

# THE ADVOCATE

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## JUDGE LYNCH ON JOB

### "THE BLENDING of The EAST and WEST"

Noted Japanese Saga  
Extols Internat'nalism

Says Racial And National  
Differences Should Cause Unity

#### WOULD STARVE NEGRO GANDHI

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The attitude of the white South towards the rights of brown men in India and brown men in the United States is revealed by a letter from Florida published in the N. Y. Evening Post and relayed by the N.A.A.C.P. The letter says:

"A southern voter was praising Gandhi, boasting of the victory which the little brown man had evidently won with his equality fast. The question was asked, 'If an American Negro should refuse to eat until every Negro in the South had been granted the right to vote, what would you advise us to do?'

"Let him starve!" was the emphatic and prompt reply.

"Gandhi has thousands of followers who cannot even write their own names and do not care to learn, whereas the majority of our American Negroes have made every effort to educate themselves for good citizenship, often working in heartbreaking circumstances to improve themselves and their children.

"Let's not get hysterical over the 'little brown man' of India getting his rights, while the 'little brown man' on our own doorstep is still shut out of many privileges."

The letter is signed by Helen Claiborne, of West Palm Beach.

#### PROSECUTOR'S STATEMENT PUT INTO GEORGIA COURT RECORD

Herndon Bail Reduced to  
\$2,500 as Negro Attorneys  
Cross-examine Officials

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 2.—Admission that "Negroes have been systematically excluded from the grand and petit juries for years," was wrung on the witness stand from Rev. John Hudson, assistant solicitor and prosecutor in the Angelo Herndon case, in a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus to dismiss the indictment against Angelo Herndon. The writ raised this question of exclusion of Negroes from the jury and asked dismissal on this ground.

This important victory won by the International Labor Defense in the heart of the chain-gang state of Georgia, can become an extremely important factor in smashing the Jim-Crowism in the South. This question is inseparably bound in the defense of the Herndon case.

The L.L.D. won another important partial victory in this case through mass pressure by forcing reduction of bail for Herndon down from \$25,000 to \$2,500. The courtroom was jammed with workers when the trial was to come up, and thousands of leaflets had been distributed. Trial has been postponed until the first week in January, over the strenuous protest of John H. Geer and Benjamin J. Davis, Negro L.L.D. lawyers. The bail will be posted immediately and Herndon freed pending the trial, the L.L.D. announced.

The habeas corpus writ was dismissed on the technical ground that the "jury question cannot be raised by habeas corpus but must be raised by motion to quash."

The Judge hearing the arguments pleaded sick, and on that ground held hearing in chambers so that workers could not hear the exposure of Jim-

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## FORCED TO REDUCE STAFF

#### LYNCHINGS SHOW EBB IN NEW STATISTIC REPORT

11 LYNCHINGS FOR 1932  
DECLINE OF 3 FROM 1931

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A record of 11 reported lynchings for the year 1932 represents a decline of three from the 14 reported in 1931, according to statistics published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Ave.

Only one state, Florida, had two lynchings during the year. The other states, which each had one lynching are: Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Ohio, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia.

Two of the victims of lynching mobs were white, the remainder Negroes. Among the offenses charged to the mob victims were quarrel with employer who formed the lynching mob; murder; stealing ten dollar bill and wounding deputy sheriff; quarrel over pay resulting in shooting; dynamiting store; insulting white women.

In all cases the mob either hanged or shot its victim, the body being subsequently burned in the case of Henry Woods, lynched at Jasper, Fla.

In making public the figures, Walter White, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People said:

"Reporting lynchings are three less this year than in 1931. But satisfaction at this slight progress must be tempered by the knowledge that quasi-legal lynchings, shootings by members of posses, hasty court trials with results virtually dictated by mobs, as in Scottsboro Alabama, are little if any better than open and unashamed mob murder. The lynching spirit remains the focal problem of law enforcement in America."

#### PIONEER FARMER OF LANGSTON SUCCEUMS

LANGSTON, Okla., Dec. 28.—Armande Breaux, 62 years old, pioneer Oklahoma, civic leader, outstanding farmer and owner of exclusive land interests in Oklahoma, died at his home in Oklahoma City. Death was due to paralysis.

Mr. Breaux was the son-in-law of Inman E. Page, a noted educator, and a former president of Lincoln University.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Zella N. Page Breaux, instructor of music in the Oklahoma City schools; one son, Inman A. Breaux, director of athletics in the Agricultural and Industrial Institute.

#### N. A. A. C. P. AIDS FIGHT AGAINST BURNS EXTRADITION TO GA.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 4.—Producing John L. Spivak, author of "Georgia Nigger," to testify against Georgia's chain gang and prison camp system, at the hearing before Governor A. Harry Moore, and with its Secretary, Walter White, in attendance, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People played its part in the victorious fight to prevent extradition to Georgia of Robert Elliott Burns, author of "I Am a Fugitive From the Chain Gang."

In addition, the N.A.A.C.P. prepared a list of the extradition cases fought in various parts of the country by the National Office and the branches and these were placed in the hands of Arthur Garfield Hays, who in his powerful address as attorney for Burns, made use of the material the N.A.A.C.P. had prepared.

The list prepared by the Association showed that it had been successful in preventing no less than 14 extradition cases to southern states and that in six of these cases the extradition had been refused by state governors at the Association's instance, backed by the lynching figures of the states seeking to remove the prisoner.

Mrs. Millie R. Trumbull has gone to California for the winter.

#### COOLIDGE DIES

HEART ATTACK TAKES LIFE OF  
EX-PRESIDENT

Northampton, Mass., Jan. 5.—Calvin Coolidge, 39th president of the United States, died suddenly today at his home in Northampton.

He succumbed, according to phys-



CALVIN COOLIDGE

cians, to a heart attack that had developed while he was at his Main st. law office, and he died alone in his bedroom.

Mrs. Coolidge returning from a shopping tour discovered the body at 1:15 P. M.

Ex-president Coolidge was born on July 4, 1872, at Plymouth, Vermont. Received preliminary education in an graded school at Plymouth and at Clark River academy at Ludlow and St. Johnsbury academy; was graduated at Amherst college in 1895. In senior year won gold medal in national competition for best essay on causes of the Revolutionary war; studied law in offices of Hammond and Field at Northampton, Mass., and began practice there; entered politics as member of Northampton common council, 1900 and 1901; City clerk of Northampton 1904; married Grace A. Goodhue of Burlington, Vt., Oct. 4, 1905; member Massachusetts state senate, 1912-15, president of the senate in 1914 and 1915; Lt. Governor of Massachusetts two terms, 1919 and 1920; elected vice president of the United States in November, 1920; became president of the United States August 3, 1923, upon the death of Warren G. Harding; elected president of the United States in November, 1924; While on vacation on August 2, 1927, issued famous statement, "I do not choose to run for president in 1928." Retired from the presidency March 4, 1929, and resumed residence at Northampton, Mass.

#### SENATOR WAGNER ASSURES WALTER WHITE ACTION ON MISSISSIPPI LEVEE PROBE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28.—Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, in a lengthy interview here in Washington last night, assured Walter White, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who had come from New York to confer with him, that the U. S. Senate will act promptly on the resolution calling for a Senate probe of Mississippi levee slavery or he, Senator Wagner, would know the reason why. Said Mr. White:

"Senator Wagner told me he will give the Committee on Commerce to which his resolution has been referred, just two days to report it out favorably. If they delay further, Senator Wagner declares he will raise the entire issue in a speech on the floor of the Senate."

#### MILLER & TRACEY HAVE 22 FUNERALS LAST YEAR

Following is a list of colored funerals handled during the past year by the Miller & Tracey Mortuary and at which Mrs. Beatrice Reed, lady attendant was on duty:

February 17, Laura Jones; March 1, Edward Washington; March 7, Mattie Goren; March 31, Cora Bunch; April 5, Richard Williams; April 7, Genevieve, Mullen; April 9, Alma Louise Rushnell; June 29, Rosa Ann Dun; July 1, James D. Emery; July 28, Katie M. Johnson; July 29, Frank Rollins; Aug. 2, Jennie Wilson; August 18, Edgar Moore; September 10, Joseph S. Patterson; Sept. 16, James R. Charleston; Sept. 23, Warren R. Peek; Sept. 30, Alice Raglan; Oct. 23, Floyd Cochran; Nov. 19, Ida Schwelsch; Dec. 22, Mary Ann Bettis. The name of one of the decedents, we failed to obtain. Finley is said to have had

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#### MRS. WRIGHT RETURNS WITH ENGDAHL ASHES

WILL SPEAK AT MASS MEMORIALS THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—First class passengers, wrapped in costly furs and adorned with glittering jewels froze in their tracks, and suave uniformed port officials halted their duties in amazement as four hundred Negro and white men and women wildly cheered a smiling Negro woman as she stepped down second class gangplank of the luxurious S.S. Bremen, 12 noon, Wednesday 14, Pier 4, Brooklyn, Port of New York.

The cheering men and women recognized the smiling woman as Mrs. Ada Wright, American working class ambassador, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, emissary to the hundreds of millions of European workers, and guest of honor of the World Congress of the International Red Aid. She was returning to America after having completed a tour of 16 European countries in behalf of her sons and the other Scottsboro boys held in the death house, Kilby Prison, Alabama.

The members of the reception committee of four hundred delegates of many tens of thousands, were well acquainted with the details of Mrs. Wright's tour. They knew the historic importance of the trip she had undertaken.

Eight months ago, with the Scottsboro boys under a death sentence, she had ascended this same gangplank with J. Louis Engdahl, then General Secretary of the International Labor Defense. Together, these two, turned to the crowded pier and said with quiet conviction "The Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die!"

Today Mrs. Wright was returning. Her tour with Engdahl which reached hundreds of thousands of working men and women in almost every capital and large city of Europe, has internationalized the Scottsboro issue. From just another instance of oppression against the Negro people in

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#### NEW FUNERAL PARLOR EMPLOYS COLORED WOMAN

Benninghoff & Gaddie, funeralists, announce the employment of Miss Barbara Hubbard as Lady Attendant on their staff.

They also announce the opening of an assembly room in their building at Sixth & Market streets for the free use of any club or organization among the colored people which desires to hold meetings on the West side. The room is well heated, lighted and equipped for such meetings and may be obtained day or night. The firm invites its liberal use.

#### J. WASHINGTON'S WIDOW DIES AT TUSKEGEE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—News has been received of the death at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, of Mrs. Susan Washington, widow of the late John H. Washington, who was from almost the foundation of the Tus-

#### N.A.A.C.P. MAKES ECONOMY MOVE

#### ROBERT BAGNALL LOSES 12-YEAR POSITION

#### INDUSTRIAL CRISIS BLAMED FOR LACK OF SUPPORT

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Reductions of the National Office staff and a third drastic cut this year in the salaries of those remaining, were announced today by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People following report to the Board of Directors of a special budget committee to deal with the Association's sharp reduction income owing to the industrial world crisis.

Three members of the National staff are dropped. They are Robert W. Bagnall, Director of Branches, and two clerks. In announcing the retirements, the Board says: "In the cases of none of those recommended to be dropped is there the slightest implication of unsatisfactory service. It is simply pressure of present conditions we can first spare. We may be forced to go still farther in this direction, although of course, we hope not."

A sixteen per cent salary cut of all full-time staff members remaining, together with a further reduction in part time of the Association's Director of Publicity and additional salary cut, reduces the Association's salary budget for the year 1933 by about 23 per cent.

"The recommended salaries represent the limit which the resources of the Association will permit so far as can be ascertained at the present time," says the Board's report.

In announcing the action of the Board of Directors, Walter White, the Association's Secretary said:

"Colored people of the United States will have brought home to them the gravity of the situation confronting the N.A.A.C.P. when they realize that one of the staff members who has served them faithfully for twelve years and has helped to build up the organization has had to be dropped owing to the financial crisis."

"The work of the N.A.A.C.P. has trebled. Its income has shrunk especially that part of it derived from branches. Compared with other national organizations, even large industrial concerns, the N.A.A.C.P. has done surprisingly well to go on as it has."

"But the fact that its largest branches are in industrial cities and that there unemployment particularly among colored people is at its worst, has terrifically hit the Association's

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Digesting . . .  
The News  
BY CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL

1933 — AND THE NEGRO

Where there is need there is opportunity and where there is opportunity there is work. Thus the Negro finds himself facing a New Year plentifully filled with opportunity if he will but make use of it.

Politically, just now, the Negro's sphere of influence is grossly exaggerated. The democrats, throughout the country, won by such a sweeping majority that it is safe to assume that they will not voluntarily dispense much patronage among a minority group—until another election is close at hand.

The republicans will be so busy gathering together the parts of their machine that it will take some time before they will be in a position to even make gestures of a promising nature.

This very divergence of political affairs creates an opportunity for unselfish, astute, wise and uncompromising Negro leaders to organize the Negro electorate and so concentrate, increase and conserve the strength of the Negro minority until such a time as their force can be effectively demonstrated in behalf of good government which must include a just and equal consideration of the Negro.

In a field of business and finance the Negro has unlimited opportunity to prove the business genius of the race. There are many business organizations that are in an excellent position to help the Negro if the Negroes themselves will patronize their efforts. It is a reflection on the entire race when an organization as the National Colored Merchants Stores, Inc., is unable to further extend their activities because of lack of support from the Negroes themselves.

Other organizations including the Victory Life Insurance Company and the Douglass National Bank, of Chicago offer excellent opportunities for men of vision, capital and ability. With many hundreds of thousands of dollars in assets tied up in these two companies surely the race has a sufficient amount of pride, energy and dormant capital that can be massed thus providing opportunities of employment for thousands of our boys and girls.

Taken as a whole I fail to see where the Negro religious and educational leaders are improving conditions of the race. The small leader is so petty and self-centered, seemingly, that all his time is taken up in providing his own sustenance, while the larger leaders are busily engaged in developing and defending factional fights. Here then, is a field with many opportunities for the Negro to combine forces and do something constructive, uplifting, for the race.

Yes, there is opportunity everywhere and it will be interesting to record, during the coming year, and give publicity to, the progressive and fruitful efforts made by Negroes in their respective fields of endeavor. And to all such, this writer offers a sincere cooperation.

#### GETS INDICTMENT OF WHITE COP FOR SHOOTING BOY

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 28.—Colored people of Savannah are aroused over the act of a white police officer who is charged with having shot a colored boy in the back and killed him on Nov. 24. They are supporting the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, J. M. Walker, President, which has been successful in having the officer bound over to the Superior Court on a charge of murder and indicted in that charge by the Grand Jury.

The boy's mother is in poor circumstances, Mr. Walker reports, and the N.A.A.C.P. has spent a considerable money in prosecuting the case.

"The people of the community have responded nicely to our call for a fund," reports Mr. Walker.

#### PATTERSON ENTERS COLLEGE

Ivan Patterson left Thurs. for Ashland to enter the Normal school there. Patterson made an enviable record as star basketball player on the Jefferson high school team. In Ashland, he will live at the home of coach Hobson.