

DIPLOMAT GRANT EXHIBERATED

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SECTION ONE

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Digesting...
The News
BY CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL

GOV. CALLS HEALTH CONFAB SEGREGATION HIT A KNOCK OUT

N.A.A.C.P. Rejects Aid Of Greyhound Stage Line

SALEM SCENE OF TWO-DAY MEET

NEW DECISION PLEASES MANY

VERBAL SNAPSHOTS

BY W. J. WHEATON

One of the latest political rumors afloat is, that President Herbert Hoover will subordinate his personal views on Prohibition and that the "Noble Experiment" will give way to political expediency. In toto, the President would not object to a "moist plank" in the platform to be built at the Republican National Convention for the standard bearer of that party to stand on. The Democrats claim that Hoover is seeking to pull a nail out of the platform that their architects planned four years ago. The convention of the Republican party promises to be a dull affair. The nomination of the present President is assured. It won't even have to feed the elephant peanuts to keep him in good humor. Different with the Donkey and Miss Democrat, they have begun "kickin and pawin" before they are led to the stall. But then, that is one of the perquisites of the party. Al Smith has declared war on the candidacy of Governor Roosevelt, and the Tammany Braves are whetting their tomahawks and practicing the war-cry. It might be that when the pow-wow is over that the pipe of peace will be passed around. If the big chiefs don't agree with it, then fare-the-well to democratic hopes, aspirations and ambitions.

Whatever progress I have made in the field of Negro journalism, I owe my start to the editor and publisher of The Advocate, in Portland, Oregon. This editor, Mrs. Beatrice H. Franklin, has recently announced her declaration to run for the state legislature, on the regular republican ticket, from the 5th District, and to this end is seeking the nomination. Her achievements, and her life, would make an appropriate plot for a novel on real American life. Born and reared in the south, Little, Texas, amidst restricted conditions and an averse racial sentiment, she later came north despite the teachings of her early environment, she has made a worthy place for herself, not particularly as a Negro, but as an American citizen.

In the public life of her chosen city she is highly esteemed by both races and it has been my pleasure to watch her development, especially as it has been chronicled in the white daily papers of Portland. As a radio broadcaster, on the serious subjects of life; a lecturer to the high-school and university classes of Oregon students; as a teacher and instructor in many inter-racial clubs, and as editor of the only colored paper published in Oregon, her services are constantly in demand.

Mrs. Franklin is a member of the Oregon Prison Association and has been appointed on numerous state and city commissions. She is one of the few successful colored women lawyers in the country, being a graduate of the Northwestern College of law.

In addition to her numerous public activities she has maintained one of the nicest homes in Portland, and her two sons, George and Ivan, are just reaching manhood. The oldest boy, George, has been a star football player and member of the track team in both his grammar and high-school days, and even now is a popular freshman at the Willamette University.

There are not enough colored votes in all of Oregon, and particularly not in the 5th district, for Mrs. Cannady-Franklin to wage her campaign on racial appeal and it is interesting to note in her announcement that she pledges her support to the cause that will promote the economic development of Oregon; that will better the conditions of mothers and children; and to conscientiously represent all the people.

For any person of color who, by his or her accomplishments, can win the good-will of the citizens of their own community, regardless of race, this columnist is glad to note their progress, and in the record of Mrs. Cannady-Franklin I consider it an honor to salute my benefactor, for it was her, over two years ago, who first brought "Digesting the News" to the attention of the reading public.

GRANTED STAY OF EXECUTION

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 28—A stay of execution June 24 was granted last week for the seven Scottsboro boys whose death sentences were upheld by the Supreme Court of Alabama. Petition for the stay was made by Irving Schwab, attorney for the International Labor Defense, now in Montgomery, Ala.

First steps in the appeal of the Scottsboro cases to the U. S. Supreme Court were taken with the filing by the lawyers for the I. L. D. of a writ of certiorari. The writ enumerates the grounds on which a hearing before the highest bench is demanded, and includes the facts that the boys had no opportunity to prepare their cases or to employ counsel; that the trial was conducted in an atmosphere of lynch-law, that Negroes were improperly excluded from the grand and petit jury panels, and that the Scottsboro court denied the defendants a change of venue, thus forcing them to face trial in the presence of a hostile and threatening mob.

NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS DEMAND VET'RANS BONUS

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28—Refusing to be bulldozed by the threat of Senator Crisp, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, to call the police, J. Ford, Negro, and J. S. Steuber, white, both leaders in the workers Ex-Servicemen's League, took the floor of Congress on April 14 to demand the immediate payment of compensation to war veterans and the abolition of discrimination against Negro ex-servicemen.

NEGRO TO RUN FOR PRESIDENT PLANS TO OPPOSE HOOVER ON INDEPENDENT PARTY PLATFORM

PLANS TO BE FIRST NEGRO CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT HAS MATHEMATICAL MIND

LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 25—In all sincerity and displaying a lot of well prepared and neatly printed advertising literature; Rev. R. A. Garrison 1423 1/2 E. 23rd street announced that he intends to run on an independent ticket for the presidency of the United States.

As the first Negro candidate for President, he states that he can hardly hope for election but that with the proper support he can make the Negro vote felt and secure recognition when the n. y. appointments following elections are made.

He states that there are 16,000 appointments to be made following election with an outlay of \$576,711, 829 2/3 in salaries and that Negroes should get at least 15 per cent of these even if they only constituted 1 per cent of the population he declares. He also states that Negro appointees have a right to 10 of the 146 consulates, and as there are 15,666 posts assigned in the 1st and 3rd class offices the group should have 1000 of these.

Rev. Garrison states that the only way to ever acquire these rights is to draw away from both parties and let both feel the loss of black votes, whether he or some Negro is getting their support.

Rev. Garrison was born at Topsham Sound, N. C. on May 9, 1865. Self educated from the elementary school up he secured the D.D. and M. A. degrees from Richard Allen Institute at Pine Bluff, Ark.

NEGRO WORKERS IN DELEGATION TO RUSSIA ASKED TO MAKE REPORT

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 28—Three Negro workers are among the group of 16 worker-delegates to the Soviet Union who sailed on the U. S. Europa on April 19th. The group is traveling under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, and will arrive in Moscow in time to take part in the great May Day demonstration in the Red Square.

The Negro workers are: Latamore Dudley, of Detroit, a former Ford worker, who was wounded by police in the demonstration of jobs at the Ford plant on March 7; Warren Guyton, of Philadelphia, member of the International Longshoremen's Association; and Carl Nelson, of Gary, Indiana, a steel worker.

The delegation includes railway workers, machinists, miners, and building workers. All of the workers were elected either by their local unions or by groups of organized and unorganized workers. In a statement issued to the delegation before its departure, the delegates pledged themselves to make in their two-month stay a "thorough investigation and to return with a truer report of all our observations while in the Soviet Union." "How the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have solved the problems of the racial and national groups oppressed and under the Czarist regime, will be the subject of special study.

NAACP BRANCH STARTS CAMPAIGN DRIVE TO INTRODUCE A CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

The local branch is carefully laying plans to put through a Civil Rights Bill at the next session of the State Legislature. An advisory committee composed of persons from various organizations, working with the Legal Redress and Legislation Committee of the Branch is working out the plans, one of which is to interrogate the various candidates running for office to ascertain their views in order to recommend a list to the group to vote for in the May primary.

Sunday, May 15, at the regular monthly meeting will be the mass meeting to submit the ticket. The National Office advises all branches to get into the political campaign both local and national, as the most logical way to demand recognition. Every colored person is asked to join in, and help put over this program.

Mrs. C. L. Ingersoll is the chairman of the Membership Committee. The drive opened last Sunday and will close May 15. Rev. W. R. Lovell was elected delegate to the National Convention to be held in Washington, D. C. next month.

GREEN PASTURES COMING

Announcement that the famous "Green Pastures" is to play a week in Portland, commencing Monday evening, May 9, has created an unusual opportunity for the Negro householders who have more rooms than they actually need for personal uses, to extend a fine courtesy to the distinguished visiting members of the Company as paying-guests.

The artistic personnel of this great religious spectacle, all colored, and numbering upwards of 100, will arrive in Portland on the Green Pastures Special train Sunday afternoon, May 8.

Members of the cast will remain in town until Saturday, May 14, during which time, home accommodations will have to be provided by volunteer members of the race in the absence of a branch of the Urban League.

Rev. J. D. Wilson, Rev. D. G. Hill, Rev. W. R. Lovell and The Advocate are engaged in an effort to help solve this housing problem and all are requested to aid them.

All who have rooms they wish to let for the purpose are urged to write to J. A. Curtis, General Stage manager, Metropolitan Theatre, Seattle, Washington, immediately stating the number of rooms available, character, price and how far from heart of town. All are urged to write early so that the manager will have time to write back and make reservations. If you do not write to Seattle, write The Advocate or phone and list your rooms.

CANDIDATE ACTIVE IN LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

Elmer E. Pettigall, Portland attorney, will seek the republican nomination for state representative from Mulmoham County. Since 1912 Pettigall has been practicing law in Portland. He has been identified with labor organizations also. State development and ownership of public utilities is favored by Pettigall, who also favors legislation which will equalize tax on wealth.

CAN NOT DO BUSINESS WITH NAT'L OFFICE

NEW YORK, April, 28—One of the solicitors for the Greyhound Bus Lines walked into the office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at 49 Fifth Avenue this week seeking business for his company and walked right out again—without any business. The solicitor wanted the N. A. A. C. P. to charter Greyhound buses to send its New York delegates to the 23rd Annual Conference in Washington next month. He was told flatly by Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary, that the N. A. A. C. P. could not use Greyhound buses and could not recommend them to colored people because the Greyhound Lines had established a reputation for segregating and insulting colored passengers.

DEMAND BOY'S FREEDOM

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 28—There has been an increase in mass protest since the lynch-law verdict of the Alabama Supreme Court on March 25, workers in many cities and even in foreign countries holding meetings to denounce the death verdicts and to demand the release of the boys. Protest telegrams have poured in upon the Alabama officials.

In the face of a decision by Governor Ralph of California, denying him a pardon, Tom Mooney, famous labor leader, who is now completing his fifteenth year behind the bars at San Quentin, has issued a ringing statement calling for intensified mass protest as the only force that can free him and free the nine Scottsboro boys, also victims of a frame-up by the boss courts.

AN ASPIRANT FOR STATE LEGISLATURE

Lowell C. Paget is a candidate on the republican ticket for the Oregon state legislature. He is a business man wants nothing better than a business government for the state. Of special interest is his announcement



concerning taxes, Mr. Paget says: "Some of our antiquated tax statutes must be revised to meet present conditions. The proportion of tax burden that real estate now bears must be decreased."

Mr. Paget also believes that the present state income tax should be amended to coincide with the federal tax. This is a reasonable stand, since the duplicate of filing separate and distinct returns has been burdensome to many citizens.

He says that he is wholly against any increase in state expenditures, a policy which seems to be well in keeping with that of Governor Meier. It is of paramount importance, contends Mr. Paget, that this country remain a nation of home-owners. To this end, he favors legislation tending to protect the interests of home-owners especially against hasty mortgage foreclosurers. Mr. Paget has been engaged in the mortgage and loan business in Portland for a number of years. He was born and educated in Oregon, is married and has two children.

MANY PROMINENT SOCIAL WORKERS ON PROGRAM

(Special to The Advocate)
All roads will lead to the state capitol building next Monday and Tuesday when citizens from this community and throughout the state will attend the first state-wide Conference on Child Health and Protection being called by Governor Meier. The conference speaker, Mr. Geo. Aubrey Hastings, arrived in the state last Sunday from California where he conferred with Gov. Ralph relative to their state conference which will probably be held this summer. He has been assigned to this work by President Hoover. Governor Meier has issued official invitations to several hundred representative Oregonians urging them to attend the conference and to have their organizations represented. The conference is opened to the general public and several hundred persons are expected to attend. All day Monday, beginning at 9:30 A. M., will be given over to a study of facts that have been gathered during recent weeks by some 40 committees of the conference on Oregon conditions affecting child welfare.

The public health section will meet with the medical service section at 9:30 A. M. in the Senate Chambers, Dr. Frederick D. Stricker, Dr. A. G. Bettman and Dr. R. B. Dillehunt will be in charge.

The section on education will meet in three separate rooms. C. A. Howard, section chairman, is in charge and will be assisted by a committee of several helpers. Sections C, D, E, and F will meet in Room 315, sections A and B in the Ways and Means room and section G in Room 332.

Miss Louise Cottrell will preside at the section on the handicapped child meeting in the House of Representatives.

Several groups are holding luncheons Monday and Tuesday at noon. Monday evening at 8:00 o'clock, a public gathering will be held at the House of Representatives. Mr. Hastings will address this meeting. Governor Meier is also scheduled to appear to address the group.

Recommendations for improving and correcting conditions will be presented Tuesday, section by section, before the entire conference which will meet as a body in the House of Representatives.

Opportunity for discussion and analysis of these reports will be given to conference attendants as well as by delegates and committee members. Exhibits of various kinds will be shown on the first floor of the Capitol Building. A booth will be set up in the Capitol Rotunda and every one attending will be urged to register.

The Advocate hopes to be able to chronicle a representative attendance by colored citizens from Portland.

CONVENTION TO HEAR HISTORIAN AND DIPLOMAT

WASHINGTON, April 28—Dantes Bellegarde, Haitian Minister to the United States, and Carter G. Woodson, editor of the Journal of Negro History, author of numerous historical works and 12th Spingarn Medalist, are among the latest additions to the formidable list of speakers who will address the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People assembled May 17 to 22 in Washington in 23rd Annual Conference. Bellegarde and Mr. Woodson will speak on Sunday Morning, May 22, at a sunrise service in honor of Frederick Douglass, held at the home of Douglass at Anacostia, near Washington.

M. Bellegarde who represents the black republic of Haiti at Washington is a diplomat of world-wide renown. An address he made before the League of Nations advocating amity among the nations of the western hemisphere was quoted throughout the world. Mr. Bellegarde has been in the forefront of the struggle to end the U. S. financial-military domination of the Republic of Haiti and in this struggle has received the aid and cooperation of the N. A. A. C. P.

JUDGES ANNOUNCE NEW LAW IN FAMED RACE RESTRICTION CASE

California Court of Appeals, Monday upheld a judgment of Carl S. Stutsman, judge of the Los Angeles County Superior Court, providing a new method of defeating race restrictions in deeds.

The ruling was in the case of Leteas vs. Pauline Ellis. In 1926, the colored widow bought the property at 793 East 42nd street, Los Angeles, subject to a restriction which provided that the property should be forfeited to the plaintiffs, if the property were occupied by Negroes. Unable to find white tenants, or white buyers, Mrs. Ellis rented to colored people, and plaintiffs sued to recover the property.

Through her attorney, Afus McDowell, Mrs. Ellis refused to compromise the case, and contested on the new ground that although the restriction was lawful under the California law, yet the restriction should not be enforced, because to forfeit the property, under the circumstances would be extremely harsh and inequitable, as the property was no longer suitable for successful operation in compliance with the restriction.

Mrs. Ellis having won the case in 1928, plaintiffs appealed. The case was transferred from Los Angeles to San Francisco Court of Appeals. Attorney McDowell states that the decision does not destroy the restrictions on any lot other than the one lot concerned in the law-suit, and that relief from similar restrictions against other lots must be established in other law-suits.

The decision of the Court of Appeals establishes a point of law never before used in defeating a race restriction on land; and it is expected that many white, as well as colored people, will be glad to avail themselves of this new pronouncement of the law.

The N. A. A. C. P. sponsored the defense.

COURTS FREE NOTED DIVINE

Geneva, Alabama, April 28—A jury in the circuit court here returned a verdict of not guilty in the case against Bishop R. A. Grant of the A. M. E. church who was charged with being the father of an illegitimate child born to Miss Ollie Glass, daughter of one of the poorer preachers in the churchman's diocese.

The acquittal ends a case that has been fraught with unusual and dramatic incidents. Charges of paternity were first directed against the prelate in October, 1930 at which time he signed a document agreeing to pay the young mother \$2,000 at "stated intervals."

When Bishop Grant fell behind in his payments, he was arrested as he was conducting a conference last October, 1931. Trial of the case was postponed a number of times and came to issue only last week. The Bishop had been at liberty on \$1000 bail.

ADVOCATE EDITOR TO SPEAK

Beatrice Cannady-Franklin, editor of The Advocate and a candidate for State representative from Multnomah county, addressed the women's meeting of the Mt. Tabor Presbyterian Church Wednesday afternoon on "The Negro and Crime." She was well received. Luncheon with the ladies preceded her talk. Miss Barbara Hubbard sang a group of songs. Mrs. E. L. Jamison was an additional guest.

"FOR WHITE MEN ONLY"

NORTH LITTLE ROCK, Ark. Apr. 28—There is a produce market at Second Magnolia streets here. At the edge of this market place is a toilet with two doors; one marked "Men" and the other "Women." Eugene Morris, a Negro worker, entered the door marked "Men." When he turned to come out, he was confronted by the police officer who

Us folks in "these diggins" were certainly elated to know that selfishness had been rebuked by the voters of the First Congressional District of Illinois and that Oscar DePriest had been renominated. That one place in the congress of the nation is one valuable to risk the losing. What we want is others to keep Oscar company. Illinois is a great state and Chicago is a big city, certainly there is room enough to carve out and plan for a candidate other than from the First. That the voters of the state place ability above race is obvious. It is shown in the election of Jourdain to the councilmanic chambers of Evanston. Ability counts and that is what the electorate demand. Press, Howard's appointment as Prosecutor for the city of Des Moines, Iowa, is another example of ability. Of course, many of us have an exalted opinion of our own ability which is not shared by others. California is as full of that genus as a mongrel dog is full of fleas.

It is really pathetic to watch some of the antics. How they discommodate to be first to endorse this and commend that. Their political foresight is as dense as that of a man trying to see through a concrete wall. They have no regard for racial feelings or racial welfare. Insults to the race mean little to them. Segregation and class distinction are the order of the day. The N. A. A. C. P. sponsored the defense. The Republican National Committee has two Negro women who represent the South. Fortunately they are possessed of courage and fight with the grit and determination so lacking in the Negro men who misrepresent the Negro. It is hard to tell just what the fate of Mrs. Williams, Georgia and Mrs. Booze, Mississippi will be. Mrs. Booze is antagonistic to President Hoover for his insistence in recommending the appointment of a "Negro hater" as United States Marshall for that state. Mrs. Williams is under the ban because she stands for political recognition before the committee last December when Perry Howard sat with the silence of a clam. Racial intolerance is not a matter of political partisanship but of environment. Take for instance the case of George Pritchard, North Carolina, who objected to having his office next to that of Congressman DePriest. Pritchard heads the G. O. P. in that state and will be one of the principal supporters of our present Chief Executive. It behooves the Negro voter to support him and principle instead of being influenced by blind partisanship.

We hope those who read this column will pardon us for using so much space with the political theme, but this is a time when we should take politics with seriousness. In a little while it will be too late and we may regret that we did not think. We are to select those who are to make our laws and govern us. We should allow neither personal antipathy nor blind partisanship to sway us. Honesty, efficiency and ability are the three cardinal attributes that should govern our selections.

struck him with a revolver, arrested him and placed him in the local jail. Judge Montgomery fined Morris \$10.00 and costs. Now the sign on the toilet door reads, to those who can decipher the mixture of crude capital and small letters: "FOR WHITE MEN ONLY."