

Dedicated to Those who Prayed for It.

Maintained by Their Posterity

The Dawn of Tomorrow

Devoted to the Interests of the Darker Races

Vol. I, No. 5.

LONDON, ONTARIO, AUGUST 11th, 1923.

Price 5 cents

EMINENT ENGLISH SCHOLAR WARNS THE CHURCHES

(By The Associated Negro Press)

In the June issue of the original English edition of "The Contemporary Review," John H. Harris, an eminent English scholar, in his article "The Christian Church and the Color Bar," says that the Christian churches of Great Britain are now confronted with the biggest crisis—and with vision to see it,—the biggest opportunity within living memory. He points to the menace of the mighty upheaval that has sprung from the Dark Continent of Africa, inevitably calling to its millions of Asia. He sounds a note that might well be taken into account by Americans. Mr. Harris makes the startling announcement that a prompt declaration from the church is vital if Christianity is not to suffer a staggering blow. "The Indian in Africa is today demanding for himself the right to grow to the full stature of manhood, and millions of Indians are rallying to his side; tomorrow he will summon the African to join forces, making a similar demand. What will the answer be from the Christian church? The real issue is the Color Bar. Any attempt to discuss that issue will be fatal."

British Indians are demanding just what forward-looking Negroes on this side of the ocean are demanding; that in the civic, industrial and political spheres of life, they shall be entitled to attain to a position, regardless of color, "not white inferior" to that occupied by any other man. But the Indian in Africa is going forward with a definite program, which the Negro in America is not doing. The Indian in Africa is making the leaders of all popular movements hold public meetings, pass resolutions, and these resolutions are forwarded from influential people, including prominent missionaries. That they be not misunderstood they confirm their resolution thus: "Failing to carry out such promises as we value our lives and property, we bind ourselves to resist by every means in our power, the carrying out of such unjust ordinance." (East African Standard, January 27, 1923).

In this connection, it might be well to state that Mr. Churchill said in August, 1921, that there should be no bar to race, color or creed which should prevent any man of merit from reaching any station for which he is fitted.

The article sets forth certain instances of race proscription, and points out that the very same men, who during the war were extolling the virtues of British subjects in Africa as "lazy Negroes," and to subject to certain punishment those "who could

Conquerors of the Fast Arkona Giants



Colored Star Baseball Team of London

TURN THE TABLES WITH A VENGEANCE

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Chicago, Ill., Aug.—The Negro invasion of Chicago has brought an acute renting problem on the South Side of the city. Rents continue to go skyward. The most curious fact concerning the situation is that white landlords are deserting the "color line" edict in the interest of increased renting profits given them by the Colored tenant's willingness to pay a bigger rent than white people. The incentive to pay the bigger toll is the Colored person finds it increasingly difficult to get a decent place in which to live. So, blooey goes the "color line" when it comes to renting a house or flat in the south section of the "windy city" for \$80 or \$100 to a Colored prospect, where the white victim has been paying only \$40 or \$50 for the same apartment house. This is turning the tables with a vengeance.

not show that they had worked for three months for wages for white men." One can hardly believe that the color bar so expresses itself, yet it is true, and it seems to be growing, wherever the white man is. It is Negroes are coming from the Valley of the Shadow, out into the open and are contending for the new freedom in America:—civic, industrial, and political; for these are the mighty hopes which make us men.

BUSINESS IMPROVES IN PHILADELPHIA

(By The Associated Negro Press)

The exodus of Negroes from the South has stimulated business to a great extent among Colored men in Philadelphia. This is evidenced by the fact that all the banks here report a bigger business than for a given period in any part of the bank's history. This is noticeably true in the case of Brown and Stevens, Bankers. It may be said to the credit of this firm that it affords lucrative employment to twenty-four young Colored men and women. This bank has the facilities of a modern up to date establishment, and has the confidence of its large list of patrons. Brown and Stevens operate one central and two branch banks, enjoying perhaps alone this only race distinction.

It might be well to note also the rapid rise upward of the Keystone Co-operative Banking Association. This bank is more than a banking house. It functions so as to meet the material needs of the progressive man and woman. It is headed by men of known reputation, men who, because of their standing and achievement in other lines of activity are looked to to make things go. Its board of directors is composed of men like the Honorable John C. Asbury, known throughout the length and breadth of the Union because of his organizing ability and finance raising; Ernest T. Attwell, who for a number of years was the business agent of the celebrated Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, and who

(Continued on page 8)

TOURISTS' VIEWS NOT UPHELD BY PRES. POINCAIRE

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Paris, France, Aug.—American race prejudice is running into official songs in Paris as a result of the objection of white American tourists to dining in French restaurants where all are admitted without regard to color. The Americans declare that they will have things over here as they have them at home. They want to keep the American Negro in Paris in his place.

The ugly stand of the Americans called for the issuance of a communique by President Poincare, calling the attention of the prejudiced Americans to the ideals of France and the lack of prejudice. He announced with considerable firmness that if the Americans caused any more trouble, drastic measures would be taken to correct them.

Poincare's action was hastened by the protest of the French Negro members of the chamber of deputies who complained about the unfair attitude of the tourists.

These latter are held to have explained that they did not care what the French Negro did, they seldom saw, or came in contact with one of them, but they would not stand for American Negroes, such as were kept in their "place" at home, being admitted to an equality with them.

The American Negroes against whom the tourists are complaining are musicians and others who hold good positions and have considerable money. They are a familiar part of the night life of the city, leaving their work in the early morning to frequent the white light restaurants of the Montmartre. The white Americans say that these Negro Americans are dancing with white women and everything else, in direct contradiction to the American spirit of "You stay in your place."

MRS. MAXWELL KILLS DRUNKEN HUSBAND

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Fort McPherson, Ga., Aug.—Clasping her baby in her arms in front of her home here, Mrs. Carrie Maxwell fired four shots at her husband, Hayward, killing him, as he advanced on her, crazed with liquor, it is said. Maxwell had a brick in his hand as he approached his wife and they had quarrelled repeatedly according to neighbors.