

"The Federal Works Progress Administration released a grant to Tennessee A. & I. State college this month for the purpose of building a rock quarry, water system, roads in and about the college, and a sidewalk along the front of the institution.

"Tennessee State has never had a sidewalk along the boulevard, and last summer, Miss Zelma Redmond, member of the English department at the college, was run down by a hit-and-run driver and badly injured. Since that time, President Hale has made stronger efforts to get a sidewalk, and with the aid of the city officials and political friends, it was granted."

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LABOR AND LABOR PROBLEMS

NEGRO SHARECROPPERS SUFFER UNDER NEW DEAL

A release from the Republican National Committee, published only in the Kansas City Call and the Afro-American, recounts the present plight of Negro sharecroppers thus:

"The disastrous results of the New Deal's AAA program on the welfare of the Southern Colored sharecropper has been proven in a sensational exposé of the far flung realm of King Cotton based on a lengthy study of the entire subject. The conclusions of this study blast the contentions of the Democratic Party that the Southern Colored man has benefited under the Rooseveltian theory of destruction of crops.

"The study proves:

"1. That in Montgomery, Ala., first capital of the Confederacy, Negroes were observed wretchedly dressed avidly searching the garbage cans for bones and other scraps of food early in the morning, before the scavengers came along, and saying they were sharecroppers turned out of their checks when the government paid the planters to cut down their cotton acreage as part of the crop reduction program.

"2. That, according to Carroll Binder, Chicago Daily News staff writer, victims of the crop reduction were found squatting in old buildings or camping beside creeks during his 3,000-mile jaunt through the South and that slightly less unfortunate sharecroppers were hanging on in a state of semi-starvation in the cabins they formerly owned as tenants.

"3. That assertions made last week in a newspaper article by Dr. C. S. Powell, Democratic publicity director, that an article in The New York Sun September 18, by Dr. A. B. Cox, Director of the Bureau of Business Research of the University of Texas, proved that Negro farmers in the South had benefited from crop reduction are contrary to the facts that there is not even a statement in Dr. Cox's article from which such an inference can be drawn.

"4. That from 1930 to 1935 the land in farms of all colored operators in the South decreased by 2,319,482 acres which represented a decrease of 945,216 acres for colored owners; 86,362 for managers; 492,415 for croppers, and 695,489 acres for other tenants."