PARKER ALLY IS DEFEATED

THE ADVOCATE

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STATES NEGRO IS NOT DESCENDED FROM HAM

DENIES NEGRO BALLOT; FINED

Digesting . . . . . The News

(BY CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL)

A recent decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission affecting railroad freight rates should have a peculiar significance to colored readers throughout the country.

With these changing times, thoughts and sentiments are also changing - all with a view of adjusting a bad economic situation. The Commission's new ruling, in substance, creates the theory that the strongtr roads must help the weaker regardless of the fact that they are competitors. Can you imagine such a ruling - even a few years ago?

So far the Commission has not been able to "see" nor has economic conditions necessitated the action, of delving seriously into certain interstate railway traffic in the southland. How that sentiments are giving way for practical and economic betterment perhaps the Commission will take the necesary action that will result in a fairer and more equitable treatment for our travellers in the south and which would add millions to the now decreasing revenues of the railroads there effected.

There is not a "Jim Crow" law on the statutes of any State that should bar the Commission from rendering an equitable ruling on all interstate traffic. Imagine, a group of people who are forced to pay first-class fares for worse than third-class travel and conveniences? Is it a wonder that this same group, more and more, finds other modes of transportation and while not always more convenient it is decidely less humiliating?

If, even in those states where the law calls for, "equal but separate accomodations", this edict was carried out to the letter the railroads would find their revenues greatly increasing. I know, from actual experience, that there are thousands in our group who, in some instances, pay an exhorbitant, and perhaps an illegal, private transportation charge (autos and private busses) just to keep from being discriminated by the railroads and on which the fare would have been much less. And where our people number almost half of the population this means millions of dollars in revenues that the railroads are losing yearly.

Perhaps though in the new day that is dawning this phase of an already existing Interstate Traffic condition will be carefully looked into and once again sentiment will be displaced by an equitable and sane adjustment? At least, it's worth considering!

P. S

With the publisher's permission I wish to call to the attention of my many editor friends, readers, friends and correspondents, of a slight change in my address and to ask that in the future all communications, cards, letters, papers, books, etc., be addressed strictly as: Clifford C. Mitchell, No. 30667, care of A. L. Van Horn, Jackson, Michigan.

At the same time I wish to thank everyone for their wonderful co-operation in the past and hope that it may continue in the future.

OLDEST CULTURE

New York, Nov. 6—That the Negro has had up to the last five or eight centuries, a civilization comparable to that of Western Europe or Asia for the same period was the statement of Professor William Lee Hansberry, specialist in archaeology and anthropology of Howard University on Saturday, October 31, at a meeting of the New York Urban League called by the New York Bahai Committee on interracial amity. He based his statement on facts gathered in the last 25 to 30 years by scientists.

The tombs of 88 consecutive kings of Ethiopia have been located, a record not equalled by any other peoples. That the Egyptian civilization, the oldest and greatest that existed in ancient times was largely Negroid is proved beyond contradiction by the physical features of the kings excavated from Egyptian tombs.

The spreading of the Sahara desert and the slave trade he stated, were the chief causes of the decline of African civilization. Professor Hansberry has pictures which illustrate the picture and he is soon to publish a book. With the knowledge of a background of culture and not slavery as the only inheritance of the Negro Afro-Americans should banish the thought of inferiority.

ENTERS RACE FOR CONGRESS

URGE NEGRO CITIZENS TO USE VOTING POWER

SINCERITY FOR RACIAL BETTERMENT SLOGAN OF CANDIDATE

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 13—Magistrate Edward W. Henry, of Philadelphia, unofficially announced his candidacy for congressman last Tuesday night when he addressed the Negro Political Women's Council at Bethel church, Bartram avenue, in Lansdowne.

Magistrate Henry was speaking before an enthusiastic group of men and women and he urged them to go to the polls and vote wisely.

He stated that there were too many Negro leaders who did not have the interest of the race at heart but were in politics solely for selfish purposes.

Negroes lack confidence in their own group, added the magistrate. He said that a Negro could talk on a political subject for one week and that a white man could convince the same group that the Negro was wrong in one hour. What the Negro needs is leadership which cannot be bought and which is unselfish and courageous.

N.A.A.C.P. INVESTIGATES HAITIAN BUDGET PLAN

REFUSES TO PAY GOV'T

NEW YORK, Nov. 12—The United States Department of State is asked, in a letter sent yesterday by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to affirm or deny that the American Minister in Haiti delivered an ultimatum to the Haitian Government, holding up all salaries of Haitian officials pending an adjustment of the national budget satisfactory to the United States.

The State Department, in reply to a telegram of protest sent by the N. A. A. C. P. to President Hoover, wrote a four-page letter of explantion, in which the statement is made that the Haitian Government itself informed the American financial adviser that no further payments could be made with its consent under the emergency reduced budget recently adopted.

In its letter of reply and further inquiry, the N. A. A. C. P. says in part: "We have learned both through the public press and through communications from sources which we believe to be responsible ones, that no

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CHILDREN ARE FORCED TO WORK IN FIELDS

(By a worker correspondent)

VISALIA, CAL. Nov. 13—Conditions of cotton pickers in Tulare County are appaling. Workers are starving on the jobs.

We can only make 40 to 90 cents a day at this job.

Many families seek, working permits for young children so they would have something to eat, otherwise they would die of starvation. One worker here complained, "I want my child to go to school, but I also want them to have enough to eat. We are so poor that all the children have been able to take to school for lunch is a cold biscuit. The only clothes they have are on their backs, and the only shoes I have to work in are an old pair of bedroom slippers. "There are hundred here as near starvation as this family. Even the single men are unable to buy enough food on what we make.

We must remember that such conditions are existing among those who are employed workers.

This is teaching the need of employed to organize together and united to fight for better conditions or otherwise we will all die a slow torturous death of starvation.

JIM CROWISM IS STOPPED IN EMPLOYMENT

COLORED WOMEN ARE PROHIBITED REGISTRANTS

NEW YORK, Nov. 12—Projected Jim Crow registration offices in the administration of unemployment relief, in New York City have been discarded after vigorous protests by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Announcement in the newspapers on November 2, of registration offices for single women through the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee, was accompanied by notice that certain offices were for registrants "except Negro women" and others for "Negro women of the Harlem district".

The N. A. A. C. P. at once wrote to William H. Mathews, Director of the Emergency Work and Relief Bureau protesting against the projected segregation and urging that the segregated offices be discontinued at once and "that those in need of aid be registered at all offices regardless of race or color".

"Whatever the purpose back of this move," said the N. A. A. C. P. letter, "and however diligently efforts may be made to prevent discrimination, such arbitrary demarcation will inevitably result in discrimination against those segregated. "The letter also states: "Hunger knows no color line."

Mr. Mathews in a letter to the N. A. A. C. P. gives asurance that colored women may now register for unemployment relief wherever they see fit. In his letter Mr. Mathews charges that the segregated offices were asked for by executives of the institutions where the Jim Crow bureaus were established. In view of the location of one of these offices at the Colored Y. M. C. A. in West 137th St., the N. A. A. C. P. has written to the Chairman of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. and the President of the New York City Y. W. C. A. inquiring into this allegation by Mr. Mathews.

FINDS NEGRO PUPILS ON PAR WITH WHITES IN TEST

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 12—Prof. A. L. Snell, head of the department of psychology at Fisk University, speaking before the Fisk club here last Tuesday night said that the colored children to whom he gave the intelligence tests recently in the schools of Kansas City, Kans., ranked on a par with white childern of the same school age. Twelve-year-old children were given the tests.

PASTOR SHOT BY CRAZED FATHER

Wounds Policeman In Gun Fight

Guthrie, Oklahoma, Nov. 3—A grief crazed father whose warped mind sought to wipe out an entire family in revenge for their testimony in behalf of the slayer of his son, snuffed out the life of the Rev. J. E. Toombs on the steps of the St. Paul A. M. E. church Sunday morning, and himself slain later in a battle with a police squad armed with a machine gun.

The murderer, Zeke Wilson, armed with two heavy service revolvers, cornered the pastor as he was on his awy to conduct the morning services, and fired five bullets into his body, killing him instantly. Wilson then rushed to the homes of his other five intended victims but failed to carry out his murderous purpose because the rest of the family was absent from home. He then fled to his own home, where he barricaded himself and fought a losing battle with the police machine gun squad in which more than a hundred bullets were fired, until, mortally wounded, he stumbled out of the house and surrendered.

Crazed By Son's Death

Wilson's son, Lloyd Wilson, was slain in a pool room fight which he

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SOUTH'S OFFICIAL PUNISHED BY COURT

DRASTIC SENTENCE IMPOSED AS PENALTY FOR ATTEMPT TO DISFRANCHISE VOTERS

Charlotte, N. C. Nov. 13—A smashing drama, with exciting action, was enacted at Salisbury, North Carolina in the October term of the United Sttes Court, Judge Johnson J. Hayes, Greensboro, presiding, which should be regarded as of more than unusual interest, importance and significance, as the incidents in the plot involved the sacredness of the ballot.

The star character, in the tense but dynamic scene, was S. R. Sechrest of East Spencer, one of the unscrupulous Democratic election officials, with which North Carolina, as well as other Southern States, are chronically infested.

Sechrest was charged with violating the Federal election laws in the last general election for President, in that he refused to register six colored applicants for registration on account

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THIRD SENATOR PARKERITE GOES DOWN BY NEGRO VOTE

PICKENS ATTENDS TELEVISION PREMERE

New York, Nov. 6—William Pickens, contributing editor of tht Associated Negro Press was among the distinguished scientists, scholars and writers invited Thursday to B. S. Moss Broadway theater to see and hear the first dtmonstration of television in an amusement house.

Mr. Pickens will write an article shortly to be released through the Associated Negro Press, describing his reactions to tht demonstration.

Among the persons invited to the "premiers" were Sir Hubert Wilkins, Roy Chapman Andrews, Amelia Earhart, Dr. Walter Grainger, Cosmos Hamilton and others famous in the world of science and tht theater. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Van Vechten enjoyed the demonstration with Mr. Pickens.

POLITICAL LEADERS VIE TO DEFEAT PLANS

SPEAKERS RALLY TO DEFENSE THROUGHOUT CITIES OF STATE

New York, November 6—The third of the United States senators who voted to seat Judge John J. Parker, North Carolina on the Supreme Court bench, David Baird, Jr., of New Jersey, has followed his predecessors, Henry J. Allen of Kansas and Roscoe McCullough of Ohio, into defeat, Negro voters providing a large part of the ammunition for the victory. Baird was defeated as candidate for Governor of New Jersey by one of the largest majorities ever recorded in New Jersey and in all Negro districts ran far behind his party.

Congratulations by telegram and telephone are pouring in on the national office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which sent every member of the National staff into New Jersey to address the mass meetings arranged by the New Jersey State Conference of branches.

In addition to the National Office staff as speakers at the disposal of the New Jersey brnches, the N. A. A. C. P. procured outstanding speakers as Arthur Garfield Hayes. No less than five large mass meetings were held in Atlantic City alone, under the leadership of Chasteen Hall, branch president, and every member of the National Office staff at various times spoke in Newark, Jersey City, Camden, Orange, Asbury Park, Washington, Bayonne, Salem, Montclair and other leading cities of the state.

Attempts of hired political leaders to confuse the issue were swept aside by the aroused colored voters to whom the essential issue of the campaign had been made clear by the N. A. A. C. P. speakers.

Reports to the N. A. A. C. P. by telephone and telegraph indicate that the Negro vote went overwhelmingly against Baird. The normal Republican majority in Atlantic County where there are 9,000 Negro voters was cut from about 18,000 to nothing. In Newark every ward with considerable colored registration showed heavy majorities against Baird, and the same story was repeated in Jersey C.ty and elsewhere.

Every State, City and Town to Participate In Nine Months Bicentennial Celebration

These points should be emphasized with respect to the Celebration of the Two Hundreth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington next year:

1—It is sponsored by the United States Government: Congress Created the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission and the President of the United States is its chairman.

2—It will not be a world's fair or exposition, and it will not be held in in any one place.

3—It will be nation-wide, even a world-wide series of celebrations in which every state, city and town—every organization and institution, every home and individual—in this country, together with Americans and others in many foreign countries, will participate. Every community is expected to plan and carry out its ownprogram of events, in cooperation with the United States Commission and the State Commissions.

4—It will last from Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1932, to Thanksgiving Day, November 24, 1932, with special local and national celebration everywhere on all holidays, anniversaries, or other days which can be connected with the life of George Washington.

5—While the ceremonies on February 22 should be especially elaboratte and impresive, as marking the actual Two Hundredth Anniversary of George Washington's Birth, arrangements also should be made for public gatherings pageants, plays, processions, musical festivals, tableaux and other events at various times during the entire period of more than nine months. Every program should relate to the great life and work of the First President and Founder of the Republic. On Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and other natioal and local holidays or anniversaries there should be special programs, but the celebration should not be confined to these days.

6—It will take time to prepare the local programs and arrange for the local celebrations. The United States Commission urges mayors and other officials of every city and town in the country to appoint George Washington Bicentennial Commissions or Committees, in order to prepare for the events of the Bicentennial Year.

7—All organization and institutions of whatever character—civic, business, labor, educational, religious, fraternal, literary, social and others—are urged to plan for a "George Washington Year" in 1932.

8—The United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, Washington Building, Washington, D.C., will send literature and suggestion for local programs to any com-mittee, organization or group that will write for them.

BELIEF ERRONEOUS SAYS EAST AFRICAN PRINCE AND BISHOP

GREAT PRYAMIDS AND SPHYNXES CONTRIBUTIONS OF EARLY ETHIOPIAN CIVILIZATION

IMPRESSES NEGRO ACTIVITY IN MODERN ADVANCEMENTS

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The Rev. M. Wyxewixard S. J. Challoughliczilczise, Prince of the Royal House of Ethiopia and Archbishop of tht Forty-second Ecclesiastical Diocese of the Reformed Coptic church East Africa, baffled a large audience at Henderson Business college Sunday afternoon with hi great European learning, he interested the listeners with his African dialect, and opened their eyes to the marvelous and colorful history of tht Ethiopian races of people. The profundity of the African prince's knowledge of ethnology, the science which treats of race origins, of hieroglyphics, the ancient Egyptian and people in Eritrea and the other countries of Africa and Asia, and his acquaintance with etymology of the various languages as revealed during the address he delivered Sunday left no doubt in the minds of tht attendants that he received the very best training that Oxford, Cambridge, the University of Egypt and other noted institutions of the old world could offer him.

"The belief that black people are direct descendants of the Hamitic family of northern Africa is erroneous" the Archbishop declared, "because there were people living in Ethiopia long before the biblical period. The Hamitic family of people are, according to biblical history, descendants of Noah's son, Ham, who was cursed by Jehovah because he looked upon his father's nakedness while he was drunk. I am not in a position to defend Noah for his celebration on being back on dry land again, but if it is true that God put

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LIFE INSURANCE VALUES REMAIN

A sentence in former President Calvin Coolidge's radio address on life insurance — expressed a truth which many policy holders have discovered for themselves. "When," he said, "the market value of most personal property and real estate has depreciated, the contract value of life insurance policies in the first class companies of the United States and Canada has been an outstanding exception of firmness and stability."

Fortunes have been swept away during the last two years, but those who have been able to keep up their payments on their life insurance policies and they have something which unlike stocks and bonds, is worth as much as it ever was. While it is unwise to attempt to buy more insurance than one can, with reasonable thrift, carry, it is true that, as Mr. Coolidge said, "life insurance is probably the best property you have."—The Youngstown, Ohio, Vindicator.

N.A.A.C.P. ANNOUNCES FELLOWSH'P'S AWARDS

New York, Nov. 13—The National Urban League announces its annual competitive examination for Fellowships for colored students for study in social work. At least three awards will be made. Applicants for graduation from accredited colleges, Successful candidates will receive tuition and stipends of $100 to $105 per month—the total value for the year including tuition being $1,290.

The schools to which League Fellows have been assigned are the New York School of Social Work, the Graduate School for Social Administration of the University of Chicago, the University of Pittsburgh and Ohio State University.

Applications are filed before January 15th, 1932, on forms furnished by the Urban League which may be secured by writing Eugene Kinckle Jones, Executive Secretary, 1133 Broadway, Room 826, New York City. The examination will be held in March.

TOLD TO 'HUSTLE' OR GET OUT

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 12—An example of the crude, bestial, and immoral tactics used by white labor agents recruiting unemployed men in the city to pick cotton in Scott County, Missouri was revealed to the officials of the local Urban League and newspapers which have been assisting these agents when Mary Johnson, 28, returned home from the cotton fields after having been forced to beg her way back.

The woman was hired as a cook by a white labor agent recruiting cotton pickers to go to a plantation. The agreement was that she should cook for the cotton pickers, and would be fed, housed, and paid $5 per week until the job was finished. In company with two other women and about 30 men, she was taken to the plantation in the agent's truck. Each woman was lodged in a bunk house with about ten men. After three days, during which she was given nothing to do, the Johnson girl went to the man who had employed her and asked to be given her job as cook.

Told To "Hustle"

The white labor agent told her that he had "too damn many cooks already". When asked what he had brought her there for, the agent told her, "why you can make jlenty here 'hustling' among the men, that's why I put each of you girls in a separate bunk house." When Miss Johnson replied that she wasn't that kind, and asked him if that was what he brought her there for, he answered, "Sure, that's the only way we can keep the men here, otherwise they will go off every pay day and get in trouble in town, and then get us in trouble too for bringing them here."

Miss Johnson asked him for railroad fare to return home. He laughed at her and told her if "she wouldn't listen to reason she could get home any way she can."

When Miss Johnson approached the other women and told them of her interview with the white agent, they refused to start back to St. Louis on foot, and remained. The Johnson girl started back on foot, but when she applied to a minister in Sikeston for food and told him of her plight, he took up a collection and gave her rail road fare.

Miss Johnson reported her experience to the Urban League officials of St. Louis, and the case will be investigated.

On Trial For Freedom

Paul Munter, local Communist, who will go on trial in Superior Court, Monday, November 16, on charges of criminal syndicalism, will give the talk at the Sunday night forum in the Workers' Hall, 191½ Third street, at 8 P. M. "Repressive Legislation and the economic crisis," will be his topic. The forum is under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

OHIO GOVERNOR GRANTS STAY OF EXECUTION

INVESTIGATION PROVES SLAYER INCAPABLE

New York, Nov. 12—The Governor of Ohio has granted a two weeks stay of execution for Walter and Blanton Ralls, sentenced to death in connection with the death of a sheriff in Crestline, Ohio, according to report to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People by C. E. Dickinson, president of the Columbia branch.

Mr. Dickinson reports that he obtained a confession from Blanton Ralls, exonerating Walter, and that examination of Blanton disclosed he had the mentality of a nine-year old. Mr. Dickinson writes:

"The Governor decided at the last minute to grant a stay of execution for two weeks during which time he intends to make a thorough investigation into the irregularities, even tho' the points of law have been decided upon by the various state courts, with the idea in mind of a commutation of sentence ,if facts justify him to do so."