Governor Asked To Investigate Conditions at Nearby Ontario, N.Y. Camp

Latin Americans Visit City

Many Delegates of Dark Complexion

During the third week in May, delegations of 14 Latin American countries came to the city of Rochester in a goodwill visit at the invitation of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey. They visited three of Rochester’s largest defense industries, Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Eastman Kodak and Storrow-Clarkson Co.

In the evening, the delegations attended the premier of the Motion Picture in the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences and were present at a dinner meeting sponsored by the Rochester Chamber of Commerce World Trade Committee in the Rochester Club. A tour was sponsored by the Office of Inter-American Affairs and the State Department.

Among the various delegations was Dr. Pierre Chauvey, under-secretary of the Treasury, Commerce, and National Economy in Haiti whose country—oldtimers will recall—gave $1,000 to the erection of the Frederick Douglass Memorial. He said, among other things: “Some will say that the color line is going. But it is not so. We find Negroes trying to work—no bread. No food. No clothing. The slogan seems to be: ‘Out the way!’

That is the way we see it. You are not asking us to be integrated. We are not asking for it. But we do not want to be pushed out. We do not want to be forced to leave our place and go to the back of the line where we are already in the back... We do not want to be treated as second-class citizens. We want to be treated as equals. We want to be given the same opportunities that everyone else has. We want to be treated with respect and dignity. We want to be allowed to work and earn a living. We do not want to be discriminated against.

We believe that the color line is going. We believe that we can make a living. We believe that we can be treated with respect and dignity. We believe that we can be given the same opportunities that everyone else has. We believe that we can make a living. We believe that we can be treated with respect and dignity. We believe that we can be given the same opportunities that everyone else has.
WELCOME TO THE EDITOR'S EYES

THE ROCHESTER VOICE

FORMERLY "THE VOICE"

Published every week at 444 Clinton Street

Entered at third-class matter December 25, 1936, at the Postoffice in Rochester under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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EIGHT MONTHS $3.00

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ADVERTISING RATES

DISPLAY—one inch $1.00

CLASSIFIED—6 words 10c

STAFF PERSONNEL

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ALMA K. COLES, Editor

CLAYTON H. PAUL, Cartoonist

CLAUDE H. PAUL, (U. S. Army)

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NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE

Interstate Union

444 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.


do ROGERS

Who is Frederick Douglass?

(Edward A. P.)

For the past seven years, the Frederick Douglass Thematic Committee of Rochester, N. Y., and the late Edward A. Phillips, Chairman of the publisher of this paper, have been engaged in writing a narrative. The entire population of a town is sometimes one or more days set aside especially to honor the memory of Frederick Douglass, who, as a slave, started a movement, formed, organized, and sold newspapers with more than a quarter of a century lived in the state.

It is therefore to be supposed that the majority of the residents of Rochester, if they care about Douglass, by now, are at least aware of the fact that he lived here. However, every one in a while, himself or herself, do not quite see him. That is all to the good. It happens that Frederick Douglass, who attached himself to us on the 13th of November, 1846, was here that he founded and carried on the publication of his "North Star" and which he called the "Frederick Douglass Paper." The printing press of this great newspaper is in the basement of the A. M. E. Zion Church which will stand on Fayer Street. The house in that block, 444 Clinton Street, was Douglass's home in Rochester.

It is also to be supposed that Frederick Douglass, who lived here, was a friend to the townsfolk. Douglass was a man of great ability, a man of great courage, a man of great honesty, a man of great conscience, a man of great self-reliance, a man of great judgment, a man of great understanding, a man of great skill, a man of great character, a man of great wisdom, a man of great knowledge.

For the benefit of that child, and all others who may read this notice, I know about Frederick Douglass, we have been told, the story of the most remarkable man the Negro race has given to America.

Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey Douglass was born somewhere near the month of February, 1818, of a slave mother and father, himself and his three sisters. He lived with his grandparents, who were 80 years of age, and at that time, were living in Baltimore with the Lloyd family. It was in the year that he was 7 that he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. He was in the year that he was 12 that he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. He was in the year that he was 12 that he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family.

In 1818, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1820, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1822, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1824, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1826, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1828, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1830, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1832, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1834, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1836, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1838, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1840, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1842, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1844, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1846, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1848, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1850, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1852, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1854, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1856, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1858, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1860, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1862, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1864, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1866, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1868, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1870, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1872, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1874, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1876, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1878, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1880, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1882, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1884, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1886, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1888, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1890, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1892, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1894, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1896, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1898, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1900, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1902, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family. In 1904, he was allowed to live in the same house with the Lloyd family.
SOUTHERNERS FIGHT FOR VOTE

COMERICA, C.C.—Last week the Progressive Negro Democratic Party of South Carolina voted members to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago on the theory that Negroes in the South may be second in place of delegates elected a few weeks ago by the state white Democratic Convention.

The Progressive Party was formed last August by John H. Gray, shortly after the State Legislature convened in special session making the State Democratic Party ineligible in a move to stop legal action to overturn Negroes in the white Democratic primaries.

THE STATE OF NEW YORK

KNOW YOUR NEGRO STORY AND BE PROUD OF IT! BUY THE "CRADLE OF FREEDOM" TODAY! YOU'LL BE GLAD OF IT.

174 JOSEPH AVENUE ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

NAACP CONFERENCE MEETS IN ROCHESTER

HOLD TWO-DAY PARLEY ON VITAL PROBLEMS

The eighth annual New York state convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People met here in Rochester for a two-day discussion of the various problems facing the Negro in the present condition of the world.

Visiting the firm assurance that the end of the job discrimination against the Negro was not far off, S. J. Jones, James P. Glasgow, and the other committee examiners for the Fair Employment Practices Committee, stated the firmness of the Committee was to treat not only its lot with discrimination against Negroes, but those by Federal, state, and all sorts. Speaking at the time of the place of the Convention of the YWCA in Rochester, he stated.

"EVERY MEMBER—GET A MEMBER"

WINS TWO SCHOLARSHIPS

James E. DeBois, son of Mrs. and Mr. 21 Fair Pl. is the winner of two scholarships awarded the annual scholarship of the local branch of the NAACP as its state convention dinner on May 4th. Young Mr. DeBois also won one of the 43 scholarships awarded the in the public schools. He will graduate from East High School.

TAYLOR RE-ELECTED

At the annual dinner of the New York State Colored Elks, at White Plains, N. T. Robert M. Taylor, grand exalted ruler of the Lodge of Elks, was re-elected president of the Elks Grand Lodge for the ensuing year. The Elks Cup, which accompanied the vice-president, was a member of the public schools. He will graduate from East High School.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

At a very colorful tea on Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, brother of White Street, announced the engagement of their daughter, Mrs. Jackson. Adorable Pryor to James McChesney, Miss Eunice M. Morris of Monroe High School in this city, and a graduate of Monroe, was employed as the clerk of the city of Monroe High School before returning to Rochester in the same capacity. Miss McChesney graduated from Monroe High School in this city and studied art for some time in New York City.

SPEAKERS' BUREAU

Regional Officers
Mrs. J. H. Neimeyer, Record-secretary.
Rev. I. P. Pogue, Jr., President.
Dr. E. Welch, Second Vice-President.
Mrs. H. Neimeyer, Recording Secretary.

Local Branch Officers
Rev. I. P. Pogue, Jr., President.
Mrs. H. Neimeyer, Recording Secretary.

Send or write to

Chairman, Office of the Chairman
17 S. Fitzhugh St. Main 1204
Rochester, New York.

May 12, 1944

Mr. Howard W. Coles
640 Charles Street
Rochester, New York

Dear Mr. Coles:

At the occasion of I AM AN AMERICAN DAY, we cordially invite you to a seat on the board of representatives with representative citizens and the newly elected Negro in the reception room in the office of Director of Education, at 492 Charles Street (Elk street Hall), at 7:45 p.m., on Sunday evening, May 14th. A Boy Scout guide will be in attendance. At that time full directions to all participants will be given.

Very truly yours,

ARTHUR C. PARKER

I Am An American Day Committee

DREAMS DON'T GO

Edward Wicker of Chicago, house materials expert, supported Architect George Loven in claim

"There will be no corners cut in this building after the war—only in dimensions. Or we'll have extremely fine buildings, but with wash dishes with dreams.

CUT RACIAL

Mrs. George D. Bowk, Al-

Palm, N. Y. Regional Vice-President.
Mrs. Bert Bumien, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Regional Vice-President.
Mrs. Bert Bumien, Troy, N. Y. Regional Vice-President.
Mrs. Bert Bumien, N. Y. Regional Vice-President.
Mrs. Bert Bumien, Local Branch Officers
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CUT RACIAL
HEADED BY DR. LUNSFORD

Red Caps, Fraternities, Business and Professional Men in the Lead

Sometime during the first part of last month, Dr. Lunsford, president of Hobart and Wells College and chairman of the committee of Rochester's citizens at the residence of William Millard, landlord of Clarissa St., and with the cooperation and assistance of Dr. Charles T. Lunsford, organized a committee that now makes up the local committee of the United Negro College Fund Committee. Under the direction of Dr. Lunsford, the group has a goal of $30,000 in addition to Doyle. To date, over 3,000 individual donations have been subscribed.

Dr. Lunsford has donated $100.00; Robert Brooks $100.00; Dr. Samuel Lindsay, college professor, $100.00. A former graduate of the college, later on in the week, mailed out over 300 tickets to various organizations and individuals.

Negro College Drive Goes “OVER TOP!”

Mass Meeting Nets Big Amount

Two mass meetings were held in all of the local colleges last Sunday, May 28th, and the Mt. Olivet Baptist Church on Sunday, May 28th. Speakers on these occasions included Rev. Charles H. Biddle, Rev. James S. Brown, Rev. Frank L. Brown, and Rev. J. F. Moore. Dr. T. C. Lunsford presided at both ceremonies.

Speakers at the Mt. Olivet Baptist Church in addition to those already mentioned above were Harvey Robinson, James Hallock, student lender at Colgate-Divinity School who believe most white colleges and universities are able to serve the existing demand. Our college and many others are able to serve the existing demand, but several colored colleges are depending heavily on funds from this campaign for their existence." Students and fellow leaders of the Youth Division of the NAACP and the Regional Director of the FEPC also spoke.

Gannett at Erie Church

In connection with this special effort, Frank E. Gannett, publisher of the Rochester Evening Star and Syracuse Star, is one of the 14 cities in the United States designated to serve as one of the 14 cities in the FEPC.

Several donations were made at two of Rochester's Negro colleges.

Two mammoth mass meetings were held today.

Green Gables Chicken Restaurant

Bar-B-Q

SOUTHERN FRIED CHICKEN

Sides and Vegetables

10 HARRISON STREET

Kozy Corner Restaurant

N. Harding, Prop.

358 ORMOND STREET ROCHESTER, N. Y.

REMEMBER — YOU READ IT IN THE ROCHESTER VOICE

REMEMBER --- HAWKINS

— AT —

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260 ORMOND STREET ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ISAAC WHYTE

SHOE SHINING PARLOR — SHOES REPAIRED

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Mayne Rollins, Prop., 119 Joseph Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

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Full Line of Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes and Candy

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Green Gables Chicken Restaurant

BAR-B-Q

SOUTHERN FRIED CHICKEN

Sides and Vegetables

10 HARRISON STREET

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REMEMBER — YOU READ IT IN THE ROCHESTER VOICE

Governor Gets Action

Investigation of sanitary and living conditions at certain Negro junior college camp is well under way. Representative of the State Health Dept. here in the city contacted this office Friday morning for the names of Negro migrants at a camp under similar conditions. Even though this week may be late, we are interested only in the treatment of human beings regardless of race, creed or color for it has always been the policy of this publication in matters of this kind first to know the facts and then to have the investigator bring findings to us.

Dr. Lunsford, expressed this sentiment which we hope he doesn’t mean; that white people have lived at this camp under similar conditions. Even though this week may be late, we are interested only in the treatment of human beings regardless of race, creed or color for it has always been the policy of this publication in matters of this kind first to know the facts and then to have the investigator bring findings to us.

Sincerely yours,

T. Ne HUARD

Director.

STATE OF NEW YORK

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

June 5, 1944

Mr. Howard W. Coles

446 Clarissa Street

Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Coles:

On behalf of Governor Dewey I extend to you the hearty congratulations of June 6, 1944, relative to the success of Negro migrants at a camp near here. I am referring to your letter of June 6, 1944.

I will be glad to allow the appropriation to Negro camps as per your letter of June 6, 1944.

Sincerely yours,

T. NE HUARD

Director.

STATE OF NEW YORK

FARM MANSERVANT SERVICE

Agriculture, Albany, N. Y.

June 1, 1944

Mr. Howard W. Coles

446 Clarissa Street

Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Coles:

I hereby express entire satisfaction with the Negro camps for which the annual appropriation for your offices.

I have talked with Mr. A. F. Allen, in the office, who has been responsible for the state department of labor. I have consulted with Mr. R. E. Moore, the representative of Farm Manpower Service in the state for the state department of labor.

I trust that Mr. Moore and Mr. Brink will obtain complete up-to-date information on this subject and I have a confidence with you concerning their findings.

Mr. Moore has expressed the hope that information on this subject is obtained. I am aware that the State Department of Labor in the state department of labor will take such steps to remedy any undesirable conditions which they have jurisdiction.

I am aware that the State Department of Labor in the state department of labor will take such steps to remedy any undesirable conditions which they have jurisdiction.

Your sincerely,

T. W. HUARD

Director.