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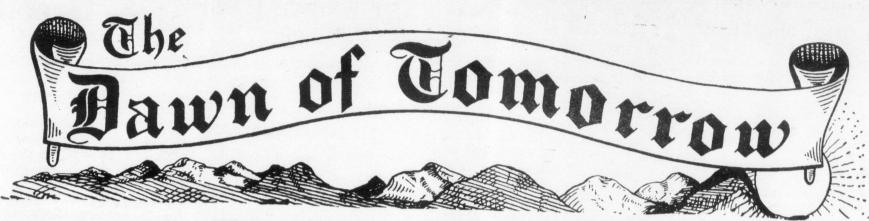
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THE NATIONAL NEGRO WEEKLY

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THT DARKER RACES

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THE JOHN BROWN Questions And

(By Fred. Landon)

(Continued from former issue) Briefly he proposed to gather about him a small band of trusty followers, occupy some remote fastness in the Virginia Mountains, and from there make raids upon slavery areas, seizing the slaves and add ing them to his band. He was convinced that within a short time he would make slaveholding so precarious and unprofitable that he would have the South on its knees. He expected aid both from the free Negroes in the Northern States and from the refugees in Canada who, at that time, numbered about 40,000. So confident was he o fsuccess that already there had matured in his mind a plan of provisional government for the forces he would command and for the territory he would occupy. The eastern friends to whom he communicated his plan were astounded and appear to have made effort to dissuade was determined to go ahead. Feeling that they must not desert him a fund of \$1000 was raised and the understanding was that Brown would act as soon as possible in order to lessen the chances of the authorities hearing of it. Accordingly Brown proceeded to Canada and to Chatham there came in the second week of May, at Brown's quiet invitation, a company of 46 men, of whom but twelve were ed over the plans ,the full import of which probably few other than Brown himself really appreciated. The constitution for the provisional governmen was considered and adopted, officers were elected, and then the par-

ty scattered. Chatham had been chosen as the place of meeting because of the fact that it was one of the most important Negro centers in Canada; indeed, a majority of the 40,000 or more Negroes in Canada at the time were located within a radius of fifty miles. among the refugees were many men of intelligence, education and daring, me of them already experienced in slave-raiding, and Brown was justifled in expecting their active assistance. There were also secret organlations among the refugees which had as their object to assist fugitives

resist their masters.

Answers Column

(By the Associated Negro Press) It seems to me that I have read somewhere that Helen of Troy was a brown skinned woman. Can you tell me if she has been described anywhere as such and if it is true?

-L. M. S., Los Angeles

As far as I know the ancients have left us no description of Helen. A modern writer, Letitia Barbauld, has described her as brown in her work entitled "Two Royal Mistresses." However, she was undoubtedly brown skinned. She was born at Argos in Greece, a city founded by Africans and ruled by Negro dynasties. Various mural decorations recovered show the Argives to have been brown

I have read a great deal about King Tut's tomb, but have never read any PRINCE IS A thing as to his color. What was it? E. B. Marion, Ohio.

No description of King Tut was ever printed because the English him from carrying it out, but Brown government prohibited it. The two panels with Tut's portraits which were recovered show him to have been the color of soft coal.

> Please tell me who Antar was? I have not been able to find out much -G. D., Chicago

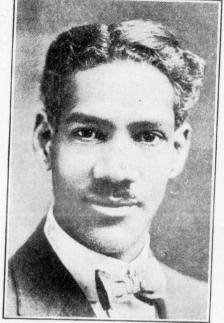
he is described as "Black and swarwhite. For two days they deliberat- thy as an elephant." You may find just happened to be visiting around ory showed that no people had bean accunt of Antar in The Universal the place. Anthology at your public library.

> Where was the city of Cecrops, the Ethiouian builder?—E. A., Kansas C.

Among the ancients the city of Athens in Greece was known as the City of Cecrops. It's citadel was said to have been built by Cecrops, an Ethiopian.

Did any Negroes ever rule Rome?

-B. R., Denver, Col. The early Romans were Hamites or Negroes, or as Reinisch has called them, "Mulattoes." Perhaps your



ANDREW JOHNSON, Baritone-Gold Medallist and winner of the \$75 Scholarship at the Musical Competition C.N.E., 1924.

SWELL TIPPER

New York City, Oct.—(By The Associated Negro Pres)-If the Prince rica, and paid a high tribute to the of Wales is to be taken as any sort of example, the English know some- the Government officials whom he thing about the practice of tipping. When he got ready to leave the Bur- Dr. Jones that they should take pride den estate on Long Island recently, in the fact that they were native Afhe shook hands with two colored ser- ricans and should not be eager to sacvants, Alonzo and Robert Hall and rfice their raciel odentity. "Civiliza-Antar was the hero of the greatest in the hand of the other. Robert left \$100 in he hand of one and \$40 tion," said Dr. Jones, "is the sum of epic of Arabia. In this great poem drove the Prince on many of his trips

Toronto Lady Dies

The death angel called on Sunday at 12.30 o'clock, and very suddenly indeed: for on Friday the late Mrs. Puller was about as usual until midday, when she became ill and was re moved to St. Michael's Hospital where all that human aid could do was done for her but without avail. She was born in Toronto on Sept. 23rd, 1901. She was the fourth daughquestion applies to more recent times | ter of the late Mr. Steven Shanks and and during the empire and, if so, I Mrs. Shanks. Besides her husband reply by saying that Rome had two and two day old daughter she leaves Negro emperors, Septimus Severus her mother, one sister and five brothand his son, Caracalla, the builder of ers, and a host of friends who will the famous baths. The father was mourn for her sunny disposition and of their less favored brethren in other an African by birth and very dark. the smile that we shall see no more. places.

AMERICANS TOLD TO KEEP RACIAL TRAITS

Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, who is chairman of the East Africa Education Commission of the Phelps-Stokes Fund of America, in addressing the native students of the South African Native College, and at Lovedale, told them that the advantages they enjoyed in these great institutes "only increased the obligations they owed to the great masses of uneducated people in Africa."

Using the late Dr. Booker T. Washington's famous simile, Dr. Jones declared that, in some respects, the white and black were as one as the palm of the hand, but in other respects as different as the fingers. For developing Africa, declared Dr. Jones, co-operation was needed of the four chief factors-the missionaries, the economic group (settlers and traders), the Government, and the native people themselves.

Dr. Jones speaks in the highest terms with regards to the commercial classes he has seen in West Af-Christian character of a number of had met. The natives were told by the achievements of many peoples, and it is certain the African peoples come great without the help of other peoples."

It is inevitable that South Africa is to be a great determinant in the history of the Continent, and in the affairs of the world, and the present anxiety regarding the relationships between the races was intelligible, because no satisfactory basis for adjustment had been formed. Entire separation or entire amalgamation is impossible, "But," continued Dr. Jones, "there are elements of difference and of identity which could be usefully followed up. Differences should be based on mutual respect. All that was good in native life and character should be encouraged."

The students of the Native College were congratulated upon the development of their educational institu-