

# Africo-American Presbyterian

"AND YE SHALL KNOW THE TRUTH, AND THE TRUTH SHALL MAKE YOU FREE."—John viii. 32.

COL. LIV.

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## BY THE WAY

By Uncle Billie

The man who's a slave at striking back At once finds something to strike at; But the man who strikes not back at all Will soon become the world's foot ball.

### "NO RACE PROBLEM ON EDISTO ISLAND"

The foregoing headline appeared in this paper, over an elaborate account of the relations between the two races on this island. This illuminating article from the Charleston News and Courier, was written by Mr. C. S. Murray, of Edisto Island, who takes great pleasure in giving the world an idea, through his writing, of the superstitious customs of Edisto Island Negroes. And it is a fact that a large majority of the Negroes on all the islands on the coast of South Carolina are as superstitious as the Egyptians were over four thousand years ago, in the high light of her civilization, and in the shadow of the University of Memphis, Moses' alma mater.

But it must be borne in mind that at this age of Egypt's ascendancy in earthly glory she had no race problem although that rich country was almost overrun with Jews as slaves in insanitary huts and the reason was that the Egyptians had everything their way, in common parlance.

On these South Carolina islands the white brother has everything his way except that which is too shameful to take. The distribution of government aid, Red Cross flour, and the employment of those black men standing idly by have revealed the white friends of all our South Carolina islands—Edisto Island especially—as a group who labor daily to keep Negroes at starvation's door.

Any Negro who is so fortunate as to own a shack and two or three acres of ground on Edisto Island will find it a task of his human life to get Red Cross flour or a job of working on the highway, paid by the government. But if he is a tenant on some landlord's large estate or a day laborer on this same estate he is in line to be benefitted through government of Red Cross agencies.

Mr. Murray says that "many Negroes on this island have bank accounts." Mr. Murray should feel child-like shame to make such a statement to a reading world when he knows that few if any white people on Edisto Island have what one would really call a bank account; and just how he can make such a statement about an Edisto Island Negro is a question he himself can not answer, unless he acknowledges that it is to strengthen the propaganda, so often spread on these islands when hard times come, that the Negroes on these islands are in long-clover and drinking from the fountain that favors longevity. This, of course, turns the course of the distributing bureau, and thereby keeps the laboring class or hungry group at some white friends (?) back door to work for what he can eat.

One poor sister of eighty years came to me to get a sack of Red Cross flour for her about one month ago or more. I sent her to the committee with a note from me. The poor old woman returned without the flour, on the ground that she "has money in the bank." This rapidly passing soul from earth to a home above has never had such a thing as a bank account; and she would not know what a bank looks like.

I have been in touch with the Negroes of the islands of South Carolina for thirty-three years, and if Mr. Murray or any other white man of South Carolina can find one half-way well-do Negro on these islands, I will pay him if he will take this Negro's picture and send it to me and let me see how this Negro looks.

I have been in their homes, visited their sick, buried their dead, advised them spiritually and morally, given light the best I know, and have tried to point out a better way of producing and conserving values that would be to their best interest; but the "bank account" Negroes on the islands of South Carolina are as much in evidence as a palm beach suit would be in one's flight to the North Pole. Mr. Murray is a neighbor—about four miles away—of mine; he is a Presbyterian; his late father was a Presbyterian elder; his grandfather owned all of Bailey's island and so many slaves that he did not know them on the highway; and Mr. Murray knows just how much money he has in the bank; then how can Negroes on Edisto Island, who began with zero degree below freezing point in Fahrenheit in their economic life, have bank accounts? Mr. Murray is merely joking; or he wants the world to feel that the Negroes here need no material assistance to the unfriendly end that the Negroes may be reduced to complete dependence upon some landlord who would not if he could and could not if he would.

But God is in his heaven, Christ still rules, and the Spirit is not dead.

### GEORGE CRAWFORD TRIAL MAY BE HELD ABOUT NOVEMBER 15

New York, Oct. 20.—The legal battle over the guilt or innocence of George Crawford, wanted for murder in Virginia, shifted from Boston, Massachusetts, to Leesburg, Virginia, this week as the U. S. Supreme Court refused to review Crawford's extradition case.

When Crawford goes from Massachusetts to Virginia to face trial for his life, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will go with him. All the machinery of the Association swung into action this week behind the murder trial scheduled to be held about November 15, according to John Gallaher, Loudoun county attorney.

A sensational legal battle is in prospect as Crawford is accused of murdering Mrs. Agnes B. Hsley, wealthy society sports-woman of Middleburg, Va. Because Virginia authorities have moved for an early trial, the N. A. A. C. P. speeded the perfection of its defense plans and called for immediate contributions to a Crawford defense fund.

"We are in the Crawford fight to stay," said Walter White, N. A. A. C. P. head, today. "Our preliminary investigations have cast considerable doubt upon Crawford's guilt. It appears now that he is being made the scapegoat for someone else. The pressing and immediate need is for funds. This is going to be a hard case and a skilled legal defense staff is necessary. Attorneys must be retained; investigations must be made; necessary legal work must be completed without delay.

"Up to now the Association has concentrated upon the extradition angle of the case, centering its attack upon the unconstitutional jury system.

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## JESSIE FAUSET TO VISIT HAMPTON

Faculty Recital to Dedicate New Recital Hall

By George Adrian Kuyper

Hampton Institute, Va., Oct. 15: The Hampton Institute student body and staff are looking forward to several events of great interest occurring before October draws to a close. A Music School faculty recital, the Wiener Sangerknaben, a twenty-two-voiced choral group, and Jessie Fauset, popular novelist, present a series of "red-letter" events.

On Wednesday evening, October 18, at eight o'clock, the Music School faculty will give a recital dedicating a new recital hall on the third floor of the Academic Building, now the home of the School of Music. The new hall will be called the Hæckley Recital Hall, in honor of Madame E. Azalea Hackley, who, after studying in Paris with the famous Jean de Reszke and making a reputation as an opera singer, came to Hampton as a visitor and became so deeply interested in the Spirituals as sung at Hampton Institute that she gave up her singing career to further a public interest in this form of music and to promote Negro talent. She organized the first big concert of Spirituals at Hampton Institute, persuaded the Hampton Institute administrative staff to begin a School of Music and was instrumental in having Dr. R. Nathaniel Dett come to Hampton to take charge of the music work.

Going to Boston she arranged a concert of Spirituals at which both Dr. Dett and Dr. Clarence Cameron White, his successor as director of the School of Music at Hampton Institute, were soloists. Later she persuaded the Federated Negro Clubs to establish two scholarships. One of these enabled Dr. White to go to Paris for his first period of study there. Thus she has been intimately connected with the work in the field of music at Hampton Institute.

On October 25 the second concert given under the auspices of the Musical Art Society will bring to Hampton Institute the famous Wiener Sangerknaben, or Vienna Boy choir, already famous in both Europe and America.

Jessie Fauset, whose novels of middle-class Negro life have made her name a significant one in the list of contemporary American novelists, plans to fulfill a long felt desire when she visits Hampton Institute during the last week in October. Although she is primarily to be a personal guest of a member of the English Department, in order to study Hampton Institute life at first hand, she has kindly consented to address the staff, student body and friends of the school in Ogden Hall on the evening of October 31. Her subject has not been announced, but it is expected to have something to do with her writing of fiction.

Several important visitors will arrive during the coming weeks. The first one expected will be Miss Mary Dick, from Fort Hare, South Africa, who is visiting the Negro colleges of the South under the auspices of the Phelps-Stokes Fund. Other distinguished visitors will be Dr. A. T. Schofield, M. A. Easter and J. W. Howe. Dr. Schofield, from Uganda, Africa, is associated with Sir Albert Cook in the remarkable health service of the Mengo Hospital and Medical School, and is recognized as one of the outstanding leaders in educational, health and missionary service. His visit to America is for the purpose of observing health and educational activities and

movements among Negroes in the South. Messrs. M. A. Easter and J. W. Howe are two distinguished directors of education from the West Indies. They are especially interested in the teacher training and agricultural work at Hampton Institute.

## YADKIN YOUNG PEOPLE'S LEAGUE MEETING

The quarterly meeting of the Young People's League of the Western District of the Yadkin Presbytery was held at Mooresville, N. C., Friday, October 13. The League was called to order by the Vice-President, in the absence of the President, who announced the hymn: "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Prayer was offered by Rev. F. C. Shirley. "Stand Up for Jesus" was sung.

Next was the registration of delegates. The following churches answered to the roll call: Broad Street, No. of delegates, 10; Tradd Street, 9; Church Street, 16; Allen's Temple, 2; Cameron, 7; Oakland, 2; Mooresville, 24; and Mocksville, 5.

After registering the members enjoyed several games that were supervised by Rev. T. A. Jenkins, of Cape Fear Presbytery, and Miss Cora Lee Morton. The recreation period having expired, we re-assembled and elected officers. They are as follows:

President, Mr. Milas Partee, of Church St.  
Vice-President, Mr. Ralph Hall, of Broad St.  
Secretary, Miss Miriam Smith, of Tradd St.  
Assistant Secretary, Miss Lucille Phifer, of Cameron.  
Treasurer, Miss Willie Malone, of Mocksville.  
Reporter, Miss Cora L. Morton, of Church St.

Advisory Committee: Mrs. J. P. Johnson, Mrs. B. L. Abernathy, Mrs. Sadie Murdock, Mr. S. J. Richardson, Rev. J. M. Morton, Mr. J. H. Smith and Rev. Z. A. Dockery, D. D.

Program Committee—Miss Cleona Thomas, chairman; Mr. Ralph Ellis, Miss Cora Lee Morton and Miss Jessie Thomas.

After the election of officers it was announced that supper was ready to be served. After prayer we went directly to supper. The supper was really delicious and was enjoyed by everyone who ate. We had several visitors to speak to us at this time. They were Rev. and Mrs. Jenkins, of Fayetteville; Mr. Milton Yonque (now residing in Salisbury), Mrs. H. L. Marsh, wife of our Sunday School Missionary, and our Sunday School Missionary, Mr. G. R. Marsh, and Mr. Leroy Cundiff, former Sunday School Missionary in South Carolina. Mr. Marsh served as temporary chairman during the election of officers. He also acted as toastmaster at supper. Rev. and Mrs. Jenkins are the Sunday school missionaries of Cape Fear Presbytery. Other visitors who did not speak to us at that particular time were: Dr. A. B. McCoy, of Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. C. H. White, of High Point, N. C.; Rev. F. C. Shirley, of Charlotte; Mr. Vernon Marsh and Miss Etta M. Marsh, of Greensboro. We were glad to have them.

After the delicious repast we went directly to the church. The next item on program was the installation of officers. They were installed by Dr. A. B. McCoy, head of all the Sabbath School Missionaries in the four Negro Synods. To each officer he gave a different message. This is his second visit to our League and we hope he will make his third visit soon.

We miss our former chairman of the program committee, then Miss M. L. Smith. She has married and is now Mrs. Young. She rendered a fine service to the League. Through a committee, the League decided to purchase a present and send it

to her as a token of appreciation. Mrs. Young is now residing in Washington, D. C.

Next in order were the reports from the various societies, but because of some misunderstanding some of the societies would not make a report until the next quarter. The few that did report were Mocksville, Church Street, Broad Street and Mooresville. The total raised was \$2.75.

The next was the selection of a place to meet next quarter. The League gladly accepted the cordial invitation extended them by Broad Street church, of Statesville.

A few members of the League presented a sketch of the "Navajo Indians," giving us very clear ideas of how they dress, their superstitions and their home life in general. After this, the Worship Service was begun. It began with a "Call to Worship."

Music: "Open Mine Eyes."  
Song: "Jesus Calls Us."  
Prayer: Mr. John H. Smith.  
Scripture: Mr. Ralph Hall.  
The message, "Reaching for the Best," Rev. F. C. Shirley.

Following the message was a solo by Miss Addie Henderson, of Cleveland. The offering was \$2.40.

After the expenses were taken out the balance was \$2.05. Including the money that was reported from a few societies the grand total that was turned over to the treasurer was \$4.80.

We are glad to note that quite a number of our League members are away in school this year. They are attending Shaw University, Barber-Scotia Junior College and Johnson C. Smith University.

The League adjourned expecting to attend the next quarterly meeting in Statesville.

Benediction was pronounced by Rev. J. M. Morton.

Note: I wish to make a correction. In the report of the League meeting that was held at Cameron in July, the debate was won by the Mooresville delegates instead of the Mocksville delegates.

MR. MILAS PARTEE, Pres.  
MISS MIRIAM SMITH, Sec.  
MISS CORA L. MORTON, Reporter.

### \$25 PRIZE FOR BEST ESSAY ON JOHNSON'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

New York, Oct. 20.—A prize contest for the best essay on what James Weldon Johnson's autobiography, "Along This Way," means to the Negro student, is announced by the Viking Press, Inc., publishers of the book. The first prize will be \$25, with second and third awards of \$10 and \$5 and a copy of the book will be awarded for honorable mention. The three judges are Miss Crystal Bird, George S. Schuyler and Benjamin Brawley, all prominent in the realm of Negro literature.

James Weldon Johnson's life story, recently published, has been hailed by the reviewers as an outstanding contribution to American autobiographical writing regardless of race, and as an all-important picture of racial adjustment.

All essays, to be eligible for the prize, must be mailed to Contest Editor, the Viking Press, 18 East 48th Street, New York City, before midnight on November 20. The contest is not limited in any way but no contestant may submit more than one essay. The essays should be between 200 and 300 words in length, legibly written—preferably typewritten—on only one side of the paper. No essays will be returned and the decision of the judges is final and without appeal.

God is with those who labor for the right regardless of profits.

## EUGENE K. JONES ECONOMIC ADVISER TO COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

New York, Oct. 19th.—Eugene Kinckle Jones, Vice-President of the National Conference of Social Work, who for twenty-three years has been the Executive Secretary of the National Urban League, today announced his acceptance of the post of Economic Advisor on Negro Affairs of the United States Department of Commerce which post was proffered him by the Secretary of Commerce, Daniel C. Roper, a few days ago.

Mr. Jones, whose leadership of the Urban League movement has resulted in its development from a small social work organization in the City of New York alone, to a great national organization with two score highly trained executives in as many cities, was born in Richmond, Va., July 30, 1885. Of pioneer Virginia stock, his father, Joseph Endom Jones, was one of the first Negroes to graduate from Colgate College from whence he assumed the chair of Homiletics in Virginia Union University in Richmond which he held for 47 years. His mother, the late Mrs. Rosa K. Jones, was for many years instructor of Music in Hartshorn Memorial College for Women in the same city.

Reared in the scholastic atmosphere, Mr. Jones was early thrown in contact with the problems of Negro education. He attended the Wingate Academy and from there entered Virginia Union University from which he was graduated in 1906. In 1908 he received his Masters Degree in the Social Sciences at Cornell University. After graduation, he accepted a position as instructor of Sociology at the State University, now Municipal College, Louisville, Kentucky. He remained in this post a year and then was appointed instructor and General Assistant at the Central High School in Louisville, Kentucky. In 1911 Mr. Jones began his work with the Urban League in New York City. With keen realization of the problems of Negroes in urban communities, he set about to fashion a program which would meet these problems. As a result of his efforts the Urban League began a period of expansion. So rapid was the growth of the movement that it soon became apparent that special provision must be made for a trained personnel and Fellowships for graduate students in social work were established by the Urban League on Mr. Jones' recommendation. Some of America's most outstanding young Negroes have been recipients of these Fellowships graduate study. They include, among others, Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, author of "The Negro Family," Professor of Social Sciences, Fisk University; Forrester Washington, Director of the Atlanta School of Social Work; Abram L. Harris, co-author of "The Black Worker," Professor of Economics, Howard University. In addition Mr. Jones sought far and wide for able men to carry out the League program. He secured T. Arnold Hill, Director of the Department of Industrial Relations of the League; Charles S. Johnson, the first Editor of Opportunity, now head of the Department of Social Sciences, Fisk University, who came to the League movement as Director of Research of the Chicago Urban League; James H. Hubbert, Executive Director of the New York Urban League; Elmer A. Carter, Editor of Opportunity; John T. Clarke, Executive Secretary, St. Louis Urban League; John C. Dancy, Director, Urban League of Detroit and a score of others.

There can be no doubt that the favorable position of the

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