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

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LONDON, CANADA, JULY 12th, 1930

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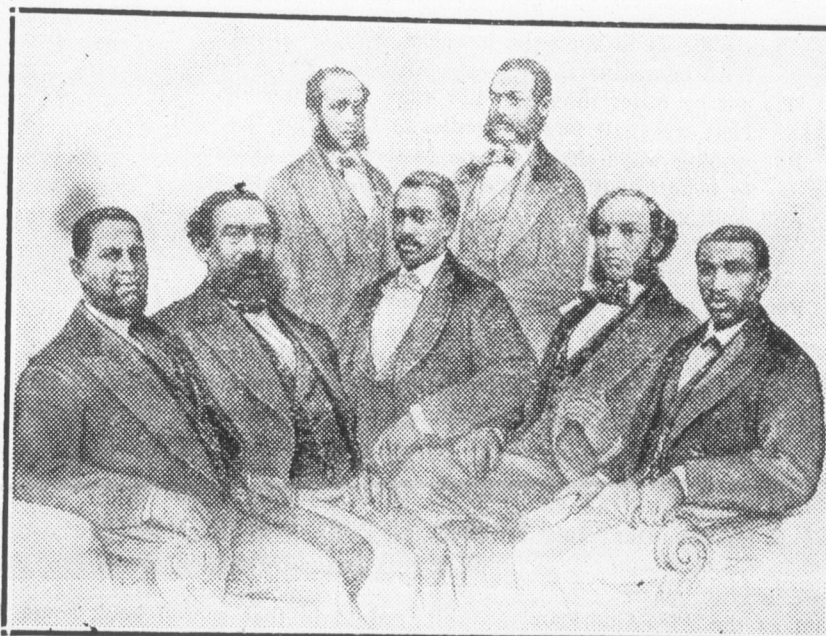
GOV. MOODY SENDS HIS AMBASSADOR

Gov. Moody's Ambassador frUGN
Governor Dan Moody, who permitted a man to be lynched while the National Guard and the Texas Rangers looked on, does not like the publicity given Texas by London newspapers. To offset this truthful statement of the mob murder at Sherman the Governor has sent an unofficial ambassador to London to spread a tissue of lies concerning "Why we lynch Negroes in Texas with the consent of public officials."

The Honorable "Dan" need not get excited. The civilized world has been knowing for a long time about our little lynching parties. That white women and children pitch fuel on the blazing body of an innocent victim (every man is presumed to be innocent until pronounced guilty by a court of law), is common knowledge.

Evidently the story published in a London newspaper struck the Hon. "Dan" below the belt. It has him hanging on the ropes. We remember that one time the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People displayed in London placards which told of America's mob murders. If America dislikes the truth being published in foreign newspapers, colored people should use all of their power to get such news prominently displayed. But it will cost money. The N.A.A.C.P. has shown that it understands the wisdom of such a policy. Would it not be an excellent idea for Negroes to send an unofficial ambassador to London to counteract Governor Moody's plan to whitewash the lynching in Sherman? Again we place the burden on the one organization which can do the job. The idea is fundamentally sound and would bring results, but the treasury of the N.A.A.C.P. is in need of funds and because of the lack of funds many excellent plans must be abandoned. Truly can it be said that Negroes do not get justice because they are unwilling to pay the price.

Mayence, Germany —The newspapers, with captions, "What They Left Behind," referring to departed allied occupation troops, printed from the Rhineland birth statistics, a total of so-called occupation babies, the figure given being 3841.
Of these 1851 had American fathers, 989 English, 767 French, 199 Belgian, 15 Colored and 20 unknown.



THE FIRST COLORED SENATOR (H. R. REVELS, OF MISSISSIPPI), 1st ON THE LEFT, AND REPRESENTATIVES IN THE 41st AND 42nd CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HEFLIN TRIES TO SQUARE MATTERS

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 3rd—
Seeing his own fate pictured in the defeat of Senator Furnifold M. Simmons of North Carolina because he bolted his party's presidential candidate in 1928, Senator Tom Heflin of Alabama is continuing his appeals to race prejudice and intolerance.

The Democratic party in Alabama has refused to permit Senator Heflin to stand for renomination in the party primary. He is outlawed from the start. He will have to make the Democratic nominee.

With his old arrogance gone, Heflin is using every wile at his command in an effort to have the Democratic committee of his state lift the ban against him in the primary. It is doubtful, however, that they will be moved by him.

His latest effort was a letter to the editor of the Gadsden Times explaining his opposition to confirmation of Judge John J. Parker and former Governor Alfred E. Smith. Senator Heflin wrote in part as follows:

"I opposed Judge Parker for two reasons. First, because he rendered a decision as judge of the circuit court of appeals which showed him to be not only unfriendly but unfair and dangerously antagonistic to organized labor in the United States.

"Second, because as a judge of the same circuit court of appeals, Judge

Parker rendered a decision in the Richmond, Va., case in favor of Negroes against the white people of Virginia who were contending that they had the right to 'segregate' the races—have Negroes live in one section and whites in another section of the city instead of having Negro houses mixed in with white residents all over the city of Richmond.

"Judge Parker in his decision ruled against the white people of Richmond and in favor of the Negroes. That decision was against my position on the Negro question and against the position of the white people of the South.

"I opposed Governor Smith for president, among other things, because of his position on the Negro question—because he favored social equality between Negroes and whites. You know that the Negro's best friend is in the South, and we owe it to ourselves and to the Negro to tell him the truth, and that is that God Almighty made the white race superior to every other race under the sun, and we are going to rule the country at any cost."

A "HIT" IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., July 3—"Uncle Tom's Cabin," screened in America, is just now enjoying a new lease of life here in Moscow. It is popular with the masses and is considered by the government as good propaganda for those who favor a

Continued on Page 7.

OPPORTUNITY TO BE LANDOWNERS

Atlanta, Ga., July 12: The prevalent agricultural depression offers the Negroes of the South a rare opportunity to become landowners and ultimately to achieve economic independence, according to Professor B. F. Hubert of Savannah, President of Georgia State College for Negroes, in a statement issued from the headquarters here of the Commission on Interracial Co-operation. Speaking as head of the Association for the Advancement of Negro Country Life, Prof. Hubert says:

"Since 1920, due to the heavy cityward and northward migration of the earlier years of the decade, the number of Negro farm owners in the South has decreased by 24,000 and the number of tenants and croppers by 235,000. Unfortunately, not a few of those who left the farm have fallen into difficult straits as to health, employment, and living conditions.

"Meantime the agricultural depression in the South has thrown millions of acres of good land on the market at low prices and on easy terms. Thus Negroes are offered a rare opportunity to become land owners and ultimately to achieve economic independence. To those taking this step a number of state and federal agencies are prepared to offer trained advice and assistance in efficient farming and marketing methods, home making, etc.

"The Association for the Achievement of Negro Country Life, working with other agencies for the betterment of rural life among Negroes, seeks to point out to Negroes everywhere the beauties of country life. Through its farm and Home Ownership Week, it has emphasized the independence and stability of farming, when ignorance in farming operations gives way to intelligence and skill. It emphasizes better living, but appreciates the fact that better standards of living must have their foundation in larger economic returns from the farm."

Birmingham, July —A group of alleged communists, two of whom are white and three colored, were arrested Sunday at a gathering of approximately 200 persons who they were addressing in Woodrow Wilson Park Saturday afternoon and were said to have been advocating "social equality between Negroes and whites."