

FIVE MEN SHOT BY POSSE

THE ADVOCATE

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IN TWO SECTIONS

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STRANGE GROUP HEARS ARGUMENT OF CASE

DIVIDED VOTE HELD RACE'S BEST HOPE

NEGRO POLITICAL REVOLT GREAT-EST PREDICT'D

WALTER WHITE ADDRESSES INDIANA STATE N. A. A. C. P.

AND ASSAILS SEN. WATSON

Anderson, Ind., Oct. 17.—The greatest political revolt among Negroes that has ever been known in a national election, was predicted for November by Walter White, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People who addressed the Association's Indiana State Conference here.

Making it clear that the "intelligent Negro voter has but little hope in the Democratic party," Mr. White assailed the Hoover Administration's indifference and hostility to Negroes in America as evidenced by nomination of Parker to the U. S. Supreme Court; the Battlefields; the catering to lily-white elements in the South; the peonage slavery conditions prevailing under government contracts on the Mississippi Flood Control project and the apparent determination of the War Department to "whitewash" the charges made; and the "apparent unwillingness" of the government to prevent color discrimination on federal relief projects.

"The Negro as a minority group," said Mr. White, "feels that his only hope under the present form of government is in the prevention of a monopoly upon elections by any one party—Republican, Democratic or any other. Where the margin is close the Negro as a minority group can use his ballot most effectively and this the Negro is rapidly learning."

Mr. White severely scored Senator James E. Watson of Indiana for his vote in the Senate in favor of confirming the Parker nomination.

"For the past two years," said Mr. White, "apologists for Senator Watson have been telling Negroes that he did not want to vote for Parker and did so only by reason of the pressure upon him as majority leader in the Senate exerted by the White House. Senator Watson chose to follow the President rather than stand up for his Negro constituents. The best case his friends can make out for him is that he was weak in submitting to political pressure. He must now take the political consequences."

"The Negro in Indiana, as elsewhere throughout the United States, is now for the first time in a position where all parties are angling for his support. He realizes that in the dark days of the present and the dark and dangerous days of the future, there are issues at stake which transcend the petty interests of professional politicians of his own or of the white race. This is no time for the Negro to 'forgive and forget' such betrayals as that of Senator Watson."

"The Negro in American today is literally fighting for his life. He is fighting for the chance to work, to be a full-fledged citizen with all the rights the Constitution guarantees. He is ready to play the game of politics as white men have taught him through long years of bitter education to play it. He can no longer be counted upon as the chattel of any political party and it is my prediction based on information which comes to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People from all parts of the United States, that the era of the Negro's new political independence will be plainly established in the coming national election."

ABBOTT'S LAWYER ADMITS HIS CLIENT HAS GREAT WEALTH

Chicago, October 17.—In the answer to the suit for separate maintenance which Mrs. Robert S. Abbott filed in May against her husband, the president of the Robert S. Abbott Publishing Company, Mr. Abbott generally denied that he owned the Defender and Abbott's monthly, newspaper and magazine, and set up the claim that his newspaper lost \$40,000 in 1931, and

CAN HOOVER AND ROOSEVELT EVADE NEGRO

New York, Oct. 20.—Under the title, "Can They Evade The Issue," the October 12 WORLD TOMORROW editorially commends the questionnaire submitted to the presidential candidates of the two leading political parties by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"The questions are of great interest to all those who have been working for bettered race relations," says the editorial and goes on to call them "pointed, but cruelly-guided shafts aimed directly at the gross hypocrisy of old-party pretensions about race relations. To answer them affirmatively would mean, as the N. A. A. C. P. doubtless knows, the complete reversal of Republican and Democratic practices for years."

"No Democratic or Republican candidate for President could satisfy the Negro on these queries without at once breaking up his party and revealing it for the sham it is. As a journal which, year in and year out, has urged social and civic equality between the races, and which has eagerly hoped for a stouter militancy among Negroes themselves in just such ways as that employed by the N. A. A. C. P. this fall, we congratulate the organization on this forthright stroke. It will bring clarity out of confusion on the part of all save those professional fixers in the old-party machines, whose confusion will, we trust, be further demonstrated."

The questions were designed to draw out a complete statement of the candidate's attitude on all phases of race relations, including the affairs of Haiti and Liberia.

DUBOIS LIBEL SUIT POSTPONED

New York, N. Y., October (CNS)—On September 27, Henry Utterhart, attorney for Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, was granted an additional 20 days in which to file answer to the \$50,000 libel suit brought by Dr. Emmett J. Scott, through his attorneys, Powers, Kaplan and Berger, against the editor of the Crisis.

This suit for libel and slander follows the publication in the April edition of the Crisis Magazine of an editorial signed by DuBois, in which by insinuation and innuendo, it is alleged libelous and slanderous statements were made regarding the complainant, who is secretary-treasurer of Howard University.

Early in July, Dr. DuBois, through his attorney, thought and was granted a continuance of the case until September 27, at which time he would file his answer to the suit. The 20-day extension is the second which he has been allowed.

NOMINATIONS ASKED FOR 8TH MME. WALKER GOLD MEDAL

New York, October 20.—Nominations are being asked for the award of the 8th Mme. C. J. Walker Gold Medal, given annually for most distinguished service to colored people through the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The medal was awarded last year to C. E. Dickinson, President of the Ohio conference of N. A. A. C. P. branches for his statewide leadership.

The medal, given by the Mme. Walker Company is awarded by a board of judges, consisting of two representatives of the company and three executives of the N. A. A. C. P.

Nominations may be sent in by anyone and should be addressed to the N. A. A. C. P., at 69 Fifth Avenue, New York. Nominees must be members of the Association.

stood to lose much more this year. But last Friday, before Superior Judge Phillip Finnegan, Mrs. Abbott and her attorney, Robert Cantwell, and Mr. Abbott's attorney, former U. S. Senator Charles S. Deneen, appeared in the court. The object was to make an effort to increase the "pin-money" which the publisher has been giving his wife since she had the locks changed on him.

Digesting . . . The News

BY CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL

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

SUBMITTING THE PROOF

In my release that appeared last week concerning the advisability of making a campaign to place a Negro paper in every home in America, I mentioned, indirectly, the benefits that I had personally secured by sending, with my compliments, Negro publications to influential members of the white race who, otherwise, were not in the habit of following our press each week.

Since I wrote and mailed the release referred to I have received a letter from one of the many persons whom I had in mind, one paragraph of which I shall quote:

"A man who has been confined in prison for the number of years you have and who takes advantage of the situation in the spirit you have accepted your confinement, and, in that time keeps clean and devotes the time to regaining one's own self-respect and the respect of others, deserves recognition from those outside and only a kinder feeling."

Many years ago the man whom I have quoted was the business manager of a department that employed thousands of men, of whom I was one. Unfortunately, I did not make the best of my opportunities and I rapidly slid down hill. Eventually, I was at the bottom of the social scale—in prison, and the man, Frank D. Fitzgerald, became secretary of the state, in Michigan, the office of whom I held for which he is seeking reelection (November 8th) on the republican ticket.

I felt too ashamed to contact those who personally knew my many weaknesses but when I attempted my "come-back" through the Negro press I did want my former acquaintances to follow me and to realize that I was sincere and conscientious in my efforts. Therefore, I had Negro publications, to which I contributed, sent to these influential persons at my own expense, with the result that the very persons who held the most reason to despise me are among my greatest boosters and the goodwill value of this contact is priceless.

The circumstances in this particular case of Mr. Fitzgerald are cited purely as a clincher to my argument of last week, coming as it does within just a few days after the release was written, and convincingly proving the personal benefits that I have gained merely by having our papers read by responsible members of the other race.

This should leave no doubt then of the unlimited gain that can be achieved by the entire race if the right sort of campaign is waged to place a Negro paper in every home in America. And if I were free to accept it, I would want no better job, on a commission basis, than the one of contacting and interesting white readers in our own race publications. The opportunity is there for others, however, and should be wisely acted upon.

Again, I repeat: "A Negro Paper in Every Home in America."

FREE PRISONER WHO LOST SIGHT IN PRISON BLAST

Raleigh, N. C., October 17.—(CNS)—Having lost his sight in prison, Jake Watson, who was serving sentence for second degree murder in the state prison was freed on parole last week by Governor Max Gardner.

Watson was convicted in 1926, and sentenced to serve from 15 to 20 years. "In view of this affliction and in view of the very excellent prison record this Negro has made," the governor said, Watson was released in the custody of his mother. The man lost his sight during a blasting operation at a rock quarry.

WASHINGTON SCORES AGAIN

George Dewey Washington formerly of Portland will soon appear in the star role of the new musical revue, "Forward March". Brown and Henderson, who wrote "That's Why Darkies Were Born", have written another song hit, "Home to Harlem", which George will sing.

INNOCENT BOYS AWAIT FATE

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 20.—(C. N. A.) While squads of police patrolled the chambers of the Supreme Court and the corridors of the Capitol Building on October 16, attorneys for the International Labor Defense presented to the Supreme Court judges the appeal for seven of the nine framed Scottsboro boys.

The show of the police force was to prevent any demonstration of sympathy on the part of the Negro and white workers who crowded the courtroom, the corridors and the Capitol grounds.

The seven boys whose cases were heard were Ozie Powell, Glen Montgomery, Willie Robertson, Andy Wright, Haywood Patterson, Charlie Weems and Clarence Norris.

The argument for a new trial was made by Walter H. Pollak, New York attorney who had been hired by the International Labor Defense. With Pollak were George W. Chamlee, of Chattanooga; Joe Brodsky, Irving Schwab, Allen Taub, Ely Schwartzbart, all of New York; Bernard Ades of Baltimore (one of the defense attorneys in the trial of Euel Lee); and Samuel Levine of Washington.

In vivid words, Pollak traced the frame-up of the nine boys. Born into poverty-stricken Negro families; out of jobs; catching a freight train out of Chattanooga to try to find work in Memphis.

Then, on the train a fight takes place between some other Negro boys and some white boys. The Negro boys, disregarding southern boss-class traditions, licked the white boys. The white boys, burning for revenge, jumped off the train and wired ahead to the next town. Meanwhile, the Negro boys who had been in the fight had jumped off.

The train arrives at the little town of Paint Rock; a sheriff's posse takes out all the Negroes—the Scottsboro nine. But what is this that they find? Two white girls dressed in men's clothing. They are prostitutes. Here are all the elements for a fine frame-up! Quickly the officials raise the old, lying charge of rape.

The boys are taken to the little town of Scottsboro. They are denied the right to communicate with their parents, or to find counsel. They are tortured and beaten. The trial takes place on fair day, when 10,000 white mountaineers are in town. Lynch threats fly. In an atmosphere of lynch terror, with crowds milling about the streets and jamming the courtroom, with a band playing the boys, one after the other, are convicted of rape—on the lying testimony of two white prostitutes. In the case of little Roy Wright, one of the jurors holds out for life imprisonment, and a mistrial is declared. The lynch verdicts are greeted with cheers, shouts and the

WOODWARD-FOR-MAYOR

"Present conditions necessitate a substantial reduction in the cost of city government," said William F. Woodward, candidate for Mayor, in a recent talk before a group of taxpayers.



W. F. WOODWARD

ers in East Portland.

"Many thousands of our taxpayers are either out of employment or have had income or salary severely reduced. They find it difficult, yes impossible, to pay their taxes and demand relief. Waste and extravagance in the administration of city affairs must cease. Public servants must take substantial reductions in salary."

"It is the property owner who pays the cost of city government. City officials' first consideration should be for these taxpayers. Cost of government has amounted so high that, under existing economic conditions, taxes now levied are often confiscatory. "In my opinion no tax paid salary in the city should exceed \$5000 a year, under present conditions. Unless city officials will subscribe to an economical program of government, tax delinquencies will rapidly increase. The result will be that like any other business overburdened with unnecessary expense, bankruptcy. Now is the time to avert this catastrophe by adopting a definite plan of retrenchment."

Woodward for Mayor campaign headquarters have been opened in the Woodlark building. Chas. W. McLean has been appointed chairman of the committee and D. T. Wright, secretary.

SOME FAN!

George Jenkins certainly is foot-ball crazy. He came all the way from Seattle to witness the last Saturday's game between U. of O. and U. C. L. A. While the trip cost him \$22 he says, he admits he got his money's worth.

of Negroes from the jury, were plain violations of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. Thomas E. Knight, Jr., attorney general of the state of Alabama, takes the floor. The Negroes, he said, had a "fair trial." (This same Mr. Knight said before the Alabama Supreme Court that there is no race prejudice in Alabama.) Mrs. Mary Mooney, mother of Tom

MURDERERS TRY TO DEFEND THEIR ACTION

FIVE NEGROES SHOT TO DEATH

Senatobia, Miss., Oct. 17.—The bodies of five Negroes, shot to death by a posse, were found today on a highway six miles south of here.

The posse, searching for Jesse Williams, 45, colored, who shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Jeff Walker Williams, went to the home of Judge Crawford, colored, where they had information Williams was hiding.

According to the report made by the posse to the sheriff's office here, the Negroes at the Crawford home resisted search and were shot by members of the posse.

LILLARD STEALS THE SHOW

CHICAGO, October 17.—The Chicago Cardinals and George Halas' Bears, local representatives of the National Professional Football league, fought hard through four periods to a scoreless tie last Sunday, but Joe Lillard, Card halfback, gave fandom plenty to rave over. This former Oregon star was the whole show and with his remarkable kicking and return punts, saved a show that was otherwise dull and devoid of bigtime class.

Lillard, who replaces Duke Slater as the only Race member of the team or in the league, was given very little attention in the prebbling, his name being left out of the early starting line-up, but he was in there when the gun sounded and 'twas well he was otherwise the fans might have gone home utterly bored from the monotony of the weak line thrusts and ill-timed passes.

There was little done in the way of offensive football because of the slippery footing that seemed to bother everybody but Lillard. The big Oregon flash carried the ball seven times and only once was he held to no gain, while on one occasion he lost one yard.

But where Lillard's value really exerted itself was in the matter of returning punts. On every return he was able to squirm through for more than twenty yards and pass from two to three would-be tacklers, even when danger lurked for the Cards it was Lillard who dropped back and sent perfect punts down the field for from 45 to 60 yards.

For weeks the papers had played up Grange, Nagurski and Joesting, but all three flivvered when compared with the Oregon flash. Grange made two attempts to get through, but on both occasions was stopped by Lillard, who went through the line like an oil can. The show-up of Grange was so complete that the former man of Zupke left the game early. Critics and Andy Lotshaw, Bear trainer, say the sorrel top suffered a recurrence of that dislocated shoulder that has bothered him since the days of "Cash-and-Corry" Pyle.

No decision will be handed down for at least a month, the Supreme

STATE DEMANDS MURDER CHARGE

JORDAN ACCUSED OF STEWARD'S FATAL DEATH

Klamath Falls, October 18.—Theodore Jordan, colored, who has been in jail here since an attack on F. T. Sullivan, Southern Pacific dining car steward, will be charged with murder as a result of Sullivan's death, the district attorney announced Monday.

Authorities here claim Jordan confessed the attack on Sullivan. The man has been indicted on a charge of assault with intent to rob while armed with a dangerous weapon. The grand jury will now be asked to bring in a murder indictment, the prosecutor said.

BOTH N. Y. MAYORALTY CANDIDATES ASKED FOR NEGRO VIEWS

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Carrying out its policy of querying both national and local candidates for office on their attitude toward race relations and the rights of Negroes, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has addressed a letter on this subject to both the candidates for Mayor of New York City.

The letters to the Democratic candidate, Surrogate John P. O'Brien, and the Republican, Lewis H. Pounds, cite the present distress and unemployment of colored citizens. The advance of the Negro under recent city administration is cited, including the appointment of a Negro doctor as Police Surgeon, the admission of colored doctors and nurses to Harlem Hospital, the employment of Negroes on the new city subway system, and improvements in Harlem including a bath house new public school, additions to Harlem Hospital and the Armory.

Both candidates are asked whether they will continue medical recognition of Negroes on the basis of merit without regard to color; whether they will try to obtain further opportunity for jobs and specialized training for Negroes on the new subway; whether city contracts will be guarded against race discrimination by contractors and whether teaching and other civil service positions will continue to be open to Negroes on a basis of merit only.

The final questions in the letter ask whether the merit system irrespective of race will be extended to the selection of professors and instructors in the City College of New York; and whether the candidate will use the police Department to enforce the provisions of New York's Civil Rights Act.

VETERAN WHITE HOUSE AID IS HEART VICTIM

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—Charles C. Brown, 60 years old, for 15 years an employee of the White House, died as the result of a heart attack which overtook him while at work last week.

When stricken, he was rushed to the Naval hospital, where he died shortly afterward. Mr. Brown was a native of Washington and a product of the Washington schools. His father was the late Robert Elton Brown.

The veteran employee was appointed to his position at the White House in 1917 under the Wilson administration. Following Wilson, he served successfully under Harding, Coolidge and Hoover. The president and Mrs. Hoover sent a message of condolence to the bereaved family.

Mr. Brown is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ida M. Brown; an aunt, Mrs. Anna Berry, and a large number of other relatives.

Funeral services were held Sunday at the Mt. Bethel Baptist Church, of which Mr. Brown was a member and deacon. Rev. W. D. Jarvis, pastor of the church, delivered the eulogy. The deacon board members acted as pallbearers, and several representatives from the White House were in attendance.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS ESPOUSE NEGROES' CAUSE

New York, Oct. 20.—Newspapers in England print extensive reports of the expose by the N. A. A. C. P. of the peonage and slavery conditions prevailing on the Mississippi Flood Control Project. Clippings have been received here from the Liverpool EVENING EXPRESS and the Birmingham EVENING DISPATCH.

James Madley, of Salem, Oregon is confined at the Veteran's hospital for a month's treatment.



THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS

playing of bands.

The Alabama Supreme Court upholds the lynch verdicts against seven of the boys. Eugene Williams, who is proved to be a minor, is remanded for a new trial.

Pollak shows clearly how the denial of proper counsel, the lynch-law atmosphere of the trial, the absence

Mooney, framed labor leader who has served 15 years of a life sentence in San Quentin prison, was present throughout the hearing. "I want to see that other mothers' sons get justice," said Mrs. Mooney.

William L. Patterson, Negro work-in-class leader, and Communist nominee for mayor of New York City, was

Court announced. That is, the decision will be held up until after the elections.

The International Labor Defense plans great mass meetings for the coming month, and will demand an immediate decision from the Supreme Court, the national secretary, William L. Patterson, has announced.