

The Palmetto Leader

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SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1925.

We appreciate the many kind expressions and wishes for our long life and prosperity. But please remember, that your subscription accompanied by an iron man or two will go far to help in making your wishes a reality.

The General Assembly of South Carolina convened Tuesday. The most important question that faces it is perhaps, that of taxation—and everyone is interested in that subject. The inauguration of Governor McLeod will take place next Tuesday.

The Legislature of California ratified last week the Child Labor Amendment to the Federal Constitution. This makes the second state to ratify, Arkansas being the first. The proposed Amendment if ratified by the necessary number of states will be known as the 20th.

Another Governor gone wrong. Jonathan M. Davis, Governor of Kansas, and a "favorite son" candidate for the democratic nomination for president last summer seems to have been caught accepting money to issue pardons. The governor had only three days more to serve, being succeeded by the newly elected republican governor.

The appeal case of Marcus Garvey, the would-be "emperor," has been postponed. It was scheduled to be heard last Monday but has now been set for a hearing January 19th. Garvey has a sentence of five years in a Federal prison hanging over his head. We would rather see him deported than serving this sentence. He is not an American, but a grafting foreigner.

The Peoples Recorder, the oldest colored weekly in the state and the Southern Indicator which has been published in this city for the past fifteen years have consolidated. The consolidation of these two weeklies will mean a stronger and better purveyor of news and opinions. We wish to congratulate Editor Reach and Manager Taylor on this move and wish for the Recorder and Indicator deserved success.

Columbia's Juvenile Court had a busy time the past year, a total of 947 cases being handled according to the report of the Chief Probation officer. Of this number 520 were young colored offenders. Colored offenders led the whites in petty larceny charges while the whites led the colored in grand larceny cases. Count on the whites always for the grand things, while the colored brother seems satisfied with the petty things.

Judge Devore who held the criminal Court in Abbeville last week is quoted as saying, "The entire aspect of the Court in this County has changed within the past few years. Formerly it was a rare thing for a white man to be tried and one never remained in jail; but now the docket is made up principally of white men and the jails are full to overflowing with them. The Negro in Court now is the exception to the rule." That certainly is encouraging it makes no difference how it is viewed; whether the whites are the ones filling the jails because they who violate the law are now being given to understand that the laws are made for them too, or whether the fewness of the colored people is due to the more faithful observance of the law. Whatever may be the cause, it is a hopeful sign of progress. We trust however that the colored man's absence is due to moral improvement; to his recognition of the fact that crime doesn't pay.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY LOSES APPROPRIATION.

When the Interior Department appropriation bill was passed last week by the United States Senate, the amendment carrying an appropriation of \$185,000 for the construction of a new medical school building was withdrawn by Senator Smoot because Senator Overman of North Carolina indicated that he would make a point of order against it. It is to be regretted that such an item would be opposed by any member of Congress. Because of inadequate facilities Howard University is unable to educate yearly anything like the number of colored physicians that are needed to care for the ill among the colored citizens of this country. There are only two medical colleges of standard curriculum in the whole country to educate physicians for the 12,000,000 colored citizens. Howard University and Meharry Medical College.

That the supply of colored physicians is inadequate to give the needed attention to their people is a fact well recognized. That the welfare of the nation depends on the health of its citizens is too plain for argument. How then anyone, claiming to have the best interest of the nation at heart, can for the mere sake of a point of order cripple a college striving to do a work which is of vital importance to the nation, is a puzzle. There is not a state in the Union that maintains a medical school for the education of colored physicians. It is true that colored students in the Northern states can attend the schools provided but in those states the colored population is comparably small. The bulk of the population is in the South, the bulk of the students studying medicine are from the South and will after training practice in the South. The South more than any other section would benefit from the enlarged facilities for medical training at Howard University. Why and how then could a Southern Congressman persuade himself that he is doing a worthy and sincere service to either his section or the nation at large by blocking the appropriation? Senator Overman has long been a Senator of North Carolina and certainly could not be looking forward to doing something like keeping a colored school out of a few thousand dollars to which he can point with pride when he takes the hustings for re-election. Representative Byrnes of South Carolina tried such politics in an effort to be elected Senator from his state and was decisively defeated. The sentiment of both of these States is for more and better schools for the colored citizens and this is reflected in decided increase in appropriations for colored schools and enlarged programs for the education of colored people.

Fortunate Industrial Schools While some of our schools are so fed up on endowments that their heads scarcely know how to keep or spend the money, other schools are suffering for the lack of funds with which to meet current expenses. It takes no head-scratching or nose-pulling to understand why this condition obtains. The wealthy donors of these institutions have said that they believe strictly in industrial training for the Negro youth and feel perfectly justified in giving their money as they see fit. I believe in industrial training for the masses and realize that without the gifts in huge sums to industrial training schools our race as a whole would be doomed to be the proverbial hewers of wood and drawers of water. But it is a sad and contemptible neglect on the part of the philanthropists not to remember the Negro colleges and professional schools when they feel it their duty to do something for humanity. Colleges make teachers and preachers and business men, and some go into the professions and add to the race lawyers and doctors. Surely the health, leadership, and christian training of our group are as important to the country as trained workers, for what would a race of trained workers do if they had no doctors to heal their wounds and give them medical attention, or no highly trained preachers to give their souls the right kind of food and their heads a clear cut knowledge of the bible.

DON'T BE USED AS A SUCKER.

"White men are making cats' paws of Negroes in the liquor traffic and too many are hollering 'dry' and playing 'wet,'" said Judge C. C. Featherstone last week in sentencing a white man and two colored men convicted on the charge of operating a still. That the Judge has accurately described a condition that is all too common is known not only by those who have experience in and around the courts but by others. While it is desirable that colored people and white people work in harmony and cooperatively yet such work should be honest, open and above board. No decent white man is going to ask a colored man to do work that he knows is contrary to law or injurious to society, and when he does the colored man ought to have sense enough to refuse. Of course, there are bad white men and bad colored men and it is not hard to get such a combination. The sad part of the matter, however, is that there are so many simple minded colored people who believe that they ought to do just what any kind of a white man ask him to do or employs him to do. But simple as they are, they are not so simple that as a rule they do not know that they are doing wrong. They do it because there is a lack of moral courage to refuse. While Judge Featherstone in this instance gave the white culprit a severer sentence than he did the two colored men, yet it does not always work out in that manner. Often the colored worker or violator is the only one caught, the white man always having it planned that way and when it happens otherwise it is because the plans go awry. Colored men ought to get it in their minds and hearts that it does not pay to violate the law and to do so because he is employed does not make it any easier for them. If one just can't help from doing wrong, he certainly ought to have sense enough to do that wrong for his own advantage and not for another. The liquor traffic is a business full of danger, suffering and sorrow. You may get away with it for awhile but in the end the cost will be many times greater than the profit. There are too many honest ways to earn a livelihood that are decent and upright for one to run such risks as there are in the illicit

The Searchlight

By William Frank Williams.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

It is not our desire to discuss the life of this great man in this issue. The issue of February 7th will be more appropriate. But this writer was so moved and inspired by the "screen's greatest drama"—Abraham Lincoln—which has been on Atlanta screens for two weeks that we are forced to mention the name of the man who saved America.

The philosophy is undoubtedly the most accurate picture that has ever been screened. The life and adventures of "Honest Abe" are pictured from the time he was born to the time he was assassinated in Ford's Theatre, Washington, by John Wilkes Booth. The Civil War, with all its features, and the many problems that confronted the President as well as the Union Armies, are pathetically pictured.

Perhaps the reader will see the picture. I should never attempt to describe it. I can only say it is an inspiration to the young American, even though he be a Negro, to think of the hardships which confronted our emancipator throughout his life. It makes us know that we can make it in spite of the hard knocks of our fellowman.

Fortunate Industrial Schools

While some of our schools are so fed up on endowments that their heads scarcely know how to keep or spend the money, other schools are suffering for the lack of funds with which to meet current expenses. It takes no head-scratching or nose-pulling to understand why this condition obtains. The wealthy donors of these institutions have said that they believe strictly in industrial training for the Negro youth and feel perfectly justified in giving their money as they see fit.

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whiskey business. Quit being a cat's paw for anyone; the paw that pulls the chestnuts out of the fire is the one that is always burnt.

NEGROES IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

At a conference of State Superintendents of Education recently held in Gulfport, Miss., statistics of Negro high school attendance were presented that are not at all creditable to the race. By them it was disclosed that but 5.2 per cent of colored people between the ages of 15 and 19 years attended high schools, both public and private, while 25.2 per cent of white children of the same ages are enrolled in public high schools alone. Such a poor showing cannot be excused on the grounds of want of high schools. If there are not so many public high schools, there are many private ones. But from none of these schools is the cry of over-crowding heard. Indeed, in most of the high schools the problem is to get a sufficient number to train. But just where does the blame for this poor showing lie? Is it in the schools themselves because of a failure on the part of the teachers to awaken the interest of the pupils? Or are economic conditions at the bottom of it? Whatever the cause, there is work ahead for the leaders and educators. No one with less than a high school education is equipped to become a very effective worker in the scheme of life. Such a person is destined to eke out a precarious existence, catching as catch can, as it were. Parents for the sake of a few convenient dollars now should not allow their children to leave school so early. Save for the few exceptional ones, the pupils leaving school before at least a high school course for a job will find out later that he paid too much for the few dollars that he gets. A "go to high school" crusade is in order. Ministers

We are glad the industrial schools are given millions but colleges should be given enough to give our boys and girls complete training, as far as it goes in any schools of the country.

TOBACCO SUPPLANTS COTTON.

Cotton has held such sway in the South in past years that it was well known as the king of Southern agriculture. A few years ago one Mr. Bolt Weevil came over from Mexico on a visit and found things to his liking. So he decided to stay. He seemed to be especially fond of Georgia cotton, as it had a sort of "Linger Awhile" taste. So he reduced the acreage a few million pounds to appease his appetite. Fortunately the Northern states were in need of common laborers from the South and our white aristocrats of the Southern plantations were becoming bolder in their practices of peonage, lynching and other forms of maltreatment to their helpless Negro tenants and servants. So, many of our group answered the call from the North. Many remained and are doing well.

Those of us who chose to remain have witnessed a complete transformation in all forms of life. Interracial organizations have been instrumental in bringing about better relations between the races; diversified farming has taught the farmer that cotton is no longer king. And as a last encouraging discovery, the value of tobacco culture in South Georgia has made the farmers frown at cotton raising in spite of the fact that his grand old plant is going big again.

In South Georgia tobacco is the talk of today. Thousands of experienced tobacco planters from North Carolina are migrating to South Georgia and building large warehouses. Our people who remained on the Southern farms are falling into the tobacco game. Truly, the good old times are back again. May the tobacco craze continue and spread from the Okefenokee Swamp, to the rolling hills of Middle Georgia.

THE EDITOR.

The management of The Leader did a great service to Columbia and the entire section when they chose Col. N. J. Frederick to write the policies of South Carolina's newest and greatest race journal. He wields a pen with ease and with the dignity which is characteristic of him. Experience and ability, in addition to his knowledge of legal and civic matters, make him the logical man for the position. May he discuss our problems in a way that will enable us to meet them and solve them in the safest and sanest way possible.

should preach it, teachers should emphasize it, intelligent men and women everywhere should busy themselves with it, to the end that our high schools should everywhere be so crowded that the cry will go forth for more and better schools.

LEADS IN BUILDING OF NEGRO SCHOOLS

Shows Way in Use of Rosenwald Funds, Hill Reports.

South Carolina has led all Southern states in construction of Negro schools under the Rosenwald fund since July 1 last, according to W. B. Hill, assistant state supervisor of Negro schools, who returned Monday from a conference of school supervisors at Gulfport, Miss., called by the general education board of New York. J. B. Felton, state supervisor of schools, returned from the conference Saturday.

South Carolina, Mississippi and North Carolina are showing the way to other Southern states in the building program under the fund and in other respects, Mr. Hill said. Since July 1, expenditures in this state have exceeded those in any other.

Discussion at the conference, which cyntso hirac eh. dt de soesshss was attended by several state superintendents as well as Negro school supervisors, centered around teacher training work, greater thoroughness in the elementary grades being stressed.—The State.

Miss Gracie Lowndes has been the guest of Miss Emma Felder for the past few weeks.

MATRIMONIAL HARMONY.

BY JEAN JEW.

Those brethren who forever strike discordant notes on their matrimonial instruments, might be helped if they should observe these points of harmony.

The technique is simple but results come as unsuspecting as the harmony of the Lost Chord.

Do not begin something which you know you cannot continue.

To discontinue a pleasant thing begun may place you in a position of suspicion. Pleasant acts might be transferred. Then too, you may have a business problem which causes protracted serious thought. But that possibility may not dawn upon her mind.

Do not be too commanding nor yet too yielding. The former may cause your wife to lose sympathy for you; the latter may cause a loss of prestige.

Do not agree with all of her thoughts, nor oppose her every idea. To do the first may cause her to become disagreeably vain. The other may cause you to become unnecessarily offensive in her sight.

If wives would have their way be not authoritative in your demands. You can rule without that.

When Celia told James she must attend the Afternoon Club, he must take supper down town and he must call for her not later than eight regardless to any business engagement, his reply was that she must remain home and prepare supper for he will be late at the office. And so she did.

But the next time she said that she would like to attend the Club, but must prepare warm supper for him, James insisted that she permit him to have supper down town and call by for her at any time desired.

Wives do not expect your husbands to be playful at all times. They cannot too readily shift from the more serious working mood to play. Learn to coax the transition cautiously and without a show of impatience.

Do not acknowledge your knowledge of their transient unpleasantness; although you may do so after it has passed.

Do not persist in trying to reason things out during an undue fit of emotion. The sense of reason is blank.

White Men Taking Places of Negroes In Abbeville Jail.

Abbeville, S. C., Jan. 9.—Court of general sessions adjourned here today after a very quickly despatched business session, due to the splendid services of the officials. Judge Devore so expressed himself before adjournment and especially commended the clerk of court, J. L. Perrin, and the sheriff, F. B. McLane. Mr. Perrin has been clerk of court here for over a quarter of a century. He says the entire aspect of the court in this county has changed within the past few years. Formerly it was a rare thing for a white man to be tried, and one never remained in jail; but now the docket is made up principally of white men and the jails are full to overflowing with them. The Negro in court now is the exception to the rule.—The Record.

CASUAL KILLING OF SLAVES.

Away back in the sixteen-hundreds the grand assembly of Virginia passed this curious law concerning the "casual killing of slaves."

"Whereas the only law in force for the punishment of refractory servants resisting their master, mistress or overseer cannot be inflicted upon Negroes, nor the obstinacy of many of them by other than violent means suppressed. Be it enacted and declared by this grand assembly if any slave resist his master (or other by his master's order correcting him) and by the extremity of the correction should chance to die, that his death shall not be accounted felony, but the master (or that person appointed by the master to punish him) be acquitted from molestation, since it cannot be presumed that prepensed malice (which alone makes murder felony) should induce any man to destroy his own estate."

Kindness, sympathy, understanding, patience and thoughtful attentiveness, sooth raw surfaces, quiet troubled waters and keep agreeable harmony.

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