

N.A.A.C.P. INVESTIGATE SOUTHE'N CAMPS

Hymns Replace "Number, Please?" as Telephone Building Becomes Church



This former telephone building in Kansas City, Mo., has been bought by the congregation of the Brookside Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Right: Rev. R. B. Kimbrell, pastor.

At North Conway, N. H., a few years ago, a church building which had outlived its span of usefulness as a religious edifice was purchased by the Carroll County Telephone Company and converted into a telephone central office. Now, in Kansas City, Mo., an opposite transformation has taken place.

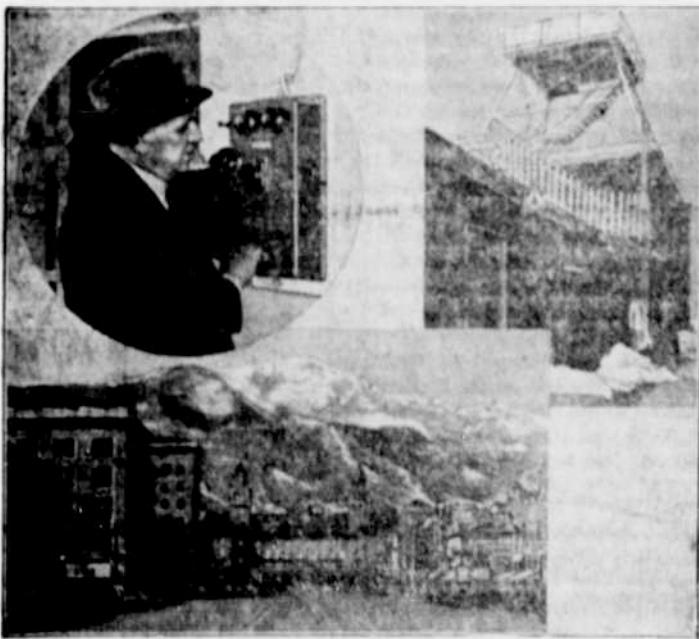
The congregation of the Brookside Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Kansas City, has purchased the telephone central office building known as the Jackson Exchange, from the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, and is remodeling the structure so that it may serve as its church.

Thus cables are to yield to hymns, and where, until a short time ago, "Number please?" was heard millions of times a year, the Rev. R. B. Kimbrell will now be heard instead, as he delivers his regular Sunday morning sermon. The operating room, once lined with switchboards, provides an adequate auditorium.

The Jackson Exchange building has an interesting history. Several years ago, when Seventy-first street in Kansas City was widened as Gregory Boulevard, an end to the exchange building impended, since it stood in the path of that widening and enlarged by the telephone company. At the time this was done, it was said to be the largest telephone exchange building that ever had been moved in this country without interruption of service.

A short time ago, it became necessary to abandon the Jackson Exchange, when telephones serving that section of the city were changed from manual to dial operation. It was not feasible to convert the building to the new type of operation, and so dial telephone service in that locality is now being provided in a new building constructed especially for that type of operation.

From Country's Highest Telephone You May Call the Rest of the World



Atop Pike's Peak, Colo., 14,109 feet high, is the highest telephone on the North American continent. Since it is a standard Bell System telephone, linked with the central office at Colorado Springs a few miles away, from it one may call 92 per cent of the world's telephones on this and four other continents. Bottom picture shows Pike's Peak, taken from main street of Colorado Springs; at upper right is shelter house at summit; and in circle is the telephone in actual use.



Tested And Proven Best.

"Blindfold" test may be all right for cigarettes — but when buying face powder, it's a good idea to keep your eyes wide open.

Not unlike other articles of merchandise, there are good face powders on the market and face powders not so good — in fact, inferior and dangerous to one's complexion.

Ours has been tested and proven best. Use this simple little test yourself.

Put one-half teaspoonful of our face powder in your hand and pour in an equal quantity of water. The water will run off which proves emphatically that it is waterproof and we guarantee it to be free of lead, bismuth salts or any other harmful ingredients.

Beware of imitations! Insist on Overton's High-Brown Face Powder — 34 years on the market — made in six shades.

OVERTON-HYGENIC MFG. CO.

CHICAGO

VERBAL SNAPSHOTS

(By W. J. Wheaton)

It is a pleasure to know that LYMAN KING San Bernardino, was successful for the nomination as congressman from the newly created 14th district. Lyman King had much legislative experience as a state senator. As a director of the division of finance he showed splendid executive ability. More, Lyman is a man of honest integrity. He will add to the strength of California's representation in the Lower House. His sincerity of purpose in the past argues well for his future career as a national legislator.

The primary election held in California, August 30, held several surprises. State Senator Tallant Tubbs defeated Samuel Shortridge, incumbent, for the nomination of United States senator on the Republican ticket. Tubbs led the field of senatorial aspirants by a comfortable margin. Congressman Joe Crail, Leo Youngworth, and Rev. Bob Shuler were among the ones who also ran. Although Rev. Shuler lost the endorsement of the Republican party he will be a factor in the November run off as he won the place on the Prohibition ticket for which party he was registered. The analysis of his vote determines Rev. Shuler as a dangerous rival in the triangular battle of votes in the November election. McAdoo won the Democratic nomination over Wardell by a big majority. One of the surprising features of the election was the big democratic vote. Cole Blease, former senator from S. Carolina was given a sound basting in his come-back effort. Even Carolina has become tired of demagogic blarney.

The War Memorial and Municipal Opera house buildings in the Civic Center are ready for the dedication which takes place Admission day, Sept. 9th under the auspices of the Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West and the American Legion. A big parade preceded the dedication exercises which were of an impressive character. The Civic Center of San Francisco is featured to become one of the most beautiful of the nation. The architecture of the two buildings give added dignity to the civic structure of which the magnificent City Hall is the center.

The California State Fair now being held at Sacramento, the Capital, is being visited by thousands. The history, past and present, of California is depicted in the exhibits which show the resources of the "Golden State." It is revelation to the native and a source of wonder to the out state visitor. One often hears the comment, "Well! you can't blame the Californian for sticking out his chest. It's a wonderful State." This exposition of the state's resources are not confined to its live stock and other varied products of the farm and ranch, but depicts the progress in humanism. In its care for the indigent and the unfortunate, California is in the vanguard of the union of states. The school displays give you a step by step visualization from the kindergarten to the university. Unless you visit and study the State Fair you will not know your state.

California Democrats are making great preparation for the coming visit of their presidential nominee, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Sept. 22nd. Governor Roosevelt will invade the territory of his political opponent for the presidency of the nation; Herbert Hoover. Many contradicting statements have been made of the physical condition of Governor Roosevelt, and many will avail themselves of the opportunity to judge for themselves first hand. The sudden resignation of Mayor James Walker of New York city whose investigation by the Hofstadter committee for improper use of his office has attained national importance, greatly complicated the politics of New York State. It is rumored that Samuel Seabury, chief counsel for the committee will oppose former Mayor Walker should he determine to seek vindication at the polls. Some go so far as to say that the action of Governor Roosevelt, who presides at the hearings at Albany, widened the rift already existing between former Governor Al Smith who was his chief contender for the presidential nomination at the Chicago convention.

FINE TEXTURE in your cakes...

THE DOUBLE TESTED DOUBLE ACTING KC BAKING POWDER

SAME PRICE FOR OVER 42 YEARS

25 ounces for 25¢

MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

MRS. WRIGHT ARRESTED EXPELLED FROM BELGIUM

ENROUT TO WORLD CONGRESS

New York, N.Y., Aug. 31.—Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, was arrested last week in Charleroi, Belgium, and expelled from the country for addressing a group of striking miners in behalf of the nine Negro boys. Mrs. Wright has been touring Europe for several months, raising international protest against the frameup and threatened electrocution of the boys. This is the second time the Social-Democratic government of Belgium has expelled her.

She was on her way to Amsterdam, to attend the World Congress against Imperialistic War, called by Romain Rolland and Maxim Gorki, world famous writers, to which she was a delegate of the International Labor Defense. Because she had just come from France, the Belgium government sent her back across the border into France.

At Charleroi, she addressed a huge Sacco-Vanzetti Scotsboro-Mooney demonstration of coal miners who are on a strike in that area. The Belgian troops and police who have concentrated there to drive the strikers back to work, attacked the meeting, and arrested her and J. Louis Engdal, general secretary of the I.L.D., who has accompanied her on her trip.

The wives of the striking miners crowded around her to protect her, but were clubbed and beaten back by the police, and four of them arrested. Mass meetings to protest this arrest and expulsion, and to demand for the Scotsboro mother the right to present her appeal to European workers wherever they are gathered together, have been called all over Europe, by the International Red Aid, of which the I.L.D. is the American section.

The International Labor Defense treatment of Mrs. Wright and the Belgian women has been sent to the Belgian government by Carl Hacker, acting national secretary of the I.L.D.

The Scottsboro case comes up before the U.S. Supreme Court for review, October 19.

DON'T SPEND YOUR MONEY WHERE YOU CANNOT WORK!

Please pay your subscription to THE ADVOCATE.

ILL.D. FORCES MARYLAND TO PUT NEGROES ON GRAND JURIES

FIGHT TO PUT THEM ON TRIAL JURIES ALSO

TOWSON, Md., Aug. 29.—As a result of the I. L. D. victory in the Euel Lee case, the county authorities at Towson, Md., have been forced to put two Negroes into the Grand Jury. Names of Negroes were put in the jury lists from which grand jurors and trial jurors were drawn, but none were drawn for any trial jury. This is the first time in 26 years that Negroes have been even considered for jury duty in Maryland.

In the Euel Lee case, the I.L.D. won a reversal of the death verdict on the ground that he had been denied constitutional rights because no Negro names were on the jury lists. Lee was framed on murder charges, his new trial will come up on September 26, it was announced.

Forced to comply with the Court of Appeals decision, the Towson authorities put the names of Negroes into the wheel from which the Grand Jury was drawn. David T. Gwynn, and Dr. Joseph H. Thomas, Negroes, were drawn with twenty-three white men, to serve on the grand jury. No Negroes were drawn for service on the trial juries.

DAY
BRdwy 5251
NIGHT
BEacon 4341
If no answer call BEacon 3207

L. F. CHESSE
Plumbing Heating Repairs

3 SERVICE CARS
"You will need us while your Legionnaire Guests are in Your Home"
IF IT'S PLUMBING OR HEATING DON'T GUESS! CALL CHESSE!
751 WASHINGTON ST.

Greetings to the Colored American Legionnaires

COMPLIMENTS OF

Miller & Tracey
178 ELLA STREET
PORTLAND, OREGON



To make some distant person happy

Inter-city telephoning is too valuable a service to be reserved for emergencies. It is the finest kind of way to keep separated members of a family together in spirit.

Someone in another town or state will be thrilled to hear your voice today.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company

LEEVE WORKERS PAID 10 CENTS PER HOUR

BRUTALITY AND FILTH CITED IN INVESTIGATION

New York, Aug. 31.—Negro workers in the flood control camps along the Mississippi River are being paid an average wage of ten cents an hour for a twelve hour day and a seven day week, it was revealed in a sensational expose made public here today by the N.A.A.C.P. The Association sent an investigator on a personal tour of the camps from New Orleans to Memphis.

The flood control work is being done under U. S. government contracts by private companies.

The report declares conditions of "virtual slavery" exist in the camps. Physical violence in handling of workmen, unsanitary camp sites, irregular pay days, overcharging by means of the camp commissary system, as well as the long hours and low wages were cited as abuses found to be general.

One Fourteen Hour Day
At the Forrest Jones camp near Delta, La., the contractor agreed to pay the men \$1.25 a day for twelve hours 5:30 to 5:30, but he said they usually worked fourteen hours a day. At the Neal camp in the same neighborhood, a thirteen hour day is worked on the day shift—5 A.M. to 6 P.M.—and an eleven hour day on the night shift. These men are paid \$1.90 a day and at the end of the week fifty cents is taken out for drinking water and fifty cents for tent rent, in addition to their board as charged by the commissary.

Says the report on Camp Teale, where Tate Lawrence is the contractor: "Colored labor is hired at \$1.50 to \$2.00 a day. The contractor admitted that this was high pay for Negro labor, but said he made up for it by working them hard and long hours. They work two shifts from 6 to 6. Pay days are irregular. At the time of this visit there had been no pay day for five weeks."

Camps visited at Milliken Bend, La., Delta, La., Wayside, Miss., Lake Village, Ark., Grand Lake, Ark., and Endora, Ark. all operated on a 12-hour shift day. The report points out that all the flood control work is from six weeks to six months ahead of schedule, making the long day unnecessary.

12 dollars for six months work
One man at a camp near Myersville, Miss., stated he had received \$12.35 for two months work, twelve hours a day, seven days a week and not an hour missed off the job. At another camp in this vicinity, men complain that they are forced to work fourteen hours a day with no overtime for the two hours above the regular twelve. They are allowed only twenty minutes for dinner.

At Wayside, Miss., was a camp which paid \$1.50 a day or \$10.50 for seven days a week. From this sum is subtracted \$5.00 for food, tent rent, etc., leaving them \$5.50. But they had not been paid even this amount for four weeks.

Payday at a Meyersville camp had held up five weeks. In a Louisiana camp when the investigator asked what they were paid the men and women in the group laughed and finally one said:

"You mean what us gets paid, or what us works for?"

COMMISSARY PRICES HIGHER
Camp commissary prices are from 100 to 500 per cent or regular store prices, the report discloses. In an Arkansas camp a 12-pound sack of flour was sold for 60 cents as against the store price of 30 cents; the camp charged \$1.50 for shirts selling elsewhere at 35 cents; an 8-cent can of condensed milk was sold for 20 cents; and corn meal was sold at the camp at

THE VAST MAJORITY DEMANDS..
Gillette
BLADES

The Oldest Negro Business In Portland Is . . .
The Advocate Publishing Co.
BEATRICE CANNADY-FRANKLIN, Editor
Publishers of "The Advocate"—A 16-Page Newspaper
Published every Saturday for the past 28 years
In Two Sections!

cents a pound, whereas store prices were 1½ cents a pound.

The procedure at one camp is typical of all where commissaries are the rule. The men do not know the prices charged for anything and are not answered if they ask. They get no itemized statement. The boss-man tells them the amount due them in wages and their indebtedness at the commissary and gives them any amount this reckoning allows them.

One man received \$1.50 for five weeks' work and he knew the amount he had got from the commissary could have been bought from any store for six dollars.

BRUTALITY AND FILTH

In a Mississippi camp the report states the contractor himself took the lead in brutal treatment. Whipping are said to occur daily. At one camp two men were whipped for refusing to work at night after working all day. Brutality was reported in about half the camps visited.

Very little attention is given to the sanitary facilities for Negroes, although white workers are fairly well cared for. Crowded, floorless unscreen tents, filthy quarters, poor and unvaried diet, lack of garbage disposal for Negroes are prevalent conditions.

Only one camp operated directly by the government was visited and this had the twelve-hour day. It had regular pay days, however, with nothing held back from the wages of \$60 a month with board and \$90 without board.

A copy of the report sent by the N. A. A. C. P. to President Hoover with a request for action to correct the conditions was referred by Lawrence Richey, one of his secretaries, to the war department, which has charge of flood control work along the river.

The department of justice in investigating the reported violating of the eight-hour law in the camps, the N. A. A. C. P. has been advised by Roy St. Lewis, assistant attorney general. Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley, to whom a report was sent, has not acknowledged receipt of it.

Acknowledgement of the receipt of the report has been made by secretaries of most of twenty-six senators to whom it was sent asking for comments. All the senators are "away from Washington." The N. A. A. C. P. will continue to press for an investigation and a correction of the conditions revealed in the report.

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 280,000, 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.

After Hours Call - East 0419

Novelty Pressing SHOP

CLEANING & REPAIRING

Hats Cleaned... Shoes and Blocked... Shined
-SERVICE and COURTESY-

334 Williams Ave.

Georgie Rencher Phone Tr 8755

Baking Tests will prove it BEST...

KC BAKING POWDER
Double Tested... Double Action
SAME PRICE FOR OVER 40 YEARS
25 ounces for 25¢
MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT