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The Dawn of Tomorrow

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LABOR ORGANIZATIONS PROTEST IMPORTATION OF PORTO RICAN LABOR

Efforts to Dispense With Negro Labor
In Southwest Cotton Fields
Blocked.

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 9.—(Pacific Coast News Bureau).—The labor situation in the cotton producing states of the Southwest has reached the critical point of choosing between using Black American labor or the less efficient Mexican from our sister republic.

With a bumper cotton crop in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California, thousands of harvest hands must be secured. The Chinese, Japanese and Hindus, heretofore the chief source of labor supply, have been driven away through the strict enforcement of the anti-alien land law. The Mexican is unavailable in sufficient quantities due to the United States immigration laws. The influx of Black American labor is undesired for fear of attracting a parasite class of migratory labor whose permanent abode will be undesirable. Free from Oriental domination yet unable to recruit sufficient white farm hands to make up the deficiency, the farmers find themselves faced with a problem more serious than ever.

Seeking Several Solutions

A solution in the Mexican situation is being sought through an attempt to set aside the present immigration restrictions for the purpose of allowing contract Mexican labor to be imported across the border under the condition that they are to be returned after the harvest. A bill to this extent will be introduced in the next California legislature.

Another solution is the attempt of the Arizona Cotton Growers' Association to import 1,500 Porto Ricans and their families into the Salt River Valley district near Phoenix where there exists a shortage of 2,500 cotton pickers. Claiming that the Porto Ricans, being classed as American citizens, are not barred by Federal immigration restrictions, a shipload of Porto Ricans are being brought in by the association. They are expected to arrive at Galveston within a short time.

Labor Organizations Protest

The labor organizations of the Southwest have filed in Washington a complaint against their importation, claiming that their use in the South-

TRUST IN GOD

Call it not faith to trust in God
When ample is your store,
And when to barns already filled,
The Lord is adding more.

Call it not faith to give your tenth,
While yet nine-tenths remain;
And while your offering to the Lord
Is felt not from your gain.

'Tis when the fig-tree blossoms not,
Nor fruit is in the vine,
The labour of the olive fails,
Nor corn is there, nor wine.

'Tis when the flock fails from the field,
Nor herd is in the stall;
To trust in God then, that is faith—
The strongest faith of all.
—By the late Hon. John Macdonald.

west cotton fields will lower the wage scale to the point where American labor could not compete. This same objection has applied to the use of the Chinese, Japanese and Mexicans, together with the fact that they are unassimilable, and retard the commercial, industrial and educational growth of the respective communities by holding back improvements of all kinds, as well as withholding their money from general circulation.

Black Americans Solution

The bankers, railroads, merchants and moneyed interests are gradually reaching a consensus of opinion that the only real solution to the problem is to populate the various communities in the cotton districts with a thrifty, selected class of producing Black American farmers.

The Black American of all the laboring classes available in sufficient numbers is the only class that measures up to the Southwest's requirements. The only objection to him is that he is Black. Nevertheless, Black Americans are assimilable to Americanism and the white man's standard of living. They maintain the same standards of morals and living as conducive to the highest type of American civilization. As shown by the 100,000 or more who now reside in this Southwest territory, the Black American maintains highly organized bodies of Christian worshipers, he has hundreds of good, modern, comfortable homes, his household is maintained on an independent and self-respecting basis; he is engaged in business; his money is constantly in circulation; and as a wage earner he is to be found in thousands of homes, factories, banks and business establishments, occupying positions of respect and trust without detriment to the prevailing local stand of labor conditions and wages.



BISHOP J. S. CALDWELL, D.D., Senior Bishop of the A. M. E. Zion Church, U.S.A. He is one of the distinguished fraternal delegates to the B.M.E. Conference, which convenes in Toronto next week.

Colored Orchestra On Oriental Tour

Will Fill Ten Weeks' Engagement at
Plaza Hotel, Shanghai, China.

San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 8.—(Pacific Coast News Bureau).—After being royally entertained at the Jazzland and Bronx Hotel Palm Garden by the colored motion picture and theatrical profession in Los Angeles, Jack Carter and his orchestra, of Chicago, sailed August 31 from San Francisco for the Orient.

Ten Weeks in Shanghai

After filling a ten weeks' engagement at the Plaza Hotel in Shanghai the orchestra will tour the Orient for a period of a year.

Featuring Valada Snow

Valada Snow, America's most versatile colored soubrette, formerly of Sissle & Blake's "Chocolate Dandies" and "In Bambille", will be featured as a cornetist. Miss Snow is one of the few female race musicians equally proficient with every instrument in the band, and has just finished a long engagement at the Sunset Cafe, Chicago.

In the orchestra are Billy Page, former conductor of King Oliver's Band of Chicago, and Theo. Weatherford, Q. R. S. rolls artist and formerly pianist at the Vendome Theatre, Chicago.

In Los Angeles Miss Snow was roy-

TWO RACE EDITORS VICTORIOUS IN CALIFORNIA PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Colored Assemblyman Re-Elected to
Legislature for Fifth Term.

Los Angeles, Calif., Sept. 8.—(Pacific Coast News Bureau).—Returns from California's state primary election reveal the fact that two race editors have been victorious. Fred C. Williams, editor and publisher of the "Pacific Defender", was nominated as a member of the Republican County Central Committee.

Roberts Re-Elected to Legislature

Frederick M. Roberts, editor of the "New Age", and for four terms the only race member of the California Legislature, carried 1,431 votes against his white opponent's 814, thereby receiving the nomination which in his case means Roberts' return to the Legislature for his fifth term.

Other Colored Candidates Defeated

Titus Alexander, the only Negro Democratic candidate; Atty. Broyles and Atty. Tyler, colored candidates for the assembly, were defeated. Tyler and Broyles, opposing each other in the 73rd Assembly District, polled enough votes collectively to have defeated their white opponent by a margin of 191 votes. Splitting the vote cost Tyler the victory. Howard W. Davis, incumbent, defeated Tyler by 446 votes.

Atty. Tyler, a Harvard graduate, was undoubtedly opposed by the powerful realty interests who resent his wonderful success in fighting local segregation cases.

Governor's Defeat Satisfactory

The defeat of Governor Richardson by C. C. Young, a progressive Republican, was entirely satisfactory to the colored voters. Richardson, who appointed 57 judges without appointing Atty. Ceruti, of Los Angeles, the race candidate, has never appointed a Negro to a single position during his entire administration.

ally entertained by her former associate in the "Chocolate Dandies", Curtis Carpentier, formerly secretary to Sissle & Blake and later advertising and circulation manager of the "New York News".