

Aged Negro Chef Is a Multi-Millionaire

Why Southerners Gives Reasons For Negroes Moving Into the North

New York, Feb. 24.—With a plea to the white south to "Let's stop being stupid", Howard Snyder, a white resident of Mississippi, writing in the number of Plain Talk (225 Varick street, New York City), tells why the Negro is leaving the south and distributing himself over the nation.

First, Mr. Snyder cites the one-crop system of cotton raising with its exhaustion of the soil, the poverty and indebtedness of tenants who are not recognized as part of the community and are constantly tempted to move about in the effort to better themselves. Mr. Snyder continues: "Add to all this the lynchings, mistreatment of many Negroes, and considering the fact the field Negro of the south is a primitive creature desperately afraid of the dreaded Ku Klux, we have another for the vast migration of Negroes from the sunny south. Almost any day we read of some benighted Negro peasant being hunted down or shot by a posse. That the south could expect these same benighted people to remain with her and uncomplainingly endure all this when a twenty-dollar bill will carry a man away from it passes my understanding."

Mr. Snyder points out that even in the south it is now becoming understood that the race problem is not merely local. He writes:

"With the Negro press everywhere increasing its circulation, and such far-reaching organizations as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People working through its local organizations in every community to uphold the rights of the Negro and demand that justice be given him and urge that Negro children everywhere attend elementary schools, the race problem is by no means confined to the south."

The south has made a "gross blunder," continues Mr. Snyder, in trying to "keep the nigger down" and in depriving Negroes of good schools. He reports that the south is "both amazed and desperately worried" over the departure of its best labor supply and that many white men are being forced into the ranks of common labor.

As for the south's trying to persuade itself that the Negroes who had lived in bondage and debt slavery would come back like the prodigal son of old, "the facts are that they aren't doing it and they won't."

The south, in Mr. Snyder's belief, will have to meet northern attraction to the Negro by giving him schools, good wages, justice, "and all those many and complex things that go to make up life in civilized America."

EDITORIAL

Why should any Negro who lays any claim to intelligence permit himself to be used to cut some other Negro's throat and by so doing cut his own throat at the same time? And yet this is precisely what has frequently happened in almost every community where members of the race have aspired for advancement, industrially, educationally or politically. This has happened in this community in former years and the same suicidal insanity threatens us now.

After a lapse of more than thirty years, two years ago our racial group had the privilege, honor and inspiration of again seeing representatives of their blood and color serving in the state legislature. Some thirty odd years before the Hon. M. O. Ricketts, whom Richard L. Metcalfe, then a keen observant and discriminating reporter and writer for The World-Herald, and who, by the way, has just been drafted by friends and admirers to run for nomination as United States senator on the democratic ticket, characterized as one of the brightest members of the House, ably represented his district and, incidentally, his race, for two sessions. Then, due chiefly to our racial cut-throat policy and crustacean propensity, none of our own race was elected for more than three decades. Two years ago, however, having learned, as we then believed and still believe, wisdom from the past, the race united in this community and helped send not only one but two representatives from this city to the legislature, Dr. John A. Singleton from the Ninth and F. L. Barnett from the Tenth District. The virtually solid vote of our own people for these two candidates in their respective districts with the support given them by white electors in these districts was what turned the trick. It was an achievement of which all could be proud, demonstrated the power, wisdom and wonderful possibilities of united and intelligent action, enheartened our people in other places and designated Nebraska as liberal-minded and a progressive state.

Both Singleton and Barnett made good in the state legislature, winning the respect of their colleagues.

Now early in this year Singleton and Barnett filed again from their respective districts, and each had an excellent chance of nomination at the April primaries, and of course of election in the fall, until Wednesday, when at the last hour for filing, Dr. Aaron A. McMillan was induced to file in the Ninth and Charles R. Trimble in the Tenth District, which means, if these two eleventh hour candidates remain in the running, nothing else but cutting the throats, politically, of not only Singleton and Barnett, but also of McMillan and Trimble. McMillan and Trimble are simply being used to cut the throats of Singleton and Barnett and their own throats, to satisfy the personal spleen of a certain young gentleman obsessed with the ambition to be the political dictator for the Negro citizens of Omaha, which he can never be, while holding his present position. This fact should be well understood by him and his backers, whoever they may be.

The sacrificing of the political prestige our people have recently gained by electing representatives to the legislature to satisfy the personal spleen or grudge of any individual, no matter who he may be, is too big a price to pay.

We are reluctant to believe that either Dr. McMillan, who is a young man of education and intelligence, or Mr. Trimble, after they see the situation in its true light, will allow themselves to be used as assassins of their race's political opportunities in the present campaign, but will honorably and manfully withdraw, do all in their power to retain the elective positions we now hold and gain others, and by so doing strengthen themselves for any political ambitions they may have for themselves in the future.

With one race candidate in each of these districts we have an excellent fighting chance to win but with two defeat for both candidates is an absolute certainty. Let us not be fools, but wise; let us not be children, but men. Let us not cut our own throats.

HARLEMITE CHOSEN DELEGATE TO G. O. P. NATIONAL CONVENTION

New York.—The Rev. Richard Manuel Bolden, pastor of the First Emanuel Independent Church of Harlem, was selected Saturday as the organization candidate for delegate to the republican national convention from the Twenty-first congressional district. The selection was made by the republican leaders of the assembly districts comprising the congressional district. Mr. Bolden was chosen as a representative Negro, the district having most of Manhattan's Race population.

The selection of Mr. Bolden is expected to work to the political advantage of the republican party in Harlem, as it is understood that the democrats of the district do not intend to send Race delegates to the democratic national convention at Houston, Tex.

PASSES ANTI-LYNCHING BILL

Richmond, Va.—Virginia appears to be destined to take the lead among southern states in efforts to abolish mob rule and lynching. This was attested Saturday when Governor Harry Byrd's "anti-lynching" bill was passed by the senate. It is the general belief that the measure will also receive the support of the house. The senate passed the bill by a vote of 30 to 0.

NEGRO FARMERS ARE PLENTIFUL IN THE SUNNY SOUTHLAND

Work 831,455 Farms, of Which More Than 23 Per Cent, or 194,540, Are Owned By Members of Race

Washington, D. C.—In the sixteen southern states 194,540, or slightly in excess of 23 per cent of the 831,455 farms, are owned by colored farmers. Although West Virginia has the least number of this class of farmers, 75 per cent of them are owners. The state of Virginia, with a 66 per cent Negro farm ownership, leads all states in number of farms owned by members of our group, while Mississippi, with the greatest number of colored farm operators, has the lowest percentage of ownership.

In the actual number of farms owned the ten leading states are, in the order named, Virginia, North Carolina, Texas, Mississippi, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas, Louisiana and Tennessee. Among the colored farmers there are more "croppers" in Mississippi than in any other state. Texas leads in this respect among white farm tenants. Throughout the south as a whole, 41 per cent of the colored and 12 per cent of the white farmers are "croppers." There are more white than colored "croppers" in Delaware, Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

EDHOLM AND SHERMAN EMPLOY COLORED HELP

Edholm and Sherman, formerly the Standard Laundry, at Twenty-fourth and Willis avenue, and having a relatively large patronage from our people, have begun the fair and just policy of giving employment to colored people as laundry hands. This policy was inaugurated last week. This kind of reciprocity will be appreciated by our group, as there is rapidly developing a just feeling among us that firms desiring our patronage should be fair enough to give us employment. This fair and square policy adopted by Edholm and Sherman will have to be followed by other firms who expect our patronage.

The Woman's Auxiliary held a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting at the residence of Mrs. Otis Shipman, 2724 North Thirtieth street, Thursday afternoon.

\$9,300 GIFT FOR NEGRO RESEARCH WORK

Scientific Body's Donation Is Announced at Columbia University For Study of Negro Migration From the South

New York, N. Y.—A gift of \$9,300 from the Social Science Research Council for research in Negro migration was announced Tuesday by President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, after a meeting of the board of trustees.

The council's gift will be used to obtain data and study the conditions and results attending the influx of southern Negroes to the north. It will be the first time that a definite scientific study has been made of Negro migration.

TAMMANY AFRAID TO HAVE NEGRO DELEGATES

New York, N. Y.—Fearing that the presence of a Negro delegate from New York at the democratic national convention in Houston, Tex., next July might harm the chances of Governor Al Smith in the south, has caused the Tammany chieftains to decide against the 1924 policy of Negro delegates.

It is said that the decision was made on the advice of southern democratic leaders friendly to the candidacy of Governor Smith. It is said that northern democrats generally are not favorable to the idea, as they have been working like Trojans for a heavy Negro vote, especially in Harlem, in the past years. They pointed out that the republicans have already decided to select a Negro delegate from the Twenty-first district of New York, and also a Negro alternate. New York democrats claim that this change of front will seriously hurt the party's future and declare it is an unwise move politically.

REFUSE TO BE JIM CROWED

Minneapolis, Minn.—When colored meat cutters at one of the largest meat packing plants at Newport, a suburb, were told that they would have separate dressing rooms from white workers, they walked out. The men were earning 72 cents an hour and working six eight-hour days to the week, but they refused to stay on the job and be jim crowed.

Mrs. Adeline Moore has been quite ill at her home, 2629 Seward street, the past week.

FORGETS OIL WEALTH TO RETURN TO JOB AS RESTAURANT CHEF

Oil Leases Netting Fortunes Daily Mean Little to George Coleman of Columbus, Miss., As He Opens Restaurant

Columbus, Miss.—George Coleman, for 66 years chef for a South Carolina railroad, has become a multi-millionaire, and, at the age of 94, has opened a restaurant in Columbus to make good in the world.

Coleman returned a few days ago from Oklahoma, where he owns 6,700 acres of valuable oil and coal lands. He inherited 17,000 acres of land from his Indian aunt, Vina Coleman. This tract contains two overflowing oil wells and a 15-foot seam of coal. The Oklahoma Iron and Fuel Company recently gave George a million dollar lease on the coal lands, with an annual royalty of \$55,000.

Three thousand acres are inherited from his father, Jesse Coleman, who obtained it on a government land grant in the early days of Oklahoma. This land has on it two overflowing wells, which produce 264,000 gallons of oil hourly.

In 1926 Coleman sold a lease to the Gulf Refining Company of Louisiana, for \$1,200,000, with an annual royalty of \$85,000.

He also has 1,900 acres of land that the government deeded to him in 1897. There are three oil wells and 15 feet of coal on this tract, which is leased for \$45,000 annually.

George first began cooking for a railroad in Greenwood, S. C., in 1862 and has been cooking ever since that time. While the Georgia Pacific railroad (now the Southern) was being built from Birmingham to Columbus, George was one of the chief cooks and is well known to veteran railroaders.

George says that he signed his name "Coldman" instead of Coleman to all of his checks. Local bankers verify this statement. When asked if he did not have all the money that he wants, George replied: "Huh! I have to cook."

He is now 94 years old and is lively as the average man of 60. Before locating in Millport, he resided at 2524 Avenue N, Birmingham, Ala.

NEWSPAPER MEN WILL MEET AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

Nashville, Tenn.—An official call for the National Negro Press Association to convene in Louisville, Ky., on April 11 to 14, has been issued, signed by Benjamin J. Davis, president; J. E. Mitchell, chairman of the executive committee, and H. A. Boyd, the corresponding secretary. These facts have been communicated to I. Willis Cole, the recording secretary, who is the editor of the Louisville Leader, and who, with his associates publishers in the Kentucky metropolis, will be host to the newspaper group.

One hundred and twenty-five Negro newspapers are affected by the call and the Louisville meeting is expected to be the largest from the standpoint of attendance in the history of the association, according to reports from the field secretary, Melvin J. Chisum, who is on his official itinerary.

HEROIC PULLMAN PORTER IS HONORED

Chicago, Ill.—The official charged with the duty of naming the Pullman cars when they are put into service has broadened the policy recently, instead of the peculiar combination of letters often seen, to names of persons and more familiar places as well as flowers and such objects are being resorted to.

On one car bears the name of a brave Pullman porter who died in a wreck several years ago. He refused assistance until a little girl near him had been cared for, and when the first-aid workers returned to him he was dead. In his honor the Sirocco was re-christened the Daniels.

Which is a great departure from old-time custom. One of the newest cars placed on the tracks is named "Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh."

CONTRACT WOULD BAR NEGROES FROM SELECT DISTRICT

Property War Looms in Windy City as Owners' Association Among Whites File Agreements of Restriction

TWENTY-YEAR LIMIT IS SET

Chicago, Ill.—A new property war between the races loomed here when the Woodlawn Property Owners' association last week filed with the county record a contract specifying that no land may be rented or purchased or leased by Negroes within certain boundaries.

The Woodlawn organization, following closely in the footsteps of a similar group of white fanatics who operated under the name of the Kenwood and Hyde Park Protective associations, made known Saturday its intention toward Chicago's citizens.

The pact filed by this latest group states that 24 square blocks bounded by South parkway, Cottage Grove avenue, Sixtieth and Sixty-third streets, should not be occupied by colored people for the next 20 years.

While members of the group affected are leaving no stones unturned to get to the bottom of the whole movement they are openly expressing their contempt for the organization and its antics. They have memories of like attempts less than five years ago in which it was stated that Negroes would not be allowed east of Indiana and south of Fifty-first street. To carry out their program, the whites even resorted to bombings with the result that they defeated the very thing they set out to accomplish.

One prominent banker and realtor, in discussing the situation, made the statement that within two years this prescribed district will have its full quota of representatives of any race that cares to occupy it. "We are not afraid of such contracts as these," he said. "We have met them before and dealt with them as they deserved. We will do the same to this and any other group that attempts to segregate in Chicago by illegal covenants."

One significant factor about the filing of the contract was that it happened almost simultaneously with the interchange of pulpits. While ministers of both races were attempting to soften the feeling in Chicago through an exchange of ideas and a desire to be just to each other, these white realtors were working hard to undo anything of the good that they might have accomplished.

GEORGIA HIGH SCHOOLS FORM ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 25.—Coaches and representatives of the high schools entered in the Morehouse basketball tournament met here today at the suggestion of Coach B. T. Harvey of Morehouse and formed a temporary organization of high schools for the state of Georgia. B. T. Harvey was elected temporary chairman and J. M. Nutt of Haines Institute, Augusta, secretary.

A constitution and by-laws committee with L. L. Taylor of Beda Etta, as chairman was appointed.

The next meeting to form a permanent organization and adopt a constitution and by-laws was set for September 22, 1928, at 9 a. m. at Hudson High and Industrial School, Macon, Georgia.

OFFICER 30 YEARS, QUILTS

Washington, D. C.—After serving on the Washington metropolitan police force for a period of more than thirty years, Detective Sergeant J. T. Jackson has retired from active duty. Jackson is 60 years old and has arrested more murderers than any other Washington officer.

WOULD FIRE COMMITTEEMAN

Baton Rouge, La.—Efforts are being made to throw B. V. Barnaco out of office on the republican state central committee. Barnaco has been East Baton Rouge's representative for the last twenty years.