Editorial Page

THE AFRO-AMERICAN

An Independent Weekly Newspaper

Get in Line, Baltimore

In his message to the joint session of Congress, President Roosevelt calls attention to proper housing as one of the "far-reaching problems still with us for which democracy must find solutions if it is to consider itself successful."

Although the New Deal has set out on an ambitious program along this line, the President points out that "many millions of Americans still live in habitations which not only fail to provide the physical benefits of modern civilization, but breed disease and impair the health of future generations." He gives assurance that this program, although far from its goal, must be carried out.

In this connection, the AFRO-AMERICAN should like to call attention to the failure of Baltimore to get in step and take advantage of the New Deal housing program. Up to the present time, there have been forty-seven Federal housing projects on which $130,000,000 has been paid. Nineteen of these were projects for colored residents located in many sections of the country.

On these projects in such cities as Birmingham, New York, Atlanta, Nashville, Cleveland, Newport News, and Memphis, has been spent the sum of $63,759,000.

Yet Baltimore, with some of the worst housing spots in the country, failed to co-operate successfully in getting a housing project here. An aroused public sentiment should brush aside the selfish interests which stand in the way of the New Deal housing program.

Men and women who oppose essential improvements in living conditions because these improvements may interfere with certain profit privileges have no just claim upon the consideration of the community and should not be allowed to block housing progress.

Baltimore should prepare to get in line with the New Deal housing plans.

A Golden Jubilee

The celebration here next Sunday of the golden jubilee of the Rev. George Freeman Bragg, Jr., rector of St. James First African Church, will be an event of importance not only in religious circles, but to every citizen of every race who has followed the civic and cultural development in Maryland for the past half a century.

Few men in any calling, and certainly few in the ministry, have been privileged to move in a wider radius of human activities than the Rev. Dr. Bragg. As an outstanding Episcopal rector, as an editor and publicist, as a historian and as an influential citizen of the community, he comes to the end of fifty years of busy life with the love, respect and admiration of his fellow men which would make any one glad of life.

Although an orthodox Episcopalian, the Rev. Dr. Bragg's work cut across all denominational lines, and the high plane upon which he based his activities made him a power in most of the civic and religious movements in Baltimore during his long rectorate at St. James.

He had a special ability for making friendships with outstanding and powerful men and women of affairs, and through these he did much for the rank and file in the community. He became not only a great rector in Baltimore, but an institution. The mention of his name served to stimulate cultural emotions among people of all ages.

The AFRO-AMERICAN is glad to join the procession which will do honor to this outstanding churchman and citizen, this week, and not only to felicitate him on his golden jubilee, but to hope for him a continued span of active, useful and happy life.

The Governor's Message

Governor Harry W. Nice's message to the Maryland General Assembly not only courageously follows the policies so set forth in his pre-election statements, but emphasizes pressing problems with which the State body must deal during the present session.

No citizen could hardly fail to fall in line with his recommendations as to measures to wipe out tuberculosis and improve educational facilities, but the attention of colored citizens in particular should be called to the Governor's making good in his promise to appoint a colored board at the Maryland Training School for Colored Girls.

In this message, the Governor calls attention to the fine work this board has done in administering the affairs of the institution so that it now is returning many inmates to the community, fitted for useful citizenship.

But this, as important as it is, is not the only benefit coming from the Governor's policy of appointing colored citizens to executive board posts in the State. It is the only policy which will give the Governor and the chief of our citizens themselves, as well as mutual respect on the part of white citizens.

Let us hope that the Democratic Maryland General Assembly follows the broad policy of civic justice thus set forth in Governor Nice's message, and that this policy be applied not only to all institutions functioning among colored citizens, but its principle be applied to the general distribution of all jobs and posts in the State.

The Governor wisely calls attention to the short-sighted economy which fails to provide equally for colored and white tubercular patients. In this connection it should also be pointed out that any rounded antitubercular program must also take into account the necessity for equal economic adjustments.

Tuberculosis, tied up as it is with living conditions, cannot be eradicated until colored citizens have proper access to jobs, municipal and State, as well as in private industry, which will provide for them the same basic living standards.

A Fine Gesture

The Youth Council, comprising mainly representatives from white youth organizations throughout the city, has invited similar organizations among colored men and women to join them actively in a program of civic betterment in Baltimore.

This organization, which holds its weekly meetings at the white YMCA, started out on the sound basis that young people must begin to build a new foundation for race relationships here in Baltimore and Maryland, and backs up this attitude by suggesting that their first project will be to fight for complete equality of educational opportunities for colored and white youth.

This is a fine gesture and we hope that colored youth organizations will accept the challenge of these forward-looking young white people. What must be realized in matters of this kind is that many white youth are coming to see that their own interests, as well as those of colored youths, are best served by absolute and uncompromising equality of opportunity.

50th Anniversary of Dr. G. F. Bragg, Jr., Recalls Interesting Life of Service

Dr. George Freeman Bragg, Jr., who has passed his fiftieth year in the ministry, has baptized 910 persons, confirmed 1157, buried 426, and married 270 couples.

Dr. Bragg was born in Warrenton, N.C., January 25, 1863. At the close of the Civil War, his parents, while he was yet a babe, took up permanent residence in Petersburg, where his father was a carpenter and contractor.

Here George F., Jr., was reared and educated under Episcopal influences, at St. Stephen Normal and the Bishop Payne Divinity Schools, and under private tutors.

When he was six, Captain J. Hampden Chamberlayne, editor of the Petersburg Index, took him into his sanctum to wait upon him.

His connection with this newspaper as carrier and reporter continued over many years. Here he acquired the knowledge of typesetting, which he made use of in future years.

Confirmed at Twelve

When he was twelve years of age, he was confirmed, and at thirteen he was practised as a lay-reader in the day school of the Episcopal Church.

At fifteen he began preparing for the ministry, in the Bishop Payne Divinity School, and in his first year he withdrew, continued newspaper routes and worked as a helper in the Madison Political campaign.

In the fall of 1881 he was appointed page and postmaster of the Virginia house of delegates.

Began Paper

During the summer of 1882, when only 19 years of age, he became the editor and publisher of the Lancet, the first colored weekly to be published in the blackbelt of Virginia.

With his own hands he set the type, at the time, instructing his younger cousin, William E. Tabb, in the art.

Convention Secretary

In 1884 he was elected secretary of the National Negro Press Association. The same year, at the great Coalition Mahone Convention, which assembled in the old Richmond Theatre, Richmond, Va., with 1300 delegates, only 300 of whom were colored, he was elected first assistant secretary of that convention.

In the fall of 1885 he turned again to the ministry, and disposed of The Lancet. Shortly forthwith issued the first number of the Lancet, which can Churchman, which, subsequently was changed to The Church Advocate, which has been continuously issued to the present time.

January 12, 1887, in St. Stephen Church, Petersburg, Va., he was ordained deacon, by Bishop Wilkie, and was sent to Norfolk, Va., his first charge.

Appointed Hampton Trustee

He made strong friendships while there, and was with the best people of that community. Before he had been in Norfolk six month, Colonel Walter H. Taylor, adjutant on the staff of General Robert E. Lee, recommended him to Governor Fitzhugh Lee for appointment as a State trustee of Hampton Institute. He remained on that board until his removal from the State.

He remained in Norfolk not quite five years. During that time, the informal mission was organized into Grace Church, the site secured, a church and rectory erected and paid for, a used pipe organ installed; a mission started in the city of Portsmouth, now the flourishing St. James Church.

One infant was baptized, who today is the Rev. Josiah Elliott, rector of St. Luke Church, Washington.

The only case of baptism by immersion, during the fifty years past, occurred while at Norfolk, in the Elizabeth river. A prominent public school principal, of Norfolk county, Alexander Hamilton McNeill was the candidate. Subsequently, he entered the ministry, being ordained by the late Bishop Dudley of Kentucky. His ministerial labors were cut short by death. He labored in Hopkinsville, Ky.

Church Debate

At the diocesan convention of Virginia, 1888, held in Trinity Church, Staunton, there was quite a prolonged debate on the question of a separate organization for the colored work.

It was in that debate that the Rev. Mr. Bragg made his maiden speech in an ecclesiastical assembly.

The next morning, May 25, 1888, the Staunton Vindicator had the following account of that speech:

"The most unique figure in the debate, and one whose personal relation to the matter at issue added interest to what he said, was the Rev. George F. Bragg, Jr., rector of a church at Norfolk.

"He is a slender, genteel-looking young minister of about twenty-five years of age. His command of language was wonderful, his eloquence was marked, and his selection of phrases would have done credit to a diplomat of the first rank.

Delicate Ground

"He was as delicate ground, but he trod it without a mistake. All through his speech ran a vein of deprecatory modesty that was very engaging, for he had not come into the debate of his own accord, but had been called to it by some colored delegates who wanted to have the colored man's side of the question stated.

"He began by referring to the fact that he was born, baptized, and reared in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and to his love for it, and went on to speak of the difficulties through which colored people had to pass with their own race in maintaining the connection with the church.

He said that he could not bring himself to believe that a separate organization was best for his people. He thought it would have a bad effect upon them to throw themselves, and what they might think in the matter, he was willing to trust the decision to the members of the council.

"Whatever that decision might be, it would not affect his feelings towards it, for he should as long as life lasted, be a loyal son of the Protestant Episcopal Church (loud applause).

"The stirring and pathetic story of Mr. Bragg brought tears to the eyes of many in the council, when he concluded, there was a long continued outburst of applause."

Returned Norfolk Charge

At the time of the Rev. Mr. Bragg's resignation of the Norfolk charge, the vestry of the church adopted the following:

"Whereas, We the vestry and congregation of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, of Norfolk, Va., having recognized in the Rev. George F. Bragg, Jr., the sterling qualities of an earnest and active worker for the building up of the kingdom of Christ, among men, a zealous advocate and an unflinching defender of equality of rights in all essentials, for the improvement of his people temporally, thereby the better preparing them for the duties of this life and the life hereafter, we had hoped for his permanent residence with us.

"But he has deemed it expedient to sever his connection with this charge for a larger, and we fear that it is due to him that some evidence of our appreciation of his valuable labors while with us, should be given: Therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That we deeply regret the departure of the Rev. George F. Bragg, Jr., from among us, but, alive to the fact that his activity and intellectual qualifications entitle him to a field of labor commensurate therewith, we sincerely extend to him, in the fullness of Christian faith, an earnest God-speed, and invoke upon him and his family the blessings of the Master in his new field of labor be it further

"RESOLVED, "that it is alone due to his untiring efforts that the communicants of the church have been more than doubled, a commodious church edifice, and a comfortable rectory, have been erected, and a handsome pipe organ secured that so stand these in evidence of his faithful services, so will he ever remain in the memory and affections of those of his flock he leaves behind him, and be it further

"RESOLVED, That as a further mark of our appreciation, and esteem of Mr. Bragg, that these resolutions be spread upon the records of the church, and published in our daily press."

Excellent Work

The Norfolk Landmark said: "Mr. Bragg is doing an excellent work here among his people, and has the confidence of all our citizens. The influence going out from his parish to the people of his race in this city is very great, and is known to be most excellent in character."

The late General Samuel C. Armstrong, founder of Hampton Institute, in writing to him, said: "I know you and believe in you, and wish you every success."

The late Joseph Bryan, a capitalist, of Richmond, Va., said: "I feel encouraged to believe that the work you are engaged in will not suffer for want of ability in the workman."

Headed Ministers

While in Norfolk, Dr. Bragg led his bringing all the colored ministers together, and in the organization of the Ministerial Union, and was secretary of that body. He also led in preparing the way for the first colored general or executive secretary of the Y.M.C.A., in the person of W. Alphaus Hunton.

When he took charge of St. James Church, Baltimore, on November 17, 1891, the parish was in a very precarious condition, almost ready to die. All the financial support had to be borne by the Bishop.

The old edifice, on North and Saratoga Streets, had been condemned, and offered for sale. The congregation was worshipping in a building on North High Street near Lexington, formerly a white Baptist church, the title to the property being held by St. Paul Benevolent Society.

Grew Slowly

For nine years, after the coming of Dr. Bragg, the congregation worshipped on that spot, struggling and slowly growing.

Through the efforts of Dr. Bragg, sufficient money was secured to that realized from the sale of the old church, to pay for the High Street property, and have it transferred to the vestry of St. James Church.

After long waiting, and persevering through many difficulties, in the year 1901, the church was fortunate enough to sell the property to a Jewish organization for a synagogue.

Thus, with about five thousand dollars it was homeless, and with that sum set to work to acquire a site and erect a church building.

About two years before this time, Dr. Bragg had organized the Maryland Home for Friendless Colored Children, and the institution located at 404 Courtland Street.

Among Children

Here among the friendless children, St. James congregation found a haven of rest, from May, 1901, to October 10, 1901.

The lot was secured at the corner of Park Avenue and Preston Street, and the cornerstone was laid on a Saturday afternoon, in June, of the same year. The first service was held in the new church October 10.

Here they had to build anew. Through trials, poverty, and struggles, the congregation increased and steadily advanced towards self-support.

Although many have been the friends of the work, the Rev. Mr. Bragg singles out two, who have had much to do with making his ministry the success it has been during these forty-five years at St. James Church.

He says:

"When the late Bishop John Gardener Murray became fully in charge of the diocese of Maryland, he gave me a thrill and encouragement that I have seldom experienced.

"He sent for me, told me of his great interest in the colored people of his native State, gave me such evidence of his deep appreciation that I can never forget.

"He said I had to stand by him, and help him advance the work among the people. Then, out of his generous heart, he said that he was going to appoint me his special chaplain for special needs of the colored work, and, he added, 'I do this, partly to add a little something to your inadequate stipend.'

Threw Himself in Work

"He threw himself, heartily, into the work; helped us clear the mortgage upon the church, and when cleared, solemnly consecrated it to the services of Almighty God.

"The church being absolutely free of debt, with the assistance of our present beloved Bishop, who then was one of the chief examining chaplains, Bishop Murray, a native son of Maryland, wrote a new chapter in the history of this diocese.

"He did what no other Bishop of Maryland had accomplished. With his own hand, he rallied up a group of colored clergy, and when ordained, gave each and every one a charge, a living, in the diocese wherein he had received holy orders.

"Of the other, who is still living I shall be brief. My present church treasurer is one of the most modest and self-effacing men I have ever known.

"He was confirmed in the first class at the Park Avenue Church, and that same year was elected Bishop, Dr. Bragg was among the three voted for, although another than he was finally selected.

"This was a case where the white group selected the kind of leadership they preferred for the colored group. It was most significant, and Dr. Bragg has all of the documentary evidence.

"The Bishop of the diocese of Arkansas has asked Archdeacon communicate with every priest throughout the province of the Southwest requesting each one to send in the names of three colored clergymen as their choice, respectively. Dr. Bragg learned from the archdeacon conducting the correspondence, that he, Bragg, was the unanimous choice of all the brethren. Bragg's name was in every reply sent in.

Dr. Bragg says: "My contact, and association, during all these years, with my white fellow churchmen, clergy, and laity, has proved one of the sweetest and dearest pleasures of my life. We have met, in all the ways, that men and women meet with each other, and there has always been warmth, cordiality and heartiness."

DR. LESLIE N. HILL, of Newark, N.J., said of the Rev. Dr. Bragg's anniversary: "I send you my congratulations with my most sincere best wishes. You have fought a great fight. Heaven rewards you long years of life and leader ship."

The Rev. ROBERT H. TABB, Philadelphia:

"Yours has been such a remarkable career that it is the mere word of a fellow human being can not adequately commend it. You have every right to feel justly proud of the lengthy and meritorious service you have rendered for the betterment of humanity.

"This is doubly your privilege when it is considered how long and effectively you have served as the rector of one church, motivated but by one principle, 'Son of man stand upon thy feet.' The success that has crowned your efforts stands as a challenge to us all."

THE LATE BISHOP LLOYD, suffragan of New York. Bishop Lloyd, a Virginian, but at the time of his passing, Suffragan Bishop of New York, was about the closest and dearest white friend of Dr. Bragg. Shortly before his death he said:

"Your letter yesterday warmed me; thank you. Ever since you first gave yourself to the ministry I have felt near to you and have wished that we could be of some assistance in the exercise of our ministry.

"I have been strengthened by your courage. I have been encouraged by your fidelity. Today you have consistently accepted with a smile the contradictions of life but there can be a great satisfaction to me.

"That you have stood for the truth as you understood it, without regard to what men said or thought about it, has been cause for contentment, and my prayers have been constant that our Lord Himself would stand by you and see you through when it has seemed to me that your judgment was at fault, though I do not believe that I have ever forgotten that every man has a right to his own opinion.

"Nor have I ever questioned that the course you followed was the one dictated to you by beloved stood for the truth. Forty-five years is a thing for you to be proud of, but a witness that our Lord has stood with you, and therefore ground for unending thanksgiving to God."

THE LATE BISHOP LEONARD, of Ohio: "You have been a faithful servant of the Master, and of the church, and I am

AFRO-AMERICAN

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A Champion of Civic Welfare and the Square Deal

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JOHN H. MURPHY, JR., Treasurer
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What the "AFRO" Stands for

1. Colored policemen, policewomen and firemen.
2. Colored representatives on city, county and state boards of education.
3. Equal salaries for equal work.
4. Equal justice before the law regard to color or sex.
5. Colored members of boards of State institutions where inmates are colored.
6. A university and agricultural college for colored people supported by the State.
7. Closer co-operation between farmers and the State and Federal farm agents.

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He Has Done Much Building of Mankind

The Rev. Mr. Bragg has lived to see many a babe, which he held in his arms and christened, grow up as useful men and women.

The list includes; the Rev. Cornelius Dawson of Charlottesville, Va.; the Rev. Gustave H. Caution, rector of St. Stephen Church, Savannah, Ga.; the Rev. Tollie L. Caution, pastor of Cross Church, Harrisburg, Pa.; and the Rev. Josiah Elliott, rector of St. Luke Church, Washington.

More than a score of young men directly or indirectly have entered the ministry through him.

It was under Dr. Bragg that Benjamin T. Brawley, Howard University professor, and author of several textbooks, learned typesetting, which enabled him to work his way through Morehouse College.

John C. Minckins of Pawtucket, R.I., journalist on a white newspaper, received his early training and inspiration for journalistic work through Dr. Bragg.

Dr. Bragg also performed the marriage for Mr. and Mrs. Minckins, while in Norfolk, Va. They now have several daughters whom they have sent through Brown University, Providence.

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What They Say About the Rev. G. F. Bragg

From Bishop Freeman

It is an anniversary of which you may be justly proud. I am confident that your ministry has been marked by bitter consecration and by a spirit that has been a blessing to many people. May God long spare you to His service.

BISHOP FREEMAN
Washington

From Bishop Penick

I extend to you my warm congratulations upon your anniversary and thank you for the leadership that you have shown in the church.

BISHOP PENICK,
North Carolina

From Bishop Cook

You have served your God, your church and country with signal faithfulness and success, and I am proud to have a place in your friendship.

BISHOP COOK,
Delaware

From Governor Nice

I am sure that you are fully aware of the respect which I hold not only for you as a man, but as a minister, and the tremendous amount of importance I attach to your judgment and advice in matters dealing with the public welfare, and especially the welfare of your particular group.

GOVERNOR NICE

From Mayor Howard W. Jackson

Please accept my congratulations upon the Golden Jubilee of your ministry. With best wishes for continued health, happiness, and more years of service in this community.

MAYOR HOWARD W. JACKSON

From the Rev. A. J. Mitchell

I wish to extend congratulations to Dr. Bragg on the observance of his fiftieth anniversary as a minister of the gospel in Baltimore City. I regard his service as being a positive influence upon the spiritual life of the entire State and his contribution to his own denomination as highly praise-worthy.

The REV. A. J. MITCHELL,
M.E. Superintendent

From the Rev. George Crawley

The Rev. Mr. Bragg is a great historian, a fearless religious leader and a champion of the rights of his race. I extend to him congratulations on his golden anniversary of service to Baltimore and hope for him many more years of service and happiness

The REV. GEORGE CRAWLEY,
President, State Baptist Convention

From the Rev. Simon Williamson

Dr. Bragg stands out pre-eminently for the accomplishments of a long career of usefulness to the city of Baltimore. Without the many works he has fostered, we would lack many of the advantages, educational and otherwise, we know enjoy. I felicitate him on his golden anniversary and wish for him many more years of useful service and personal happiness.

The REV. SIMON WILLIAMSON,
President, Baptist Ministers' Conference

From the Rev. John Colbert

Dr. Bragg has been a great asset to Baltimore, both in civic and religious matters. I wish for him continued success and happiness.

The REV. JOHN COLBERT,
Pastor, Grace Presbyterian Church

From the Rev. John R. Logan

Always strong, thoughtful and zealous, you have given the honest convictions of your heart to all the high ideals of your sacred ministry, and loyal allegiance to our common Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. Your life has been an inspiration to thousands, and especially to your brethren of the clergy.

The REV. JOHN R. LOGAN
Philadelphia

From the Rev. Ernest S. Thomas

Thanks and congratulations. You have been a living witness for Christ, and you have fought valiantly for His cause. For your half century of service, for your accomplishments and achievements, for your loyalty and devotion to your brethren, and the church, we give God praise and thanks.

The REV. ERNEST S. THOMAS,
President, Conference of Church Workers
Philadelphia

From the Rev. Henry L. Phillips

Life is made up of everything that may have been a long and happy one. I can truly assure you that, outside of my immediate family, no one has had more to do in making it what it is than you. Your own life which has been a blessing to humanity, has always been an inspiration to me.

The REV. HENRY L. PHILLIPS.
Philadelphia

From the Rev. Daniel W. Hayes

The service which you have rendered as a faithful minister of Jesus Christ, pastor of the flock, teacher, and writer, bearing upon the various phases of our group problem, can not be estimated. We have all been called to witness your faithful spirit, manifested at all times. Denominational selfishness, causing aloofness from the general welfare of all concerned, has not been witnessed at any time.

The REV. DANIEL W. HAYES

From Rabbi Rosenau

I have always felt very close to you and I have followed your work with marked interest and great joy. Your every effort has been, to my knowledge, consecrated to our Heavenly Father by an unselfish devotion to your people and the well-being of society.

RABBI ROSENAU,
Eutaw Place Temple

From H. L. Mencken

I offer you my congratulations on your fifty diligent, useful and fruitful years. It should give you satisfaction to know that you have won for yourself a high and secure place, not only among your own people, but also among the timoreans in general.

H. L. MENCKEN

From Dr. J. H. Dillard

It is a wonderful record of service to have been fifty years in the ministry, and forty-five years the pastor.

Dr. J. H. DILLARD,
Charlottesville, Va.

From the Rev. W. A. R. Goodwin

It is with delight that I have learned of the honor and recognition which is being given you in connection with your Golden Jubilee. You have exemplified a noble and useful ministry.

The REV. W. A. R. GOODWIN,
President, William and Mary College
Williamsburg, Va.

From the Rev. Edmund H. Gibson

Your deep devotion and the remarkable record of fifty years in the ministry is an inspiration to all other clergymen, and I thank God for the contributions you have made to the Episcopal Church and Christ's kingdom.

The REV. EDMUND H. GIBSON,
Galveston, Texas

From the Rev. Owen M. Waller

Sincere congratulations. You well deserve at our hands all the honors that may come to you as a man and a clergy.

The REV. OWEN M. WALLER,
Brooklyn, N.Y.

thank you for that, and for many other things."

THE REV. DR. G. WARFIELD HOBBS, a former editor of the Baltimore Sun, and later chaplain to the late Presiding Bishop Murray, now the head of the publicity department of the Episcopal Church, located in New York:

"I wish to declare myself one of those, who through a considerable number of those fifty years, have known intimately and admired greatly the fruits of your ministry.

"The church, far beyond the boundaries of the diocese of Maryland, is indebted to you for a considerable number of those fifty years, have known intimately and admired greatly the fruits of your ministry.

"The church, far beyond the boundaries of the diocese of Maryland, is indebted to you for a considerable number of those fifty years, have known intimately and admired greatly the fruits of your ministry.

"You have been a lively testimony to your faithfulness in a recognition always available to a lives ennobled by the will to serve. You seem much too young to me to have reached so mature a milestone. The years have dealt kindly with you despite the ceaseless round of indefatigable service.

"I rejoice that in these **later years of your ministry, your people, housed in a splendid place of worship, grown numerous through your ministry, stand out in the whole Southland as a parish of the first eminence.**

"I wish you long years of continued service during all of which you will receive as heretofore the great reverence and churchmen from the highest to the humblest. I shall be with you in spirit while you celebrate this glad event."

THE REV. JAMES N. DEAVER, the first one sent into the ministry by Dr. James, by Dr. Bragg, writes:

"Accept my sincere and heartfelt congratulations upon your golden jubilee. What a wealth of grateful memories suggests themselves to us in every detail!

"May every blessing be yours, your family and people. Accept our prayers and best wishes for length of days and much happiness."

Wins Fight to Enter School

CINCINNATI (ANP)—Judge Robert Gorman in Common Pleas Court, Tuesday, granted a writ of mandamus against the Cincinnati board of education, in the action brought by Mrs. Viola Wright to have her son, John Winbush, 17, admitted to Win throw High School.

Attorneys James H. Cleveland and C. E. Vance represented the mother, who insisted that the Winthrow principal refused her son admittance to the school, and through Judge Gorman's action the board of education is ordered to admit the youth to the institution.

Testimony revealed that the boy was graduated rom the eighth grade in the Woodlawn rural district, and because there is no high school in that district, the youth selected Winthrow High School.

Judge Gorman said: "If a local board of education not having a high school fails for any reason to enter into a contract with another board for any pupil of the school who has a certificate is entitled to enter any high school within the State.

System not Local

"Our system of education is a State system, and not a local one. Each board, therefore, is the mere agent of the State-wide system. Whether such a plan of education is desirable is one which might provoke endless debate in the legislative hall, but it has no place in a courtroom forum where the court is to declare only what the law actually is."

The judge is being widely commended for his decision.

Flames Damage Benedict

COLUMBIA, S.C. (ANP)—Fire of undetermined origin caused damages estimated at near $3,000 to Ashburn Hall, three-story brick dormitory, on the campus of Benedict College, Sunday.

Dr. J. J. Starks, president of the school, said classes would begin as soon as the investigation is completed and that opening of the classes after the holidays would not be delayed.

It is thought that the blaze started in either the kitchen or in the living quarters of a dormitory on the first floor of the building.

$1500 PENSION SET FOR RETIRING AIDE

NEWARK, N.J.—After thirty years' service as vault custodian in the county clerk's office, Joseph H. Scotland, 68, will retire February 1, at an annual pension of $1500.

He will be succeeded in office by his assistant, Harry Huber, white. Mr. Scotland has served as justice of the peace under governors of the pleas and has often sat as committee magistrate.

Mr. Scotland was born in Antigua, B.W.I., and came with the British navy for three years. He lately joined relatives in Novia Scotia, where he began to prepare for the ministry at Windsor University, and then came on to Boston, then Cooper Institute in Brooklyn, coming to Newark in 1898.

Capital's 1st New Year Baby a Girl

The capital's first New Year baby, a girl, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lamuel Taylor, 1204 Fairmont Avenue, Northwest, at 12:15 a.m. Friday, at Freedmen's Hospital.

The mother, Mrs. Lorena Taylor, was looking for a boy, but feels sure that her seven-pound baby girl will be warmly welcomed by little sister, Shirley Deloris, 18 months old, and her daddy an employee of the local power company.

Dr. Henrietta A. Neely, physician-in-charge on the night shift at the maternity ward, welcomed Washington's first 1937 baby to the capital.

Trades Building Is Begun at Va. State

PETERSBURG (ANP) — WPA workers last week started the task of razing the old trades building at Virginia State College here to make the preliminary excavation of a modern $70,000 building to house the division of mechanic arts, of which H. E. Gibson, is the director.

January 20th Is New Inaugural Date

When President Franklin D. Roosevelt is inaugurated on January 20, it will be the first time in the history of our country that the inauguration of a President of the United States has taken place in January.

Washington

On Monday, April 4, the Senate and House of Representatives counted the votes of the Presidential election.

On April 16, Washington was notified of his nomination, and on April 30, the first Presidential inauguration in America took place.

Why March 4

On Sept 13, 1788, Congress decided that the presidential inaugurations would take place the first Wednesday in March.

The first Wednesday in March, 1789, fell on the fourth of the month. In 1804, the Twelfth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States definitely set March 4, instead of the 1rst Wednesday as inauguration day.

March 4 on Sunday

When March 4 fell on Sunday, the President took his oath privately and held a public celebration on the fifth.

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Try FAN TAN BLEACH CREAM Tonight. Get a 50c jar from your druggist now. Just spread it on before you go to bed. If the very first night you don't agree it's truly delight you ask for your money back. Be sure to ask for FAN TAN.

Toeing the Line

being advice on newest shoe styles and how to suit them to your feet

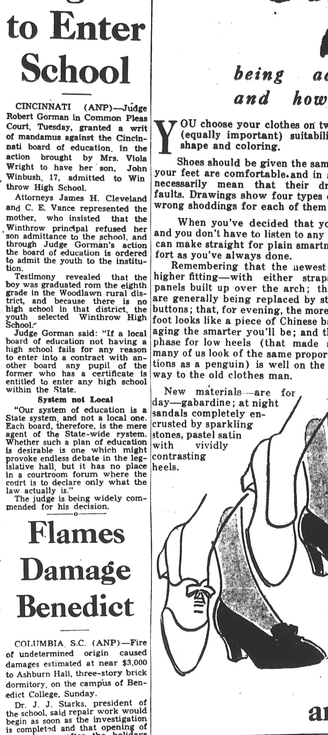
YOU choose your clothes on two points: fashion and (equally important) suitability to your particular shape and coloring.

Shoes should be given the same considerations. That your feet are comfortable and in a smart model doesn't necessarily mean that their dressings hide your foot faults. Drawings show four types of feet—the right and wrong shoddings for each of them . . .

When you've decided that your feet are perfect and you don't have to listen to any of the advice, you can make straight for plain smartness and/or comfort as you've always done.

Remembering that the newest designs are higher fitting—with either straps or front panels built up over the arch; that laces are generally being replaced by studs or buttons; that, for evening, the more your foot looks like a piece of Chinese bandaging the smarter you'll be; and that phase for low heels (that made so many of us look of the same proportions as a penguin) is well out on the way to the old clothes man.

New materials—are for day—gabardine; at night sandals completely encrusted by sparkling stones, pastel satin with vividly contrasting heels.



From the left:

LONG FEET seem to reach even further in long, high-reaching toecaps. But if the toe-caps are short and the length broken up by (not too remarkable) buckles the outline of the foot is foreshortened. Day and night this is the foot that should be worn with well-cut shoes. Another good model for this foot has elliptical-shaped bands of narrow-ribbed ribbon running round the bodyworK.

★

FAT FEET (not necessarily broad) are just the opposite. In Court shoes, or any low-cut style, they incline to bulge over when warm, so the newest, high-reaching styles are just right for them . . . keep any flabbiness well under control.

★

BROAD FEET look wider than ever if you put them into single-strap shoes. The best model seen for this shaped foot is drawn here. Those narrow, inserted bands take the foot to look as though it is only as wide as they are, instead of giving out quite a bit further.

★

THE NEW BOOTS don't bulge around the ankles. Clipping in close, and stopping short of an ugly outline, they give you the extra warmth and dryness and look pretty good too.

Look closely at these pictures

The right foot is right and the left is wrong

Why you SMOKE

You smoke. But why?

1. Because you are bored.

2. In imitation of others.

3. In early years because you want to feel grown up.

4. Because you do not want to seem unsociable, to avoid having to exercise slight strength of mind in refusing.

5. Because the cigarette advertisements tempt you.

6. Because it soothes your nervous system.

7. Because, though you may not know it, it wards off hunger.

Whites Pay Dearly for Segregation---Miller

By KELLY MILLER

When segregation, in the form of residential separation of the races, first manifested its purpose the colored man feared that it would have the effect of setting him into the ghetto and confining him to the back streets and alleys, excluding him from the more desirable residential areas.

It might be said in passing, that the ghetto has always has been essentially segregated by his poverty. His financial ability, as a rule, shuts him out of the more costly and expensive restrictions and subdivisions. The purpose of segregation is to keep the two races residentially apart by air-tight restrictions, however financially able the exceptional individual may be.

About two decades ago, there was a widespread attempt to complish segregation by law. This attempt was frustrated, though not effectively defeated, by a decision of the Supreme Court. But as a matter of fact, the process has continued equally effective with or without the sanction of law.

The process is now complete and extends across the continent with geographical completion—from North to South, from East to West, and diagonally. No section of the country is free from its operation.

Works Adversely

The first reaction of segregation has been adverse to its white sponsors. It has forced them to abandon expensive properties at an enormous sacrifice. The residences built a decade or so ago for men of fortune and income, have been turned over to a race wholly unable to purchase and maintain them.

As a rule the whites have rallied themselves from the more commodious and convenient sections of the cities and have taken flight to the suburbs and outlying districts. This leaves the colored man in possession of magnificent homes which he occupies but cannot compliment.

The effect of segregation in Washington is typical and illustrative of what is taking place in most of our large cities. The colored race has been forced into possession of fully a square mile of the finest portion of the very heart of the Capital.

The colored reservation lies just north of the Government building and business section and is traversed by the widest and best paved streets and avenues, lined with the choicest shade trees and interspersed with beautiful paths, circles, and parks. The white residents who have moved northward must needs traverse the colored section to reach their stores and shops, as well as the White House, the Treasury, the Capital and other Government buildings.

So great is the cost of race prejudice, and so dearly does the white race pay for it.

Who's Who

WASHINGTON.

The roster of members attending the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity convention in Washington, consisted of the following:

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Charles F. Wormley, Jr., Leroy W. Adams, Thomas E. Andrews, John S. Armstead, Thomas E. Baines, Alonzo P. Bernard, Richard T. Bell, William E. Blake, Amos E. Bowman, Matthew D. Branch, Terry H. Brooks, Jesse M. Brown, Edgar C. Brown, Samuel H. Brown, Theodore R. Brown, William L. Brown, Wesley Bundare, Dewey M. Carr, Earl T. Carrington, Fred A. Carroll;

Arthur M. Carter, John W. Clark, Vernie C. Clinch, James M. Coggs, Clarence T. Coley, Paul T. Cooke, Louis A. Cornish, John Cox, Jesse O. Dedmond, Jr., Nathan A. Dodson, Joseph F. Dyer;

Ernest T. Eiland, Henry C. Edwards, Revert L. Evans, Marvin E. Fish, Certes E. Fleming, Jerry W. Gaines, Ulysses S. Gaines, Charles H. Garvin, George E. C. Hayes, Oscar E. Holland, Charles W. Hope, Charles H. Houston, Reginald T. Hutchinson, Samuel A. Inman, John H. Jackson;

Bernard S. Jefferson, McHenry Keep, E. Ross J. Clifford Kerr, Charles H. Lee, R. Lautier, Roscoe F. Lee, James C. Lightfoot, William A. Lipscomb, Vernon H. Marchbanks, Jr., George W. Martin, Jr., Louis R.