

POLICE TORTURE YOUTH

THE ADVOCATE

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SECTION ONE

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SCOTTSBORO BOY TO FACE TRIAL AGAIN SOON

Digesting . . .
The News
BY CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL

Greed and Power

Naturally I have followed all the details of that financial debacle in Washington, affecting one of our greatest racial institutions (the insurance company and the school). From among the mass of statements, and counter-statements, concerning the insurance company, I ran across this little statement: "Well—certainly raised hell with his two shares."
If the conditions existed only in that one isolated case there would not be much cause for alarm but the condition there is only typical of what is going on in all parts of the country, not only within financial institutions but in our schools, fraternals, and yes, even amongst some of our newspapers, and politicians.

There are laws which attempt to curb the greed of wealth when it is obtained through an illegal manner but, apparently, there is nothing to restrain that greed for power that has wrecked more individuals, more countries and more nations than all other forces combined.
Merit, experience, nor consistency, seem to be recognized by those who are ruthlessly clamoring to usurp the power, position and prestige of those who have met success through years of toil and experience.

This seems to be the age of the chiseller! Instead of looking around, finding or creating opportunities to build up, the chiseller (and they are to be found in groups) spies an individual, concern, organization, political office, or whatnot, decides to chisel in on the successful, with the usual result that eventually all is lost.

Not since the days of slavery has there been so many opportunities to accomplish worthwhile things as there are today. With our group losing their jobs right and left and with millions unprovided for it is quite apparent that opportunities for constructive accomplishment are many and varied.

The opportunity does not mean, however, to tear down the house that someone else has built, merely because possession of it cannot be gained, but it does mean to improve the house already built and to seek the isolated spots and erect other houses.

Being the possessor of a certain amount of money or other material wealth does not necessarily indicate that power should be vested in that person. It depends entirely on how that wealth was acquired and the particular ability, knowledge or talent that the individual has for administering the acquired, or desired, power in a humane, wise and efficient manner.

Our race cannot afford to handicap ourselves by depreciating our own assets but this we will surely do unless and restrained.

BAHAIS HONOR MARRIAGE

The Bahais of Portland entertained at a reception and feast on Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bishop in Rose City Park in honor of the marriage of Mrs. Clinta Knowles to Dr. Harry Taylor. The ceremony took place in California two weeks ago and the couple came on to Portland on Thursday of last week. They have been the recipients of numerous social courtesies since arriving here. Dr. Taylor comes from London, England, his home where he was closely identified with the British Labor movement and occupied the same platform with Ramsey McDonald and other outstanding labor leaders. His father was one of the founders of the movement in England. After coming to America and finishing from several leading American colleges, he entered the ministry and is pastor of a prominent Unitarian church in Pittsfield, New Hampshire where he and his bride will make their future home. The couple left for Pittsfield Thursday night.

PORTLAND COLORED BOXER WEDS

Mr. Ray McQuillan popular fist star, and Miss Joan Marvith were quietly married at the paragon on Thursday afternoon. Rev. W. R. Lovell performed the service. Mrs. McQuillan will be at home 622 Union Avenue indefinitely.

BRUTAL LYNCHING IS DESCRIBED

Only 14
Yrs Old

Negro Granted Stay Of Execution

HOWARD UNIVERSITY BUDGET SLASHED, SENATORS WARNED

OBSERVES ROSENWALD SCHOOL DAY IN SOUTH



under the auspices of the Rosenwald Fund, reports of these meetings held in the more than five thousand schools indicate that never before in the history of the movement has there been such wide-spread interest in the event.
Due to the fact that Mr. Rosenwald passed away recently the observance this year took the form of a memorial service. Citizens of both races as well as officials joined hands in making the event epochal and the thousands of children attending the exercises were informed as to the life and work of the great philanthropist whose interest in, humankind made possible
(Continued on page three)

Almost \$700,000 Less Proposed For Center Of Negro University Education.
NEW YORK, Mar. 10—(ANP) Warning telegrams to 35 leading U. S. Senators were dispatched Friday by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, giving notice of bitter Negro opposition to a budget cut by the Senate which would hamstring the work of Howard University, leading institution in the country for higher education of Negroes.
The budget proposed in the Senate is lower by \$400,000 than the appropriation voted by the House of Representatives and would give Howard University only \$275,000, as against the previous budget of \$1,610,000. The original budget of \$1,610,000 was recommended by the secretary of the Interior, and approved by the President's Bureau of the Budget.
The discriminatory nature of the proposed cut for Howard is emphasized by the Association which points out that other Department of the Interior items in the budget were cut only an average of three per cent, as against 58 per cent for Howard University.
Among 35 Senators telegraphed to by the Association are Senators Wagner, of N. Y., La Follette, of Wisconsin, Borah of Idaho, Hatfield of West Virginia, King of Montana, Walsh of Massachusetts, Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, Smoot of Idaho, Bronson Cutting of New Mexico, Norris of Neb., Capper of Kansas, Couzens of Michigan, Bulkley of Ohio, and Fess of Ohio.
The protest letter to the Senators was signed by Walter White, Secretary of the N. A. A. C. P.
All branches of the N. A. A. C. P., friends of Howard University and of higher education for Negroes are urged to urge their Senators immediately by writing them, and in Committee on the Senate floor and in Committee against this ruthless hamstringing of Howard University.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 7—Steps in one of the most brazen frame-ups of a Negro youth ever attempted by police in America was revealed by a report of investigators for the I.L.D. and League of Struggle for Negro Rights in the arrest of Willie Brown, 16 year old, held in connection with the murder of a seven year old white girl. With the white press of Philly trumpeting that young Brown has confessed and should be immediately tried, even the Philadelphia Tribune, a Negro weekly, hastens to condemn him.
The basis for the frame-up, according to the investigation, was laid when Assistant Superintendent of Police Le Strange said: "The police possess no description of the slayer. No one has been able to give us a description or even a suspect. We believe, however, that the crime was committed by either a dark skinned white man or a light skinned Negro." Seven strands of hair found in the child's hand were described as "long and straight." What his grounds were for believing the slayer to be a Negro, the police head did not explain.
Newspapers immediately began to clamor for a victim. Police started terrorizing the Negro section of town. Over a thousand Negro and white unemployed were herded in, lined up by police, who grilled them mercilessly for hours. Mass arrests of unemployed occurred daily on open streets in a desperate effort to find a victim. Explaining his arrest of young Brown, a detective declared: "I was walking south when I saw this colored boy coming north. He did not look like an automobile, and took him to the third division." Asked why the boy did not "look so good," the man replied: "I don't know, he just looked suspicious and I played a hunch."
Brown was given the third degree in jail, starved for nearly two days, beaten, tortured, grilled for hours on end. Police announced his confession. At the cooner's inquest he maintained he was innocent. His hair is short and woolly. He is considered innocent by his neighbors, who say he and his mother were at the New Garden Theatre the afternoon the child was murdered. The boy lives in what is known as the "band-box area" of Philadelphia, the poorest slum district, where six and eight workers crowd in one room above sunless, sewerless court yards.

Atlanta, Ga., March 7—Miss Florence M. Read, president of Spelman College, has just been notified that one of her alumnae, Miss Ida Louise Miller, has been for the second time awarded a year's scholarship in Mt. Holyoke College, where she is now in school.
The award was made by the Racial Minority Scholarship Committee of the college, which administers a fund established there to provide an annual scholarship for some Negro girl of outstanding promise.

Washington, D. C. March 10—A mixed team of girls and boys from Knoxville College, Tenn., met Howard debating team in Andrew Rankin Chapel on the Howard campus on Friday March 11, in a no-decision debate on the subject: Resolved: That Complete Independence Should Be Granted The Philippine Islands.
On Monday Lincoln University met Howard in a discussion of the relative merits of socialism and capitalism, and on Tuesday, Howard and New York University discussed the same subject, with a debate on the subject: Resolved: That Capitalism as an Economic System is Unsound in Principle, last Friday night against Rutgers College. All these debates were away from home.

On Tuesday night before she heard the news of the baby's disappearance, Mrs. Sykes had a dream or a vision which made her and eye-witness of the kidnapping. Although she did not see the baby, she observed its empty crib, and detected three persons the identity of whom she would not divulge as involved in the disappearance of the child. She had her second dream on Friday night when she located the basket which seemed to contain the child. It was in a house in a sparsely settled neighborhood: "I dreamed of a big grey house on the way to a smaller house where the baby is. You pass a place where they are digging clay dirt which has a large, round rock in it and you have to walk over some planks to get by," she said. "Then you come to a little house surrounded by other small houses and they have been cutting trees in that vicinity. Inside the little house was the basket which seemed to have the baby in it and a slender man and woman were there. I didn't see their faces."
Mrs. Sykes is a member of the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church for which she does some home missionary work.

On Cop's Hunch

Philadelphia, Pa., March 7—Steps in one of the most brazen frame-ups of a Negro youth ever attempted by police in America was revealed by a report of investigators for the I.L.D. and League of Struggle for Negro Rights in the arrest of Willie Brown, 16 year old, held in connection with the murder of a seven year old white girl. With the white press of Philly trumpeting that young Brown has confessed and should be immediately tried, even the Philadelphia Tribune, a Negro weekly, hastens to condemn him.
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Among pupils to be heard in a voice and piano recital when Paul K. Hutchinson presents some of his pupils and the Paul K. Hutchinson choral society on March 24, will be Miss Barbara Hubbard, soprano and Henry Worthin, basso. The recital which Mr. Hutchinson says will be free to the public, will be held at the Womens Club Building, 448 Taylor street at 8:15 P. M. Another one of Mr. Hutchinsons pupils who hopes to be ready to appear on a future recital, is Ivan Cannady, a senior at Grant, is school.

THEY WILL BE READY TO SERVE

Noted in a class in home nursing training at the Portland Sanitarium last week were the following colored matrons: Mrs. Cecil Berry, Mrs. Octavia Trueitt, Mrs. Madge Crane, Mrs. Bertha Johnson and Mrs. Mable Henderson. The course covered a period of little more than eight weeks. Now that they have completed the course as given at the sanitarium, these ambitious and industrious ladies are red in for the course given by the Red Cross organization. And according to one of them in an interview with an Advocate reporter, "we will be ready when the next war comes to serve in the nurses' corps."

TRIBUNE CRITIC LAUDS LINCOLN BIOGRAPHY

Chicago, March 10—(ANP)—Such words as "scholarly" and "extremely well written, are used by the critic of the Chicago Daily Tribune in a review of the recently published biography of Abraham Lincoln, SET MY PEOPLE FREE, written by William E. Lilly, lawyer and writer.
On the same day that the critic reviewed Mr. Lillys book, she also reviewed LINCOLN THE UNKNOWN, a biography written by Dale Carnegie, a white man. Of the Lilly biography, the critic writes:
Set My People Free, the first biography of Lincoln ever written by a Negro, has the stamp of unexpected and amazing interest. This book is more scholarly than Lincoln the Unknown, but it lacks the dramatic, brilliant human treatment that makes Dale Carnegies biography one of the most interesting of the short dynamic interpretations of the great President.
Lilly stops with Lincolns election to the presidency. The author explains this in the following words: "The history of the man now largely becomes the history of the nation. The author deals rather exhaustively, considering the limitations of a short biography, with the political, economic, and social changes and ideas that were then attracting the attention of the world. He is at variance with many civil war scholars in his denial of the loyalty that existed in the slave toward his master. Though there are cases of extraordinary cruelty on the part of the slave owner, there are a' so innumerable cases of deep kindness and affection of white masters toward their slaves.

PROTESTS CAUSE REVERSE OPINION CLASSED AS "FRAME-UP" VICTIM

Oklahoma City, Okla., March 10—Jess Hollins, 22 year old Negro share cropper, has been granted a stay of execution by Gov. Alfalfa Bill Murray. In his stay the Governor expressed hostility to Hollins, but practically admitted he was yielding temporarily to the state-wide protest aroused by the I.L.D. He said that he had received more protests concerning Hollins than on any other case in the history of his administration. Hollins was arrested December 23, charged with rape, in Slick, Okla., removed to Sapulpa because of lynch threat, he was tried in a special session of night court the same day. It took the court 30 minutes to sentence him to death.
It is generally believed that Hollins is the victim of frame-up.

TO PRESENT CONCERT

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MSUN'T BE OUT AFTER 9 O'CLOCK TERRORIZE COMMUNITY WITH VICTIMS PARTS

Baltimore, Md. March 7—Negroes in Salsburg, on the eastern shore of Maryland, where Matthew Williams was dragged recently from a hospital cot, hanged and burned, are not allowed on the streets after 9 P. M. Meanwhile more than two months after the crime, the coroner's jury appointed to investigate, has returned no indictment, reported no information, and set no date for a hearing.
Here is what an eye witness to the lynching has to say:
"The lynching of Matthew Williams in Salsburg was the most brutal sight human eyes could witness. It has brought black gloom over the whole state. Every one down here knows who it was that shot him while he was in the hands of the police . . . Before they threw the gas over him they cut off his fingers and toes, threw them on the porches in the yards of the Negro homes, shouting that they would 'make nigger sandwiches out of them.' Then they threw gas over him, and while the human torch burned, they passed booze around, drinking and shouting.
"They also warned the Negroes that they would burn their homes down if they heard as much as a whisper out of them. They told the Negroes not to be seen on the town streets after 9 P. M. under penalty of death. Even now, weeks after the lynching, Negroes are not seen on the streets of the town after 9 P. M. Immediately after the lynching, Gov. Ritchie and other officials promised 'immediate action' against the lynchers, who were unmasked, and are admittedly known throughout the community.
CRISIS EDITOR LECTURING AT ATLANTA UNIV.
Ten Addresses On Economic Situation By Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta, Ga., March 10—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, of New York, Editor of the CRISIS magazine, is in the city to deliver a series of ten lectures on "The Economic Situation of the Negro". The series will begin on Tuesday, the 8th, and conclude on Friday, the 25th. They will also be opened to the public.
New York March 7—T. Arnold Hill Director of the Department of Industrial Relations of the National Urban League, asserts in a special release from the New York office that the American Legion had given the Urban League written assurance that no discrimination would be practiced against Negroes in the "War Against Depression Campaign" now being conducted by that organization. He expressed surprise and concern at the reports of flagrant discrimination published in the Negro press.

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Darrow To Defend White Lynchers

Business Man Aids Unemployment Plan

NOTED CRIMINALOGIST REFUSED TO WORK IN SCOTTSBORO CARE



Chicago, Ill. March 7—Clarence Darrow, criminal lawyer, member of the N. A. A. C. P. board of directors, has agreed to defend Mrs. Granville Fortescue, Lieut. Thomas Massie, and two U. S. sailors who lynched a dark-skinned Hawaiian following an assault with a group of other men, upon Mrs. Massie, according to AP dispatches of March 1st. Joseph Kahanavai the Hawaiian was tried for the assault with a group of other men, and released on bond following a disagreement of the jury. Hawaiians charge that he was innocent, and that he was killed by the navy clique as a result of the race prejudice injected into the islands by white Americans.
Darrow was asked to defend the I.L.D. to defend the Scottsboro Negro boys. He refused last April because he said he was too old. Later he was retained by the N. A. A. C. P. for \$2000, but withdrew when he discovered that the issue of oppression and violence against dark-skinned race, was touted by the N. A. A. C. P. as a benefactor of the dark races. Since the Massie case, the conventional Southern procedure of railing Negroes to death or life imprisonment on flimsy evidence has been transplanted to Hawaii.

Jack N. Barde, well known business man, president and owner of the Barde Steel Company on Front street, Mr. Barde is one of the prime movers in helping to relieve the unemployment condition in Portland. His radio talks on unemployment and world conditions have evoked appreciative comment from a wide source. Mr. Barde's connections and interests in a number of forward-looking civic movements easily rank him as a first citizen of the city and state.