

The Dawn of Tomorrow

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

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GT. BRITAIN KEEPS HER EYES OPEN

Scotland Yard Watching the
Activities of Island Leader

LONDON, Sept. — Marcus Garvey, the Jamaican leader, is to-day the most talked-of man in London, following sensational disclosures published in the British weekly, "John Bull."

It is rumoured that Scotland Yard officials and the British Secret Service has instituted inquiries into the financial affairs of Garvey, who has recently left England on a tour through Canada, for the purpose of holding a convention with leaders of his organization from the United States.

Under the caption "Black President's Dark Schemes," John Bull magazine which is the most famous British weekly exposing shady undertakings, writes as follows about Mr. Garvey:

"With the slogan 'Our Last Chance to Save Ourselves,' Marcus Garvey, the self-styled president of the African Republic, has launched a new campaign to obtain money from numbers of the Race, and from white people. Garvey, who dearly loves a title describes himself as President-General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

"He has established his headquarters in a flat at Beaumont Crescent, West Kensington, London, W., from this address he is sending out literature concerning a 'Five-Year Plan' which he professes will 'save the race.' 'At last the time has come,' says Marcus Garvey in his pamphlets, 'for us to again make the desperate effort of retrieving lost ground and establishing our Race on a firm nationalistic basis.'

"Then, as might be expected, this ebony-skinned spellbinder asks for funds. 'Money is needed to put over the Five Year Plan. You are therefore respectfully asked to make a substantial contribution.'

"A further intimation is given that all members of the Race who 'pledge and pay up' will be registered in the 'Historic Record' which will be published all over the world.



MR. GEO. GANT

One of Ontario's leading Antique Cabinet Makers—Mr. Gant began his choir work in 1885 in the present A.M.E. church under the leadership of the late Josiah F. Scott.

The pastor at that time was the Rev. Dr. Albert Johnson and the organist, Miss Carrie Gatewood. The church conference was presided over by the Right Rev. Bishop Turner. The choir was then the leading church choir of the district and noted for its jubilee singing, being composed of such singers as Messrs. J. F. Scott, Albert Johnson, Albert Harris, North, G. Gant, Mesdames Ida Murray, Lidia Scott, Marguerite Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Josefus Obanion, Mrs. Gatewood, Misses Carrie Ramsey, Frances and Dolly Scott, Olive and Mammie Johnson, Minnie Parker, Edith Jackson and Emma Fox, etc. Mr. Gant took over the chorister duties in 1903 upon the retirement of Mr. Scott.

"The Five-Year Plan includes the establishment of farms and plantations in different countries for the growing of bananas, citrus fruits, vegetables and for dairy produce. There is also a scheme for mining, exploration in different countries. Colleges for black folks are to be established. This multi-objective scheme promises to secure the 'Negro' population, numbering 400,000,000 (according to Marcus Garvey) a new heaven and a new earth."

PROGRESS HISTORY COLORED NURSES

(Excerpt of History Compiled by
Miss Arah B. Thomas, R.N. of Lin-
coln Hospital.)

It was in the fall of 1906 that Miss Martha Franklin began to study the real status of the colored graduate nurses of America. She sent out more than 500 letters to graduate nurses, superintendents of training schools and many nursing organizations. It was this way she had hoped to make a general survey of the field. Although the study was limited, it was done with the expenditure of much time and energy. Nurses were very slow in replying to her letters and many did not reply at all.

Nurses Organized in 1908

Being a woman of keen vision, of much initiative and of an unusual amount of executive ability and determination, she continued to seek the information that she desired. In 1907, having received an increased amount of information, she again sent out fifteen hundred letters, asking the nurses to consider the advisability of a meeting somewhere in the near future. This idea met with a hearty response. In reply to this request the Lincoln Hospital Alumnae Association sent a letter through her to the nurses a cordial invitation to meet in New York City as its guest. This invitation was accepted; a committee was appointed to work out plans for a convention to be held in St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church on West 53rd Street through the courtesy of the pastor, Fr. William H. Brooks, and the official board. The first Assembly of colored graduate nurses came together on Tuesday morning, August 25, 1908, at ten o'clock for the purpose of considering plans for organizing a permanent Association. Fifty-two nurses were present. A very interesting meeting was held. Miss Franklin, in her modest way, presented a paper setting forth the purpose of the meeting. She suggested that a permanent organization of graduate registered nurses should be formed, as she felt that it would be the only way to stimulate the nurses toward higher standards of nursing, and to raise

PROTEST CALLING LOUIS "DARKY"

NEW YORK, Sept. — Another letter of protest has been written by Walter White, N.A.A.C.P. secretary, to Harry Grayson, sports writer for the N.Y.A. syndicate, on the constant use by Grayson of the term "darky" in referring to Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion.

Grayson, a nationally known sports writer, has written columns of matter on Joe Louis, which have been carried in the New York World Telegram and other Scripps-Howard newspapers. Grayson is the only sports writer of national reputation who has persisted in using the objectionable word in referring to Louis.

The N.A.A.C.P. letter asserted that Louis "by his prowess and his clean living has done more than any other individual toward raising the standards of the prize fighting game" and pointed out that Grayson has never referred to Jewish, Irish or Italian fighters by objectionable and insulting terms.

requirements for admission to schools.

Officers of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, elected at its organization: Miss Martha M. Franklin, R.N., president, 61 Drexel avenue, New Haven, Conn.

The first Annual Convention of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses convened in Boston, August 24 to 26, 1909. The Association met in Philadelphia, Penn., August, 1910. The meeting in Washington, D.C. in 1911 was of interest.

Met in St. Louis in 1918

The National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses held its Eleventh Annual Convention in St. Louis, August 18-21, 1918. Miss Mary E. P. Mahoney was the first professional colored nurse, a graduate of New England Hospital for women and children in 1879.

The official seal was presented to the National Nurses Association by the Local Nurses Association of Louisville, Kentucky, August 1919. This organization was incorporated in the State of New York, November, 1919.