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The Dawn of Tomorrow

THE NATIONAL NEGRO WEEKLY

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE DARKER RACES

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THE JOHN BROWN RAID

(Continued from previous issue)

The slaveholders of the South were by no means blind to the fact that the abolition movement had friends and supporters in Canada: that there was in fact, an abolition group there actively at work for their undoing. It is possible that they knew of the Chatham convention. In his message to the Virginia legislature after the Harper's Ferry raid Governor Wise made reference to Canada as a seat of abolitionist activity. "One most irritating feature of this predatory war," he said, "is that it has its seat in the British provinces which furnish asylums for our fugitives and send them and their hired outlaws upon us from depots and rendezvous in the bordering states." Speaking again, on Dec. 22nd, 1859, to a gathering of medical students who had left Philadelphia in protest, the governor said: "With God's help we will drive all the disunionists together back into Canada. Let the compact of fanaticism and intolerance be confined to British soil." The New York Herald quoted Wise as calling upon the president to notify the British government that Canada should no longer be allowed, by affording an asylum to fugitive slaves, to foster disunion and dissension in the United States. The Virginia governor seems to have had the idea that the president might be bullied into provoking trouble with Great Britain. "The war shall be carried into Canada," he said in another of his outbursts.

A part of the Tory press in Canada took sides with the South, The Leader terming the attack on Harper's Ferry an "insane raid" and predicting that the South would sacrifice the union rather than submit to the North. The viewpoint of The Leader may be further illustrated by its statement that the election campaign of 1860 was dominated by a "small section of ultra-abolitionists, who make anti-slavery the beginning, middle and end of their creed." As for Lincoln he was characterized as "a mediocre man—a fourth rate lawyer."

(Continued on Page 4)

Roland Hayes, Negro Tenor, Real Artist

Toronto, Nov.—More than a decade ago a company of colored singers came to Massey Hall late in the season to give a concert. Those persons who attended, and they were not numerous, came away considerably impressed by the natural beauty of the voice of one man, Mr. Roland Hayes, who was then unknown. Since that time Mr. Hayes has travelled far, both geographically and artistically. He has been to Europe, and has perfected the vocal gifts that heaven gave to him. Over there he won a success that one think of the negro singer in Leonard Merrick's novel. He did not have to overcome racial prejudice in order to get started in England and Europe, and now with a voice like his to offer the lovers of sweet sounds he can go anywhere. His success has been sensational in the United States during the past year, and last night he came back to Toronto in recital. Only a fair-sized audience heard him in Massey Hall but when he comes again he should be welcomed by a capacity house.

Although the negro people are naturally musical, people are inclined to associate them with minstrelsy and the lighter forms of song. But last night, the gathering at Massey Hall found in Mr. Hayes a perfect interpreter of lyric music. If any persons were present out of curiosity, the art of the singer must have been a revelation to them. The much misused word exquisite can be applied to Mr. Hayes' tenor. It is a voice of fine velvety quality and great flexibility. He is at his best in numbers that require delicacy of phrasing and tonal coloring, such as the Handel air that he gave as an encore to his first aria. Seldom has anything like the loveliness of his pianissimo passages been heard in Massey Hall.

His program was not widely varied. Probably he realized that his audience would prefer to have him confine his attention to the compositions that displayed his almost ethereal lyrical quality. One of the interesting features of the program was the last group of Negro Spirituals. He evidently had a fear that some members of the audience might not catch the significance of the characteristic numbers, and might misunderstand the quaintly matter-of-fact words, so he said a few words in explanation of each one. But he need not have feared unseemly mirth when the songs had such a sympathetic inter-

Chicago Voters Elect Negro Judge

Chicago voters elect Negro judge—Chicago, Ill., Nov.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—After repeated attempts and failures, a Negro Judge was elected in this city Tuesday in the person of Albert A. George. Mr. George ran on the Republican ticket and was elected to the Municipal court bench. His election was due to solid support from his race and the backing of the Republican organization throughout the city.

Before the election he had received endorsements of the highest character, only one organization that is known refusing to place a mark opposite his name and that one being closely linked with the Ku Klux Klan.

Mr. George is 51 years old and was born in Washington, D.C. At an early age he went to Alltuna, Pa., where he served as clerk for a justice of the peace and studied law in the office of Nicholas P. Mervine. He came to Chicago later, studied at Northwestern University and finished in the class of 1897. He has been practicing for 26 years.

Judge George was married six years ago to Miss Maude Roberts. He has one child, Albert R. George. The judge has been attorney for the Chicago Defender for a number of years, is a member of the board of trustees of Provident Hospital and secretary of the beneficiary board of the Knights of Pythias of Illinois.

THANK LADIES FOR ASSISTANCE

The Canadian League for the Advancement of Colored People wishes to thank the following for assisting in the Poppy Sales for disabled soldiers: Mrs. Emma Harris, Mrs. Nellie Staughter, Mrs. Margerite Harris, Mrs. Viola Harris, Mrs. Violette Lewis, Mrs. Maud Cabrera, Mrs. Pearl Brown, Mrs. C. E. Jenkins, Bernice Logan, and Sylvia Moxley. Our team raised \$57.48.

preter. He indicated all the poignancy of numbers like "Sit Down," and gripped his audience with the unaccompanied spiritual "He Never Said a Word," describing a man watching the Crucifixion. This memorable recital owed a great deal to the perfect accompaniments of Mr. William Lawrence, who supplemented the art of Mr. Hayes perfectly.

—Mail and Empire, Toronto

EXECUTIVE OF LEAGUE HOLDS A MEETING

The initial meeting of the executive committee of the Canadian League for the Advancement of Colored People was held last Thursday evening at the Y.M.C.A. Prominent business men of the city manifested a keen interest in the furthering of the cause of the colored people of the Dominion. The following members of the executive committee attended the meeting: E. A. Silverwood, David Ross, Max Lerner, E. W. Gairns, R. H. Wade, E. R. Dennis, Mayor Wenige, Harry Wray, J. W. Wray, S. R. Drake, B. E. Fountain, F. O. Stewart, C. H. Brown, J. F. Jenkins. An atmosphere of enthusiastic and sincere interest in the work of the league pervaded the meeting. The platform adopted three months ago by the general body of the League was presented to the executive committee and approved by them, the approval being followed by the appointment of a committee to arrange ways and means of carrying the platform into immediate force. Following are the names of the appointed committee: E. A. Silverwood, David Ross, Max Lerner, B. E. Fountain, J. F. Jenkins.

The financial difficulties encountered by the publishers of The Dawn of Tomorrow, the official organ of the League, was discussed at length. Members of the executive pointed out that the publication of The Dawn had been instrumental in raising the ideals of the colored race and that since its advent the colored people had been raised in the estimation of the white race.

The following committee was appointed to aid in placing the publication on a more substantial footing: E. R. Dennis, Mayor Wenige, E. J. Carty, F. O. Stewart, J. F. Jenkins.

Colored Poet's Verses Given Prominence

(N.A.A.C.P. Press Service)

Countee P. Cullen, the young colored poet, who has recently again won a poetry prize, has had his work published in four leading white magazines this November. The prize-winning poem is published in The American Mercury and others of Mr. Cullen's poems appear in "Harper's Magazine, The Century, and The Bookman."