

ber 20, 1926

Queen
om

vered. Ex-
cater to the
people

Toronto

onsorial

PARLOR

Specialty

of Tomorrow

pers. "We will

Hair-Goods

rticles

e 7934.

Toronto

SMITH

ROOMS

WEEK.

of the City

259-W

Toronto

Sanitation

RISEAN

Your

DRY

anners, Dyers

anners

HOW

Products

ny

rcy St., Toronto

Mountain Coffee

Ceylon Teas,

ixed Pickles

ago Chutney

ta Sauce

Nuts

MS—Mgr.

RYONE A

MAS AND A

V YEAR

nnigan

el. Fair. 1698-J

Official Organ of the Can. League for Advancement of Colored People



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

VOL. III., No. 43.

LONDON, CANADA, JANUARY 8, 1927.

Price 5 cents.

NEGRO EDUCATOR SHOWS AMERICAN NEGRO PROGRESS

Special from Monitor Bureau

Chicago, January 5.—Since freedom from slavery, American Negroes have acquired property in the United States valued at \$1,800,000,000, and now own 34,000 square miles of land, Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, recently named as the first Negro president of Howard University, Washington, D. C., told the Chicago Forum.

The college of 2,000 students was described in the forum's announcement as "the largest cultural institution for colored people in the country." For nearly half a century its leadership has been white. Dr. Johnson related to his Chicago audience that he had worked in Chicago as a waiter to earn an education at the University of Chicago. He commended the helpful attitude of his employer in encouraging his efforts at self-improvement.

Ten thousand Negro men and women during the last 5 years have obtained degrees in universities and colleges of United States, and have produced research work of the first rank, Howard University's president reported. There are now 34,000 Negro churches with more than 4,000,000 members and these churches are independent and self-sustaining, he added.

The great encouragement in Negro progress is not in the quantity of achievement, but the fact that "the race has started on a great and good enterprise to promote self-respect and hope and a better citizenship," Dr. Johnson emphasized.

It is highly significant to Negro leaders, he added, that the amount of illiteracy in the race in America has been reduced since emancipation from 90 to 22 per cent. He asked that educators give serious consideration to appointment of Negro professors on the faculties of larger universities and commended the University of Chicago for its service to education in this respect.

To illustrate the yearning for knowledge to be found among Negro students in colleges, Dr.

Only Race Police Captain West Of Chicago Resigns

Pacific Coast News Bureau.

Los Angeles, Cal. — The West, and Los Angeles in particular, has lost its only colored police captain. Captain of Detectives William W. Glenn has handed in his resignation that took effect the night of December 31st, 1926, ending 23 years of faithful service.

At the time of his retirement, Captain Glenn commanded the detective division of Newton Station, and white, as well as colored detectives of the Newton division were assigned to their duties by the very capable officer.

Captain Glenn worked his way up from a beat walking patrol and was the oldest Negro officer in point of service on the Los Angeles police force.

The Captain was eligible for retirement at the end of 20 years, but stayed with his duties three more years, this past year reaching the rank of captain and he will receive half of a captain's salary for the balance of his life.

As a token of appreciation the retiring officer is being presented with a diamond studded badge by his many friends, Los Angeles citizens and members of the Los Angeles Police Department.

Although Los Angeles has several lieutenant detectives of the Race, it will probably be some time before any of them will have enough time to take the examination for captain. In Los Angeles the position is gained through a certain period of actual experience and a civil service examination. Lieut. McDuff, exalted ruler of the local Elks, is next in line for captaincy.

Johnson said that at Howard University 85 per cent of the 2,000 students wash dishes, tend furnaces, cut lawns and do various other tasks to earn their expenses while attending school. He declared that the faculty members serve unselfishly, commenting that not one of them has as much income as a first-class bricklayer or carpenter receives in Chicago.

Africa No Place For American Negro, It Is Said

(By Emma Lue Sayers)

Pacific Coast News Bureau.

Los Angeles, Cal.—"I would not advise any American born Negro to go back to Africa," Vera Simonton, author of "Hell's Playground" from which the much discussed play, "White Cargo" was dramatized, told the correspondent at the Biltmore Hotel here recently. "The lines between the races are strictly drawn; there are no hotel or rooming house accommodations and while the natives would welcome them, their primitive customs would be unbearable to the American Negro. It would be slaughter to send them there. Yes," she answered to my question, "every foot of ground in Africa is owned or claimed by some country."

As to female domestic servants, there are none, according to Miss Simonton who is considered an authority on the African, "you always hear the foreign explorers refer to their 'boy' servants. The reason for this is because the morals of the white men are so low the natives refuse to permit their women to work for them."

"The Negroes of America are very loyal to their country; there are no traitors among them and they have no other home," explained Miss Simonton who is known among her intimate friends as "Africanus." "The Negro who has been fortunate enough to leave Africa is done with the country forever. Yes, I am bitterly opposed to mixed marriages for they always mean damnation for both parties concerned."

"I believe in every educational and economic opportunity for the Negro; I have the highest and most sincere respect for them and believe there are no heights which cannot be obtained by them. The younger generation is breaking away from the oppression of other years. They should keep their race pure like the Chinese and Japanese; the past is past, but the present and future can be controlled. There is no folklore like the Negro spirituals. Negroes can and should write about people other than themselves; brains cannot be controlled."

"I would not be ashamed of the use of the word 'Negro' or 'Ethio-

SEVERE PENALTIES FOR LYNCHING

Nine members of a lynching mob in Douglas, Ga., had the surprise of their lives when Judge Harry D. Reed gave eight of them prison terms and the ninth, who was mob leader, a life term in the penitentiary. They expected to go free after a perfunctory trial. The judge made this admirable statement in explanation of his course:

"Lynching is a menace to the rights and liberties of the American individual, and should be regarded so by every intelligent community. It is as much out of place in our modern civilization as would be the burning of witches."

"When a community makes public the fact that it will bend every effort to apprehend lynchers without loss of time, and mete out punishment to them, there will be few cases of lynching in that community."

Certainly that is the way to stop lynching, aided, of course by prompt and adequate punishment of such crimes as have invited lynching in the past.

That is also the way to banditry. Likewise bootlegging—El Centro, Calif. Press.

pian"; they both mean black, but I hate the word 'nigger.' In Africa it is worth a person's life to call a free man 'nigger,' which means slave."

Miss Simonton is leaving here this week for a tour of the world and is paying California her first visit. "This climate is so wonderful, I wonder why the whole East doesn't move here," she said. She is gathering material for a new book, "The Great White Eye, which is a story of the Ju-Ju (hoodoo) Portuguese Angola of West Africa. Miss Simonton was born in Pittsburgh of Pennsylvania Dutch and English extraction; she is a public lecturer for the Board of Education of the state of New York and has written the following books: "Thumbnail History of the West Coast of Africa," "Life and Customs of the Savages of Central Africa," "Housekeeping in Savage Africa," "Christianity vs. Mohammedanism in Africa," "My Experiences in the Canary Islands" and others.