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# The Dawn of Tomorrow

THE NATIONAL NEGRO WEEKLY

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE DARKER RACES

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## NEGRO MONEY KING RESCUED

New York, Dec. 6—(from the Montreal Star)—A group of white money lenders was about to strip holdings valued at about \$13,000,000 from Herman E. Perry, negro financier of Atlanta, Ga., when he was rescued by a group of white philanthropists operating from this city through the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. His rescuers told him they did it in recognition of his achievements. Beginning with nothing, born ten years after his parents had been freed from slavery, he had raised himself at the age of 51 to his present position as the Morgan of the Negro race.

Meman E. Perry is president of the Standard Life Insurance Company of Atlanta, which he founded; chairman of the Board of the Citizens' Trust Company and of the Penny Savings Bank and president of eleven corporations. His life is insured for one million dollars and he is estimated to be worth about \$8,000,000.

Yet an emergency need of about \$500,000 of liquid capital put him in the hands of the group of white money-lenders and they were just about to foreclose on the net-work of valuable undertakings which he had established, all under the control of men of his own race. During the last few days however, his rescue was arranged quietly at the offices of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company and he was provided with the money he needed to get out of the hands of the money-lenders. The meetings were attended by Perry himself. Dr. Robert Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, successor to Booker T. Washington, as educator of the negro race; Clarence H. Kelley, president of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company which will manage the loan, and Julius Rosenwald, Jewish multi-millionaire and philanthropist, chairman of the board of Sears Roebuck and Company of Chicago.

Mr. Rosenwald is noted for charities which have extended beyond his own race to the Negroes, chiefly in the founding of the Rosenwald for rural Negro schools, which has been responsible for the establishment of more than 13,400 negro schools during the last decade. He is known to

(Continued on Page 6)



E. R. DENNIS, Chairman of Committee on The Dawn, the official organ of The Canadian League for the Advancement of Colored People.

## Return Abyssinian Crown To Africa

London, England, Dec.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—The crown of the Emperor Theodore of Abyssinia, which after being kept in a glass case at the Victoria and Albert Museum, this city, since 1869, is now to be returned to its former home in Africa. It has had an eventful history.

This crown was taken to Britain by Sir Robert, afterwards Lord Napier, of Magdala, after the capture of Magdala and the death of Theodore in the Abyssinian war of 1868.

It is a ponderous piece of silver-gilt filigree work, many sizes too large for any ordinary head. It is lavishly decorated with little squares and diamonds of red and blue glass, varied with diminutive paintings. A feature is the strange looking pipe which projects several inches through the centre of the dome, apparently for ventilation.

The king's intention to present this crown to the Empress Judith was announced when he granted a farewell audience to Prince Tafari, the heir-apparent and regent of Abyssinia, whose recent visit to Britain created much interest.

It is interesting to note that the only son of the Emperor Theodore was educated at Rugby. He died in 1879, at the age of nineteen, and was buried in St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

## Questions On Negro History

(By The Associated Negro Press)  
Who was Francisco de Firanda?  
T.L.K., Altoon, Pa.

He was a Central American mullatto who came to this country shortly after the Revolutionary War and created quite a sensation in proposing ideas of empire. One of his greatest friends was Thomas Jefferson. His ideas were rather grand and startling and he had many Americans interested in his schemes. Nothing came of them, however.

What contribution has the Negro made to Christianity? Rev. J.W.L., Norfolk, Va.

As to the real contributions by the Negro to Christianity we must consider chiefly the early church fathers. They were, for the most part, Africans. Tertullian, Origin, St. Augustine, and others contributed much to the dogma and liturgy. The so-called Coptic Church was very influential in contributing to early Christianity. Alexandria, in Egypt, eventually became the central point of Christianity previous to its establishment at Rome.

What were the chief African elements in the formation of the ancient Grecian civilization? A.K.F., Chicago.

The chief elements were the Mycenaean, the Argive and the Cretan. The Cretan came from the Isle of Crete, the half-way house between Greece and Africa. The Mycenaean and Argive were both of African origin. Agamemnon, the leader of the Grecian hosts against Troy was King of Mycenaean. Helen of Troy was an Argive.

Who was the "Fuzzy Wuzzy" of Kipling's poem?—D.G., Des Moines.

He was Osman Digna, native African dervish. He spread terror to the British soldiery and was a demon fighter. He lost one of his arms in battle and was finally captured and imprisoned by the British. He was freed only recently and is now making a pilgrimage to Mecca. He was in jail 22 years and is now 92 years old.

New York, N.Y., Dec.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—At a sale of postage stamps conducted in the rooms of the Collector's Club this week, four five-cent stamps belonging to an 80 year old citizen of Michigan were sold for \$490.

## NEGRO PALLBEARERS FOR MILLIONAIRE

Jacksonville, Fla., D.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—Eight male students from the Florida Normal and Industrial Institute of the St. Augustine were the active pallbearers at the funeral Wednesday of Dr. Andrew Anderson, white, millionaire resident of St. Augustine and intimate friend of the late Henry L. Flagler, founder and builder of the Florida East Coast Railway.

The honorary pallbearers were some of the most prominent citizens of America.

Funeral services were held in Flagler's Memorial Church which was filled to overflowing, almost half of the mourners being colored people. Dr. Anderson was beloved by both races throughout the state of Florida and in many parts of the South.

The Florida Normal and Industrial Institute from which the Colored pallbearers came is regarded as the Tuskegee of Florida. Dr. N. W. Collier is president.

## Countess Hated Everything White

Vienna, Austria, Dec.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—The story of a countess who hated everything white and who spent years of her life and a fortune trying to make everything black, was told in the Viennese courts recently when relatives of the late Countess Anna Fery, who had been left out of her will, brought suit against a Hungarian count to whom she had left everything.

The relatives stated that every year she spent more and more trying to make everything black. In her home at Graz Castle she always wore black and kept all the windows perpetually shuttered. She slept by day and never went out until nightfall, taking care to return before the dawn.

They further stated that she spent vast sums on purchasing black swans and sombre-colored flowers. She hated all things white to such an extent that she even ordered that when snow fell in her domains that it should be covered with cinders and coal dust.