great ring general who was feared by most of the top fighters, Robinson in his prime had to fight according to his bargainers' terms, in order to get bookings. When at times he balked at the "extreme" terms, he was accused of running out on fights.

Inside the ring itself, the champion, for years gave Ray the blank stare even though he was acclaimed "The Uncrowned Welterweight Champion." But once Ray won a title, it was a different story. He turned the tables on his bargainers. Fight according to my terms, he declared, and made no bones that he intended getting the best out of boxing. The terms he laid out, to the Gene Fulton case.

We hope to make it clear, however, that the Ringside makes no attempt to side with Robinson in his dispute with the International Boxing Club. As far as this column knows the IBC, says Ray was able to regain his crown, after his loss to Tiger Jones. In both the title fight and the return bout with Bobo Olsen, the IBC terms gained Robinson's approval.

The point herein made is that while the Ringside disapproves of extreme bargaining, it cannot look with rancor upon Robinson because of his demands in the Fullmer fight.

For we recall that the great Joe Louis was forced to sign away 10 per cent of his ring earnings in order to obtain his title fight with Jimmy Braddock, and there was no wholesale denunciation of those who drove the bargain. In fact, it was kept secret until recently although it is the duty of appropriate boxing commissions to act in such cases. Fight according to our terms, the bargainers told Louis.

Now Robinson is in a position to call the shots. Sign according to my terms, he tells his negotiators.

Bread prices have risen every year since 1946. Consumers in 1956 paid an average price of 17.7 cents per pound loaf of bread, a new high, and 70 per cent above the 10.4 cents paid in 1946.

For magic moments of refreshment. You remember them always... the magic moments when the two of you pause and enjoy together the tingling treat of ice-cold Coca-Cola. This matchless drink is so much a part of our lives that the invitation to Have a Coke is a word of welcome and a symbol of warm regard. Have a Coke... right now!