

The Dawn of Tomorrow

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

Vol. III, No. 26.

LONDON, CANADA, MAY 1st, 1926.

Price 5 Cents.

GEORGIA SCHOOL CONDITIONS TOLD TO WORLD

White Women Voters Feature Article Frankly Facing Facts.

Atlanta, Ga., April 24.—The Pilgrim, official organ of the Georgia League of Women Voters, startled its readers this month by a first column, front page expose of the discrimination against Negroes widely prevalent in the educational system of this state. Having reviewed the background of Negro education in Georgia and the remarkable educational progress of the race since the Civil War, the article turns to present conditions and sets out frankly the facts as they are today, showing an expenditure for teachers' salaries averaging \$17.93 for each white child of school age and \$2.58 for each colored child. Value of public school buildings is shown to be per child, white, \$58.72; colored, \$10.02; expenditures for new buildings per child, white \$2.84, colored 27 cents; expenditures for equipment per child, white 40 cents, colored 3 cents. It is pointed out that many counties use for white schools state school funds appropriated to the county on the basis of the colored school population, the aggregate so diverted running to more than \$600,000 a year. For college education, according to the article, the state appropriates to white schools \$829,700 and to colored schools only \$32,500.

The article was prepared by R. B. Eleazer, Educational Director of the Commission on Interracial Co-operation, and has been put into pamphlet form for wide distribution over the state. Its conspicuous publication in a journal of so great importance, representing the most intelligent and influential white women of Georgia, is considered significant.

DEATH OF MRS. SUSAN LE BURTIS

Mrs. Susan Le Burtis, one of Woodstock's well known citizens and widely known herbist, passed away at her home, 331 Dundas St., Thursday, April 22, at 3.10 o'clock, following a lengthy illness which extended over a period of seven or eight years, during which time her health gradually failed until she quietly passed away. She is sur-

Tell Of Contributions Negro Has Made U. S.

New York, April 21.—The contributions of the Negro to the making of America were brought out by prominent race speakers Sunday at a patriotic meeting held in the forum of the Community Church, Park Ave. and Thirty-fourth St.

Dr. William E. B. Dubois gave two principal contributions that the colored citizens have made to the progress and welfare of the country. They were efficient and willing labor and support in fights for independence.

James Weldon Johnson, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, told of the Negro's contribution to music, declaring that "the only things cultural in American civilization that have come out of American soil have been from the American Negroes." He enumerated folk lore, which originated from Negro slaves; dancing in its every phase, even down to the Charleston; American popular music, which he said originated directly with the Negro, and finally the Negro spirituals.

To Erect Monument To Canadian Negro

Vancouver, B. C., April 21.—Within twelve minutes the Kiwanis Club of this city raised \$1,300 of a fund of \$5,000 to erect a monument to Joe Fortes, colored, who during his thirty-six years' residence at English Bay taught scores of children to swim, saved the lives of twenty-two, and rescued hundreds of others before they reached the drowning stage. Continuous exposure to all kinds of weather broke his health, and he died in 1922.

When interviewed by the Associated Negro Press, a leading Kiwanian said: "British Columbia will not allow the memory of Joe Fortes' life of self-sacrifice to pass. He was a man."

vived by one son, Alexander Green, of this city; one adopted daughter, Mrs. G. W. Molop, and her four children, Frances, George, Gladys and Gordon, of Owen Sound; one granddaughter, Mrs. W. A. Cromwell, and three great-grandchildren, Kenneth, Jean and Willoughby Cromwell, all of this city.

Taft Attends Negro Funeral

Dignitary of the Bench Typifies American Spirit in Act.
(From Star of Zion.)

What more touching evidence of the pervasiveness of the real philosophy of American life and government than the spectacle of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States standing reverently at the bier of a humble Negro messenger of that great tribunal? Surely William Howard Taft, stepping down from his high post, laying aside his pre-eminent dignities, bowing his head beside the mortal clay of Eugene Brooks, typifies America, says The Philadelphia Bulletin. The only living ex-president of the United States, Presiding Chief Justice of the greatest legal tribunal in the world, divesting himself of his eminence, to pay his tribute of one man to the worth of another.

And that other. Of Eugene Brooks, forty years in the service of the Supreme Court, its august justice say, "He was a man of very fine character, who performed his duties exceedingly well." How this appreciation dignifies the humble Negro messenger with just recognition of the fundamental quality behind all service, low or high, great or small, noted or unnoticed.

What more could anyone say of any member of the tribunal Eugene Brooks served? What more can anyone say when the time comes to sum up the service of the Chief Justice himself, who came to pay the tribute of Eugene Brooks?

"A man of fine character, who performed his duties well." An epitaph that might epitomize upon the tomb of every faithful American the sum of his efforts to embody in action the philosophy that is American.

BRANCH OF LEAGUE AT HAMILTON MEETS

The regular meeting of the Canadian League for the Advancement of Colored People was held Thursday evening, April 22. Mr. Robt. Manary, city accountant, was the speaker of the evening. His address, "National Wit and Humor," which dealt with the English, Irish and Scotch, was well received. A goodly number were present.

Two-thirds of the 4,267 centenarians in the United States are Negroes.—"Dearborn Independent."

SECOND SWEET TRIAL BEGINS

New York, April 23.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Ave., today reports the second Sweet trial now under way in Detroit, with Clarence Darrow and his associate, the famous Michigan criminal lawyer, Thomas F. Chawke, and also Julian Perry, in court defending Dr. Ossian H. Sweet, Mrs. Sweet and nine others charged with murder because of the death of a man during a riot outside Dr. Sweet's home on September 9 last.

Separate trials have been granted all the defendants and Dr. Sweet's younger brother, Henry is the first one of the eleven to be tried. At latest reports, despite the calling of a special panel of 125 jurors, a complete jury had not yet been obtained, and the special panel had been exhausted, most of the jurors admitting prejudice and being excused from serving. Another panel of 125 men is being called today, Friday.

The Detroit Free Press reports: "Clarence Darrow, chief of counsel for the defense, made it clear during the questioning of a prospective juror that he wanted the case tried by men who had spent their lives north of the Mason-Dixon line and were free from race prejudice. Darrow holds that the outcome depends primarily on the personnel of the jury; that the factors are entwined in the race problem and he wants a jury sufficiently open-minded and intelligent to grasp the psychological mob complex fear which, he contends, is a part of the race-mind of the Negro."

Efforts Rewarded

Through the untiring efforts of the Canadian League for the Advancement of Colored People of this city, one of our citizens, who has been struggling in the face of handicaps to support her three children, has been granted ample and permanent assistance in the form of a mother's pension, from the Ontario Government. In expressing her thanks to the League she says: "If this is the kind of work you are doing, God bless the Canadian League." But what the League is proud of, is, it feels as if it has made it possible for three children to become useful citizens.