

y. April 25th, 1925.

the Springtime,
skies of deeper hue;
the sunshine
away our blues.

vinger of Spring,
welcomed voice;
songs of praises ring
our hearts rejoice.
—By Verita Smith.

ACE WOMAN TO
ATIONAL BOARD

April 15.—After offi-
years as chairman of
Branch of the Young
tian Association for
serving on the board
the New York City
Emma Ransom, wife
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London, Ont.

Official Organ of the Can. League for Advancement of Colored People

The Dawn of Tomorrow

THE NATIONAL NEGRO WEEKLY
DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE DARKER RACES

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NEGRO EDUCATION AND OPPORTUNITY

(This is from an editorial in
The New York Times)

Bishop Manning and Mr. V. Everitt Macy are among the latest recruits to the movement for raising a five million dollar endowment fund for Hampton and Tuskegee before the end of the present year. It is a big undertaking, but the promise of success lies in the support forthcoming in both the South and the North. The Atlanta Constitution calls attention to the strides "negroes are actually making in increasing the material wealth of the South," and finds that negro education along industrial lines is "of national concern."

Education, whether of the Tuskegee-Hampton industrial type or of the type supplied by colleges and professional schools, is the primary tool which the negro must employ to promote his own progress and that of the community in which he lives. yet the best of tools may be blunted against too formidable obstacles. The environment in which the trained negro strives for achievement must be such as not to make him wonder whether his education is not a mockery. The opportunities to which he is entitled in law and justice must not be restricted. It is a satisfaction to turn to the last annual report of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and find evidence of the subsidence of the grosser forms of race hostility. There is really good reason for believing that lynching, a hideous blot on our national record, is destined to disappear. During the thirty years before 1919 the average number of lynchings per year was 107. In 1920 it dropped to 65 and remained at approximately that level for three years. In 1923 it was down to 28; last year it was 16. The association's report calls attention to a number of instances during the past year where State authorities have sought to prevent mobs from taking the law into their own hands.

Residential segregation for negroes is a newer and more difficult problem. In 1917 the United States Supreme Court decided in the Louisville case that the segregation of negroes by law is unconstitutional.



HARRY COURSEY, well known colored athlete who has been made Manager of the McCormick's O.B. A. Baseball team for the coming season. This is the first time in the history of London that a colored boy has managed a white O. B.A. team. As usual Coursey expects to bring home the bacon.

On the basis of that decision a segregation law enacted by the Louisiana Legislature last September has been voided. The same end is striven for in a number of places by "co-operative" action among white home-owners and real estate interests. Restrictive covenants have been upheld in the Federal courts. Obviously the legalities and principles involved in such private action are different from discrimination by ordinance or law. The ultimate decision usually is based on the economic argument. Profits from negro occupation of new districts have a way of overcoming racial prejudice.

The adjustments of the negro to his environment will be made easier if once we are rid of the lynching evil, of mob violence, and of occasional discrimination against the colored people in the processes of law and justice. The negro citizen has been winning a stronger leverage with his rising economic status. Our new immigration policy must inevitably enhance that status by emphasizing the importance of negro labor in the North as well as the South. It was a point well stressed in the memorial addressed by the National Association to the American Federation of Labor during last year's Presidential campaign. But this appeal for fair treatment by organized labor received only a "formal acknowledgment."

Race Workers Form National Organization

Chicago, April 22—Plans are being developed here for one of the most significant Negro labor movements ever undertaken, the American Negro Labor Congress. Arrangements are being completed for the meeting and organization of the Congress in this city some time during the summer. The congress will be composed of delegates from the various Negro Labor Unions, mixed unions (black and white), delegates from groups of unorganized workers in factories, shops, etc., from organizations of Negro agricultural workers, and individuals of both races well known for their championship of the cause of the Negro working class. Questions to be considered at the conference include: Racial prejudice, jim-crowism, equal pay for white and black workers, discrimination in Labor Unions, lynching, and a United American working class. Its motto is: "The future of the world is in the hand of the working class, black and white."

MAKES POSITIONS FOR COLORED MEN

Makes positions for colored men
Mr. Richard Ball of this city was last year placed in charge of the dining room of one of the largest passenger boats of the Canada Steamship Company, operating out of Toronto. His entire crew was colored. So satisfactory was his service that the company has asked him to take charge of the newest and finest boat and they have also requested him to furnish a colored crew for the ship on which he was in charge last year. This is what we call making good for himself and making positions for the race.

Marble Championship

St. Paul, April 22, — Competing against hundreds, William Vernon, 15 year old colored boy of 260 St. Anthony Avenue, won the City Marble Championship in the St. Paul Daily News tournament, held at Ramsey playgrounds. Vernon received a cup from the First National Bank.

FISK UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT RESIGNS

New York, April 24—It became officially known here on Tuesday that Dr. Fayette Avery McKenzie, president of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., has resigned as head of that institution.

His resignation did not come as a surprise to those who had inside information on the situation at Fisk, as it was the consensus of opinion that his usefulness as an educator among our people had ended. According to reports, the resignation is effective June 30.

The board of trustees of the university went into session here Monday with the advisory committee selected from the alumni. It consisted of Miss Sophia Boaz, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Henry H. Proctor, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee, Ala.; Dr. John M. Gandy, Petersburg, Va.; Prof. T. N. Inboden, Enfield, N.C.; and James H. Robinson, Cincinnati, Ohio. Measures were discussed along the lines of obliterating the stain and odium that the university had suffered in the past six months, and a constructive program is under way to regain the goodwill of the public to prevent serious damage to the endowment fund which has been subscribed but not collected.

Aunt Jane 156 Years, Has Passed Away

Henderson, Texas, April 22—After having spent over a century and a half on this earth "Aunt" Jane Williams, reputed to be the oldest known living person in world, died here Sunday from infirmities, resulting from old age. She was born in 1761.

Aunt Jane witnessed many trying events in the country's early struggle for independence. She claimed to have heard George Washington make a speech for the presidency. She passed through every important period of war that this country has ever had.

Aunt Jane is survived by one son, said to be 75 years of age.

Thair was a famous and powerful king of Vemen, Ethiopian by blood, who conquered and plundered the ancient Persian capital.