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IN TWO SECTIONS

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SECTION ONE

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ACCUSE PRATT OF UPHOLDING LYNCH-LAW

Digesting . . .
The News
(BY CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL)

Our successful Insurance Companies!

Without a doubt the most successful Negro business, as a class, are our several successful insurance companies. Some, might immediately retort, "Why shouldn't they be successful, they have almost a monopoly in that field?"

The very fact that they do have a monopoly, carries with it a huge liability. This fact was never so thoroughly realized, by me, until this past week, when I had the opportunity to delve somewhat into insurance statistics.

As I write there is before me a list of practically every white insurance company in America (with a statement from each as to their policy on "sub-standard" risks and I find that nearly all of them class the Negro as a "sub-standard" risk by such phrases as the following:

- "Races other than white not accepted."
- "Negro risks not accepted."
- "Colored risks not accepted."
- "Negro risks rated up."
- "Negroes accepted at rates 30 per cent above standard."
- "Negro risks not solicited."
- "Races other than white rated up."
- "Only white accepted."
- "Races other than white no fixed rate."
- "Negro risks accepted at 150 per cent mortality rating."

Above, are written but ten of the frequent expressions but they are typical, in thought, of nearly all of the white companies in the country. Have these companies arrived at such a policy on "others than white" simply because of color? I hardly believe so! It is an economic question with them which simply means that to them Negro business is not profitable.

Thus, it is clearly seen that if some of our successful executives can take a liability and turn it into a well-paying asset that they are entitled to more praise and credit than a mere assertion that they should be successful because they have almost a monopoly.

For a black man, or a group of black men, to succeed in a business venture that the very best business brains of the whites, backed by an unlimited supply of material resources, have passed up as unprofitable, should make every member of the race feel proud of our business leaders who have and who are making an undoubted success of their insurance activities.

To maintain this excellent standard of success, the strong should jealously guard their victory and thru our national insurance organization, a most exacting system of checking and inspecting should be rigidly enforced, lest some weak or mis-managed company should fail and bring a fear of alarm on the activities of the successful which would automatically cause a higher operating expense on less risks.

It is to be hoped that the same business brains that have brought success to our various insurance companies, can come together and thru their united efforts, bring to a success, other enterprises to absorb the talent of our increasing number of trained men and women.

UNIQUE TEAROOM ON BROADWAY

known in cuisine circles started something new in the way of eating places when they opened their doors at 305 East Broadway last Thursday night at the "Creole Tea Room."

Attractively decorated in orange and green, the pretty dining room is quite inviting. A dining room for private parties has been attractively arranged upstairs. Regular American and special Creole dishes will be served at all times.

Mr. Childress has been employed in some of Portland's most up to date places which cater to the public, including the famed Hotel Portland and Olds, Wortman & King. Mrs. Childress is quite artistic and clever at making things beautiful and attractive as well as artistic, she will do much toward keeping the place "up-to-the-minute" and inviting.

Specially baked cakes will be sold to the trade. Mr. Childress is noted as a cake baker.

The Advocate congratulates these enterprising people upon their new venture into the business world and wishes for it great success.

ALA. SUPREME COURT REVIEWS NOTED CASE

Negro Teachers Paid Less

Great Disparity Between Pay Of Colored And White Teachers Noted

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 23—The greatest disparity between the wages of Negroes and whites is to be found in the differences between the salaries of Negro teachers and white teachers, it is shown by data compiled by T. L. Dabney, of the Virginia Theological Seminary and College, and chairman of the salary committee of the Buckingham County Colored Teachers' Association, and made public in a report just issued.

All Below One Hundred Dollars
No teacher, it was said, gets more than \$100 per month, and all annual incomes in excess of \$640 relate to principals.

In the four other states studied in detail, the largest group, comprising 20.6 per cent of the total, was in the \$45 per month class.

In Virginia, 22 per cent were in the \$55 per month class; 12 per cent in the \$45 per month class; 10 per cent in the \$65 per month class, and 9 per cent in the \$60 per month class.

The remainder were scattered in small groups through the other salary classifications.

In the four other states, 17 per cent in the \$40 per month class; 13 per cent in the \$50 per month class; 11 per cent in the \$65 class and 10 per cent in the \$55 per month class.

Comparisons of the average annual salaries of Negro and white teachers in each of the Southern States and Delaware were shown as follows: Alabama, white, \$832, Negro, \$354; Delaware, white, \$1,350, Negro, \$1,129; Florida, white, \$1,554, Negro, \$428; Georgia, white, \$768, Negro, \$260; Kentucky, white, \$875, Negro, \$829; Louisiana, white, \$1,159, Negro, \$496; Maryland, white, \$1,653, Negro, \$1,215; Mississippi, white, \$908, Negro, \$350; North Carolina, white, \$870, Negro, \$480; Oklahoma, white, \$1,071, Negro, \$858; Tennessee, white, \$855, Negro, \$525; Texas, white, \$902, Negro, \$687.

PICKENS THINKS GLORY TOO MUCH

New York, Jan. 19—William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was notified last week that, subject to his acceptance, he had been named a commander in the Universal Order of Human Merit, with headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland.

The notice was sent to Mr. Pickens by Arthur Leuba, permanent secretary of the order, on the recommendation of a colored friend of the intrepid race crusader. It was stated that the general ends of the order were the development of the principles of solidarity between all members of the human family, study of all the means of reducing human suffering, the extension throughout the world of the spirit of nobility and humanitarian action, the struggle against wars and for the peaceful settlement of all conflicts, struggles against poverty, etc.

Perusal of the articles of acceptance to this high rank within the organization, the cost of such distinction, Mr. Pickens learned as he read further, was 150 Swiss francs, payable in three installments.

"That's too much money to pay for glory at such a time as this," announced the dean to friends who wished to congratulate him.

OKLAHOMA PREACHER ASKS \$5,000 DAMAGES FROM DEACON

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 19—A suit for damages in the amount of \$5,000 has been filed here by the Rev. E. H. Hillson, pastor of the Antioch Baptist church, this city, against James Young, a wealthy deacon of his church.

The minister alleges that the deacon on divers occasions made remarks very detrimental to his standing as a Gospel minister, that he has been willfully and maliciously "landered" and misrepresented which has subjected him to public scorn, ridicule and humiliation.

Among other things, the defendant is alleged to have said that the plaintiff, Rev. Hillson, "broke up his home."

Both parties are prominent and a stiff legal battle is expected.

NATION-WIDE OBSERVANCE HONORS PHILANTHROPIST

MINISTERS URGED TO HOLD SERVICES JAN. 31

Editor Is Stricken

Joseph B. Bass, of The California Eagle Undergoes Operation After Serious Attack Of Indigestion.

Los Angeles, Calif. Jan. 22—According to the latest reports from the hospital, his physicians are confident that Joseph B. Bass, editor of the California Eagle, will soon be completely recovered. Mr. Bass was suddenly stricken with an attack of acute indigestion on Central Avenue last Saturday night on his way to a benefit show for the Industrial Council. He was removed to the hospital where a hurried operation was performed successfully but which left the editor in a weakened condition. His wife is at his bedside almost hourly.

DEPRIEST NAMES SIX FOR TEST

Washington, D. C. January 16—Oscar DePriest, Congressman of Illinois, has designated six men from his district to take the physical and mental examinations for entrance to West Point. His office said today all were colored.

WALKER COMP'Y RE-ORGANIZES

NEW PRESIDENT OF MADAM WALKER COMPANY REWARDS EMPLOYEES; ELECTED TO RESPONSIBLE OFFICES

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 23—Upon recommendation of Mrs. Mae Walker Perry, who succeeded her foster mother, Madam A'Lelia Walker, as president of the Mme. C. J. Walker Manufacturing Company, makers of Mme. Walker's Hair and Toilet preparations, of this city, and Atty. F. B. Ransom, General manager, the Board of Directors in annual session, have elected three of the company's long service employees to official positions.

Fourteen years ago an attractive widow, mother of two little girls, laid aside her duties as a teacher in the public school of Jackson, Miss., and joined the late Mme. C. J. Walker as secretary and traveling companion. This energetic, ambitious personage accompanied Mme. Walker in and out of many cities, helped her over the mental valleys, and assisted in her rise to fame and fortune.

The late Mme. Walker passed on to her well earned reward, but this stoic little widow continued in the service of the economic monument left to the Negro race. Throughout America and into foreign lands, promoting the interests of the legacy of her departed friend, doing her job, getting results no matter at what personal cost.

The young widow was Mrs. Alice Erskine Burnett, present manager of the Madam C. J. Walker eastern headquarters and beauty school located in the Dunbar Garden Court (Rockefeller) Apartments, New York City, who has been elected First Vice President of the Mme. C. J. Walker Mfg. Co., the position left vacant by the elevation of Mrs. Mae Walker Perry to the presidency of the Company upon the death of Mme. A'Lelia Walker, August 17, 1921, and is for the period of her remaining life.

PASSES GEORGIA BAR

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 22—Announcement has just been made that B. J. Davis, Jr., of this city, has passed the Georgia state bar, having taken the examination a few weeks ago.

He finished Harvard Law School three years ago, but never took the bar examination. Upon graduation, he immediately entered the newspaper field in Baltimore. Recently he gave up the newspaper work to launch out in his chosen profession.

He is the son of B. J. Davis, veteran editor of the Atlanta Independent.

NEW TRIAL ASKED

NEW EVIDENCE OF BOYS' INNOCENCE DISCOVERED

CHAMLEE FOR THE DEFENSE

LETTER OF RUBY BATES, CHIEF STATE'S WITNESS IN SCOTTSBORO FRAME UP ADMITS SHE LIED ON STAND AND BOYS ARE INNOCENT; HUNTSVILLE POLICE CONCEAL LETTER IN ORDER TO ASSIST IN FRAME UP

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 21—(CNA) Huntsville, Alabama police have in their possession a letter from Ruby Bates, one of the girls alleged to have been attacked by the Scottsboro boys and one of the two chief witnesses for the prosecution in this case. The letter is admitted by the police to contain a complete repudiation of her testimony.

The Huntsville officials are suppressing the letter, which was stolen from an investigator for the International Labor Defense. A telegram sent by the National Office of the I.L.D. to the Chief of Police at Huntsville reads as follows:

"Chief of Police, Huntsville, Ala.: We demand that you make public and turn over to defense attorneys for examination, a letter in your possession signed by Ruby Bates which, according to newspaper reports, you admit contains repudiation of her testimony against the Scottsboro boys. We accuse you of suppressing evidence in a case involving the life and death of nine Negro youths in order to assist in the frame-up."

While suppressing this important evidence of the innocence of the

New York, Jan. 22—Few Negroes relative to other groups in the population, prepare themselves for and take civil service examinations, according to information reaching the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

As a means for qualifying for state, municipal and federal jobs, the NAACP urges that wherever possible Negroes inform themselves of jobs available under civil service. Federal jobs are posted on bulletins in post offices, and information concerning state and city positions is given by commissions and at local municipal buildings.

"In preparing themselves for and taking civil service examinations," said Walter White, NAACP Secretary, "colored people will be adopting one of the most effective means of procuring permanent and well-paid employment. The number at present doing this is very small, according to authoritative information we have received."

SEND NO MORE SCOTTSBORO FUNDS NAACP TELLS PUBLIC

New York, N. Y., Jan. 20—A public announcement from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People asks that no more funds for the defense of the Scottsboro cases be sent to the National Office inasmuch as the N. A. C. P. has withdrawn from the case. The statement declares that as soon as a firm of certified public accountants has completed an audit of sums received and expended in preparing for the defense of these cases, a full financial report will be published.

ROW OVER BIBLE SENTENCED TO MEMORIZE THE 133RD PSALM

Britton's Neck, S. C. Jan. 22—Fight between eight members of a family here which started in a quarrel over which of the eight was to have complete ownership of the family Bible ended in court with a court order that each of them must memorize the 133rd Psalm in one week or else be punished.

They were sentenced to perform the task by Magistrate Bonnie Watson after they were brought before him last week for disturbing the peace.

The ten-line Psalm begins: "Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

CLARENCE ILL

Little Clarence Ramsey, the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. J. Donald, of 374 Williams Avenue, is reported to be ill at home and compelled to remain out of school on that account. Mrs. Donald is also ill but not confined to her home. Mr. Donald is mending from a recent operation. He has been out a few times since returning to his home from the hospital.

POWER THE ISSUE AVERS HARLAN CHARGE POWER TRUST CAUSE OF DEPRESSION

"The paramount issue in the 1932 Fall election will be power," declared Kenneth G. Harlan, economist and rate expert, speaking before the meeting of the Portland branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, on last Sunday afternoon at the Williams Avenue branch Y. W. C. A.

"The power and light issue will be a national issue, upon which the presidential campaign will be waged; it will be the state issue. The State Grange will introduce measures into the legislature which will permit huge industrial operations; and it will be a city issue, as the first step in municipal ownership has begun in the city," the speaker added.

His subject was "The Economic Situation—Public Ownership of Public Utilities."

When Mr. Harlan first came to Portland four years ago he made a public statement to the effect that there were eleven and a half million dollars in fictitious and inflated values in fixing valuation for rate making purposes on the P.P.O.'s properties and for that statement, he was bitterly assailed by a local newspaper he said. However, according to Mr. Harlan in four years' time he has succeeded in proving the truth of his statement by section of valuations eleven million dollars. Therefore rates will come down, he said, because rate-making is based upon valuations.

The speaker laid out economic depression to the door of power trusts. He said, "The trend of corporations and central banks of business has developed a monopolistic complex in violation of the principles and ideals upon which our American business principles are founded, resulting in business depression."

According to the speaker, public utilities inherently belong to the public and when in private hands, he says abuses creep in and there is no way of applying natural economic laws.

Mr. Harlan has lived in the Northwest for more than a quarter of a century. He has been connected with Norris & Wallace as an expert authority on power and rates and is internationally known. He has been in the employ of the City of Portland.

He was introduced by C. E. Ivey, president of the branch and the large audience expressed appreciation for his talk with prolonged applause.

ALABAMA COURT THREATENED

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 21—Chief Justice John Anderson of the Alabama supreme court announced from the bench today that lives of members of the court had been threatened in connection with a case involving eight Negro youths who were sentenced to die in the electric chair on a conviction last March of having criminally assaulted two white "prostitutes" in a bar car while enroute on a hobo trip.

Arguments for and against a new trial for the condemned boys were opened in the supreme court at a plenary session today, but before counsel launched into the opposing cases the chief justice made his announcement.

"This court has been bombarded by telegrams and letters of revolutionary character from all parts of the world, intended to influence the court," the chief justice said.

"Also we have received messages threatening the lives of court members.

"I consider these highly improper, and if the parties who sent them were within reach, I would cite them in contempt of court."

"This is the first time in the history of my judicial career that opinions of the court have been threatened.

"This court will concern itself solely with the law, nothing else, regardless of outside pressure."

The small supreme courtroom was tightly packed by a crowd of white and Negro spectators, drawn by a case which has attracted world-wide interest.

COMMISSIONER CLYDE UNABLE TO KEEP SPEAKING DATE

On account of illness, Commissioner Ralph C. Clyde was unable to keep his appointment last Sunday afternoon when he was scheduled to address the first monthly meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at Williams Avenue Y. However Kenneth G. Harlan appeared in his stead and the meeting went on as per schedule.

Commissioner Clyde has been requested to keep his appointment as speaker for the organization at a later date.

N.A.A.C.P. URGES PUBLIC CENSURE OF NAVY OFFICER

New York, Jan. 22—Public rebuke for Admiral William V. Pratt, Chief of Naval Operations, because of his defense of "lynch law" in Hawaii, is asked in a letter sent yesterday to Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue.

The Association's letter also severely censures the sub-committee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs for urging commendation of the officials of the Navy reported to have taken the law in their hands in the Hawaiian situation.

"In making this protest," says the Association's letter, "this Association does not enter into any discussion of the details of the recent crimes in Honolulu, nor does it take any position on the guilt or innocence of any parties concerned in any of them."

"It is our conviction that Admiral Pratt's statement, as quoted in the press of the nation, declaring 'American men will not stand for the violation of their women under any circumstances and have taken the law into their own hands repeatedly when they have felt the law failed to do justice,' is an unqualified endorsement of lynching and mob murder."

The sub-committee of the Committee on Naval Affairs is held by the Association "equally guilty" with Admiral Pratt. Secretary Adams is asked to give "public rebuke to these defenders of lawlessness and mob violence" and to take steps to punish persons guilty of these offenses. The letter concludes:

"Unless such action is taken, fair-minded individuals of the world will be convinced that, first, armed forces of the nation can be arbitrarily employed to protect suspects in crime, and, second, that the United States Navy permits its underlings to practice and to uphold lynch-law. Citizens of the United States and especially 12 million Americans are naturally like to know why the armed forces of the nation can be used to protect persons accused of lynching outside the United States, but cannot be used to protect persons from lynching mobs in the United States."

HONOR HENSON POLE EXPLORER

Chicago, Ill. Jan. 22—"Recognition for Matthew A. Henson, the sole survivor in civilization, of Peary's dash to the North Pole, should be given unhesitatingly," declared Donald B. MacMillan, a celebrated Arctic explorer in an address before the Geographic society here last Thursday.

"Any white man who had done what Henson has done," said MacMillan, "would have been covered with medals. Twenty-three years have gone by and Henson has received no recognition except an honorary degree from an eastern Negro college. If it is race prejudice which has stood in the way of honoring Henson for his arctic work, I believe that any Geographic society defying criticism, throwing prejudice to the winds and honoring Henson would confer greater honor on itself than upon the Negro."

"Peary," he concluded, "took Henson with him and sent us back because Henson was the best man."

ORGANIZE TO SEND NEGRO TO U. S. CONGRESS

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 20—The citizens of this city feel that they are going to have a member of their own from this district in the United States Congress, as their representative. Following the decision of the State Supreme court in upholding the vote of Governor Cavillfield of the redistricting bill which was passed by the last legislature, Joseph McLamore, local attorney has filed for the nomination for congressman - at - large, subject to the action of the Democratic party next August. According to a decision of the Supreme court, all congressmen who have heretofore been elected by districts will be now elected in a state-wide vote.

In 1928, McLamore was a Democratic nominee of the 12th district against L. C. Dyer, the Republican nominee. In this campaign, Attorney McLamore gave Mr. Dyer a close call. He had the support of the 12th District Democratic organization, and as such polled a larger vote in the white precincts than he did in Negro districts. It is understood that he will have the organization support in the present campaign.

McLamore is said to be wet and he has the support of many outstanding business men of his own race.