



The Carolina Times

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SATURDAY, JULY 22nd, 1939

BREEDS NO RESPECT FOR THE LAW

The manner in which the local Re-orders Court has handled the action brought against the Acock case and its employees...

Oh, yes we are aware of the fact that there is no law against a case being continued 25 times or even as many more...

It is hard for us to believe that had the racial identity of the characters in the case been reversed that the court would have permitted the case to have been continued as many as five times...

The CAROLINA TIMES does not claim to be able to place its finger on what or who is responsible for the action of the court in this particular case...

It is democracy, law and order are to survive; if the sound principles upon which this nation was founded are to continue...

A DIFFERENT PAINT

Our distinguished contemporary, the Greensboro Daily News, seems to think little of the recent announcement of A. W. Curtis...

The Greensboro paper had the following to say in a recent editorial: A home-mixed paint of used motor oils and common clays...

Five colors have been developed in and around Tuskegee—two reds, three yellows and a black.

We hail cheerfully and gratefully the helpfulness of Chemist Curtis. But, save for the fact that he uses motor oil in his mixing and applies the resultant mixture on the outside of farm buildings...

Clay, mixed only with water, has been used for several generations on the inside of Southern homes. Do you not recall the claying of hearths and fireplaces of the countryside...

We are well acquainted with the painting of hearths and fireplaces with clay mixed with water back in the old days...

Hence we are unable to say whether the clay mixed with motor oil would have made a paint capable of withstanding the rain and weather for five months or not.

The Greensboro paper is possessed with more nerve than we have when it comes to doubting anything that has been touched by Tuskegee's George Washington Carver.

The Daily News may rest assured that the paint which Curtis turns out under the masterful direction of Dr. Carver will be a different paint from that which every farm boy and girl mixed and used back in the good old days.

WASHINGTON.—Three Negroes are among the nineteen housing experts, headed by Nathan Straus, Administrator of the United States Housing Authority...

The course will consist of a series of lectures on the history of public housing, management problems, tenant selection, service and maintenance problems, and community activities.

AND THERE ARE MANY who talk so much that they cannot transform their words into deeds.

PEOPLE WHO DON'T TRY to keep themselves up are sure to slide down.

ANOTHER REASON WHY WRONG wins is RIGHT gets too tired to fight.

BOTH TIME AND MONEY bring better results when put into service.

The Digest

BY DORIS M. CALVIN

CALVIN'S 12 YEAR OLD DAUGHTER WRITES COLUMN

Editor's Note: Mr. Calvin's birthday falling on Thursday, July 13, he was given a vacation from writing his column by his 12 year old daughter, Miss Dolores Maxine Calvin...

"TO MAKE A POET BLACK" BY J. S. REDDING, U. OF N. C. PRESS

The author here brings together factual material and critical opinion on Negro literature in a history of Negro thought in America.

He points out particularly the dilemma of the Negro author whose art is dominated by the necessity of pleasing two audiences, the black and the white.

Mr. Redding points out the fact that many of the early poets died in poverty and obscurity after a full life of devotion to the cause of freedom.

Most of the early poets were slave born and sometimes their owners recognized their genius and gave them a chance in the world.

BETWEEN THE LINES

BY DEAN G. B. HANCOCK

IN OUR CORNER

Another championship fight in history, and Joe Louis is still monarch of all he surveys, and his right there is none to dispute.

Just as Schmeling's knockout proved a blessing to Joe and the game, the knock down by Galento is going to do worlds of good, and it is going to make Joe a better fighter.

The Negro race and the sporting world as well as the world of race relations will be forever in the debt of this young Negro from the cotton fields of Alabama.

American Negro poet to have his name in print, was born about 1720 the date is uncertain. He wrote a poem to Phillis Wheatley, a young Mass poet.

Almost did Miss Wheatley express Hammon's exact thoughts when she wrote this "To the University of Cambridge": "Twas not long since I left my native shore, The land of errors and Egyptian gloom;

The Etude captions the story under the head of "The Negro Stephen Foster." My readers who may be interested in further details may consult the current issue of Etude which can be found in any library.

The magazine article is illustrated by a likeness of the author and also his burying place and a picture of the memorial to Stephen Foster, his white prototype as lyric portrayer of the innermost secrets of Negro's soul.

This magazine article, in the nature of the case is but fragmentary and incomplete. It may be interesting to music lovers to note that Mrs. Irene Bland Jurix, youngest sister of James A. Bland, and myself have engaged to prepare a book size biography of her famous brother which it is hoped, will be ready

WASHINGTON BUREAU ASSOCIATED NEGRO PRESS

WASHINGTON D. C.—In response to several questions submitted by The Associated Negro Press during a recent call upon the U. S. Civil Service Commission...

It had been discovered that there was no law compelling submission of a photograph in connection with governmental civil service examinations.

The Commission set up themselves. The Commissioners set up request to set forth in writing its view of the photograph requirement and its authority for not directing that the person receiving the highest mark in an examination be given the first appointment.

U. S. Civil Service Commissioners are the following: Harry B. Mitchell, president, Lucille Foster McMillin and Samuel H. Ordway, Jr. Lawson A. Moyer is executive director and chief examiner.

There has been no rule, temporary or otherwise, in connection with examinations for the competitive classified service requiring the acceptance of the highest man or woman on the list of persons who have

Kelly Miller Writes

"CARRY ME BACK TO OLD VIRGINNY" PROPOSED MEMORIAL TO THE AUTHOR

The July issue of Etude, published in Philadelphia, the most widely circulated musical journal in the world, carries what is considered the most complete survey extant of the life and career of James A. Bland, the Negro author of this world renowned ballad.

Since my story appeared in Etude, already nation wide interest has been aroused in a proper Bland memorial.

Prof. Arthur Huff Fauset, the well known Philadelphia school principal and author, has volunteered to head the movement in Philadelphia, his burial place, which of course will form the center of interest.

Civil Service Explains 'Photograph Rule' For Identifying Competitors

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Threatens Federal Action; Klan Interferes With Voters

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Announcing that they had notified Henry Schweinhaut, director of the Civil Liberties unit of the department of justice of a campaign being conducted by the Ku Klux Klan here to incite mob action against Negroes seeking to register as voters...

Their statement follows in full: "The right to vote is a right of all citizens in a democracy. In the South this right has frequently been violated. We are sorry to see this un-American, undemocratic attitude manifested by this determined to maintain special privilege even at the cost of the reputation of the community in the nation."

CHARLIE SPEARS 'EM UP

TO KEEP YOU OUT OF TROUBLE

THE GRAND JURY is an English institution of ancient origin and was introduced in this country by the early colonists.

Twelve must concur in order that a verdict may be rendered, and as a rule at least 10 must sit in a case, however this number may vary in different jurisdictions.

If you are ever been notified appear summoned to testify as a witness before a grand jury, you go, see? Because they have authority to examine witnesses

Individuals taking action against a citizen exercising his civil right to vote is violating a federal statute and is subject to federal prosecution and imprisonment. The Workers Defense League has called this prosecution and probably imprisonment. The Workers Defense League has called this matter to the attention of Henry Schweinhaut, director of the Civil Liberties Unit of the U. S. Department of Justice and stands ready to cooperate with any group, including the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in protecting the right of these citizens to vote.

"We expect such persecution as this in the dictatorship of Europe, but it always comes as a shock to decent Americans to find that we have groups in our midst who think and act more like Nazis or fascists than they do democrats. All believers in democracy will help in this present test of our ability to make democratic function for all groups in this country."

and any persons who refuse to make an appearance and testify are punishable by the court for contempt.

THE ACCUSED HAS NO RIGHT TO BE PRESENT, so you see, there is a marked distinction between a grand jury and a petit jury. A petit jury must base its verdict upon the evidence in the case, while a grand jury may find an indictment on its own personal knowledge. The fact that a grand jury is related to the injured party, and the fact that he has a personal interest in the prosecution, and the fact that he has formed or expressed an opinion of the guilt of the accused does not disqualify him. Naturally, of course, there are other modes of accusations which we shall discuss at an early date.

Recorder Of Deeds Office Slated To Go

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Shipping over a fast one, President Roosevelt will wash away the last remaining Negro office in the government if his plan for reorganization is accepted by congress.

The recorder of deeds' office long recognized as the most valuable appointment Negro could receive, is now slated for abolition, its functions to be taken over by a new department of revenue.

Sent to congress on Thursday, it was stated that Mr. Roosevelt considered this "must" legislation, meaning he wanted it passed before congress adjourns.

Even the much discussed Griffenhagen plan for the reorganization of the District of Columbia affairs refused to touch the recorder's office, but this new plan completely eliminates the office.

"Employing 65 regular employees from the civil service list, both white and colored, the office is administered at present by Dr. Thompson, former-

ALL OUR LIFE WE'VE been hearing that the world is just on the verge of falling to pieces, and every morning we get up and look out the window, and there it is.—From the Omaha World-Herald.

successfully passed a given examination. So far as it is recalled, the present members of the Commission have never formally expressed their opinion regarding such a rule and their viewpoint on the matter is not of official record.

sent by Dr. Thompson, former-ly of Kansas City, who was a strong Roosevelt man in the early campaigns.

Three WPA projects are also housed in this building with a total pay roll of 300 workers. All of these would go if the plan to eliminate the office is upheld.

The first Negro to hold this office was Frederick Douglass who was appointed in May 17, 1817. Illustrious names have followed through the years is an unbroken line, save for the time Woodrow Wilson nominated a Negro for the job, but his senate refused to confirm the nominee. This is the only time since Douglass' day that a Negro has not held this office. Paying \$8,400 yearly, it is regarded as the political plum in the States for Negroes.

Among the Negroes who have held this office since Douglass are William Monroe Trotter; Blanche K. Bruce; C. H. Taylor; John C. Dancy; Henry Lincoln Johnson; Jefferson Coak; Arthur C. Fros and at present, Dr. William J. Thompson.

BRIDGE ASSOCIATION—Continued from page 3

tion, host for the nationals this year's championships a gala success. Special care is being taken so that out of town players receive suitable housing accommodations.

The national office has been assured large delegations from Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland Washington, Atlanta