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Maintained by Their Posterity

The Dawn of Tomorrow

Devoted to the Interests of the Darker Races

VOL. I. NO. 8.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1923.

Price 5 cents

DR. MOTON PROVES TO BE A REAL HERO

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Hot Springs, Ark., Aug. 20—Quick and heroic action today on the part of Dr. Robert R. Moton, Principal of Tuskegee Institute, probably saved the lives of John L. Webb, Secretary of the Woodmen of the Union, and his daughter.

While seated on the embankment of one of the bayous near the city, watching the bathers at a picnic, Dr. Moton and other members of the party were suddenly attracted by the screams of Mr. Webb's daughter, Enfalice, who, while swimming, lost control in a very deep part of the bayou. Her father who was swimming close by went to her rescue, but the frantic efforts of the frightened girl who grappled both of her father's arms and made it impossible for him to stay above water. Seeing the predicament of the two struggling figures, Dr. Moton, who is himself an expert swimmer, plunged into the water in his street clothes and brought the girl safely to the bank where she was soon resuscitated.

John L. Webb is treasurer of the National Negro Business League which has been in session here, and President of the local state league.

MRS. JOHNSON FILES SUIT RE "JIM CROW" CAR LAW

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Baltimore, Md., Aug.—With the case of Mrs. Florence Johnson before the local Grand Jury, one of the few of the violation of Maryland's Jim Crow car law is on the docket.

Mrs. Johnson, who was en route from this city to Annapolis, refused to take the seat assigned her by the conductor. She is also alleged to have slapped his face. The Grand Jury presented her on the assault charge also.

On interurban trains no separate cars are provided, the conductor setting aside seats for both races. Mrs. Johnson is the wife of John M. Johnson, a well-known undertaker. J. Steward Davis, well-known lawyer, will represent her.

Soon after the enactment of the separate car law about twenty years ago, Prof. W. H. H. Hart, of Washington, going from the capital city of the nation to Philadelphia, was ordered into the Jim Crow car. He refused, was arrested and lodged in Elkton jail. In disposing of his case, the Court of Appeals ruled that Maryland's law only applied to passenger traffic wholly within the State.



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EMPHASIZES NECESSITY OF LABOR UNIONIZATION

(By The Associated Negro Press)

New York, Aug.—In the September Messenger, Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, has a long and interesting message to the Negro workers of the United States on the necessity of unionization, and stresses the common interests of the black and white workers of America. There also appears in this number a fine message from John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers, which has a large Negro membership, and a letter of greeting to the editors of the Messenger from J. Ramsey MacDonald, Labor Party Leader in the British House of Commons.

Among the many interesting articles are "A Platform for Black and White" by William Pickens, Field Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; "White Supremacy in Organized

Labor" by Chandler Owen, co-Editor of the Messenger, and Executive Secretary of the Friends of Negro Freedom; "The Mixed Union, Merits and Demerits" by William D. Jones, Secretary of the Philadelphia Longshoremen's Union; and "Mississippi, Home of the Sun Kissed Folk" by J. Egert Allen, brilliant social student. This latter article is the fifth in the interesting series on "These Colored United States" appearing monthly in this foremost organ of Negro opinion. In addition to the usual scintillating editorials for which the Messenger has gained international fame, there are book reviews by Theophilus Lewis, cartoons by Henry Brown, and interesting letters from readers in all parts of the world.

The Messenger has appeared monthly since 1917, and is edited by A. Philip Randolph and Chandler Owen at 2305 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

"SHUFFLE ALONG" COMPANY AT TORONTO NOW

Toronto—"Shuffle Along" the greatest all-Colored musical success since the days of Williams, opened at The Royal Alexandra, Canada's premier theatre, last Monday night. For two years this sensational musical attraction was the society fad at the 63rd Street Music Hall, New York, after which it captivated Broadway, and is now on tour.

Despite the Exhibition attractions, this big Dixie Hit breezed, speeded and varietied its tuneful music, catchy songs and lavish staging until its vast audiences, who were kept in a state of hilarious laughter and uninterrupted interest, insisted on numerous encores.

Sissle and Blake, the popular stars have a way all their own of putting over their own lilting song hits. The Five Harmony Kings are all that their name implies, they are Lottie Gee, I. Browning, Lou Payton, Joe Simms, and Charlie Davis. The Palm Beach Four looks it, and sings it. Edith Spencer is a real star and easily captivates her audience.

The Famous Happy Honeysuckle Whirlwind Singing and Dancing Chorus is an excellent singing organization. They are versatile dancers and their lavish costumes baffle imagination. The company carries its own orchestra and regular Royal Alexandra patrons say it is the best that has been in Toronto for many moons.

HIGH DEATH RATE AMONG COLORED INFANTS REPORTED

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Baltimore, Md., Aug.—Colored babies as a class have a higher death rate than white babies, according to a report made to the U.S. Dept. of Labor through the Children's Bureau in this city.

Facts were secured from more than 1,000 Negro families in which babies were born during the year of the study. Thirteen per cent of the entire number of births for the year were in these families. The infant mortality rate among these Colored families was higher than that among any other group, either native white or foreign born, except among the babies of Polish mothers, which had a slightly higher rate than the Negroes. The Negro rate was 158.6 per 1,000 compared with 95.9 for native white mothers and compared with 51.0 for babies of Jewish mothers, who had the lowest mortality rate of any nationality group in the city.

The Bureau agents visited the colored families and analyzed the facts secured in order to see what seemed to be the most important reasons for this high death rate.