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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. 17.

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CRISIS EDITOR IN PESSIMISTIC MOOD AT BOSTON

Bares Duplicity of Present Day Civilization Regarding Government, Religion and Society

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, editor of the "Crisis," was the speaker at the Ford Hall Forum on Sunday. Taking as his subject, "The Hypocrisy of White Folks," he bared the duplicity of present day white civilization—governments, religion, society, the Klan were excoriated. He admitted, however that there was an element of hypocrisy among his own people.

Dr. Du Bois had no panaceas to offer for the "shocking" state of affairs. In his closing remarks, he said:

"There has come the time in the history of the United States and the world, and the history of the forward looking movements, to be able to look the truth in the face. Not to be afraid to show that the church has failed miserably, that an organization which was supposed to say 'Peace on earth' was found yelling for war in the worst manner. That while we have done something for the freedom of women, we haven't begun the job yet. That education is a farce when it comes to black children. That so far as the distribution of all wealth and wages are concerned, you cannot imagine any country doing it with more lack of sense than the people of this country. Here we are building up people with so many millions that they can't count them and on the other hand we have people struggling for decent clothes and decent food. This is wrong. What shall we say to a country that has boasted democracy—to the kind of treatment that Negroes are getting in the United States, not yesterday—but to-day?

Here, for instance are my friends the Catholics, with whom I have been closely associated since the beginning of the Ku Klux Klan. They have been taking in Negroes and converting them for four hundred years and to-day there are five colored graduates of Catholic colleges and four priests. But if we have failed, why not ac-

Colored Man To Get Confederate Pension

Associated Negro Press.

Shelby, N.C., January 20th—As a result of efforts made by white citizens here Phil Roseboro is to receive a special pension from the state in acknowledgment of his services to the Confederacy during the Civil War. Roseboro is now 87 years old, and because of his advanced age and failing health has recently been reduced to penury. He tells, however, a story of his faithfulness to the "white folks" during the period when they were trying to keep his people in slavery that has such an appeal that the state auditor has manipulated a way to take care of the man who took care of his "Ole Missus." One of the papers of this region describes Roseboro as "an old, faithful and polite darkey characteristic of the old South." There are only two other Negroes who receive confederate pensions.

knowledge it? The Negro has been shut out from American democracy and with him has been shut out vast numbers of other people. What are you going to do about it? I have no panaceas about that, but the first thing is the truth."

"Hypocrisy is defined as feigning to be what you are not. And what the leaders of white civilization say is: 'Pretend that the world is what it is not, lest it become worse than it is.' We are not perfect; we are terribly imperfect. Things that form the shape of fear lay upon white civilization continually. They say it is all right to talk about Democracy on the 4th of July or any other day when you are talking to a mass of people, but you can't carry out Democracy without having chaos. We have got to rule this country by inside methods, if we don't do it we won't have any country. It is the strong belief of large numbers of men. In their own circles they say it right along. Once in a while it gets so large within them that they burst into the newspaper and say it. They are afraid of the masses of men.

In the matter of wealth, there is nobody in the United States that for a moment would say that the wealth of his country or income of this or any other civilized country is divided according to any reasonable rule. All the people who are wealthy, who own
(Continued on Page 6)

First Baptist Choir Sings Over Radio

Toronto, Ont.—The quartet of the First Baptist Church, University Ave. and Edward St., sang over the radio from Station C.K.C.L. last Sunday evening. The quartet is composed of Mr. R. P. Edwards, M. D. Down, Mr. Mustean and Rev. Williams. They featured the old time Negro songs and plantation melodies. As they sang several requests were phoned in for special numbers of the old time songs which the quartet gladly rendered. Rev. Williams gave a short talk calling attention to those who listened in to the fact that the Negro spirituals are the outgrowth of hearts full of religion and that they were not songs which would give vent to joy. He also spoke of the great effort now being made to revive the true conception of these songs in order that our children will appreciate, honor and reverence them rather than to scorn and disown them. The quartet, since its appearance, has received several letters coming from many points in Ontario and the United States, expressing appreciation from people who listened in. These old time songs are certainly a great triumph for our people. It is here recalled that Roland Hayes received the greatest ovation that any singer ever received in the City of Toronto and that for thirty minutes after the curtain had been rung down the crowd stood and pleaded with him to render more of the old time songs.

Mr. R. P. Edwards, choir master, deserves much credit for the splendid condition of the choir and the quartet. When he came back to the city last July he took charge of practically a new choir. In such a short while he has trained a choir which stands among the best choirs in the city.

In order to accommodate friends and members unable to be present but who desire to hear the services, Rev. Williams has had a radio installed in the church. It is earnestly hoped that the churches throughout Canada will make a study of these old time Negro spirituals.

Sprinting Stars To Meet

New York, Jan. 20—Arrangements for the appearance of De Hart Hubbard in a meet against the European sprint star, Hubert Hofben, were definitely concluded here Saturday when Hubbard signed up to appear in the special indoor athletic meet to be conducted by the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, Feb. 11th.

DEDICATES ISSUE TO NEGRO CAUSE

With one of the best special numbers in its career, "Opportunity: Journal of Negro Life," published by the National Urban League, 127 East 23rd Street, New York City, devotes its February issue to the problems of "The Negro in Industry." Never before in the history of the black man in his trek northward for a fairer share in the fruits of industrial labor has there been such a gathering together of the best minds, both black and white, on the outlook, ideals, experience and triumphs of the Negro in steel, cotton, iron and coal mining. A glance at some of the leading essays and the undoubted qualifications of the men secured to write them, is enough to convince anyone of the accuracy and scientific thoroughness which have gone into the preparation of the number. In it, for instance, William A. Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, asks himself the question, "Why Belong to the Union?"

Other articles are as follows: "The Negro in the Cotton Industry," by E. Franklin Frazier, "Optimisms in Negro Farm Life," by W. S. Scarborough ex-president of Wilberforce University; "The Dilemma of Negro Workers," by T. Arnold Hill; "Labor for Southern Cotton Mills," by Richard Wood Edmonds; "The Negro in the Coal Mining Industry," by Abram L. Harris, and "The Negro and Economic Radicalism," by A. Phillip Randolph. Aaron Douglass the brilliant young Negro artist gives it some gorgeously symbolical illustrations, and Countee Cullen, F. Wallace Thurman, F. V. Calverton, L. Hollingsworth Wood and Miss Clarissa Scott contribute poems and book reviews. The number contains over 20 articles as well as surveys and letters by leading employers of Negro labor testifying to the success of inducting Negro labor into industries depleted by the restriction of immigration.

In May, 1924, "Opportunity" issued a special number devoted to "African Art" which because of the authority and excellent quality with which it was prepared became such a phenomenal success that the magazine shortly thereafter announced a series of special numbers of which "The Negro in Industry" is one.