Dr. William Jennifer
Detroit, Mich., July 2, 1919.

From: Federal Director
To: Director General, U. S. Employment Service,
    Washington, D. C.
Subject: Supervisor of Negro Economics for Michigan.

1. On Thursday of last week Mr. William Jennifer, who for the past nine months has been acting as Supervisor of Negro Economics for Michigan, advised me that he was in receipt of communication from Washington directing him to report there immediately. He left here on Friday morning, and at the time of his leaving stated that he was somewhat worried in regards to the work, which he had been carrying on here in Michigan, being continued.

2. At the time Mr. Jennifer came to Michigan he at once proceeded to organize the State, and within a short time after his arrival a conference was held here in Detroit, and there were in attendance representatives from nineteen different cities in Michigan. An organization was perfected at that time, and great good has come from the results of that meeting. The writer attended this conference and had an opportunity to meet with these representatives, who consisted of Ministers, doctors, lawyers, welfare workers and working men. These people went back to their respective localities and proceeded to enlighten the colored people of their community regarding the efforts being made by the Government to assist them in caring for the interests of the Negroes who are rapidly moving here from the southern states.

3. It would appear to the writer that there is no work of greater importance which the Government might be interested in at this time than that of assisting the colored people to bring about better conditions for their race.

4. Since coming to Michigan, Mr. Jennifer has worked hard and given to the duties assigned to him all of his time and efforts. He is a splendid gentleman and his heart is in his work. He thoroughly understands the Negro problem. In the mind of the writer, he is an exception to the average person, and we would very much like to see him return to Michigan to carry on this good work which he has been doing, and desire to urge upon you the importance of this department being continued.

(Signed) J. V. Cunningham,

Federal Director.
Mr. W. B. Wilson,  
Secretary, Department of Labor,  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Wilson:

I am writing to call your attention to the recent dropping from your office personnel of William Jennifer, a colored man of nineteen years' creditable Civil Service record. In your annual reports of 1917 and 1918 you have made complimentary reference to Jennifer on account of the excellent work he has done for your Department.

I understand Jennifer has done a good work recently in Michigan for your Department. I have seen a letter from the Federal Directory of the U. S. Employment Service for the State of Michigan, in which he has expressed a desire for the return of Jennifer. I understand you need some colored man to represent the government in the field in dealing with the vast number of negro laborers going north and it would seem that Jennifer is most excellently qualified for this service.

I respectfully recommend his re-instatement.

Very respectfully yours,

HATTON W. SUMNERS
5th District, Texas

Secretary

C. M. WHITEHURST
Secretary

House of Representatives U. S.

Washington, D. C.

July 8, 1919.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
House of Representatives U.S.
Washington, D.C.

July 8, 1919

Hon. William B. Wilson,
Secretary of Labor,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Wilson:

Mr. William Jennifer, a colored Special Agent of your Department, has been doing some good work in Michigan. Director James B. Cunningham commends him very highly. I met him in Michigan some four years ago and believe him to be very capable and conscientious in his work. I earnestly hope that you may find a way to restore him to field work for the Labor Department in Michigan.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

FRANK E. DOREMUS
1st. Dist. Michigan
July 11, 1919.

Mr. William Jennifer
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Jennifer:

I am authorized by the Secretary to assure you that, on your Civil Service status and record of this Department since transfer from the Department of Commerce, provision will be made for your continuance in the service of this Department.

The Secretary says it may be a few days before he can make the arrangement and that he is not positive just what division of the Department you will be in, but he assures you of a place.

In this connection I am expressing the hope that it may be so arranged that you can continue the most capable and loyal service you have heretofore given in connection with this office.

Yours very truly,

Director of Negro Economics.

H/MLO
July 28, 1919.

Dr. William Jennifer.
445 Second Street, S. W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Jennifer:

I shall appreciate it if you will call to see me at your very earliest convenience for the purpose of taking up a matter of importance.

Yours very truly,

Director of Negro Economics.
July 31, 1919.

Memorandum:
From: The Director of Negro Economics
To: The Secretary

THROUGH THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

I ask the indulgence of the Secretary in calling his attention to the accompanying request of Messrs. Charles E. Hall and William Jennifer, who were ordered by you to be transferred to the Immigration Service. You instructed that they be placed upon the Immigration roll, section 24, at the same salary they were given when transferred from the Department of Commerce. You recall that at the time you gave the directions we did not know the amount of this salary. I am sending in their requests in the thought that you might be willing to grant them under the circumstances.

I have examined their records and it appears that these men were transferred in October, 1916, nearly three years ago, at $1200 per annum. They have, however, lost the advantages that would have accrued to them in the Department of Commerce, as I have learned from that Department that a number of the men who were working along with these men at that time have later been considerably increased to basic salaries of $1500 and above, with the bonus in addition. With the standing and record these men had in that Department they would have undoubtedly shared to some extent in these benefits.

In the second place, if they have to start now on $1200 even with the addition of $240 bonus, they would not have a salary on which to meet necessary living expenses, as both of them are men with families. Their rating and efficiency are beyond question. I respectfully advise, therefore, that if the Secretary can see his way clear to do so that he approve the requests that their transfers to the Immigration Service, under Section 24, be at basic salaries of $1500 per annum.

Respectfully submitted,

Director of Negro Economics.
August 11, 1919.

Hon. Hatton W. Sumners, M.O.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Sumners:

I am writing to acknowledge your letter of July 8 to the Secretary of Labor in which you express the hope that Mr. William Jennifer may be restored to the field work he was doing for the Department in the State of Michigan.

The Department very much regretted the necessity, due to the lack of funds, for dispensing with Mr. Jennifer's work and has done all that financial circumstances permit to retain his services. He is now at work in the Office of the Secretary. This delay in reply is due to our inability to adjust the matter at an earlier date.

Respectfully yours,

Assistant Secretary.

P.O.

[Signature]

8/22/19
August 11, 1919.

Hon. Frank E. Donnemus, M.C.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Donnemus:

I am writing to acknowledge your letter of July 8 to the Secretary of Labor in which you express the hope that Mr. William Jennifer may be restored to the field work he was doing for the Department in your State.

The Department very much regretted the necessity, due to the lack of funds, for dispensing with Mr. Jennifer's work and has done all that financial circumstances permit to retain his services. He is now at work in the Office of the Secretary. This delay in reply is due to our inability to adjust the matter at an earlier date.

Respectfully yours,

Assistant Secretary.

P/s

[Handwritten note: 8/22/19]
August 11, 1919.

Memorandum
From: The Director of Negro Economics, Per Charles E. Hall and William Jennifer
To: The Secretary
Through the Assistant Secretary


We hereby report the result of our informal inquiry into the extent to which wage working conditions and questions entered into the recent racial disturbances in the District of Columbia.

The persons interviewed are representative colored and white (mostly colored) citizens who are in touch with the different elements of their racial groups, and their freely expressed opinions discourage the idea that labor conditions were responsible for the recent disturbance. We respectfully submit the following opinions:

Prof. John R. Rawlings - Financial Secretary, A.M.E. Church - 1541 - 14th Street, N.W.
"There are no indications and it is not my belief that the question of labor conditions entered into the recent riot".

S.P. Bond, Supt., Standard Life Insurance Co. - 1107 You Street, N.W.
"There was not the slightest degree of labor influence in the recent unpleasant situation. The daily newspapers were largely responsible".

E.A. Hall - Proprietor, Barber Shop - 1204 You Street, N.W.
"It was not a question of labor, but one of racial prejudices".

E.J. Chase, Jr. - Supt., Printing Department, "The Washington Bee" - 943 R Street, N.W.
"I do not believe that labor entered into the case at all".
Dr. W.P. Napper - 1920 Seventh Street, N.W. - Druggist.

"The recent disturbance in this city was not the result of economic conditions unless considered in connection with the surly disposition of the many idle soldiers and marines".

N.D. Murray - 1733 Seventh Street, N.W. - Printer.

"Industrial conditions had no part whatever in the race riot recently staged in Washington".

William A. Bowle - Cashier, Industrial Savings Bank - 11 & You Sts., N.W.

"Labor influences were not responsible for the recent disturbances in this city".

Prof. Carter Woodson - Editor, The Journal of Negro History.

"Other than the possible objection of a certain element to the holding of Departmental positions by Negroes there was no connection whatever with labor".

R.L. Pendleton, Printer, 1216 You Street, N.W.

"I do not believe that labor was a contributing factor to the unfortunate racial disturbance".

A.J. Gasling - 320 Eighth Street, N.W. - Proprietor, Restaurant.

"The disgraceful riot in this city was due to the American Arms augmented by the "Cracker" element of the South, including soldiers and marines, rather than to labor conditions in the District".

Dr. James T. Blue, M.D. - 304 F Street, S.W.

"Labor, in my opinion, furnished no element of cause for the recent race riot in the District of Columbia".

Mr. Ottaway Holmes - Proprietor, Holmes Hotel - Virginia Ave., S.W.

"I was out of the city at the time of the riot and am impressed from what I have heard in course of
conversation among the patrons of my hotel, that the riot was the direct outcome of smoldering race prejudice and in no way was it contributed to by industrial conditions in the District.

**Bakie Cunningham, Grocer.** - 700 Third Street, S.W.

"The recent race riot in the District of Columbia was due, in my opinion, to 'propaganda' to show the Negro in a false light and not to labor friction."

**Dr. Nathaniel Johnson, Phsr. D.** - 600 Third Street, S.W.

"The recent riot in the District of Columbia was the sequel of pent-up racial antipathies which had been growing more tense as the population of both races increased."

**Dr. Jn. Hailstone, Phsr. D.** - 732 Second Street, S.W.

"If labor was, in any way, a contributing factor to the recent racial disturbance it was very remote."

**Dr. Geo. W. Murray, Phsr. D.** - 200 D Street, S.W.

"I do not think that labor conditions had anything whatever to do with the recent racial friction in the District of Columbia. Other causes leading thereto were obvious."

**Rev. H. J. Tunnar, Pres., Parent League Asso.** - 1444 Q Street, N.W.

"I believe that the recent riot here was the result of propaganda in its incipience, and that it had no connection with labor conditions."

**Mr. W. E. Chassahoro, City Postman, S.W.**

"The riot was the culmination of racial feeling. In my opinion it was not superinduced by labor rivalry."

**Capt. G. H. Williams (white), Capt. of the 4th Precinct, Police Station on E. Street, between 4½ and 6th Streets, S.W.**

"I think that the incipient cause of the recent race riot here was the reported assaults of colored men on white women, and that labor was in no way a
contributing factor".

Mr. Jules Paterson, Engineer - Maryland Flats - 618 Third St., S.W.

"The recent race riot in the District of Columbia was due to an effort on the part of 'non-resident' or 'new comer' whites to institute extreme Southern customs here and the resentment to such efforts by the colored residents of the District."

Respectfully,

Signed: Charles E. Hall
William Jennifer,
Immigrant Inspectors
Through the Director of Negro Economics.

Haw/MLC
September 12, 1919.

Mr. William Jennifer,
Special Agent, U. S. Employment Service,
Fort and Second Streets,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Mr. Jennifer:

This is to express the hope that you are comfortably located again at your old headquarters and that you are finding your touch with the men in the field very pleasant.

We are now beginning to get into full swing here and are in touch with the committee men all over the field.

There is a great deal of interest here now over the coming conference between capital and labor, as well as the international conference of labor representatives of the proposed League of Nations. We are making every effort to see that the Negro laborer gets adequate representation in both conferences.

With many cordial greetings to Mr. Dancy, Mr. Nicholson and other mutual friends in our work, I am

Yours very truly,

Director of Negro Economics.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
U.S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Detroit, Sept. 16, 1919.

Dr. Geo. E. Haynes
Director of Negro Economics,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Doctor Haynes:

I have been away from my desk, out of the city, for a few days which has caused my delay in reply to your letters. I thank you for promptness in sending the official enclosures and for the proffered assistance in my work here.

Many of the chairmen of committees in the State have expressed a willingness to continue their relation to the Service as "of your." In a few days I will be able to write you, more definitely, as to the labor outlook here.
In answering refer to No.

In my next letter I hope to be able to call your attention to some matters in which, I feel, you will be greatly interested.

I am curious to know the fate of my June expense account and here'm thank you in advance for any information relative thereto.

You may expect a collateral report from me during the latter part of this week.

Yours, Very truly,

[Signature]

Special Agent U.S. Employment Service
October 6, 1919.

THROUGH THE FEDERAL DIRECTOR?
U. S. Employment Service,
Michigan.

Mr. William Jennifer,
Special Agent, U. S. Employment Service,
330 Clinton Street,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Mr. Jennifer:

I have referred your inquiry to Mr. J. E. Blackwell, Vocational Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Chicago, Ill., asking him to investigate the matter and write to you,—also to take any action which he thinks best.

Yours very truly,

Director of Negro Economics.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

IN ANSWERING REFER TO
NO.

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
SEP 27 1919

Director of Negro Economics

Dr. Geo. E. Haynes,

Director, Negro Economics,
U. S. Department of Labor,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Doctor Haynes:

I am writing to ask that you kindly duplicate your last letter to me. It has been misplaced by the outgoing acting Federal Director and I have never seen it. He opened it as it was addressed to the Federal Director. After seeing that it was for me he laid it aside with other papers and have not been able to locate it since. (Sent 9/27/19)

Allow me to call your attention...
IN ANSWERING REFER TO NO.

to the "Marshall Ventilated Mattress Company," who is building a factory at 1454 So. Sagamore St., Chicago, Ill. This company intends to employ all colored for their "working force" if they can be assured of getting the desired number.

Further information about this matter can be had of Mr. J.J. Ginsburg, by writing him at the above address.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

(Special Agent)

U.S. Employment Service
Sr George E Haynes  
Director of Negro Economics  

Dear Friend,  

In reply to your letter which I received a short time ago, I was sorry to learn of the dismissal of Mr. Jemison, for we as a Committee had learned to love him and we regarded him as a gentleman of the highest type. We are making great strides, and are
receiving good results, we have come in close

| touch with some of our | best white citizens, placing our negro
| workers in machine shops. | & can say we have in our city a negro window
| decorator in one of our large department |

| stores. | I thought I would inform you of our success & we as a committee would be delighted to have you some time during the winter to make a visit to our city.
While in the city we would arrange for a meeting at one of our churches.

If this be accepted please notify me some time ahead. Of course we would not pay any expenses only yours

While in this city all information or literature that would be helpful we will except with thanks.

Waiting for reply.

Ella Wood Lee.
John Wood Chin.
Columbus, May 1922.
October 13, 1919.

Mr. John Wood,
759 Columbus Avenue,
Benton Harbor, Mich.

Dear Friend:

Thank you for your cordial letter of October 2. By this time you probably know that Mr. Jennifer has been back to Detroit for about a month. He has probably been in touch with you. I am glad to know you are making such strides in getting your men and women into positions in your city. I congratulate you. If at any time I find I can visit you in Benton Harbor, when I am in your section, I shall write you. Mr. Jennifer's address is 330 Clinton Street, Detroit, Mich.

Again congratulating you on your work, I remain

Yours very truly,

Director of Negro Economics.
330 Clinton St.
Detroit, Mich.

Oct. 18, 1919.

Dr. Geo. E. Haynes,
Director of Negro Economics,
U.S. Dept. of Labor,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Doctor Haynes:

I regret very much that
I did not get to see you be-
fore you left. This was due
to the fact that I looked until
it was late, for the desired
paper and when I found it
I had no margin of time
to make delayed connection
with the Michigan Central de-
pot car. When I got to the
depot your train (11:30) had gone.
Had a letter from Mr. Phillips this morning which corroborated your statement about the expense voucher and added that the unquestioned part of the voucher would be paid without the trouble of making a new voucher. I was indeed grateful for this information.

The check may be sent to 330 Clinton street, Detroit, Mich.

Thanking you in advance for this favor I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director of Negro Economics
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

DETROIT, MICH. May 24, 1920.

Geo. L. Haynes,
Director of Negro Economics,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Doctor Haynes:

I am writing to inform you that, since my new official incumbency here, I have been quite active in assisting the adjustment of labor matters such as relate to the Negro wage-earner. I have done this as much from force of circumstance as from love of the work and humanitarian interest. The circumstance was brought about in this way: As Federal Prohibition Agent, I have been operating "in cog." The
people here meshed to me, assist you, for assistance and advice, whenever they found difficulty in their industrial path. I have always responded willingly because of my love for the work, my knowledge of its necessity, and my desire for an ap parent and real activity such as would divert attention from the "incog" phase of my official duties.

In a personal way, I have made a specialty of listing rooms for new migrants, thus preventing much suffering during the winter and early spring months. Colored laborers passing through
Detroit, to other industrial centers of Michigan, have been assisted by me, by personal letters to the chairman of the Advisory committees at their various destinations.

I would respectfully suggest that the Division of Economics be given credit for this work in Michigan.

Remember me kindly to the family circle, to my friend Phillips, and to others of your office with whom I have been associated.

Yours with esteem,

[Signature]
Dear Doctor Haynes:

Just a few lines to inform you that we have organized a company here known as the "Great Lakes Publishing Company," under the auspices of which will be published a weekly newspaper known as the "Detroit Compass." The paper's first appearance will be on or about July 1st.

Will you kindly give me an article for the initial number?

Awaiting your reply, I am ever, Yours with esteem,

William Jennifer
June 25, 1920.

Mr. William Jennifer,
Federal Prohibition Agent,
Internal Revenue Service,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Mr. Jennifer:

Please allow me to acknowledge and reply to both your letter of May 24 and that of June 16. The first letter was forwarded to me in New York while I was away and was returned to the office here after I had been to the office and gone. Consequently, this is the first opportunity I have had to reply to your second letter. Indeed, I would be glad to have your assistance in helping us to keep in touch with the labor field in Detroit and vicinity. You will be pleased to know that although the appropriation failed, the Secretary has decided to continue the work, giving me three assistants for it. We are now readjusting our plans with the idea of getting in touch with able citizens like yourself in various localities, through whom we can get regular information about the labor situation. We shall probably make a special effort to collect and collate information on women and children workers, carrying forward, of course, our other information service on the general conditions of Negro workers and their relations to white workers and employers. We shall appreciate your cordial cooperation in this work.

You will find enclosed a brief article for your first issue of the "Detroit Compass". I regret that I have not more time or I would be able to give you a more extended and carefully-worked-out article.

Yours sincerely,

Director of Negro Economics,

Enclosure - 1
The Negro worker, in whose ranks are practically all Negroes twelve years of age and over, is today standing face to face with economic opportunity, both on the farms, on the railroads, in the mines and in the factories. In all these fields "Mr. Opportunity" is either stretching out both hands inviting him in or has taken hold of the Negro worker's right hand and has led him into the place of work. "Mr. Opportunity" is showing him what wages can be earned. He is promising him better wages. He is promising him in many places the same conditions of work as other workers. He is even trying to find out the leisure and living needs of the Negro so as to help him adjust all parts of his life to the new surroundings. One of the striking things is that "Mr. Opportunity" is concerning himself in the South in this way as well as in the North. The fact behind the above figure of speech means that for the first time the Negro has the chance to firmly entrench himself in the better paid occupations. All the available information shows that during the period of the War and the months since the armistice the impression the Negro has made in the factories and plants of the North has been favorable.

There is no need of a figure of speech to picture the fact that the white workmen in the same occupations and on the same jobs
are extending their hands to the Negro. The economic necessity of the hour has made it so. Here, then, is the other element that makes the outlook for the Negro worker most promising, indeed. Not only is the door to the occupation open, but the fellow workmen who go in and out of it with the Negro are no longer undertaking either to close the door or to block up the entrance.

But every opportunity brings its requirements and there are several very simple and very necessary things that every Negro worker and his well-wishing friends might well consider, if one may venture to advise.

First, the Negro worker must see to it that his job is done just as well and a 'wee bit' better than the other fellow's. No matter what the job is or how unimportant it may seem, it should be done up "brown". He has the brains - he has the brawn. This should result in the determined action. He has just come into the new opportunity and there are many doubting spectators looking on.

Second, the Negro worker must look out for training to do his job better and better in order to keep pace with the other fellows, and, if possible, to set the pace. The production of tomorrow will call for greater intelligence and skill than that of today.

Third, the Negro worker must look to his health. He has come into the "game" with a physiological machine which is probably better, on the average, than that of other workmen, but he probably does not know so well how to look to his food, to his recreation, to his fresh air, and to his sleeping and living conditions as well as other workmen. Physical vitality is one of the elements of survival in the economic competition.
Fourth, he must save, combine and invest his money. Within the next ten years we may so preserve our surplus earnings and we may so combine and invest them that we will get our place in the great world of agriculture, commerce and industry as owners and directors and superintendents, that both those who labor and those who manage may ever in the future have need of our help and cooperation and, in turn, will be ready to give us a share in the resulting benefits.

The hands of economic workers are stretched out to us and we may grasp them firmly for the future.
August 5, 1920.

Dr. William Jennifer
Federal Prohibition Agent
Internal Revenue Service
Detroit, Michigan.

My dear Dr. Jennifer:

Several copies of the "Detroit Compass" have come to me and I am very much pleased with them, and am writing to inquire whether you received copy of an article I wrote under my official title with reference to some problems of Negro labor. If this did not reach you I will returnish copy.

Yours sincerely,

Director of Negro Economics.

H/MIC
August 17, 1920.

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

Dear Doctor Haynes:

Your letter of August 5th A. D., has been received and I would have answered ere this but pressing, and I mean pressing, business engagements prevented.

I am glad to note your appreciation of our journalistic effort and assure you that your expressions of approval furnish a much desired stimulus to our ambitions for journalistic excellence.

I regret to say that your article on "Problems of Negro Labor" has not been received. The only article received from you was the one appearing in our first issue--"The hand of opportunity."

We will be only too glad to have your contributions as often as we can get them.

Hoping to hear from you again soon, I am

Yours with esteem,

President and Manager--Great Lakes Publishing Company.
September 4, 1920.

Dr. William Jennifer,
C/o The Detroit Compass,
164 Gratiot Avenue,
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Dr. Jennifer:

We are very busy endeavoring to get out a bulletin of statistics and data relating to Negroes in industry and agriculture during the War and the months since. We shall give full report in brief form of the activities of the Supervisors of Negro Economics in connection with the war-program of the Department. Among others, we have completed a summary of your work in Michigan. I am very desirous of having you review and correct our story, and the copy is enclosed herewith with the urgent request that you furnish us with your criticisms and corrections if possible by return mail. If you can return the copy within a day or two it will be much appreciated. An addressed envelope is enclosed for the return copy.

Yours very truly,

Director of Negro Economics.

F.S.
You will understand of course that the copy is confidential and not for publication.
September 29, 1920.

Dr. William J. Jennifer,
O/c The Detroit Compass,
164 Gratiot Avenue,
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Dr. Jennifer:

On September 4 I mailed you the Michigan section of the manuscript of the bulletin we are getting out on "The Negro at Work During the War and During Reconstruction", with the request that you give us your criticisms and suggestions at an early date. So far we have not had a reply from you and I am wondering whether the manuscript reached you. If it did not reach you, or if your have returned it, please wire me as it has probably been lost in the mails.

With cordial greetings,

I am

Yours very truly,

Director of Negro Economics.

H/Mc
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

TELEGRAM

WU 1 Q 8 COLLECT.

Detroit, Michigan 5, 57pm, Oct. 4, 1930.

Dr. George E. Haynes,

Dept Labor, Washington.

Matter mailed today. Letter follows, explaining delay.

William [Jennifer]

9a Oct. 5.

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OCT 5 1920

Director of Negro Economics
Dr. Geo. E. Haynes,

Director of Negro Economics
Washington, D.C.

Dear Doctor Haynes:

I now you an apology for having kept the manuscript so long. My tardiness was due, however, to a desire to get some data, and my work here, that I have unfortunately left in Washington. I find it impracticable, and have decided to return the manuscript in its present form (save a few corrections), which I think is very good.

Your friend,

William Jennifer.
October 7, 1920.

Dr. William Jennifer,
The Detroit Compass,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Dr. Jennifer:

Thank you so much for your good letter of October 5 and returned manuscript. If you will give us description of the data about your work in Michigan you had in mind to include, it may be possible for it to be supplied from the files here, which we would be most happy to do. This should reach us, however, not later than Monday, October 11.

Yours sincerely,

Director of Negro Economics.

R/MLC
Dr. Geo. E. Haynes, Ph. D.

Director of Anglo-Economics,

Washington, D.C.

Dear Doctor Haynes:

You will please pardon my delay in replying. I have been very busy with local affairs here.

When I received your letter it was too late to attempt compliance with your request. You will please note confidential enclosure.

Hoping for you continued success, I am, as ever,

Your friend,

William Jennifer
November 6, 1920.

Dr. William Jennifer,
330 Clinton Street,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Mr. Jennifer:

Thank you for your letter received this morning, the contents of which I appreciate very, very much.

The corrected galley proof for the bulletin was turned in about a month ago and we are now anxiously waiting the pleasure of publications and the public printer. The Departmental annual reports are now in ahead of us but we hope to have back the page proof as soon as these are out of the way.

Yours very truly,

Director of Negro Economics.

H/118
Dear Doctor:

I am writing to ask about the prospects of reestablishing our Economic Service in the United States. If the "Service" is reestablished, I would like to have your favor in reappointment as supervisor of Michigan. This is a frank statement and I am hoping...
that you will find it convenient to give me a reply with equal frankness.

With hopes of hearing from you by return mail.

I am as ever,

Yours with esteem,

[Signature]

Address: 1578 Clinton St.
RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
MAR 21 1921

Dr. Geo. E. Haynes,
Director of Negro Economics,
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Haynes,

I have received the certificate issued by Secretary Wilson, for meritorious service during the war and, for same, thank you heartily.

Remember me kindly to Mrs. Haynes and to my esteemed friend Phillips.

Yours with esteem,

W. JENNIFER

[Signature]

3/21/21
Detroit, Mich., July 2, 1919.

From: Federal Director
To: Director General, U. S. Employment Service,
Washington, D. C.
Subject: Supervisor of Negro Economics for Michigan.

1. On Thursday of last week, Mr. William Jennifer, who for the past nine months has been acting as Supervisor of Negro Economics for Michigan, advised me that he was in receipt of communication from Washington directing him to report there immediately. He left here on Friday morning, and at the time of his leaving stated that he was somewhat worried in regards to the work, which he had been carrying on here in Michigan, being continued.

2. At the time, Mr. Jennifer came to Michigan he at once proceeded to organize the State, and within a short time after his arrival a conference was held here in Detroit, and there were in attendance representatives from nineteen different cities in Michigan. An organization was perfected at that time, and great good has come from the results of that meeting. The writer attended this conference and had an opportunity to meet with these representatives, who consisted of Ministers, doctors, lawyers, welfare workers and working men. These people went back to their respective localities and proceeded to enlighten the colored people of their community regarding the efforts being made by the Government to assist them in caring for the interests of the Negroes who are rapidly moving here from the southern states.

3. It would appear to the writer that there is no work of greater importance which the Government might be interested in at this time than that of assisting the colored people to bring about better conditions for their race.

4. Since coming to Michigan, Mr. Jennifer has worked hard and given to the duties assigned to him all of his time and efforts. He is a splendid gentleman and his heart is in his work. He thoroughly understands the Negro problem. In the mind of the writer, he is an exception to the average person, and we would very much like to see him return to Michigan to carry on this good work which he has been doing, and desire to urge upon you the importance of this department being continued.

(Signed) J. V. Cunningham,

Federal Director.

JVC-03
Detroit, Mich., July 2, 1919.

From: Federal Director
To: Director General, U. S. Employment Service,
Washington, D. C.
Subject: Supervisor of Negro Economics for Michigan.

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(Signed) J. V. Cunningham,
Federal Director.
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

July 11, 1919.

Copy

Mr. William Jennifer,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Jennifer:

I am authorized by the Secretary to assure you that, on your
Civil Service status and record of this Department since transfer
from the Department of Commerce, provision will be made for your
continuance in the service of this Department.

The Secretary says it may be a few days before he can make
the arrangement and that he is not positive just what division
of the Department you will be in, but he assures you of a place.

In this connection I am expressing the hope that it may be
so arranged that you can continue the most capable and loyal
service you have heretofore given in connection with this office.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) George E. Haynes,
Director of Negro Economics.

H/MLC

OK
LFP
July 11/19
Mr. George E. Haynes,
Wash., D. C.

Dear Dr. Haynes:

Just a few lines to inform you that we have organized a company here known as the "Great Lakes Publishing Company" under the auspices of which will be published a weekly newspaper known as the "Detroit Compass". The paper's first appearance will be on or about July 7th.

Will you kindly give us an article for the initial number?

Awaiting your reply, I am, as ever,

Yours with esteem,

(Signed) Wm. Jennifer.
February 5, 1921.

Dr. William Jennifer,
1578 Clinton Street,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Dr. Jennifer:

I am pleased to write you frankly in answer to your letter of January 28, and as fully as facts up to this time permit.

You probably know, through the press or otherwise, that there are several apparently-announced candidates for the work here, in case it is continued. Further than this, it is rumored that the work will be permitted to die a natural death for sundry reasons which one may easily surmise. Consequently, I regret to have to say that no plans are being projected pending March fourth. I scarcely need to call to your attention the fact that every piece of work awaits the changes.

At this writing Congress has taken no favorable action on our appropriation, and I can say quite frankly that such action does not seem likely between now and March fourth.

Appreciating your interest, I remain

Yours very truly,

Director of Negro Economics.

W/JM