

SCOTTSDORO CASE HEARD

THE ADVOCATE

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H. LEHMAN WOULD BECOME CHIEF EXECUTIVE

N. A. A. C. P. DENOUNCES OHIO GOVERNOR

DIRECTOR NOMINATED FOR GOV OF NEW YORK

RAPS GOV. FOR SLACK PROSECUTION DEMAND EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Cincinnati, Oct. 9.—Condemnation of Governor George White, of Ohio, for his refusal to request the Attorney General to send a representative to prosecute vigorously the accused in the Ironton lynching, after having been urged to do so, is contained in the resolution passed by the Ohio State Conference of the N. A. A. C. P. in Cincinnati.

"Governor White has revealed himself as indifferent to the Negro," says the resolution, "and we urge his retirement to private life."

The conference also issued a solemn warning that if adequate relief were not provided this winter for the unemployed facing "miserable hunger and despair," our Government will be in danger.

The conference, which was attended by Robert W. Hagnall, as representative of the N. A. A. C. P. National Office, was addressed by Mayor Russell Wilson of Cincinnati, and by Chief Justice Carrington T. Marshall of the Ohio State Supreme Court.

Other resolutions passed by the conference include demands that the growing discrimination in Ohio educational institutions be investigated and fought; endorsement of the N. A. A. C. P. expose and campaign against peonage conditions on the Mississippi Flood Control project; demands for equal employment opportunities for Negroes on all state and federal public works projects; and a demand that the all state and federal public works projects; and a demand that the Ohio and the American Federation of Labor "abolish those provisions in trade union by-laws which deny membership to Negro workers."

C. E. Dickerson of Columbus, was selected President of the Ohio State N. A. A. C. P. Conference.

SPINGARN INVITED TO ATTEND SCOTTSDORO TRIAL

New York, Oct. 13.—Walter H. Pollak, chief counsel in the Scottsboro case, has invited Arthur B. Spingarn, chairman of the National Legal Committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to sit with him at the counsel table on October 16, when the case of the 7 Negro boys sentenced to death in Scottsboro, Alabama, comes before the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Spingarn has expressed his intention of accepting the invitation and will go down to Washington for the argument. In his letter to Walter White, N. A. A. C. P. Secretary, informing the Association of the invitation to the N. A. A. C. P. National Legal Chairman Mr. Pollak writes: "I should regard it as a pleasure and an honor to be associated with Mr. Spingarn in any argument and I much hope that he will be down in Washington."

Mr. Spingarn has agreed to be present and render whatever aid he can in the argument.

A copy of brief which Mr. Pollak has supplied to the N. A. A. C. P. shows that emphasis in this case is being laid upon the precedent in the Arkansas peonage cases, (Moore v. Dempsey, 281 U. S. 86) won by the N. A. A. C. P. before the Supreme Court, and establishing that a mob-dominated trial is not due process of law.

The N. A. A. C. P. had previously shown its intense interest in Mr. Pollak's defense of the case by contributing \$1000 toward his fee, sending the sum directly to Mr. Pollak.

William and Manuel Gross were recently fined \$25 each in the municipal court after conviction on a charge of stealing wood from a woodyard near the edge of the city.

William E. Goodloe, colored, was arrested in Chicago and brought to Portland where he is held on a murder charge in connection with the slaying of Merle Barr, who was shot to death in a holdup in the Sandy Court apartments, 425 E. Taylor street, September 16th.

BROTHERHOOD ORGANIZATION TO BATTLE FOR RECOGNITION

LEGAL BATTLE OF BROTHERHOOD BEGAN OCTOBER THIRD

Chicago, Ill., October 13.—The first stage of the fight being waged by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters against the Pullman Company, this began in the federal District Court in Chicago October 3rd before Judge G. E. Q. Johnson. The Brotherhood was represented in this case by Henry T. Hays of New York as Chief Counsel and Walter F. Lynch and C. Francis Stratford of Chicago as associate Counsel. George Kelly made the argument for the Pullman Company.

DEPRESSION IS HELP TO RACE

The Advocate wishes its readers to know that the opinion expressed by the writer of this column is not necessarily The Advocate's opinion.—Ed

(By William Pickens)

The "depression" may prove a god send to Negroes—in many ways. Not in all ways—in some ways it hurts awfully. Let us observe some of the helpful ways.

It is forcing the Negro to learn "business"—small trades. "Ye Gods! Negro men are now pushing banana carts in Harlem. That was previously left to Greeks and Italians and other queer white folk. The Negro scorned the very idea. Now he is a common "street peddler" in his sections, handling fruits, vegetables, ice cream, ties, shoe strings, chewing gum and many other useful things and some do-dads and knick-knacks. What does this mean? It means learning the fundamentals of business—how to buy and how to sell and how to handle a market. This was and is the greatest lack in the Negro-American race—that lack of business technique.

Learning How To Earn

After the depression lifts, we do not expect the Negroes to throw away what it has forced them to learn. They will profit by it. Also, Negro men and boys are "shining shoes" on the sidewalks now. We have been accustomed to think of the Negro as a shoe-shine. Not so! In the south and

(Continued on page three)

G. EVERT BAKER SUCCUMBS

Christian Endeavorers and others in all parts of the state will be saddened upon learning of the death of G. Evert Baker, 59, attorney here for many years and prominent in city and state to senator and church circles.

Mr. Baker had been in ill health for a good many months before he succumbed Thursday at the Sellwood hospital where he went seriously ill about a week ago.

Funeral services will be held for the deceased today at 2 P. M. from Finley's funeral parlors.

He leaves to mourn their loss, a wife, Mrs. E. Baker and a son, G. E. Baker and a host of other relatives and friends.

or many years the Bakers were neighbors of the editor of The Advocate and were among the real and friendly residents of the neighborhood who welcomed the editor in the community. No friend will mourn this fine Christian gentleman's passing more than The Advocate's editor and manager.

BARKER BOOSTS NEGRO MANAGER

Medford, Oregon, October.—Many a colored fighter has gained prominence through the efforts of a white manager, but Denny Barker, the Reno scraper who met Herb White here recently in a return match after his Klamath Falls fight in which Herb West, his colored manager, is the best in the business. Colored fight managers are a rarity, especially where they handle other than their own race.

West was in Barker's corner at the fight and was confident from the first that his white boy would repeat with a win over the hard-hitting Butte Fall lad.

White trained at the open air gymnasium every afternoon and rounded into the best of condition. Barker and his manager, also the big heavy Jack Larson, who fights Bob Christine in the semi-finals, arrived for his final training.

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

NEGRO NEWSPAPERS

Some time ago, I received a detailed letter from the Progress News Service, Newark, N. J., disclosing the extent of their activities in behalf of Negro newspapers in their particular community. Their working slogan is: "A Negro Newspaper in Every Home in America."

I am not statistically informed on the progress they have made in New Jersey, but even without such information the idea merits the serious thought and action of all our readers.

The uniqueness of their slogan is that they include "every home" and not necessarily "every Negro home" and why not? What better way is there for the white race to become expertly acquainted with Negroes than to regularly read of our activities through our own publications?

Personally, I have gained many devoted friends among the white race simply by sending pertinent individual complimentary subscriptions, at my own expense, to a number of our race publications. Many of these correspondent friends had never read a Negro publication. Others had read one or two nationally known race papers.

All of such readers, however, have indicated an amazement at the progress and the obstacles that Negroes are making and overcoming. And my mail, quite frequently, brings requests from these readers to give them detailed information concerning some individual or organization that they read of in our papers and which, before, they had not known of their existence.

If I, in my present circumstances, can materially benefit by such a simple expedient of having influential members of the white race read of our activities, how much more can the race in general benefit by making the custom nation-wide?

And from a commercial standpoint, the slogan, "A Negro Newspaper in every home in America," should be adopted by every race publication. Our circulation managers should not rest content by merely placing their particular paper in each race home but they should extend their circulation activities to cover "every home."

The appeal to white readers is a "natural" one. Every informed person wants to be, or should be, thoroughly informed on the thought and action of their community neighbors. There is no better way to achieve this than reading the Negro publications. In fact, it would not be surprising to find that the results, of such an appeal, among the white readers would not actually exceed that among our own race subscribers. Remember the slogan: "A Negro Newspaper in Every Home in America."

ACCUSED IN FRAME-UP CHARGE

Cincinnati, Ohio, (CNA) Oct. 13.—A brazen frame-up on the usual lying "rape" charge is being pressed against Louis Clayton, 32-year-old Negro bakery worker of this city.

Clayton was arrested and indicted on charges of "criminal attack, cutting to kill and robbery." Investigators for the International Labor Defense found that what actually happened was the following:

Clayton stepped into the men's section of the comfort station at Rockdale avenue and Victory boulevard. There he found a young white girl, completely undressed, and a white man. The girl, seeing that she had been caught in a compromising situation, screamed in order to save herself by accusing the Negro of "attack." He was arrested, beaten, and forced to sign a prepared "confession," which he could not read.

The Negro and white workers here, under the leadership of the International Labor Defense, are demanding Clayton's release.

Auto Drivers Examination Beneficial

Official recognition of the benefits of the Oregon automobile drivers examination law and its administration by the Operators' division was received this week by the Secretary of State from the United States Government.



Hal E. Hoss, Secretary of the Department of Commerce, reports Secretary Hal E. Hoss.

After studying the report of the first year's activity of the department, the federal Commerce department, which sponsors biennial conferences on street and highway safety, has sent word to state officials and safety workers in Oregon that the success of the act of Oregon will be used as one of the principal selling arguments for the adoption of similar legislation in those states not yet progressed to the point of examining their automobile drivers.

"In Oregon the act was recommended by Governor Julius L. Meier in his message to the legislature and the Governor has endorsed the law and the manner in which it is being administered by my department," said Hal E. Hoss, who as secretary of state is charged with administration of the drivers' license law. "Charles P. Pray, head of the state police, Captain Frank Ervin, of the Portland traffic bureau, and practically every officer, jurist, safety worker and well informed citizen of the state, has given the law and its method of administration the very highest commendation and enthusiastic encouragement," declared Secretary Hoss.

16 STATES RATIFY "LAME DUCK" CHANGE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The State department announced, Sept. 29 that Alabama had become the sixteenth state to ratify the Norris "lame duck" amendment to the constitution. Twenty more states must ratify the amendment to make it effective. The amendment is supported by organized labor.

ARROW TIPS

BY KITS RIED

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Speaking of taxes, have you noticed the report of City Attorney submitting ballot title repealing section of the City Charter authorizing tax levy not exceeding 1-4 mills to create a fund for fixing wage scales of firemen and policemen in excess of wage scales of May 1926? Wonder what it means? It certainly means that we must watch those charter amendments. When do we vote on them? What group of tax payers want the charter amendment?

If we don't watch out, it will keep the taxpayers busy mortgaging those little homes to raise pension funds—ever notice the Council proceedings—scarcely a meeting goes by that does not vote a pension for some one. Wonder where these funds for all sorts and conditions of pensions will come from when the present unucky property owners have been pension taxed out of everything they own?

Another thing I have been noticing is the power of the fraternal organizations. Just watch the biographies of the candidates and just think awhile about the political power of being a Mason, a W. O. W. or a member of any animal or bird fraternity or alphabetical conglomeration or floral bouquet. Or if you are a "lady adjunct" your influence extends even into the women's clubs and away over into the little parent teacher circle of the school in your neighborhood. This

TO ABOLISH DISCRIMINATION IN GOVT PROJECT

New York, October 14.—Answering a communication from T. Arnold Hill of the National Urban League, Secretary of the Treasury, Ogden L. Mills denied knowledge of instances of discrimination on account of color by contractors erecting Government buildings. However, to make sure that discrimination is not practiced, he dispatched the following letter to all construction engineers in charge of the construction of federal buildings under the control of the Treasury Department:

"October 4, 1932

To District Engineers; Inspection and Construction Engineers:

"The Department has from time to time announced its policy in the construction of public buildings and public works under its control that in the employment of mechanics and labor preference be given to local labor to such extent as it is available and competent, and that there be no discrimination exercised against any person because of color or religious affiliation.

"You are directed to bring the above stated policy to the attention of all contractors and subcontractors whose work comes under your superintendence, coupled with the request that they cooperate with the Department in carrying such policy into effect, and you will notify the Department promptly of any departure from or disregard of said policy on the part of any contractor, subcontractor or representative thereof.

Respectfully,
OGDEN L. MILLS,
Secretary of the Treasury."

DENVER NAACP WINS FIGHT

Denver, Oct. 14.—Reluctantly obeying the law of the state of Colorado, Judge Charles C. Sackman in District Court has issued a writ of mandamus against public bathing segregation to T. T. McKinley, president of the Denver branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and Fritz Cansler, branch member and YMCA secretary, who jointly brought suit.

WOMAN SUES DANIEL HAYNES

New York, Oct.—Daniel Haynes who plays the parts of Adam and Hezrel in "The Green Pastures," is being sued for 10 per cent of his salary by

Kal Gynt, Swedish woman writer and agent in New York City. Also involved in the suit are Laurence Rivers, Inc., the official title of the company handling the road show and the Boylston Theatre Company, lessee of the Colonial Theatre in Boston, where the show is now playing.

Miss Gynt asserts that she entered into an agreement with Haynes to get him placed with "The Green Pastures" for which service he was to pay her 10 per cent of his salary of \$275 a week. That was in October, 1928. She was successful in performing her part of the contract and, as long as the production was on in New York, she admits, Haynes paid her her 10 per cent. As soon as the show reached Chicago, however, Haynes, she charges, failed to remit and has neglected to do so ever since. She states he owes her \$1,347.50.

CHANGE OF VENUE GRANTED JESS HOLLINS

Association Demands Communists to Produce Mrs. Hollins to Testify

New York Oct. 7.—Roscoe Dunjee, editor of the Oklahoma BLACK DISPATCH and president of the Oklahoma State Conference of Branches of the N. A. A. C. P. has telegraphed the National Office that a change of venue to Okmulgee has been obtained in the case of Jess Hollins, whose death sentence had been reversed, and that his retrial will be had within 30 days.

Meanwhile the N. A. A. C. P. has written to William Z. Foster, head of the Communist Party in the U. S. and Communist candidate for President, demanding that Mrs. Hollins, chief witness for the defense, whom the Communists had made use of in their fund raising campaign, be returned in order to testify, inasmuch as she is the chief witness for the defense.

Mrs. Hollins, according to Mr. Dunjee had been taken out of the state of Oklahoma in the Communist campaign, and "when last heard from, Mrs. Hollins was marooned in Brunswick, Mo., without funds."

The N. A. A. C. P. gave the Communists a clear hand in this case," says the N. A. A. C. P. letter. "When we first heard of the case, we commuted with our Oklahoma branches to instruct them to provide legal defense for Hollins and were informed that Mrs. Hollins had chosen to have her husband defended by the I.L.D. The NAACP thereupon refrained from entering the case so that there might be no conflict of forces defending Hollins.

"On August 15, 1932, three days before Hollins was to be electrocuted the National Office of the NAACP received a letter stating that the Communist lawyers had done nothing except secure stay of execution, that they had filed no appeal, and that unless someone came to Hollins' rescue he would be electrocuted on the morning of August 18, 1932. The NAACP thereupon telegraphed its Oklahoma branches to secure a stay of execution and to employ the best attorneys of the state to defend Hollins. This has been done and Hollins goes on trial in October.

In response to a letter to Joseph Brodsky, attorney for the I.L.D. the NAACP has been informed that Mrs. Hollins will be returned to testify at her husband's trial.

OREGON TO PLAY UCLA HERE

TODAY'S GAME PREDICTED TO BE BEST ONE THIS SEASON

Coach William H. "Bill" Spaulding's California at Los Angeles Bruins with hopes high to bring in their first major championship against the Pacific Coast Conference competition, oppose Prink Callison's undefeated Webfoots here Saturday in the fifth annual meeting between the two state universities.

Saturday's contest is the first major test of the season for the rapidly growing Bruins, who entered football's hall of fame in 1931 by springing an upset of national proportions, handing St. Mary's College its only defeat in college circles in three seasons. The following week, minus the services of Lenny Bergdahl, around whom Spaulding had built a flashy passing attack, the Bruins lost to Oregon 13-6, but recovered in the final game on the schedule to defeat University of Florida 13-0.

This game established another record for the Bruins and incidentally the west in that it was the first in which a coast aggregation took the measure of a southern team.

Coach Spaulding has prepared a versatile offense to throw against Oregon in addition to the power drives which he will be forced to fall back on if the contest is played on a heavy field. Forced to build up defensive tactics in the past because of the absence of capable players, the genial Bruin mentor is over the hurdle and has built up a diversified attack.

Coach Callison of Oregon hopes to have his entire first string against the Bruins. Captain Morgan's broken hand should be sufficiently mended to enable him to play the entire game without a handicap. Mikulak will get a much needed rest this week, and there is every possibility that the huge Stan Kostka, who was kept out of the Washington game because of a dislocated shoulder, will be able to play against the Bruins. As for the Webfoot line, every man is in fine condition.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Lieutenant Governor Herbert H. Lehman, member of the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and one of its ardent supporters, has been nominated by the Democrats to run for Governor of New York State.

Walter White, N. A. A. C. P. Secretary, has sent telegrams of congratulations to Mr. Lehman and to Senator Robert F. Wagner, again nominated for U. S. Senator from New York. The telegram to Mr. Lehman says in part:

"Your numerous services to the cause of justice to the Negro in your public and private career and especially as a Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People put all intelligent Negroes in your debt."

The telegram to Senator Wagner reads: "May I express my personal happiness at your nomination as U. S. Senator. This gratification is shared not only by Negroes of New York but of the entire country remembering that you are one of the few Negroes in the Senate."

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19 U. S. SENATORS PROMISE AID

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Already 19 U. S. Senators are definitely pledged to support Senator Robert F. Wagner in demanding the senatorial probe of peonage and slavery conditions on Mississippi Flood Control work revealed by the investigation made for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Southern as well as northern senators are among those who have acknowledged N. A. A. C. P. letters asking for their support of the Wagner resolution calling for investigation of these conditions. Among the southern senators who have pledged their support to the Wagner resolution are Joe T. Robinson of Arkansas, minority leader in the Senate; Brocken Cating of New Mexico; Walter F. George of Georgia, and among those promising their favorable consideration are Senators M. M. Logan of Kentucky, Harry B. Haves of Missouri, F. E. Goldsborough of Maryland, Tom Connally of Texas and Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma.

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