

PUSH WAGNER RESOLUTION

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IN TWO SECTIONS

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Digesting . . .
The News
BY CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL

JAMES A. JACKSON

There is much conjecturing in the colored publications these days as to the possible changes that will be made in the official working personnel in the various departments at the Nation's capital, Washington.

Many changes will be made, for many positions are purely political, but there is one office-holder whose work, accomplishments and personality is above politics — and that is James A. Jackson, Business Specialist in the United States Department of Commerce.

Theoretically he holds his position through a civil service rating but in politics many strange things can happen to the civil service machinery. Sometimes whole departments are abolished and the employees turned loose only to be superseded by a new department with a slightly changed name, the same working routine but a new set of civil service employees.

Mr. Jackson, ("Billiard," as he is known to the Negro Press) has so many connections that he could easily shift for himself but the race needs him at Washington. His work may not be so readily appreciated by the masses but he is slowly but surely building up contacts for the race, in the business fields, that it would be impossible to achieve without his services, backed by the U. S. Government.

Not only is he making beneficial contacts for Negroes in business but through his vast personal acquaintance, knowledge and experience among all classes of Negroes, Mr. Jackson, has collected and disseminated pertinent and valuable information that any business person can secure merely by contacting Mr. Jackson's office.

Personally, I have made excellent use of my correspondence contact with Mr. Jackson, for through him I have secured many volumes of statistical reference information and scores of supplemental pamphlets containing current information on the Negro. Much of this information that I have secured has been the result of compilations from many departments at Washington but it has always proved a very simple matter to send word to Mr. Jackson as to the nature of the work I needed and through his connections he would secure and dispatch immediately.

My argument in behalf of Mr. Jackson is not that another man couldn't perform the same work, under the same circumstances, but there is not another Negro who could assume the work and do as much good as Mr. Jackson can do by continuing his present services which are the result of many years of labor and contact.

There is not a Negro editor, publisher, correspondent, business man, organization or a professional man of any standing that Mr. Jackson is not personally acquainted with and all of these should make it a point to watch and see that no changes are manipulated in the civil service standing of Mr. Jackson, or the department he has built up. If anything, his work should be extended, with additional assistants hired.

EDDIE TOLAN ON STAGE

HIS FAMILY IN NEED

New York, Dec. 1.—Eddie Tolan, colored sprint Olympic star, has gone into vaudeville to support his mother brothers and sisters in Detroit, and to continue his studies in medicine. Tolan is touring in one of the units of Bill Robinson, the Negro dancer. He lectures on how to run and win foot races. Tolan, running for the United States, won the 100 and 200 meter races at Los Angeles.

WOMAN SAVED BECAUSE OF GREAT SIZE

Houston, Texas, Dec. 1.—When Lettie White, 280-pound colored woman, stepped into an open manhole, she didn't disappear from sight. She wedged.

"If I had reduced like I planned to do last summer, I sure would have got hurt," she told an ambulance driver and a policeman who rescued her.

GOODMAN URGES WORKERS TO UNITE

PEONAGE INVESTIGATION URGED

ANTI-MEASURE READY FOR CONGRESS DEC. 5

34 SENATORS PLEDGED 49 VOTES NEEDED

"NO FUNDS" FOR HOOVER COMMITTEE PROBE, N. A. A. C. P. PUSHES WAGNER RESOLUTION

Urges All Colored Organizations and Interested Individuals To Wire Their Senators Immediately

New York, Dec. 1.—(Special)—Disclosures that no funds have yet been made available for the committee appointed by President Hoover to investigate the peonage conditions on the Mississippi flood control project, has brought about intensified activity by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to secure a sweeping Senate investigation under the resolution to be introduced by Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York.

Branches of the N. A. A. C. P. throughout the country are holding mass meetings with the cooperation of local churches on Sunday, December 4, and at these mass meetings, resolutions will be adopted calling for Senate action, and telegrams will be dispatched to senators from the various states.

As an additional step in the campaign to procure equal opportunity for colored workers and to utilize the dramatic expose of Mississippi levee conditions toward this end, the N. A. A. C. P. is having prepared drafts of bills for introduction in the coming session of Congress, relating to hours of work, rate of pay, and discrimination against Negroes on flood control and other federal work. Nathan R. Margold, attorney retained by the N. A. A. C. P. for a general campaign throughout the country against the color bar, is now at work on the drafting of these bills.

Some 30 leading branches of the Association have been asked to hold the mass meetings on Dec. 4, and Mrs. Daisy E. Lampkin, N. A. A. C. P. Regional Field Secretary, reports that the Louisville branch, through its president, Dr. J. H. Walls, has already arranged for such a mass meeting in Quinn Chapel, A. M. E. church. Rev. F. M. Reid, pastor of the Chapel, has consented to be the principal speaker.

34 Senators Pledged 49 Votes Needed
The N. A. A. C. P. reports written pledges from 34 senators that they will support the Wagner resolution in the Senate, and states that 49 votes will be needed to insure passage of the resolution. Every effort will be made to rally public sentiment in all parts of the country, through the . . . A. A. C. P. mass meetings and other means, so that senators who are now doubtful or who have not yet committed themselves may be swung definitely in favor of the Wagner resolution.

Senator Wagner has informed the N. A. A. C. P. that he will introduce the resolution on the opening day of the few session of Congress.

MAN SENT TO PEN

Roy Lewis, 20, was sentenced to two years in the state penitentiary last Saturday when he pleaded guilty to charge of burglary not in a dwelling; for the alleged breaking into the premises of a white man at 149 Griswold avenue, October 31st.

William Johnson, private waiter at the Portland hotel, who is recovering from an operation, spent a week recently at Saint Martin Springs, Wash.

GLOSS EDGED OUT BY NORTH, DEMOCRAT

FINAL CHECK GIVES NORTH 78-VOTE LEAD OVER GLOSS

The official count of the vote cast November 8 in the close contest for Multnomah county constable, announced today by James W. Gleason, registrar in the county clerk's office, shows that Charles G. North, Democratic nominee, defeated Ed Gloss, republican incumbent, by 78 votes.



Charles G. North

The count was announced as official after Gleason had made a re-check. The count before re-check gave North a lead of 79 votes.

North received 56,739 votes and Gloss 56,661, according to the count. He will succeed Gloss as constable January 1. Gloss is finishing his 12th year as constable.

"I have not decided whether I will demand a recount," Gloss said. "There are several things which must be taken into consideration aside from the expense. It is possible that the result of the election may be changed by some other less expensive method. If the result is not changed, I will be the first one to congratulate my successor."

North, 52, is a native Portlander. He resides at 2707 N. E. Mason street. His family consists of his wife, two daughters and a son. For many years he was the Portland representative of the Miller Tire Company. Later he started the Portland-Hoile auto freight line, and when it merged with the Consolidated Freight Lines, he went with the latter company.

GLOSS LOSES TO NORTH

Ed Gloss, the aimable Multnomah County Constable, who, in a re-check



Ed Gloss

of ballots this week, lost to his opponent, Charlie G. North by the small number of 78. Gloss has served as Constable for twelve years.

A CARD OF THANKS

For their many tokens of esteem, friendship and love and for their expressions of sympathy and condolence as the result of the death of my beloved husband, W. J. Marshall, I sincerely thank one and all.

Signed:

MRS. HENRIETTA MARSHALL

Freedom May Come If Other Side Known

PRISONS AND PRISONERS

By C. C. Mitchell in Prison Paper

There is an old latin proverb which, translated, reads:

" * * * He who decides a case without hearing the other side, tho' he decide justly, cannot be considered just. * * * "

No one who has not actually lived in prison amongst prisoners can understand just how applicable the above maxim is. Prisoners can best appreciate the thought, perhaps, because they feel, in a great many cases, that they have been denied the opportunity to present the "other side."

Almost without exception there is an "other side" to the case of every prisoner in almost every prison. And, perhaps, it's because the "other side" is not known that causes crime to increase and our prisons fill to overflowing?

Surely, there is a way of presenting this "other side" to society and in such a manner that no one can take offense? It is a subject that society should be deeply interested in. And, in my opinion, one of the most impressive ways to present this "other side" is in the wide distribution of mediums, such as School News, wherein is contained the thoughts, description by words and drawings, and actual presentation of facts which constitute the "other side."

There are many facts in the lives of many prisoners, and for many different causes and reasons, that are not disclosed in their full and true light until after the prisoner has served many years. Even then some times these facts cannot be properly brought to the attention of the proper officials because the prisoner lacks ability to express himself; lack of funds to engage others to present the facts for him, or lack of influence

that will cause the facts in his case to be heard ahead of an automatically set date sometime in the remote future.

(And this writer wishes to make it plain that he is not thinking of himself. He has had opportunities and it is his own misfortune if he did not make the best of them.)

I am thinking of the dozens and scores of other cases that I have come in contact with during many years of prison servitude. I am thinking of the many who go silently about their prison routine, unheard of, and without a blemish against them, yet, who possess an "other side" to their case which, if society knew of, would present many cases with such mitigating circumstances to warrant an immediate and favorable action in their behalf.

It is only a prisoner who, through daily association with other prisoners and in intimate contact with them during their unguarded mental moments, can really know when his fellow-prisoner has reached the "turning-point" in his life. Those of us who have spent years studying these things know of many such inmates who have arrived at the exact stage in their lives that for the balance of their days they would make excellent citizens anywhere — if they only had some way of presenting their "other side" to society.

Not only is the above statement true but there are many of us who would be willing to wager a part of our "time", if by so doing we could help the other fellow get a "break" when we know and are so satisfied that he is deserving of one — and would make good.

I do not know how far the editor will permit me to go on this subject, but, if permitted, I would bring much happiness to myself even if I thought I could be useful in presenting the "other side" for many others less fortunate than myself.

GOODLOE FOUND GUILTY FRIDAY

William Goodloe, colored, was convicted on a charge of assault and robbery while armed and will be sentenced Monday at 9 a. m. by Circuit Judge Hewitt.

Goodloe was found guilty by a jury in Judge Hewitt's court after 25 hours deliberation. His case was based on the holdup September 6th of a beer parlor where Merle Barr, proprietor, was slain.

Goodloe was brought back from Chicago to stand trial.

George Harwood, who fired the fatal shot, is under life sentence and William Pasch, also present at the slaying, faces sentence on a manslaughter plea.

CLARENCE CAMERON WHITE RECEIVES MEDAL FOR OPERA

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 24.—Clarence Cameron White's opera, "Quanga" was given a concert performance on Sunday afternoon at the Three Arts Club under the auspices of the American Opera society. "Quanga," based on the belief in voodoo still reported to be prevalent among the peasants of the island of Haiti. The story brings in a number of outstanding characters including Dessalines, Haitian Patriot, Toussaint L'Ouverture, the great Haitian general, and other historical characters. The opera calls for seven singing principals, an ensemble of native drummers, soldiers, peasants, dancers, voodoo worshippers, vendors and couriers.

After the first rate performance, in which the soprano, Cleo Wade, was particularly attractive, the composer was awarded the David Bishop medal for distinguished service to the cause of American opera. The presentation was made by Eleanor Everest Freer, president of the society that sponsored the concert.

Plans are being made to have the opera produced during the Century of Progress exhibition next year in connection with the Negro exhibit. In which case, Mrs. Wade and Mrs. Green will sing leading roles, with a ballet and chorus of 100 voices and the Chicago Symphony orchestra.

DICKSON GIVEN HIGHEST VOTE FOR SENATE



Attorney Ashby C. Dickson, democrat, who was elected state senator with the highest number of votes cast for any one for that office, Mr. Dickson who formerly served as a district judge in Multnomah county received 70,100 votes.

DR. UNTHANK'S UNCLE DEAD

Dr. Thomas Canard Unthank, 66, died at his home in Kansas City, Mo., on Tuesday, November 29, according to news received in Portland.

Dr. Unthank was born of slave parents in Greensboro, N. C., March 15, 1866. His father was a carpenter and was employed by the Freedman's Bureau, active at that time in freeing and educating the slaves.

At the age of five and one half years, Dr. Unthank was sent to a school established by the Quakers; the first school for Negroes in the State of North Carolina. Here he remained until he was eighteen years old. During that time the school became known as Bennett college. From 1885 to 1887, he taught school in Monroe, N. C. He later decided to study medicine and went to work at hotels in New Jersey to raise funds to continue his education. He entered Harvard University in Washington, D. C., and worked in the Government printing shop to earn enough money to defray his expenses at Harvard.

In 1898, he began practicing medicine in Kansas City, Mo., and built a lucrative practice. In 1903 he was appointed City physician. He had charge of the relief work during the Missouri river flood and was responsible for establishing a city hospital for the care of colored people in Kansas City, Mo. During his active years Dr. Unthank interested the Jackson County court in establishing a home for aged and infirmed Negroes. He used his influence to have the Park bureau establish the first playground in his city for colored children and helped to organize the first Negro drug store and first hospital west of the Mississippi — The Douglas — in Kansas City, Kan. He later helped establish another large hospital in Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. Unthank was one of the organizers along with Dr. J. E. Perry, of the Wheatley-Provident Hospital in Kansas City, Mo.

The deceased was an active republican during his whole public career and through his varied contacts and wide influence did much for the benefit of his race.

He had been in failing health for a long time. Last Summer Dr. and Mrs. DeNorval Unthank motored from Portland to Kansas City to visit him.

He leaves to mourn their loss, a widow, Mrs. Gertrude Clark Unthank; a daughter, Mrs. Louise C. Montgomery; a son-in-law, Dr. Leon T. Montgomery, dentist; a grand son, Leon G. Montgomery and a nephew, Dr. DeNorval Unthank.

Funeral rites were held on Thursday, Dec. 1, for the distinguished citizen in Kansas City, Mo.

DEMAND LIBERTY FOR MOONEY. SCOTSBORO

FLAYS AMERICAN SYSTEM OF INJUSTICE

Over three hundred people enthusiastically cheered Irvin Goodman, Portland International Labor Defense lawyer, when he bitterly assailed the frame-up of Mooney, Billings and the Scottsboro boys at Workers Center last Wednesday evening. He had just returned from San Francisco where he drove with Paul M. Callicotte and personally interviewed Mooney at San Quentin prison and Billings at Folsom prison.

Goodman insisted that it is impossible to understand these cases without understanding the economic and social conditions underlying them. After analyzing the circumstances surrounding the Mooney-Billings "frame-up", he launched into a bitter attack upon the persecution of the twelve million Negroes in America, asserting "the Negro people are a suppressed national minority race whose condition is that of veritable slavery." He pointed out that while the Constitution of the United States theoretically guarantees equal suffrage, the Negro is actually disfranchised. He showed the discrimination in education, asserting, as a typical case, that \$27.88 is annually spent for the education of every white child of school age in South Carolina and \$2.74 is annually spent for the education of every Negro child in South Carolina. He asserted that there is no justice for the Negro in the courts and that even a Negro lawyer is denied admission to the American Bar Association. He denounced the wholesale lynching of both Negro men and women, adding that between 1889 and 1925 ninety Negro women were lynched in the United States.

After relating startling facts concerning the Negro people, Mr. Goodman stated that it is impossible to understand the Scottsboro case without knowing these facts. This case is one means whereby the white ruling class seeks to perpetuate the slavery of the twelve million Negroes in America.

Goodman concluded by stating that the white worker cannot be emancipated without emancipation of the Negro worker and pleaded for a unification of all workers, white, Negro and foreign-born, as the only means of preventing such frame-ups as that of Mooney, Billings and the Scottsboro boys.

Mr. Goodman will speak at the Sunday forum, Public Library, next Sunday night on the Mooney-Billings and Scottsboro cases.

ZELL BROTHERS TO OPEN ULTRA-MODERN QUARTERS

The new modernistic home of Zell Brothers, jewelers and opticians, at Broadway and Morrison streets, will be formally opened on Monday.

The opening brings to a climax the firm's 20 years in Portland business, and is its fourth store.

The store is ultra-modern throughout in the walnut interior to the bronze marquee over the entrance and the bronze fittings over Italian marble on the exterior.

The three Zell brothers, Harry, Julius and Daniel, each specialize in a particular branch of the business. Harry, in charge of the jewelry department, is an authority on precious gems, particularly diamonds and Siamese zircons. He introduced the Siamese zircon to America.

Julius Zell, head of the optical department, is a graduate optometrist. Daniel Zell, who heads the watch department, studied his craft in Europe and was for many years a maker of fine watches in European centers.

W. L. Reese has opened a lunch room on Williams avenue.