

## BUSINESS ENTERPRISES AMONG NEGROES IN NORTH

We often read and hear of large numbers of Negro laborers immigrating into the Eastern, Northern and Western States from the Southern States. But we seldom read or hear of the business and professional Negroes who are deserting the South in as large numbers in proportion as the laborers who are leaving.

In every Northern, Eastern and Western city where there are any considerable number of colored people, business enterprises amongst them have more than doubled and in them have more than trebled during the past six or eight years. These same facts prevail as regards the professional man and woman. Several very encouraging facts are noticed amongst these new comers, namely, the large amount of capital that they bring with them, the thrift and industry that can be seen around their places of business and a higher order of business establishments than have heretofore been the rule amongst colored people.

The common dives in the guise of pool-rooms and saloons that formerly occupied nearly every corner in the colored districts have been replaced by meat markets, groceries, delicatessen stores, bakeries, ice cream parlors, gents furnishing stores, shoe-repair shops, nicely lighted, sanitary restaurants, and in fact, nearly every kind of legitimate business. Contractors' offices for nearly every kind of an undertaking may be seen on every side of us.

While the character of many of these business enterprises may be charged to prohibition, I think they may in a greater measure be credited to the higher ideals amongst our people.

Business has kept pace with progress along other lines. Those new comers have tended in a great many instances to stimulate the older citizens to greater efforts and the new comer has in turn in many cases, been amazed by the seeming great success that the older citizens are making in business and has accordingly been urged by their examples to make greater efforts.

This loss to the South of millions of dollars of capital is gained by the North. And sooner or later those great changes will tell on the South, for if there is anything that the South needs, it is abundance of ready capital and satisfied laborers. Without those two elements in any country or state, it must in time enter upon the road to economic decline.

One important lesson is necessary for our race to learn, that is to patronize businesses among our own people.

Consider for an instance the "Black Belt" of Chicago, which contains more than two-hundred thousand colored people; a city within itself. If in this large territory the colored people were clanish in their support of their own business enterprises, employment for thousands of men and women could be had amongst our own people; large and imposing business enterprises could be seen on every hand, large fortunes could be amassed amongst our business men, who in turn, would open up other avenues of employment, which would enable the wage earners to keep steadily employed and thereby accumulate a competence. But instead of this condition prevailing among us, nine-tenths of this business is in the hands of other races who use the incomes from our labor to amass great fortunes and keep their families living in magnificence and splendor.

What is true of the business men both in failure and lack of support, is also true of the professional man.

The colored race will never make that progress that it should make. It will never command the respect and consideration from other races that should be theirs, until it learns to respect and place confidence in, and give its own race support. So long as we do not respect and place confidence in, and support our own, we cannot hope for these things from other

## THE WHAT-NOT COLUMN

Recall an incident which occurred at the battle of Monterey?

A negro saved the life of General Zachary Taylor at the battle of Monterey. A Mexican was aiming a deadly blow at the General, when the Negro sprang between them, slew the Mexican and received a deep wound from a lance. The Negro was a slave at the time, but was afterwards emancipated by President Taylor.

Did Negroes ever own and operate a Carnival?

On May 24, 1923, the first and only Negro owned and operated Carnival opened at Anacostia, Maryland, the birthplace of the illustrious Fred Douglass. The Carnival, composed of the Jones-Jenkins Minstrels, a dog and pony show, a merry-go-round, aerial swings, doll rack, pile driver, freaks, and lunch-stands with eight concession stands, and featuring Albert Gaines, acrobat is owned and operated by S. H. Dudley, President and General Manager; Joe Jones, Secretary-Treasurer; Dad James, General Superintendent; and W. C. Brown, General Agent; all of whom are show-men of long experience.

Who was Mandombi?

A tablet has been put up in the Princess Beatrice Ward of the London English Hospital to commemorate the African chief, Mandombi, whose self-sacrifice was the means of the discovery of the scourge of sleeping sickness. Mandombi was doomed by the disease, but with great courage submitted to experiments which enabled Dr. Fagan to trace the cause of the disease. Dr. Fagan as the tablet records, examined the blood of the patient every four hours for two months. The tablet has been placed over the bed in which the chief made his heroic sacrifice.

### Next Week's Whatnots

Who was Charles E. Nash?

What Negro soldier rode horseback from Xenia, Ohio, to Washington, D.C. to prove his fitness for war service? From whence did come the scale of the English and American Courts as they exist to-day?

### PRESIDENT COOLIDGE STANDS BY GOVERNOR WALTON

(By The Associated Negro Press)  
Washington, D.C., Oct.—President Coolidge has indicated in no uncertain way on which side he stands, so far as the civil strife of Oklahoma is concerned. By refusing to permit the legislature hold its "rump" session in the Federal Building, the President is registered with the forces of law and order, true to the standard upon which he built his reputation in Massachusetts. Gov. Walton has demonstrated that he is not to be bluffed, even though forces of great power are at work to brand him as dangerous to Republican Government and a demagog.

### Gains Knocks Out Charles

Toronto—Word has reached this city that Larry Gains knocked out Pierre Charles, a Belgian heavy-weight, in the first round of what was to have been a 10 round bout, in the Arena at Paris, France. Gain, who turned professional and went to Europe some time ago, met with little success and much discouragement in his first few bouts overseas. From all reports Charles was a boxer of repute, and it is gratifying to learn that Larry has earned the title of One-Round Gains.

Express your Love and Sympathy with FLOWERS

QUALITY, ART AND SERVICE at

**TUSON'S ROSES**

Opposite Prince Edward Hotel

WINDSOR, PHONES 348-460-339

races.

Let each of us preach this gospel at all places and times and under all circumstances.

## \$25.00 in Prizes Offered

The Dawn of Tomorrow is offering \$25.00 for the best composition on the following subject: "How we can, through co-operation, establish Colored Business Enterprises."

The prizes will be awarded as follows: First prize \$12.00; second prize, \$8.00; third prize, \$5.00.

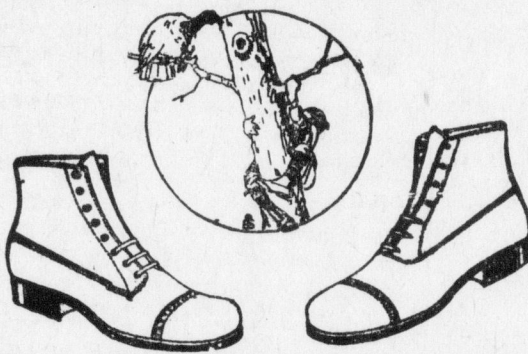
The contest is open to all and each contestant is limited to 900

words. Each composition must be accompanied by one year's subscription to The Dawn of Tomorrow. The judges who will make the decisions are: Messrs David Ross, Fred Landon, H. L. Garner, A. E. Silverwood, of London; and R. A. Murphy, of Chatham. Contest closes Oct. 20th, 1923, and all compositions must be in the hands of the Editor by that time.

Your Daily Paper for 60 Years--

## The London Advertiser

—It Tells the Truth



### Boys' Shoes--

Sturdy, Bang Proof Shoes for hustling Boys, whether for School or Dress Wear — the kind that will give Real Service under all conditions.

*Ashplants*

## Silverwoods Limited

MANUFACTURERS OF

ICE CREAM and  
CREAMERY BUTTER

RETAIL DISTRIBUTORS OF  
PASTEURIZED MILK

Phone 6100

LONDON

ONTARIO

Don't wait--Subscribe Now.