

N. A. A. C. P. Begins Fight on Texas Primary Law

NEXT WEEK OBSERVED AS HUMANE WEEK ALL OVER SOUTH CAROLINA

MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN REMEMBER ANIMALS

Next Week to be Observed in State and Nation. National Leaders Endorse Movement in Statements to the People of America. Colleges and Schools to Cooperate; as well as the Churches.

Race Law Provokes Letter-Attack On Virginia Governor

(By The Associated Negro Press) Richmond, Va., April—A woman who was bold enough to sign her name and address to the epistle is reported to have sent letter of warning to E. Lee Trinkle, Governor of this state and to Dr. W. A. Plecker, registrar of Vital Statistics concerning the racial integrity law recently passed by the General Assembly which requires all persons applying for a marriage license or when entering children in school, to state whether or not they are white or colored or of Indian blood.

This woman, who it is claimed says that she is half Indian and half "paleface," in her letters openly warns the governor and the registrar that they are liable to be assassinated if they further persist in the enforcement of the racial purity law; which law was designed solely to prevent intermarriage between colored and white people in this state. The passage of this law was secured through the efforts of an organization known as the Anglo-Saxon Club, which is the new name under which the old Ku Klux Klan is chartered in this state. The letter has been turned over to the Postal authorities for investigation.

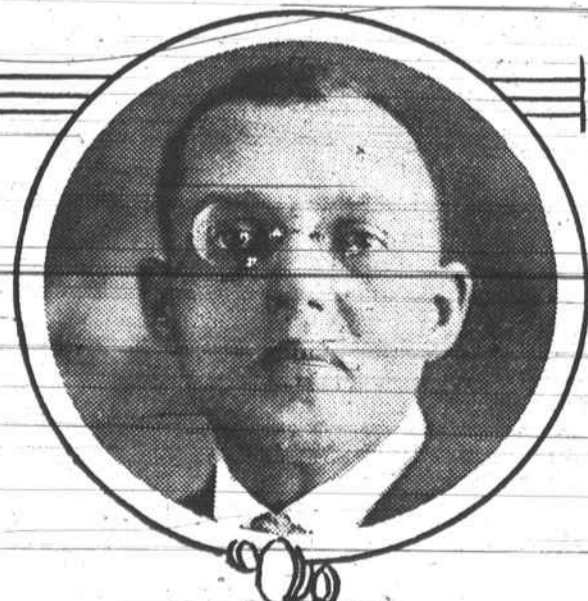
(By Humane Press Bureau.) Greenville, S. C., Apr. 11.

(Special) Monday morning the 13th of April opens the "National Humane Week" in all parts of the United States of America. The American people are being called upon by Dr. Francis H. Rowley, President of the American Humane Education Society of Boston, Mass., to remember kindness to dumb animals and the slogan of the national society that has done so much for the protection of animals all over the world. The week will be observed throughout this state with fitting mass meetings and public programs in many of the schools and colleges it was learned here this morning thru the field workers of the society with Southern headquarters in this city.

During the State Convention of South Carolina teachers at Columbia thousands of pieces of humane literature were distributed to hundreds of teachers. Since that time the mailing list and request for literature has exceeded the demands on the local office here. Men and women and children in every work in life have endorsed humane education, the president of the United States, the Governors of several States, Mayors, Chiefs of Police, educators and ministers. South Carolina is to be one of the banner states in the opinion of those who have charge of the field work in this state and

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VETERAN EMPLOYEE



MR. WILLIAM JOHNSON

William Johnson, foreman of the mailing room of The Columbia Record, is the oldest employee of The Record in point of service. "Bill," as almost everyone in The Record knows him, has been in the employ of The Record Publishing company for more than 27 years. His first work was in the pressroom of the old Record building on Gervais street, and he soon became known as a faithful colored employee. "Bill" has risen since he first came to the Record, not only in having been elevated from the basement where the big presses work to the mailing room upstairs, but in being placed in charge of the operations of the department. He is conscientious and has been rendering faithful service consistently during the past 27 years. From The Columbia Record, Jr., House Organ of The Columbia Daily Record.

HARLEM IS OVERCROWDED

(By The Associated Negro Press.) New York, N. Y., April—Additional evidence to support the boast of the colored population of Chicago, to the effect that it is the best housed in the world, is produced in a letter written to the New York World by a Harlem social service worker, Lucy P. Eastman. This letter deals with the overcrowded living conditions among Negroes. Miss Eastman, in her work covers a district which runs from 125th street to 150th Street and from the East River to the Hudson. She visits from 100 to 120 families a month.

In her letter she makes note of the following cases as being examples of the generally unsatisfactory conditions:

- (1) Eight persons in five small rooms, three dark. This is a railroad flat. In order to get to bathrooms, persons must pass through bedrooms.
- (2) Three persons sleep in one small, dark room hardly larger than a closet.
- (3) Three persons in one large room, nicely furnished.
- (4) Four persons in three rooms. Flat is in new-lay tenement. Has toilet, but no bath or steam.
- (5) Four persons in one small room, with use of bath and kitchen.
- (6) Six persons in three small rooms, no toilet or bath.
- (7) Three persons sleep in one room, with use of bath.
- (8) Three persons in one small, dark room hardly larger than a closet.
- (9) Three persons in four rooms, nicely furnished, steam and bath. One real place visited that was a real home.
- (10) Nine persons in six rooms, three dark. Bathroom opens out of kitchen.

Negro Fire Company Resign.

(By The Associated Negro Press.) Darby, Pa., April—In order to prevent a threatened split in the Delaware County Fireman's Association, the Okeola Fire Company of Darby township, composed of Negroes, resigned Monday night. Last month when the Race company applied for membership to the association, which is made up of practically all of the volunteer fire companies in the country, considerable agitation occurred, but the Okeola Company was admitted by a single vote.

HOLD CONFERENCE ON NEGRO

(By The Associated Negro Press.) Durham, N. C., April—Under the auspices of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, students and teachers from all parts of the country met in a Spring conference, on the first and second of this month to discuss the Negro. Schools, Clubs, and cooperative organizations in various parts of the country was represented. One of the speakers was Prof. W. K. Boyd, Duke University, who related the accomplishments of the Negro in this city. The home of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

"Michigan Churchman" Lists Achievements of Negroes.

(By N. A. A. C. P. News Service.) The Michigan Churchman, Episcopal organ for the diocese of Michigan, has listed under the Negro's contributions to this country the following items: Negro labor supplies 1-7 of all workers in the United States. Negroes operate a million farms, one-fourth of which they own themselves. 40,000 out of 300,000 coal miners are Negroes.

One-third of all iron and steel workers are Negroes.

One-half of the employees in the Chicago Stock Yards are Negroes.

One-tenth of all railway workers are Negroes.

The number of Negroes in manufacturing and industrial pursuits increased 1651.3 per cent from 1880-1910.

Negroes control 78 banks with a total capitalization of over 100 million dollars.

The accumulated wealth of Negroes increased from 20 million of dollars in 1896 to 1500 million in 1920.

In 1922, 523 Negroes received the B. A. Degree and 20 the degree of M. A. from American colleges and universities.

The comment of the Michigan Churchman is as follows:

"A race which is taking such a large part of our national development surely deserves the greatest attention from the church."

Primary Law Which Disfranchises Negroes is Being Fought by N. A. A. C. P., in El Paso, Texas. All "White Primary" Laws of South Involved in This Case.

(By N. A. A. C. P. News Service.)

An attack in the courts on the Texas "White Primary" law, which specifically debar Negroes from voting in the Democratic primaries, and which will constitute the opening of a general attack upon disfranchisement of colored people in the South, is announced by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City Messrs. F. C. Knollenburg and R. H. Channell, of El Paso have been retained to conduct the case in the Texas courts and with them, in the event of appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court will be associated Moorefield Storey of Boston, former president of the American Bar Association and James A. Cobb, of Washington, former special assistant to the U. S. Attorney for the District of Columbia.

The present case arises out of the denial to Dr. L. A. Nixon, qualified voter, of the right to participate in the primary election at El Paso. The refusal to permit Dr. Nixon to vote in the primaries is based upon an act passed in May, 1923 by the Texas legislature, reading as follows:

"All qualified voters under the laws and constitution of the State of Texas who is a bona fide member of the Democratic Party, shall be eligible to participate in any Democratic primary election, provided such voter complies with all laws and rules governing party primary elections; however in no event shall a Negro be eligible to participate in a Democratic party primary election held in the State of Texas and should a Negro vote in a Democratic primary election, such ballot shall be void and the election officials are herein directed to throw out such ballot and not count the same."

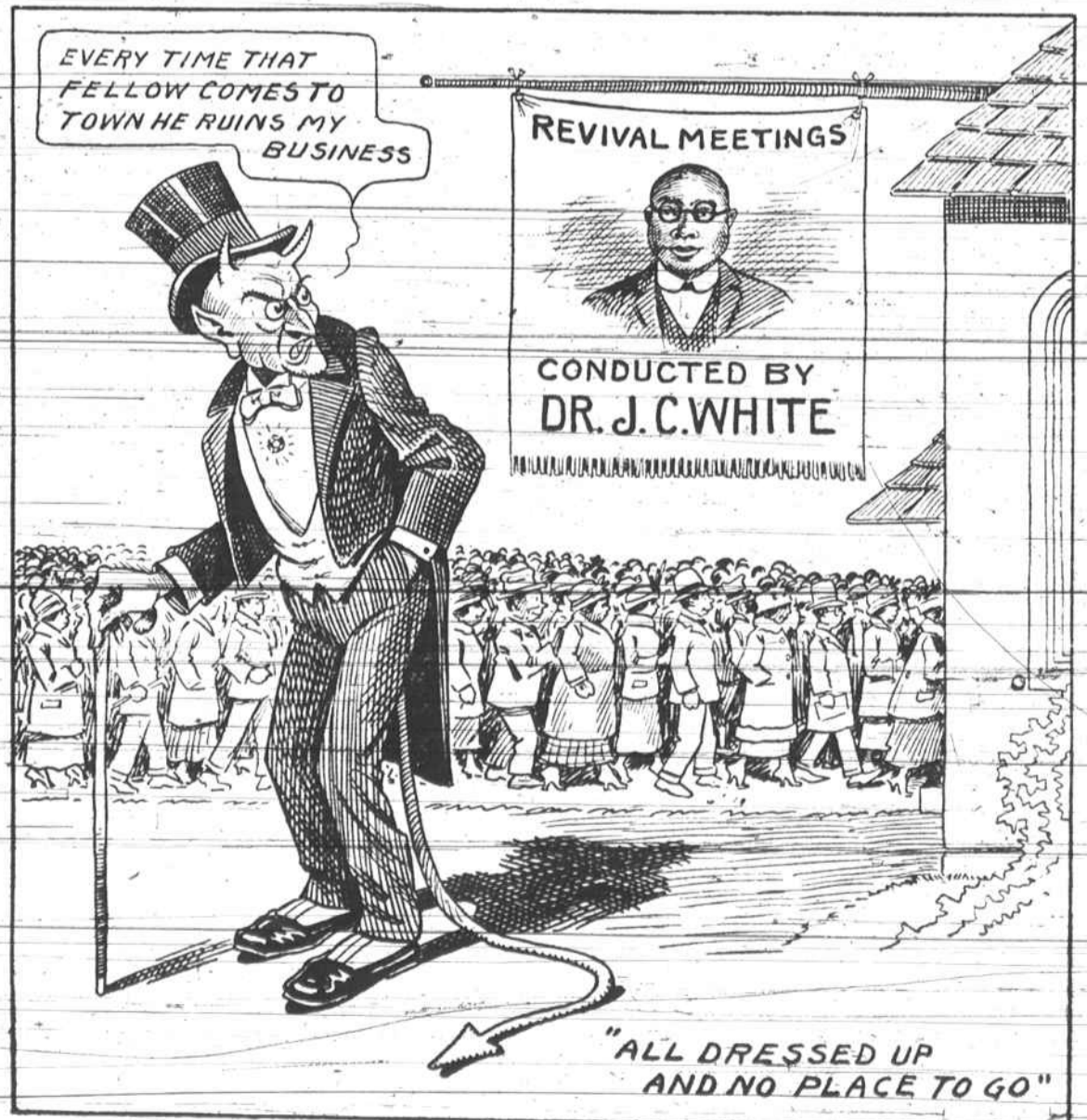
It is contended by the Advancement Association that under the system of one-party dominance in Southern States, where candidates for office are virtually elected in the primaries to debar any class of voters from the primaries is in effect to disfranchise them. The constitutionality of the Texas statute and of other similar statutes throughout the South is involved in the case.

Decision has already been rendered against Dr. Nixon and the El Paso Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, by the Federal District Court and the case is now being appealed.

A statement on the case issued by James Weldon Johnson, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, says:

"It is clearly evident that decision in this case will profoundly affect the Negro in America. So long as Negroes can be deprived of free access to the ballot because of their color, just so long can their economic, legal, political and other rights be disregarded with impunity. Since the Democratic primary constitutes the entire machinery of election to office in most Southern States, this case involves the only effective way of striking a blow for the Negro's right to vote. In undertaking a vigorous prosecution of the case known as Nixon vs. Herndon, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People feels it is performing a service not alone to the Negro but to all America; inasmuch as the rotten borough system of the South afflicts the entire Nation with shameful isolation of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Federal Constitution.

"As the case will be an expensive one, the N. A. A. C. P. asks those who are interested to help by forwarding contributions, large or small, to J. E. Spingarn, Treasurer of the N. A. A. C. P., 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City."



Work is measured by the results achieved and not by the energy expended. If this is true, Dr. J. C. White has certainly worked. Through his powerful sermons, energetic personality and sterling qualities the Devil (discontent, disorganization, malice, deceit), has been driven out.—Asheville Enterprise.