

L

Negro Economics
1919-1921

Permalife

9/20/19
Dr. Haynes!
How do you
like it? !!!
W

FRED. LANDON,

LIBRARIAN AND SECRETARY



LONDON, ONT.

September 6 , 1919

Dr. George E. Haynes ,
Department of Labor ,
Washington , D.C.,

Dear Sir ,

I would be very glad if you could furnish me with the publications of the Division of Negro Economics so far issued. I have only one bulletin , that on Negro Migration in 1916-17 and as the Negro problem is a question in which I am much interested I feel sure that the other issues would be equally valuable .

There has been a larger movement of Negroes into Canada than usual in the last two years , coincident of course with the general movement into the north . So far I have heard of but one protest in Canada . That was at Sarnia , Ont., a border town where there was complaint . On the other hand the Great War Veterans' Association at Windsor and Chatham , Ont., took sides with the Negroes in protesting against some discrimination that was being attempted in connection with theatres and cafes .

My interest has been very largely in the history of the Negro in Canada , particularly before 1860 , but the whole race question is of concern . I should appreciate being placed on your mailing list for future issues as well as receiving the numbers already issued that are available .

Yours truly ,

Fred Landon
City Librarian.

September 10, 1919.

Mr. Fred Landon,
City Librarian, Public Library,
London, Ontario, Canada.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of September 6, I am glad to note that you have copies of "Negro Migration in 1916-1917" which is the principal publication this Division has released. However, I am pleased to send you, under separate cover, some news releases and pamphlets which will give you information regarding the special attention which the Department of Labor has been giving, during the past year, to Negro labor matters. Also, you are referred to page 109 of the Sixth Annual Report of the Secretary of Labor. No doubt you have a copy of this report. I am entering your name on our mailing list for future publications and releases. If you are interested in articles which I have prepared for private publication, I suggest that you secure a copy of the "Review of Reviews" for April 1919, and a copy of "Negro Newcomers in Detroit" published by the Home Missions Council, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

I am much interested in your statement regarding the large movement of Negroes into Canada and am wondering if you would be kind enough to furnish me with some facts in this regard, as well as any incidents growing out of the same.

Yours very truly,

Director of Negro Economics.

RP

Mine



THE SURVEY

112 EAST 19TH STREET

NEW YORK

May 28, 1920

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
JUN 1 - 1920

Dr. George E. Haynes,
Director of Negro Economics,
Department of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Haynes:

Could you find time to review very
briefly for the Survey the study of Negro migration
during the war which Emmett Scott has just completed
for the Carnegie Endowment and which has been
published as one of their "preliminary studies of
the economic effects of war."

I should very much appreciate this.

Yours sincerely,

BL:LG

R
Galt
6/2/20

Postal Card

C o p y

T h e S u r v e y

112 East 19th Street,

New York, July 22, 1920.

Mr. George E. Haynes,
Department of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Haynes:

I received your letter of July 18th which, however, only enclosed the second page of your review of Dr. Scott's book. If the first page has not been lost will you kindly send it on.

Yours sincerely,

B. Lasker.

Glad
8/3/20
RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
JUL 23 1920

Director of Negro Economics

THE SURVEY

112 East 19th Street
New York

July 27, 1920

Thank you for your book review

RECEIVED

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

JUL 29 1920

Director of Negro Economics

Gleason
8/3/20

Plasker

EDITORS
PAUL U. KELLOGG
EDWARD T. DEVINE
WINTHROP D. LANE
BRUNO LASKER
WILLIAM L. CHENERY
S. ADELE SHAW



THE SURVEY
112 EAST 19TH STREET
NEW YORK

March 23, 1921

Mr. George E. Haynes
Department of Labor
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Haynes:

Could you find time to review
very briefly for the Survey, Woofter's Negro
Migration, which seems to deal more particularly
with changes in population and organization in the
Cotton Belt. I should like, if possible, to have
some brief comment on this at an early date at the
same time with a review of your splendid bulletin
of the Department of Labor Statistics.

An early reply will oblige

Yours very sincerely,

BL:VMJ:E

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
MAR 24 1921

Director of Negro Economics

Blakes

*Notes
York
3/24/21*

March 25, 1921.

✓
Mr. Bruno Lasker,
C/o "The Survey",
112 East 19th Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Lasker:

I shall be delighted to send you a brief review of Dr. Wooster's "Negro Migration". I read part of it some weeks ago, then I gave my copy away and have not had time to go back to it in the rush of the changes of my official connection in the last months. Please send me copy by return mail.

Your reference to the review of the study of Negro labor is not quite clear to me but I have been under the impression that you were arranging for some one else to make the review of it.

Yours very sincerely,

Director of Negro Economics.

H/MC

76

March 14, 1921.

Mr. Edward Latham,
Cache R.D.,
Alexander County,
Illinois.

Dear Sir:

At the request of Senator Medill McCormick and under his official mailing privilege this office has sent you copy of the second study of Negro labor, "The Negro at Work during the World War and during Reconstruction". You will note on pages 68 to 76 an account of work done and summary of activities carried on by this office in your state. When you have had time to look over this report I would appreciate it if you will let us hear from you and indicate in what way we can be of further service.

Yours very truly,

Director of Negro Economics.

H/MLC

M. L.

2
1.33
5.97

CONSUMERS' LEAGUE OF EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA

An organization for the betterment of conditions for working women and children through organized and responsible action of consumers

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Philadelphia, Pa.

June 12, 1920.

RECEIVED

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

JUN 15 1920

Department of Negro Economics,
Department of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:-

Director of Negro Economics

I greatly desire to have some of the latest census figures on the negro population in Philadelphia, and I am writing to ask you whether you will advise me how to go about getting these figures.

I have been thinking that perhaps it is a little early to appeal to the Census Bureau for this information, and that it may be you have some way of obtaining the same. If possible, I should like to divide it up into a finer point, so that I might know what percentage of the colored population consists of women and girls.

I assure you I shall be very grateful to you for giving this your attention, and for any assistance that you may be able to extend to me.

Very truly yours,

AEL/REG

Executive Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

June 15, 1920.

Miss A. Estelle Lauder, ✓
Executive Secretary, Consumers' League of Eastern Penna.,
814-15 Otis Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Miss Lauder:

We were pleased to give due attention to your inquiry of June 12, 1920, regarding the Negro population of Philadelphia, but have been informally advised as follows by the Bureau of the Census:

"Replying to your inquiry concerning the colored population of Philadelphia, permit me to advise you that this data is not yet available, and that it will probably be sometime before a detailed release, covering the different elements of the population, will be made for that city."

It is the policy, I believe, of the Bureau of the Census as well as other governmental bureaus and departments to make releases of information, such as that which you seek, to the public press before submitting the same to private individuals and organization. I understand that such a policy is followed for the purpose of avoiding alleged discrimination, the need of which I am sure you will appreciate.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE E. HAYNES,

Director of Negro Economics

By

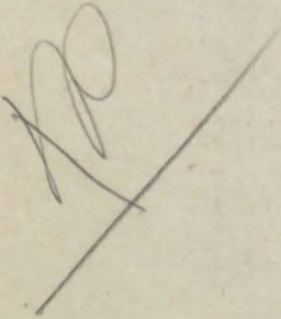
Assistant.

[Handwritten signature]
6/25/20

September 25, 1920.

Dr. Alfred Lawless, Jr.,
First Congregational Church,
Care of Dr. Brown,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Lawless:

 I find that we do not have your
correct Atlanta address here in the official files
of the Washington office. Please send it to me
at your convenience.

Cordially yours,

Director of Negro Economics.

H/MLC

The American Missionary Association

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SAMUEL LANE LOOMIS, D. D.,
Associate Secretary

First Congregational Church
Building

~~183 Courtland St.~~
45 $\frac{1}{2}$ Auburn Ave.,

SOUTHERN CHURCH WORK

REV. ALFRED LAWLESS, JR. D. D.,
General Superintendent

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 29, 1920.

Prof. Geroge E. Haynes,
Director of Economics,
Dept. of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OCT 1 1920

Dear Brother Haynes:

Director of Negro Economics

My present address is 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia. My home address is 398 Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia. I regret very much your inability to attend the National Convention which was very successful.

Sincerely yours,

Alfred Lawless, Jr.

AL/MJ

Noted
galt
10/1/20

Powhatan Hotel
Washington, D.C.

May 17, 1920.

Dr. George E. Haynes
Department of Labor
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Haynes:

Confirming our conversation about Negro investigations, let me say that Mr. Woofter declines to serve. As I explained to you, I hold myself in readiness to write the scientific summary provided another worker is found to fill out the questionnaires which Dr. Douglass wishes used. And also I will write an interpretative summary from the human interest standpoint if the worker filling out the questionnaires is equal to a purely abstract, scientific statement of the conclusions revealed by the questionnaires. I am not willing, however, personally to fill out the questionnaires myself, for a number of reasons.

Dr. Gray of the Bureau of Farm Management of the Department of Agriculture is willing to pay my expenses and \$250 a month, for not more than four months, to make a study of successful plantations in the five principal plantation regions in Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina. And he will provide me with a trained investigator to work under me direct and in cooperation with me. I am wondering whether it might not be advisable for me to do this, but I will not undertake this proposition as a substitute for my work for the Interchurch unless it meets your hearty approval, for I value the personal relationship between us too much to do anything that will put me at a discount in your opinion.

Sincerely,

L/C

Levell

August 31, 1920.

Mr. R.H. Leavell
C/o The Southern Pine Association
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Leavell:

I am just sending this note to get in touch with you again and to know your plans and movement. I would be glad also to get any information you have about your housing plans. If you are to be in or near Washington soon I would be glad to get in touch with you.

Yours sincerely,

Director of Negro Economics.

H/MLC

Negro Economics

December 9, 1920

Dr. George Haynes,
Care Interchurch,
45 West 18th Street,
New York

Meet R. H. Leavell Friday morning eight o'clock Grand Central Station
Bridgeport train gate.

Phillips

Phillips

ATTEST:

Office of the Secretary,
Contingent Expenses - 1921

Assistant to Dr. Haynes

Negro Economics

Dr. George Haynes,
Care Interchurch,
45 West 18th Street,
New York

December 9, 1920

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Phillips

Phillips

ATTEST:

Office of the Secretary,
Contingent Expenses - 1921

Assistant to Dr. Haynes

December 30, 1920.

File

Dear Dr. Haynes:

Mr. Leavell has just been in the office and asked me to say to you that he has had inquiry thru Mr. Smith from Peabody which he thinks may lead to his going with Peabody to do some work for Negroes and that he would like to talk it over with you just as soon as you are back in the city. He is stopping at 8 Jackson Place, Telephone Main 1544.

Yours truly,

Clerk, Division Negro Economics.

Mr. Watson, Housing
B.N. 140

RECEIVED DEC 31 1920

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

December 30, 1920.

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Yours truly,

Walter L. Campbell

Clerk, Division Negro Economics.

*Noted
Mark
12/31/20*

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

January 13, 1921.

Mr. R.H. Leavell,
Care of Mr. E.C. Stowell,
8 Jackson Place, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Leavell:

In line with your request that I put in writing two or three of the points I mentioned in our interview with reference to Negroes, particularly the laboring classes and their relations to white workers and employers, I am pleased to say,-

heretofore
1. There is a deep concern and fear expressed among Negroes in various ways, when one gets at exactly how they are feeling, so that many of the plans laid for their help, even when meant in friendly ways, may work so as to limit the scope of their activities and development ^{so} as really to work in the end to a new handicap for them. In work, therefore, with the *your* spirit ~~beforehand~~, such as that you have ~~done~~ *shown* it is important to forestall such apprehensions.

2. It seems to me in your writing and discussion of conditions of Negro life and education, especially living and working conditions and race relations involving Negro workers, you will make the best headway with both races by presenting objectively the facts and conditions relating to both sides. It seems to me that you used this method very effectively in your part of this Department's report on "Negro Migration 1916-1917".

3. May I emphasize as strongly as I can how important is the educational approach and the application of educational methods to the solution of the economic and labor problems. After all, a great deal of our maladjustment comes from misinformation or lack of information and misunderstanding or lack of understanding between individuals or groups. If

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educational methods (meaning by that, all of the means of passing information over to those who do not have it) are used to remove such mental condition with respect to working and living conditions; if any educational methods can furnish plans and programs for constructive action and give the inspiration to lead to such action your work as a leader of community thought may be far reaching and helpful.

4. Your request for some of the fields of interest can best be answered by copy of part of an address which has recently been published. Please find this enclosed.

You ask for the address of the Delta and Pine Lands plantation which is located at Scott, Miss. The General Plantation Manager is Prof. J.W. Fox. The plant is advertised as "the largest cotton plantation in the world". It is in fact a chain of seventeen plantations, with Executive Offices at Madison Avenue, Memphis, Tenn.

If you call in at the office between now and January 23 except the 20th, when I shall be away, I can talk with you about one or two other matters you mentioned.

Yours sincerely,

Director of Negro Economics.

January 13, 1921.

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8 Jackson Place, N.W.,
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Yours sincerely,

Director of Negro Economics.

GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

January 29, 1921

Dr. Geo. E. Haynes,
Bureau of Negro Economics,
U.S. Department of Labor,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Dr. Haynes,

I arranged with Dr. Payne to take up with Mr. Manier the support of the Nashville Chamber for your appropriation item. I am also sending Dr. Vernon Kellogg a letter, a copy of which is enclosed. If there is anything else I can do, please call it to my attention.

I had a very satisfactory talk with Miss Haskin. Mrs. Downs was out of the City. I also called on Dr. McKenzie at his invitation. I am not clear in my own mind as to the details of the plan that you and the ladies ^{have in mind} ~~worked out~~ with respect to ^a training school in Nashville. I have a hunch that before they get through they will need your tact and wisdom to work out the matter of team work between Fiske and the other group, but I believe you can work it out.

Sincerely yours,

R. H. Leavell.

Encl.

R
Lyle
2/3/20

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

FEB 2 1921

Director of Negro Economics

February 4, 1921.

✓
Professor R.H. Leavell,
George Peabody College for Teachers,
Nashville, Tennessee.

Dear Professor Leavell:

I thank you for your good letter of January 29, with enclosure, which was here upon my return today. I am writing Dr. Kellogg today, sending correspondence as you did to the Cosmos Club in Washington.

I hope sometime within the next four or five days to get to Nashville for a conference but as yet I do not see any prospects of covering the expense. I judge from your title as Professor of Rural Sociology that plans are proceeding happily with you.

Yours most cordially,

Director of Negro Economics.

H/MLC

February 4, 1921.

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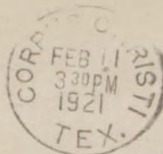
Yours most cordially,

Director of Negro Economics.

H/MLG

R. H. Leavell

R. H. Leavell
GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE
916 Waco St.
Corpus Christi, Tex.



Director George E. Haynes
Bureau of Negro Economics
U. S. Department of Labor
Washington D.C.

mics

March 18, 1921.

✓
Professor R.M. Leavell,
George Peabody College,
Nashville, Tennessee.

Dear Mr. Leavell:

Responding to your request for copies of bulletins, we sent you about forty copies of "Negro Migration in 1916-17" in sets of five and have already sent you about ten copies of the second study in batches of five. The other fifteen will come in due course of mail. Our supply of these is so limited that we already see that we shall not have enough to go around, so I would advise that you have these bound for permanent use in your work at the college.

I enclose some cards of introduction to the parties you suggest. I saw Mr. Kellogg and had a good conference with him. He said he would have me meet Mr. Hoover as soon as possible, but I have heard no more from him; this was more than three weeks ago. It might be well for you to drop him a line.

Yours very truly,

Director of Negro Economics.

H/MLC

Enclosure: cards

OK

XP

EXTRACTS FROM ADDRESS OF GEORGE E. HAYNES ON "THE AMERICAN RACE
PROBLEM: A CHALLENGE TO THE CHURCHES",-- for Mr. Leavell.

First, people, must have occupational freedom and opportunity if they are to abolish their poverty and accumulate the necessary wealth for a wholesome standard of living. The churches then must face this task in relation to the Negro. Occupations in industry and commerce, particularly in northern centers, must be opened.

Churches need to touch the employment finding facilities, the training facilities and the conditions of the workshop, to see that Negro workers have the opportunity to get work and to hold work and to be paid for their work on the same terms as others.

Second, a people must have physical health, if they are to survive and contribute their share to the common life. The churches have an opportunity to provide Christian hospitals and visiting nurses in hundreds of urban and rural communities where the service and results would be commensurate of that many foreign mission lands.

Third, Negroes must have homes with all of the standards and protections which make the family and the Home the bulwark of our highest and individual and community life. In many of the rural centers both North and South the greatest service the large, strong church denominations could give would be model homes and personages to serve as examples for aspiring people.

Fourth, Ignorance should be removed and the common body of information furnished as a means of opportunity so essential to good citizenship in a Democracy. The churches of the past have probably done more Negro education than any other agencies have done.

The mission schools of the South, supported by the churches, set up the ideals, did the pioneer work, demonstrated the capacity of the Negro for education, and made the public grammar, high and normal schools possible. The needs of the hour, however, demand that college and university education be provided pending the time when public funds will be available.

Fifth, there should be a free participation in the common civic and political activities of the community, not only for the sake of the humble Negro, but for the sake of the democracy upon which the liberty of all depends. This democracy in America is at stake in race relations.

Sixth, there should be a development of moral and religious life which shall pour through all the other relations the refining leaven of life and hope and faith in God and fellowmen. The highest and best internal of Negro life as well as the development of inter-racial comity must come largely through the influence of church life.

The Negro church that has a social program is more of an exception than the white church. In most rural districts the Negro churches of today are without ministers who live in the community. These churches usually average one service per month.

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HENRY L. DOHERTY & COMPANY
SIXTY WALL STREET
NEW YORK

BOND DEPARTMENT

March 16, 1921.

Dr. George E. Haynes,
Director Negro Economics,
U. S. Department of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

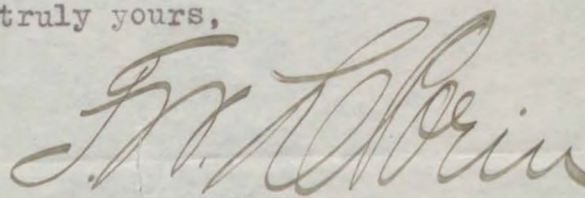
Dear Sir:

In making application to us for
position as Securities Salesman, Mr. J. E.
Blackwell has given us your name as refer-
ence.

We would thank you to write us in
confidence as to his character, integrity
and ability.

If at any time we may be in posi-
tion to reciprocate, please do not hesitate
to call upon us.

Very truly yours,



Sales Manager,
Bond Department.

FWLeP:AC

R
J. E. H.
3/18/21

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
MAR 17 1921

Director of Negro Economics

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

March 18, 1921.

Mr. F.W. LePorin,
H. L. Doherty & Co.,
60 Wall Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

on the Responding to your letter about ^a the confidential
worth, character, ~~and ability~~ ^{and integrity} of Mr. J.E. Blackwell, I am
pleased to say that my contact with Mr. Blackwell has left
me with a favorable impression of his character. He has
never been employed under my supervision but I have observed
him in his work at the Y.M.C.A. in Chicago. This has given
me an impression that he has good ability but, ~~which im-~~
~~pression,~~ I have had ^{a very definite} opportunity to verify ^{by experience} ~~by experience~~ *this impression*
with him. As to integrity, I had occasion to make very
careful inquiry about this and all the reports I got from
men, whose judgment I trust, were very favorable. *To my knowledge*
he has had two
responsible positions of trust which he filled until
the work was completed.

Yours very truly,

Director of Negro Economics.

H/MLC

March 19, 1921.

Mr. F. W. LePorin,
Sales Manager, Bond Department, H. L. Doherty & Co.,
60 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Responding to your letter about a confidential word on the character, ability and integrity of Mr. J. E. Blackwell, I am pleased to say that my contact with Mr. Blackwell has left me with a favorable impression of his character. He has never been employed under my supervision but I have observed him in his work at the Y. M. C. A., in Chicago. This has given me an impression that he has good ability. I have had a very limited opportunity to verify this impression by experience with him. As to integrity, I had occasion to make very careful inquiry about this and all the reports I got from men, whose judgment I trust, were very favorable. To my knowledge he has had two responsible positions of trust which he filled until the work was completed.

Yours very truly,

Director of Negro Economics.

h/mlc

Blackwell

RP

October 4, 1919.

✓
✓
Mr. Adolphus Lewis
Field Secretary
Interchurch World Movement
222 Fourth Avenue
New York City.

Dear Mr. Lewis:

I have just learned that spectators will be admitted to the President's Industrial Conference at the beginning by a ticket. The question of whether or not they will be admitted to later sessions will be decided by the Conference. The first session is called for 2:30 Monday at the Pan American Building. I have a ticket for you if you decide to come. Please wire me before Monday noon.

Yours sincerely,

Director of Negro Economics.

H/MLC

October 6, 1919.

✓
Mr. John W. Lewis, Chairman
Commission on Business & Economics
National Race Congress
Washington, D.C. (Care of the Industrial Savings Bank)

Dear Sir:

Please find enclosed a list of the Negro banks in 1917 together with the location and name of President so far as that is available. There is no information available as to the number of possible houses and the kinds of businesses conducted. The acreage and value of the land are given "free" and "mortgaged" for the Southern States only. Figures are available only for those states. The number of Negro farm owners and part owners is available for each southern state but this makes such a list of figures that we are unable to have them prepared for you on such short notice. There follows here, however, totals for the Southern States (which include Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas). For the South as a whole, Negro farm owners operated 15,691,536 acres in 1910, at a total valuation of land and buildings \$272,992,238. The average value of land building per farm owned was \$125; per acre owned \$17.40. These figures, of course, do not take in managers of farm for others and tenants farming on cash or rental tenancy, nor of farm laborers.

The number of Negro farm owners having farms in 1910 free of mortgage was 128,557; the number owning farms with mortgages, 46,733; part-owners, 43,177, making a total of 218,467 Negro farm owners. The average number of acres unimproved per farm in 1910 was 74.5; the average number of acres improved 35.4 acres.

I was asked by Dr. Jernagin to serve under you on the Commission and I shall be pleased to know by telephone what day you plan to call the Commission together that I may sit with you in the preparation of its final report, if you wish me.

Yours sincerely,

H/MLO

Director Negro Economics.

D R A F T

Mr. John W. Lewis, Chairman
Business and Economics
National Race Congress
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Please find enclosed a list of the Negro banks in 1917 together with the ~~location~~ and name of President so far as that is available. There is no information available as to the number of possible houses and the kinds of businesses conducted. ^{acreage and} The value of the land is given "free" and "mortgaged" ~~only~~ for the Southern States ^{only}. Figures are available only for those states. ~~xxxxxxxSouthxxxx~~ is ~~xxxxxx~~ The number of Negro farm owners and part owners/available ^{for} ~~for the Southern States only but this~~ ^{each Southern State} makes such a list of figures that we are unable to have them prepared for you on such short notice. ~~The totals however, are~~ ^{These follow here totals,} for the Southern States (which include Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas). For the South as a whole, Negro farm owners operated 15,691,536 acres in 1910, at a total valuation of land and building \$272,992,238. The average value of land building per farm owned was \$125; per acre owned \$17.40. These figures, of course, do not take in ^{managers of} ~~manufacturing~~ farm for others and tenants farming on cash or rental tenancy, nor of farm laborers.

The number of Negro ^{farm} owners having farms in 1910 free of mortgage, 128,557; ^{number farms} ~~the~~ owning with mortgages, 46,733; part-owners, 43,177. ^{making a total of} ~~Total, 218,467.~~ ^{Negro farm owners} The average ^{number of} ~~improved~~ per farm, 74.5 ^{in 1910 was}

^{average number of} ~~improved~~ 35.4 acres

~~The average value of land and buildings owned by Negro farmers~~

I was ~~informed~~ asked by Dr. Fernaguin to serve under
you on the Commission and

I shall be pleased to know by telephone what day you plan to call

~~the~~ Commission together, as I have been asked to act with the members

~~with you and will be glad to adjust my program so as to sit with~~ ^{that I may} you.

~~Commission in the operation of its preparation of its final report,~~ if

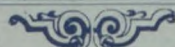
you wish me.

Yours sincerely

JAMES A. LIGHTFOOT
EDITOR

TELEPHONES: { BELL 1865
COAST 1004

THE ATLANTIC ADVOCATE

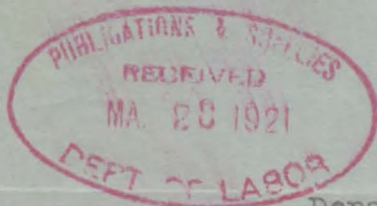


A PAPER OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE.

EDITORIAL OFFICE:

12 UNION NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

March 25th, 1921.



Department of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

Sirs:

Will you not kindly forward to me the two
"Studies on Negro Labor", published in monograph
form? We have seen the release issued sometime
ago by your department and wish to make a further
study of same that we may be able to give the
matter further publicity.

Thanking you in advance for the courtesy,
I am,

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
MAR 28 1921

Very truly,

Director of Negro Economics

J. A. Lightfoot,

JAL:B.

24 Atlantic Insurance Bldg.

R 3/30/21
m.d.C.

March 30, 1921.

Mr. J.A. Lightfoot,
24 Atlantic Insurance Bldg.,
Atlantic City, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 25 addressed to the Department of Labor relative to the two studies on Negro labor has been referred to this office for reply. In compliance with your request we are today sending you, thru the Government Printing Office, one copy of each, entitled "Negro Migration in 1916-17" and "The Negro at Work during the World War and during Reconstruction".

Trusting that you will find these of value, I am

Yours very truly,

Director, Negro Economics.

MIC

on

September 23, 1919.

Mr. James T. Logan,
P. O. Box 149,
Xenia, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Logan:

Your interesting letter of September 16, to the Secretary of Labor, outlining a plan for the solution of the race problem, has been referred to me for reply. I have gone carefully over your plan. Permit me to call your attention to the fact that the National Negro Business League has recently adopted a plan for cooperative business, and you might be able to get the interest of that organization in your plan. The development of business enterprises lies somewhat without the jurisdiction of this Department. Should you be interested in taking up this matter with the National Negro Business League, you may write Dr. R. R. Moton, President, Tuskegee Institute, Ala., or Dr. Emmett J. Scott, Executive Secretary, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

With many cordial greetings, I am

Yours very truly,

Director of Negro Economics.

NEGRO BANKS:

<u>Name</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>President</u>
ALABAMA		
Tuskegee Institute Savings Dept.	Tuskegee Institute	Warren Logan
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
Industrial Savings Bank	Washington	John W. Lewis
FLORIDA		
Anderson Tucker & Company Bankers	Jacksonville	C.H. Anderson
Progress Savings Bank	Key West	
Savings Bank	Ocala	
GEORGIA		
Atlanta State Savings Bank	Atlanta	J.O. Ross
Penny Savings, Loan & Investment Co.	Augusta	R.S. Williams
Mechanics' Investment Co.	Savannah	Henry Pearson
Savannah Savings & Real Estate Corporation	"	W.S. Scott
Wage Earners Loan & Investment Co.	Savannah	L.E. Williams
ILLINOIS		
Enterprise Savings Bank	Springfield	John M. Mosby
Jesse Binga Bank	Chicago	Jesse Binga
American Bank	Chicago	Wm. D. Neighbors
INDIANA		
Pythian Bank and Loan Asso.	Indianapolis	
MARYLAND		
Mutual Benefit Society Bank	Baltimore	H.O. Wilson
MASSACHUSETTS		
Eureka Cooperative Bank	Boston	Gilbert C. Harris
MISSISSIPPI		
Bank of Mound Bayou	Mound Bayou	J.W. Frances
Delta Penny Savings Bank	Indianola	J.E. Walker
NORTH CAROLINA		
Dime Bank	Kinston	H.E. Dunn
Forsyth Savings & Trust Co.	Winston-Salem	J.S. Hill
Holloway, Murphy & Co., Bankers	Kinston	T.B. Holloway
Isaac Smith Trust Company	Newbern	Isaac H. Smith
Mechanics and Farmers' Bank	Durham	John Merrick
Mutual Aid and Banking Company	Newbern	J.P. Stanley
Savings Bank	Raleigh	
OKLAHOMA		
Bank Boley and Trust Company	Boley	Johnson
People's Bank and Trust Company	Muskogee	L.A. Bell

PENNSYLVANIA

People's Savings Bank
Brown & Stevens Banking Co.

Philadelphia
Philadelphia

George H. White
E.C. Brown

TENNESSEE

Fraternal Savings Bank and Trust Co.
One Cent Savings Bank
People's Savings Bank and Trust Co.
Solvent Savings Bank and Trust Co.

Memphis
Nashville
Nashville
Memphis

J.J. Scott
R.H. Boyd
J.M. Townsend
J.M. Sanford

TEXAS

Farmer and Citizens' Savings Bank
Farmers' Improvement Bank
Orgen Savings Bank
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank
Fraternal Bank and Trust Company

Palestine
Waco
Houston
Tyler
Fort Worth

E.M. Griggs
R.L. Smith
F.L. Lights
W.A. Redwine
W.H. McDonald, Cashier

VIRGINIA

Brickhouse Savings Bank
Brown Savings Bank
Crown Savings Bank
Sons and Daughters of Peace
Penny, Nickel & Dime Savings Bank
American Home & Missionary Banking Asso.
Mechanics Savings Bank
Nickel Savings Bank
People's Dime Savings Bank Trust Co.
Southern One Cent Savings Bank
St. Luke's Savings Bank
Mutual Savings Bank

Hare Valley (Exmore, R.F.D.)
Norfolk
Newport News
Newport News
Courtland
Richmond
Richmond
Staunton
Waynesboro
Richmond
Portsmouth

B.T. Coard, Jr.
E.C. Brown
E.C. Brown
S.A. Howell
O.G. Jenkins
John Mitchell, Jr.
R.F. Taniel
Samuel Lindsay
D.W. Baker
Mrs. Maggie B. Walker
J. Frank Proctor

CAPITAL STOCK \$50,000

OFFICERS:

JOHN W. LEWIS
President

WM. H. ROBINSON
Secretary

LAURENCE E. MURRAY
Treasurer

THE WHITELAW APARTMENT
HOUSE COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)

OFFICE: PYTHIAN BUILDING, 1938 TWELFTH ST., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
PHONE N. 6813

DIRECTORS:

WM. D. NIXON
LAURENCE E. MURRAY
RICHARD JOHNSON
C. A. LEE
A. V. THORNTON
L. H. FISHER
WM. H. ROBINSON
JOHN W. LEWIS

September 27th, 1919.

Dr. George E. Haynes,
Bureau of Negro Economics,
Department of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Having been appointed a member of the Commission of Business and Economics of the National Race Congress of the U. S., I am writing this letter for the purpose of having you send me the following information:

Number of Colored Banks in the U. S., with their names, locations, assets and liabilities, and number of depositors.

Number of Farmers, by states, with their aggregate land holdings and wealth.

Number of Business houses and kind of business conducted, this by States, and if possible the yearly income from such business.

Very truly yours,

John W. Lewis
Chairman.

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
SEP 29 1919

Director of Negro Economics

R
Lytle
10/6/19

DEPARTMENTS

CHURCH EXTENSION
WHITFORD L. MCDOWELL

CITY WORK
MELVIN P. BURNS

RURAL WORK
PAUL L. VOGT

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
AND CHURCH EXTENSION
OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

1701 ARCH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

DAVID D. FORSYTH
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

BISHOP JOSEPH F. BERRY
PRESIDENT

W. J. ELLIOTT
TREASURER

DEPARTMENTS

FRONTIER WORK
EDWARD LAIRD MILLS

EVANGELISM
GEORGE B. DEAN

BUREAU OF PUBLICITY
RALPH WELLES KEELER

G. Q. LeSourd
Lantern Slide and Lecture Bureau,
124 East 28th St., N.Y.C.

October
Fourteenth
Nineteen Nineteen.

Mr. George E. Haynes,
Department of Labor,
Office of the Secretary,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Haynes:

Mr. Vinton asks that I communicate with you regarding our lecture on the negro. I will be very glad to have you write this for the Interchurch World Movement instead of for the Methodist Board. Our Methodist constituency will have access to Interchurch slides and I believe that the lecture can have a larger field of usefulness in this case if prepared for the Interchurch World Movement, than if confined to Methodist work alone.

Very sincerely yours,

G. Q. LeSourd

GQL
VMA

noted
GLH
10/18/19

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OCT 15 1919

Director of Negro Economics

C O P Y

240 West 40th St.,
New York, Nov. 12, 1919.

Dr. George E. Haynes,
Department of Labor,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Haynes,

This letter is past due, however I feel it very imperative that I should write you at this time. I want to thank you for your efforts in my behalf in regards to Mr. Anderson, the banker. I also feel that a word of explanation might be suitable, as to the correspondence that I had with Mr. Anderson.

Thru your efforts he wrote me a letter, offering me a position in Florida, providing we could agree on a suitable salary. The matter was left entirely to me, and in-experienced as I am, I asked Mr. Anderson for a salary of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$150) per month - a sum which I later concluded was exceptionally high for a beginner. Mr. Anderson explained his inability to hire me for such a price and I immediately lowered the sum to Twenty-five Dollars (25) per week. This was also un-suitable to Mr. Anderson, and he wrote me to that effect. In a return letter to him I asked for his cooperation and help in the matter of fixing a proper salary, one agreeable to him, and at the same time I assured him that I did not care to entirely under-rate my ability, as an efficient workman.

I have not heard from Mr. Anderson since, and I feel that he might have mis-interpreted the spirit of my reply: to land the position for the opportunity, not the money excepting for a living wage in Florida.

The situation has been a very delicate one and I have endeavored to handle it in a way that would fully be fit your recommendation of me to Mr. Anderson. I am sure that you can understand my mistake as a young man just out of school and well appreciate my effort to right that mistake.

With very best regards to yourself and family from
Mother, Father and Brother, I am

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Wilmer F. Lucas.

November 20, 1919.

✓
Mr. Wilmer F. Lucas
240 West 40th Street
New York City.

Dear Mr. Lucas:

I received your letter about your mistake in negotiations with Mr. Anderson and have written him. I hope you may hear from him. If not, please let me know. May I ask if you know stenography and typewriting? Please give me this information by return mail.

Yours sincerely,

Director Negro Economics.

H/MLC

November 20, 1919.

Mr. Charles H. Anderson
Care of Chas. H. Anderson Banking Co.
Jacksonville, Florida.

Dear Mr. Anderson:

The enclosed letter from Mr. Wilmer F. Lucas explains itself. Evidently the young man from his inexperience realizes that he made a mistake in his negotiations with you. If you can help him, I will appreciate it as I think he has the right stuff in him for the making of a business man. His boyish inexperience, of course, is evident.

I am in New York a good bit of the time now and hope to see you when you are East again. You can get connections with me at the home of Mrs. Nicholas, 219 West 138th Street.

Yours sincerely,

Enclosure.

Lucas

September 20, 1920.

Mr. Wilmer F. Lucas,
240 West 40th Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Lucas:

We have an inquiry from a bank for a first-class accountant and I am writing to ask how much chance you have had to get experience along this line during the past year. It would be well also for you to send me additional letters from those under whom you had your previous training and experience.

Yours very truly,

Director of Negro Economics.

H/MLC

RP

~~Noted~~
~~Lyall~~
12/9/19

240 West 40th St.,
New York, Nov 21, 1919.

Dr George C. Haynes,
Department of Labor,
Washington D. C.

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
NOV 22 1919

Director of Negro Economics

My dear Dr Haynes,

Your letter of the 20th Inst
was received this evening, and per
your request, I am answering by re-
turn mail.

I am not, as yet, sufficiently
prepared in stenography or typewriting
to render the most efficient service.
For the past month I have been making
an intense study of these subjects, in
the evenings, and the progress has
been commensurate. I also wish to say
that I am continuing my work in
Accounting in the evenings. I want
to thank you sincerely for your very
hearty interest.

Yours very truly ✓
Helen F. Lucas.



Anderson & Co., Bankers

402 Broad Street
Jacksonville, Florida

December 1st, 1919.

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DEC-5 1919

Director of Negro Economics

Mr. George E. Haynes
Washington,
D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter enclosing communication from Mr. Lucas received some days ago. I am sure he would have fitted admirably in the work but as he later found out his value to the business at that time was not as much as the beginning salary he named. At the present, however, the position is filled and there is no opening for another worker just now.

If in the future there is such an opening, I shall be glad to notify him on the same terms as you recommend him as having ability to learn banking.

I trust that you are progressing in a fine way in your own work and that you are planning to look in on us again here. The business of the institution grows in a fine way and keeps me on the firing-line indeed. Let me hear from you when your time permits. With all good wishes, I remain

Respectfully yours,

Chas. H. Anderson

PS

I will be in N.Y. about Dec.

*17th to perfect plans for bank & would
like to have you as one of us
Can you meet me there?
Kindly let me know*

CH

17
1-
Greenleaf
912
6-1894

December 8, 1919.

Mr. Charles H. Anderson, Cashier
ANDERSON & COMPANY, BANKERS
402 Broad Street
Jacksonville, Fla.

Dear Mr. Anderson:

I thank you kindly for your full letter of December 1 about Mr. Lucas and trust that it may be possible for you to offer him another opportunity in the future. I note your postscript on the letter and would say that I shall be in New York on the 17th and would be glad to have a talk with you. My address is Green Hat Building, Interchurch World Movement, Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street. My telephone is Watkins 9060, should you wish to make an appointment before coming out.

Yours very truly,

George C. Haynes

H/MLC

October 13, 1919.

Dr. Ernest Lyon,
Liberian Counsel General,
421 Druid Hill Avenue,

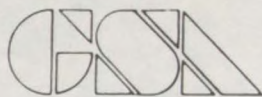
Sir:

Following your letter of September 14, I have been keeping in touch with the developments for the International Labor Conference and have just learned from Mr. Greenwood, in charge of the arrangements for this Department, that the names of the Liberian delegates or representatives have not yet been received. As plans for the Conference are maturing I have asked Mr. Greenwood to send you a note, direct, and will be pleased if you will kindly expedite arrangements for your Government.

Yours respectfully,

Director of Negro Economics.

h
p



General
Services
Administration

National Archives
and
Records Service Washington, DC 20408

The records in this folder are arranged ALPHABETICALLY BY NAME OF
CORRESPONDENT. In order to make effective use of Special List 40,
Selected Documents Pertaining to Black Workers Among the Records
of the Department of Labor and Its Component Bureaus, 1902-1969,
it is essential to maintain the alphabetical order of the records.