

The Dawn of Tomorrow

THE NATIONAL NEGRO WEEKLY

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE DARKER RACES

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MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE REBUKES APPEAL FOR JUSTICE

(By The Associated Negro Press)
Washington—A short time ago the Governor of Mississippi, who belongs to a new generation, made a plea for larger justice for the racial people of his State. This was followed by a delegation of representative colored men appearing before the legislature of the State with a prepared statement setting forth the various items of consideration under the plea for justice. Dr. S. D. Redmand, of Jackson, one of the wealthiest men of the State, read the address.

The attitude of the "great" Mississippi legislature is disclosed in the following set of typical Southern Democratic resolutions which were introduced by Guion, Rice and Collins, and adopted without debate:

"Whereas, on Monday, January 28th, a delegation of Negroes, claiming to be the representative leaders and spokesmen of their race, asked for the privilege of addressing this House, and were accorded that privilege and given a fair courtous hearing, and

"Whereas, a short time thereafter members of the House received through the mail a circular letter from said delegation, in which they asked for certain changes in the laws and Constitution of the State, particularly with reference to the division of the school funds of the State between the races; a change of the laws pertaining to separate accommodations for the races on the railroad and sleeping cars, and a modification of the suffrage laws, and

Whereas, it is the sense of this House that the happiness, prosperity and safety of all the people in the State have been greatly promoted by the policy and laws of the State of Mississippi with reference to the questions above mentioned and that there is no necessity for a change of law and policy. It is therefore:

"Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Mississippi, that we do now re-affirm our faith and confidence in the Constitution, laws and policies of this State, pertaining to accommodations for the races on railroads and sleeping cars, schools, suffrage and other cognate subjects, which in the opinion of this House guarantees to all our citizens, regardless of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, the full and free

enjoyment of life, liberty, property, and the pursuit of happiness.

"Resolved, Further hat the demands for social equality of this delegation of Negroes and of all other Negroes who may hold similar views, be fairly repelled and denied, and that we condemn all such Negro agitators, and all whites, if there be, who may sympathize with them, as being detrimental to the welfare of Mississippi and to the best interests of both races." Then it is wondered why the South is losing Colored people by the tens of thousands.

Co-Operative Dairying Pays

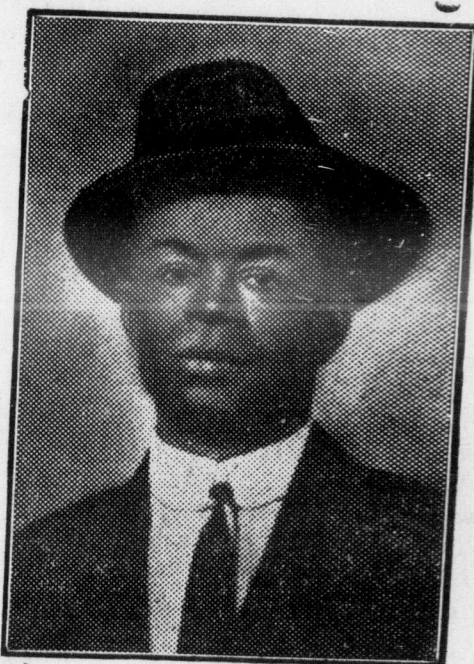
(By The Associated Negro Press)
Memphis, April—According to E. R. Lloyd, white, director of the bureau of farm development, one of the most profitable and satisfactory development features that has interested Negro farmers of the South is that of co-operative dairying. Mr. Lloyd declares that in instances where Negroes and whites have agreed to a dairying proposition on a 50-50 basis, the results for both parties have been highly agreeable and that in such sections, few Negroes are leaving for the North.

Negroes do not mind the work, even on Sundays, so long as they make the money, says Mr. Lloyd, and the white farmers have learned the value of making the Negro satisfied by providing comforts and sharing profits.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. George Chandler and family wish to thank the Brotherhood, Baseball team and friends for their kindness and help during her sad bereavement in the loss of a dear husband and father.

Mrs. Chandler and Family



THE LATE MR. GEO. CHANDLER, who recently died in Victoria Hospital. He was interred at Fort Erie, his old home.

6,000 MILES OF PADDLING

The Hawaiian Islands, the cross-roads of the Pacific, are the most isolated inhabited islands in the world. More than 3000 miles from the nearest neighbor, California, writes Gilbert Grosvenor in the National Geographic magazine.

The peoples who occupied these islands for untold centuries before the first white man came, deserve to be called, because of their daring ventures at sea, the Vikings of the Pacific. They went to sea in canoes hollowed out of single logs by tools cunningly made of rock and hard lava. They had no metals. Some of the canoes made on the islands were seventy feet long and could carry fifty or more men. The giant koa tree, from which they were fashioned were cut high up on the mountains, painfully and laboriously, with stone axes, and then, with ropes made of vines, dragged shoreward by hundreds of willing hands.

"It is believed the Polynesian race, to which the Hawaiians belong, originated in India. Their voyages across the pathless seas rival those of the Vikings, with no compass to assist them and with only the stars and sun to guide them, they broke through the skyline to journey 2,000 or 3,000 miles in their frail, but unsinkable craft.

—Toronto Mail and Empire.

COLUMBIA STANDS BY NEGRO STUDENT

(By the Associated Negro Press)

New York, April—When white American students of Columbia University rose in protest against Frederick Wells, black American, because of his residence in Furnald Hall, university dormitory, they were informed by Dean Herbert E. Hawkes, that no "color line" would be tolerated at the university. At the same time Wells issued a statement expressing his determination to remain and thirty white students signed a petition, attacking those who objected to the presence of Wells in the dormitory which houses Japanese, Chinese, Hindu and American black and white students.

Columbia university thus deals much more decisively with this phase of race prejudice than did Harvard, which some time ago was the center of much discussion because of the denial of the son of Roscoe Bruce of admittance to one of its dormitories. No Harvard students are known to have stood out for Bruce. A recent bold stand of Columbia was its determination not to recall its invitation to Giovanni Papini, author of "The Life of Christ" to lecture at the university after many persons had objected to Papini because of his alleged radicalism and anti-Americanism.

Police Handle Crowds at The Big Testimonial

(By The Associated Negro Press)

New York, April—The crowd which made an effort to get into St. George Church last Sunday to hear the testimonial in honor of Harry T. Burleigh, for 30 years baritone soloist of the church, was so large that it was necessary to call special policemen to make way for traffic in the street. Much of the Church Service was devoted to Negro spirituals arranged by Mr. Burleigh, who, in a short speech announced that he hoped to make his greatest reputation as an arranger of Negro spirituals.