

LEGION TAKES OVER CITY

THE ADVOCATE

An Independent Paper Devoted to the Interests of the People

VOLUME 28 - NO. 44

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1932

PRICE FIVE CENTS

NEGRO VICE-PRESIDENT CANDIDATE TO SPEAK

MERCIER HEADS LOCAL COLORED COM.

COMMUNIST NOMINEE TO APPEAR HERE

ARROW TIPS

BY KITH RIED

Oregon is to be congratulated that among her editors there is a Chapman. A man who is not afraid to risk the Voter's circulation that a rebuke may be administered to a cheap politician who did not hesitate to use his fancied prestige as a legislator to further the interest of a candidate who should have immediately disavowed such rotten methods. If the letter published in the Journal had any effect at all, it was that of putting Oregon and Oregon's commonness again in the limelight and it breeds certain questions as to the origin of the Dunn letter. The incident reminds one of the old campaign between the two schools which kept the state so badly stirred up and finally resulted in breaking the spirit of one of the finest gentlemen in educational circles. The similarity between that campaign and the present one is rather startling and to the mind of one observer, at least, suggests the suspicion that the old familiar hand is pulling the strings.

May we hope that readers outside of Oregon will not judge Oregon's educational standards nor the products of her two state schools by either the contents of the letter or its writer.

It is to be hoped that the Press will heed the appeal of the Lindbergh's for privacy and will extend to the general public the consideration which that appeal implies. Let us quote it here so that those who have not read it may absorb it pathos:

"Mrs. Lindbergh and I have made our home in New Jersey. It is naturally our wish to continue to live there near our friends and interests. Obviously however, it is impossible for us to subject the life of our second son to the publicity which we feel was, in a large measure responsible for the death of our first."

Would it be unjust to add to the responsibility of our American journalism in the case of an equal measure of responsibility of American police methods?

It is interesting to Negroes to read what the presidential candidate of the Socialist party says about them as to segregation:

"They (Negroes) want nothing except the rights white workers should want. Separate Negro areas under self-determination would be meaningless except as an invitation to settle the race problem by segregation. Actually the attempt to set them up would incite race war. * * * What the Negro wants and needs is what the white worker wants and needs; neither more nor less. That is what we Socialists stand for."

MORE ABOUT FORD

(From Col. 1 on this page)
Postal Workers Union No. 1. He fought against the speed-up system and the bureaucracy in the union. He was elected delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor, where he carried on many struggles in the interests of Negro workers and for a general progressive policy. He was finally fired from his job for his activities.

Ford participated in the formation of the American Negro Labor Congress in 1925, and finally joined the Communist Party in 1926. He is a forceful speaker and every one is invited to hear his message and learn more of the work and activities of this noted man both in America and Europe.

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PROGRAM OF COLORED LEGIONNAIRES

A meeting was held Thursday night at Williams Avenue branch Y. W. C. A. to complete arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the colored delegates to the American Legion Convention which convenes in Portland September 12-15.

Wilbur Mercier, president and Irvin Flowers acted as assistant and secretary. Twenty local colored vets and ex-service men and members of various committees were present.

The reception committee, of which Reverend Daniel G. Hill, Jr. was named chairman, consists of Messrs. Hill, E. J. Minor, Edgar Williams and Comrades Leonard Crosswhite and Morris Johnson, the latter two, members of Post No. 1 of Portland.

The ladies on the same committee consist of Mesdames Ruth Flowers, Beatrice Cannady-Franklin, Thelma Flowers, Thelma Unthank, Lenora Gaskin, Bonnie Hogle, Crystabelle Strain, Chrystalee Maxwell and E. Carr. This committee will meet all trains and welcome and direct the colored legionnaires. Mrs. Ruth Flowers and Mrs. Crystabelle Strain were assigned to shift one from 7 A. M. to 11 A. M.; Mrs. Unthank and Mrs. Franklin from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mrs. Hogle and Miss Maxwell from 3 P. M. to 7 P. M.; Mrs. Gaskin and Mrs. Carr from 7 P. M. to 11 P. M. Each of the men served at sometime during the day with the ladies' committees.

Mrs. Crosswhite will serve on the registration committee and Mrs. Mercier on the Housing. Eugene J. Minor is chairman of the Housing and transportation committees. He reported a number of cars registered for the sightseeing trips and rooms to accommodate 505 delegates. No fund was reported to be available for the purchase of gas and oil for autos loaned for the transportation of the guests on pleasure trips about the city and environs. Each car donor is expected to exercise civic pride to the extent that he will go down in his old jeans and "dig up".

Mr. Mercier appealed to the committees to urge the citizens to each do his and her share for the entertainment and comfort and pleasure of the guests. He also stated that no homes would get more than two delegates until all the homes had been cared for to that extent provided enough colored delegates and guests came.

First class rooms cost \$2 per night for one in a room and for two, \$3 per night. This includes bath but no meals which will be extra. Second class are \$1 per night for one in a room and \$2 for two, including bath.

Headquarters for the colored activities: registration, transportation, housing, etc., have been established in the Boys Division of the Williams Avenue branch of the Y. W. C. A. at 274 Tillamook street, corner of Williams Avenue where someone is constantly on duty to care for the needs of the vets and other guests here to attend the convention.

World War vets present at the final meeting were: Rev. Daniel Hill, Wilbur Mercier, Irvin Flowers, Morris Johnson, D. Roy Howard, S. A. Kiser, S. D. Waddy, William Van Buren, L. LeRoy Fuller and O. S. Thomas-Lewis.

Among social activities planned to honor the delegates and visitors are: A trip on the Columbia river highway, all day and night picnic and dance at Blue Lake Park (not official however) on the 14th and the colored Legion Dance (official) at Cotillion hall on Thursday night the 15th.

The general manager made a special appeal to the women of the committees for a large attendance from among the ladies so that the visiting vets might have partners at the dance on the official night, 15th.

All legionnaires will be admitted free and the public will be charged

only 50 cents admission to the dance. It was also explained that only the members of the Legion could participate in the parades. A good many ex-service men who had planned to take part received this information with great disappointment.

Mr. Irvin Flowers decried the fact that some people had the erroneous idea that the delegates coming to the Convention were the rough riffraff. He pointed out that Uncle Sam first of all, selected the best men the country had for enlistment and that the delegates were the finest men who had been or was in the service. A rising vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Minor for his "untiring efforts on behalf of the committee of arrangements."

FIRST VET DELEGATE TO ARRIVE
James Wilson, of Radford, Va., arrived in Portland at 9:30 the morning of September 8th. He is stationed at Hotel Medley.

Mr. Wilson is Commander of the Rayford Montgomery Post No. 119 and has an active membership of more than 40. Mrs. Wilson did not accompany her husband on the trip.

Mr. Wilson was enlisted in Camp Lee, Va. He is very interested in what he has seen of Portland and its people and is a very interesting "Buddie".

MORGAN COLLEGE GETS NEW TRAINING ASSIGNMENT

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug 29—Morgan College has been assigned the training of teachers for the new school for Handicapped Children that is to be located here.

The new course will include methods of teaching the harder hearing children, lip reading, industrial arts for the handicapped, teaching the feebleminded, a regular course of study for the blind, abnormal and clinical psychology.

Dr. Harry F. Latschaw who, for seven years was Professor of Abnormal Psychology at Harvard, heads this department of Special Education in the public schools of Baltimore.

Dr. Latschaw and his corp of assistants are specialists in this field and have served on the faculties of Morgan and Johns Hopkins before.

This is not the first time Morgan has assumed such responsibilities, for when Baltimore's entire schools system was changed, a few years ago, Morgan assumed the work of training high school teachers.

Ninety per cent of junior and high school teachers in the schools of Maryland are graduates of Morgan College. The college recently celebrated its 65th anniversary and its was pointed out that the assets of the school in 1867 were \$5,000, and basements of churches were used as classrooms for the nine students enrolled, while today its assets are \$975,000, with thirteen stone buildings for its summer and regular students.

PIONEERS FUNERAL LARGE

Among Portlanders who motored to Sale to attend the funeral of Mr. Johnny Jones were Mr. and Mrs. Piney Williams, Mrs. I. Shepherd, Mrs. Alice Williams, Mrs. L. E. Wilson, Mrs. Lena Johnson, Mrs. J. T. Kennedy, Mrs. John Irwin.

They report that the funeral of the pioneer Salem resident was about the prettiest they had ever witnessed, saying the flowers would fill a truck.

Hundreds crowded the funeral parlor to pay their last respects to the aged caterer. The Salvation Army had charge and prominent white Salemites acted as pall-bearers.

Mrs. Piney Williams of Portland at whose house Mr. Jones died, is his daughter.

Mrs. T. J. Kennedy, of 759 Front St., celebrated her 77th Birthday Anniversary on August 11th. She looks well and with the exception of rheumatism which annoys her at times, she is in excellent health.

Welcome Vets to The Advocate.

LOCAL CHAIRMAN MUCH IN DEMAND

Excepting the commander of Portland Post No. 1, himself, there is no



WILBUR MERCIER

doubt but what Wilbur C. Mercier is the most sought after veteran in the City. Mr. Mercier who resides with his charming wife on E. 24th and Burnside streets was selected by Post No. One of which he is an active member, as General Chairman of colored Legionnaire activities for the American Legion Convention, Sept. 12 to 15, to be held in Portland.

Mr. Mercier served in the Fifteenth New York National Guard and saw 21 months service overseas. Over there he served with the Sixteenth and was transferred to the 161st French Division. He was in the capacity of First Sergeant, Company C.

Mr. Mercier has been a resident of Portland for nine years and has actively connected himself with all movements looking toward the development and progress of his race in Portland. He is also a member of the Legal Redress committee of the Portland branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and a fraternalist and church man.

Mr. Mercier enjoys the respect and confidence not only of the entire Post No. 1, but of all the people in the city of both races who know him.

The success and happiness of a large group of veterans here and journeying to the Rose City to attend the convention rest upon his shoulders and he solicits the whole-hearted support of all the people of Portland and especially the members of his own race. His slogan is: What has to be accomplished is never too difficult to accomplish.

Facts About the Telephone

Northern Ireland has one telephone for each forty-seven of its population.

Long distance telephone service has been inaugurated between Canton and Hong Kong, China.

There are more than 700,000 American Telephone and Telegraph Company stockholders, and no one person owns as much as one per cent of the stock.

The commercial telephone service recently inaugurated between Great Britain and Soviet Russia is available to all parts of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, but is restricted to Moscow for the present.

The widespread investment interest in the Bell System is indicated by the fact that more than 250,000, or about 40%, of the stockholders of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the parent company of the Bell System, own five shares or less each

HOOVER TURNS WET

(By Kelly Miller)

The political world was agog with expectancy. The acceptance address of President Hoover and Candidate Hoover awaited with bated breath. His treatment of depression and of proposed economic and industrial remedies might easily have been anticipated. The editor of The Nation declared that he could have forewritten the acceptance speech including both substance, thought and style. But Candidate Hoover's new attitude on the Eighteenth Amendment kept the country guessing. The dries had pinned their faith in him as the great white hope. They had looked to him as the Moses to lead them through the mirage of the wilderness of wetness to the promised land of high and dry ground. The rising tide of liquor seemed to be at flood. The Literary Digest had tested public sentiment and found it so wet that water could make it no wetter. The Republican convention was non-plussed and dodged the issue with evasive phraseology. The Democratic platform had gone wet, one hundred per cent plus. The fate of the Grand Old Party hung in the balance. It vacillated between



KELLY MILLER

despair and hope. The bewildered leaders waited for their master's voice, and could only proclaim: "Wait till you hear from Hoover." Alas, at last, we did hear from Hoover. The erstwhile champion of prohibition became the compromiser with rum. Liquor without the saloon is liquor just the same. There is no recorded instance in our annals where a statesman of like eminence has executed such a sudden somersault on a moral issue, not even Daniel Webster's apostasy from abolition of slavery. Nor is there a like instance of self-stultification. Elected four years previous by an overwhelming majority of his fellow citizens, bound by platform and pledge to enforce the whole Constitution with especial emphasis on the Eighteenth Amendment, he now confesses the failure of his stewardship and asks for a reversal of policy. He looks backward after putting his hands to the plow of righteousness. He now stands on precisely the same platform where Al Smith, by virtue of his robust personal authority, stood four years ago. Smith was then denounced from one end of the land to the other as the chief spokesman and the sponsor of rum and ruin. The loud resounding cry was heard even in the remote Southland whose political solidity was split asunder for the first time in a generation. So great was the triumph of the dry Hoover over the wet Smith. Smith then stood for the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, State control of the liquor traffic and moral condemnation of the saloon. Mr. Hoover then stood for the strict and unflinching enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment forbidding in categorical terms the manufacture, transportation and sale of intoxicat-

AN INTERESTING VET

Lieutenant Benjamin H. Mills, of Nogales, Arizona, is among interesting Legionnaires who are in Portland to attend the Legion Convention. He has been in the Army for 25 years and is at present, historian for the department of Arizona, of the American Legion. He is a member and officer of Captain John Hery Allen Post No. 41.

Lt. Mills has charge of the library and office at Camp Stephen De Little at Nogales. His regiment publishes an interesting 6-page tabloid size weekly newspaper known as "The Bullet" of which his outfit is justly proud and of which he speaks in glowing terms.

He also stated that the men are well housed and cared for and have their families with them. The Lieutenant's wife is a teacher in the public schools at Nogales. She is a graduate of the University of Southern California. His outfit is stationed on the border-line between the United States and Mexico and are frequently kept busy on duty there.

Lieut. Mills served "Over There" with the 367th U. S. Infantry. He also is stopping at the residence of Mrs. B. J. Fuller.

CALIFORNIA BUDDIE ARRIVES

Morris W. Stapler, delegate from the Benjamin J. Bowie Post No. 228, of Los Angeles, California is here to attend the Convention. Mr. Stapler is a nephew of Henry Taylor, a pioneer citizen of Portland. He is domiciled at the home of Mrs. B. J. Fuller, 329 Tibbets street.

Sgt. Johnson and Reese, of San Diego, are also here as delegates to the Legion Convention. They are also at Mrs. Fuller's home on Tibbets street.

Isaac Moore, Vet., of Minneapolis, has arrived for the Convention.

ing liquor. Smith has brought by his unyielding insistence the whole of his own party and a large proportion of his Republican antagonists to where he stood and stands on that bad eminence. In the meantime Mr. Hoover has come around to the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, relinquishing federal control to the States, and the outlawry of the saloon by constitutional prohibition. The only point where he differs materially with the Democrats is the constitutional prohibition of the saloon—an impossible desideratum. Whether the Eighteenth Amendment goes up or down, the American people will never again write a police regulation in the organic law.

As I sat in the audience and listened to him pour out a volume of invective remarks against the evil of the saloon, I was convinced that this was the only moral passion evinced discourse, which except for the prohibition straddle was excellently done. But even this attempt at sermonizing was tainted with the suspicion of political guile and insincerity. He hadly implied, if he did not openly accuse the Democrats of favoring and fostering the return of the open saloon with all of its attendant evils, prudently oblivious of the fact that the rival platform avowedly decried the evil of the saloon and pledged support to the state to obliterate its abuse. The only difference is that the one would seek to accomplish by federal compulsion what the other hoped to reach by moral suasion. This was the only point where he showed poor sportsmanship, the debacle of the Eighteenth Amendment under Mr. Hoover's own handling frankly caused Mr. Hoover to advocate its repeal and to assert the futility of national compulsion in face of hostile public sentiment. The jewel of consistency lost its lustre. His position was absurdly inconsistent.

The Republican party, of which Mr. Hoover is the titular head, derived its historical greatness and glory from its espousal of moral causes. It stood for the rights of man; for the protection of the weak, and for temperance and sobriety, not merely as a matter of prudence, but as a matter of principle. It was reserved for Mr. Hoover to declare in behalf of the Grand Old Party that attitude on the liquor question is not binding on the conscience. Mr. Hoover's position may be inter-



JAMES W. FORD

bringing the Communist message of solidarity and struggle before the masses of oppressed Negro and white workers, will speak in Portland Friday, September 16, at HARMONY HALL, East Seventh and Alder at 8 P. M. Unemployed are admitted free but a 15-cent charge will be made for others.

Ford, who was unanimously nominated as their Vice-Presidential candidate by 1200 working class delegates at the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party at Chicago on May 25-29, has an outstanding record as a leader in the struggles of the working class, both Negro and white, against oppression and exploitation.

He was born December 22nd, 1892, at Pratt City, Ala., his father being a local coal miner and steel worker and his mother a domestic worker.

One of Ford's earliest memories is of the lynching of his grandfather on the time-worn excuse of "rape" because of his courage in expressing his convictions.

James W. Ford went to work at the age of 13 on a railroad track job at Ensley, Ala., working variously as a blacksmith helper in a steel plant, machinist helper and also a laborer in a blast furnace side by side with his father. He worked his way through school, graduating high school in three years. While attending Fisk University at Nashville, Tenn., and within a few months of graduation, he enlisted in 1917 in the U. S. Army. Ford entered the Signal Corps service, in the charge of radio and telegraph communication for the 85th Brigade of the 92nd Division in France. While over there he helped organize protest meetings against Jim-Crowism and mistreatment of Negro soldiers, especially frame-up charges of rape against soldiers in his outfit.

When he received his discharge from the army and though expert as a radio operator and skilled in telephone communications, he could not find work. He finally found a job in a mattress factory in Chicago and then in the Post Office of that city as a parcel post dispatcher. He joined the

(Concluded at bottom of col 1 page 1)

pretended as dry to the dries, as wet to the wets, and as damp to the moist. This new doctrine of freedom of conscience on the liquor question reverses all of our received notions from the drunkenness of Noah until now. In fact he becomes all things to all men, in order that he might save some (votes). There is no half way ground between right and wrong, good and evil. "Because thou art neither hot nor cold but lukewarm." The genuine dries are left in a pitiable plight between the two platforms and can only rely upon the ultimate triumph of social righteousness but must now pronounce "Plaque on both your houses."

Mr. Hoover, at the close of his seven thousand word address, pledges himself to the nation and to Almighty God to carry out his proposals including the restoration of liquor without the saloon.