

# EDITORIAL AGAINST U.S. MOVIE

## JESSE BINGA DRAWS ONE TO TEN YEAR TERM

### THREE WEEKS TRIAL FINDS DEFENDANT GUILTY

### THRILLING PROGRESS OF NOTED BANKER HEARD

Chicago, Ill. June 15. (ANP)—Twelve jurors who had listened for nearly three weeks to testimony in the trial of Jesse Binga returned to the courtroom of Judge James J. Farly shortly after midnight Saturday morning to announce that they were convinced Binga was guilty of embezzling \$32,000 from the defunct Binga State bank.

The jury had retired at three-thirty in the afternoon.

Most of the three weeks of the trial was used by the state in presenting witnesses who testified that they were used as dupes in a series of transactions involving three checks, one for \$17,000, another for \$,000 and a third for \$4,000.

The state endeavored to show that Binga from his cell-like office on the second floor of the bank building used janitors, porters, friends and whatnot to sign their names on instruments, the purpose of which they did not understand.

Mr. Binga was the principal witness in his own defense. Great bitterness was expressed by the defense against Miss Inez Cantey, Binga's confidential employe for 23 years, who was the state's chief witness against him; against James Hale Porter, employed at the bank building now by the receiver, Edward W. Morris, and against Morris himself. Binga declared from the stand that Porter had chased him out of the bank building.

Thursday afternoon provided the dramatic climax of the trial.

Binga had taken the stand and submitted to a series of questions from Prosecutor Donald Thompson. The former banker was noticeably nervous. He sought to evade the questions by parrying with the prosecutor. To each question Binga would reply: "What did you say?" The prosecutor would have the court reporter read the question.

Flashed in this way, Binga protested that the prosecutor spoke to him too loudly and roughly. Thompson changed his tactics and, in the most gentle manner, probed the ex-banker with searching queries that cut like needle points. Binga brushed his hands, one against the other, stroked his chin, stole looks of mingled pity and hatred at the prosecutor. Another question, quietly spoken.

Binga leaped from the chair reserved for witnesses. In maddened protest, he exclaimed:

"I can't stand it—I can't stand it! You've killed my wife! You've taken my property—I'm trying to kill me, you're persecuting me!"

There was almost a flush of red in his brown cheeks. His white hair, sparsely tinted with black, stood on edge. He fled from the chair to the floor below and burst into tears. The spectators were aghast. Jesse Binga was crying—howling like a baby. He had reached the lawyers' table and was pounding upon it, fighting the white man's law with tears and anger.

Judge Farly ordered a recess of ten minutes. Binga came back to the stand more composed and the questioning was resumed, to be ended shortly. The arguments to the jury then began.

When Binga first took the stand, he told of how he had come to Chicago as a young man in 1890 and had started a fruit stand at 12th street and Michigan avenue, the entrance to the present World Fair. In 1893 and had prospered until his bank failed, he was able to turn over \$600,000 worth of property to satisfy the bank's creditors and depositors.

Whether guilty or not, the story of his success, despite his color, and the handicap of education, was thrilling to the few who heard him. Whites sitting in the courtroom whose conception of Negro citizens never get beyond porters, janitors or cooks, were wide-eyed with astonishment as Binga casually mentioned the thousands which had come to him and passed through his hands.

John Cashen, Binga's white counsel, urged the jury to absolve his client because no criminal intent had been shown and because when fortune had smiled upon him he had wholesome, inspiring influence in his community.

After announcement of the jury's verdict which carries a sentence of from one to ten years in the penitentiary, Cashen moved for a new trial. Judge Farly continued the motion until June 28 at which time sentence will be pronounced.

## NEGRO REPRESENTATIVES AT FAIR

### Digesting . . .

### The News

BY CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL

#### AN IMPROVED SERVICE

Although this is written on the Sunday (June 4th) preceding my release (June 8th) from prison, it will not appear in the majority of our papers until after I will have been in the free world for nearly a week. This, of course, is merely one of the handicaps under which I have been laboring as a prisoner and colored journalist.

Immediately after my release this service will be improved by arranging my production and mailing service so as to reach and satisfy the "dead-line" date of the current issue of all the papers I serve in every part of America.

Under such a working schedule I will then be in a position to give our publishers and my readers a real up-to-the-minute "digest" of all pertinent matter appearing in the current issue of our weeklies and all dailies.

My readers will appreciate that in the past my sole contact has been through the columns of a hundred or more of our publications that have reached me regularly and when such publications are of necessity late in reaching me; and my comments not prepared until the Sunday following; and then not published until the second week following their preparation it can readily be seen that in my effort to keep my releases "timely" I have been unable to digest many current events at an opportune time.

In an additional effort to improve my service I invite correspondence from all of my readers and will at all times endeavor to give each communication prompt and careful consideration, which, due to my past circumstances, I have been unable to do.

It may be that in the flood of letters I hope to receive that I can evolve some additional service, through the means of thorough personal communication, that will enable my readers to take advantage of the storehouse of information which I have built up through the tens of thousands of compilations to be found in my files.

In fact, just as ninety-nine per cent of my past contacts have been made through the columns of our publications, I anticipate, especially during the period of my parole, that ninety-nine per cent of my personal contacts will be solely through correspondence. After I have served the period of my parole and become absolutely a free man then it will be time enough to attempt development of my service through strictly personal contacts.

Until that time arrives I am asking for the continued co-operation of the publishers, and the readers of my weekly features. Address me: Clifford C. Mitchell, writer, 3507 South Park way, Chicago, Illinois.

### WANTS NO NEGRO OFFICIALS

ST. THOMAS, V. I., June 15 (ANP)—The populace of the Virgin Islands would not welcome a Negro Governor and staff as the official representatives of the United States government according to an editorial in the Saint Thomas Mail Notes, a leading publication of the Islands, published last week. The editorial, penned by Editor George E. Audain, says:

"For sometime it has been a well known fact that not only native Virgin Islanders of color residing in the States, but also Continental Negroes, believe that since the Virgin Islands constitute a colored community it becomes the logical place where they could obtain political plums for services rendered during the recent elections. In other words they hope to fill positions here which they could not hope for on the mainland and thus, for their benefit, have the Islands turned into an experimental station for Negro politicians.

"God forbid that this scheme fructify."

"We speak plainly in this matter, even despite the fact that the color question—for fear of being misunderstood—has been severely left alone by us."

"The population of the Virgin Islands, although largely colored, look upon the color question in quite a different manner of the people of the United States. Even the blackest among the islanders have felt themselves just as good, and oftentimes superior, to Caucasians. Such individuals have almost invariably commanded the respect and even esteem of members of that race who have come in contact with them. Perhaps this is due to the long centuries of contact with a superior European culture."

"Howbeit, Virgin islanders have always abhorred the racial prejudice that exists in the United States and have in particular dreaded the dominance that must follow classification by that section of the American people which cannot well hold its own against unjust discrimination."

"A few men of color who can maintain their dignity as men, and not as paraders of a particular shade, would be welcomed in the midst of Virgin Islanders, but from Negroes coming on mass it fill positions we say, good Lord deliver us!"

### NEW ORLEANS POLICE CONVICTED FOR ABUSE

New Orleans, La., June 15 (ANP)—The merciless beating of James Mims, 15 year-old boy, by two city detectives, Louis Martinez and Thomas Whalen on the night of March 15, when Mims was "taken for a ride" and "given the works," resulted in the arrest of the policemen. Mims' body was examined by a physician Dr. Jas. A. Hardin, and his diagnosis revealed that the youth was suffering from multiple contusions and abrasions which literally covered his body.

The various social agencies in the city were precipitated to action by the tireless exertion of Mrs. Naomi K. Evans, executive secretary of the Sylvia F. Williams, community center and her associate worker, Miss Mildred Towles.

It was with difficulty that the district attorney's office would accept the charges against the two torturers, but the persistence of agencies coupled with the demand of civic organizations finally forced the policemen to trial.

The case was tried in Criminal Judge Henriquez' court, and the state was represented by District Attorney Eugene S. Stanley. The defense summoned more than 70 witnesses to testify in behalf of the accused detectives, whereas the plaintiff called not more than 20. Prejudicial atmosphere filled the courtroom and the judge on one occasion dismissed from his court four white men, one of whom had remarked "the idea of prosecuting a white man for beating a Nigger."

Although the beating occurred more than two months ago during which time the two detectives have had ample time to "frame-up" they nevertheless on occupying the witness stand gave conflicting testimony.

The sagacity of the district attorney was evinced in that although there was quite a few colored witnesses available, he chose not to call upon them, rather preferring the testimony of the whites which he knew would outweigh the testimony of the defense coming largely from character witnesses. Judge Henriquez deferred the passing of sentence until next week. He found the two detectives guilty on the testimony as presented by Miss S. Cahm, Dr. Jas. A. Hardin and Miss Mildred Towles.

### SINGS DURING CENTURY OF PROGRESS

CHICAGO, June 15 (ANP)—Roland Hayes has been chosen as one of the artists to appear during the artist series being sponsored by the Friends of Music Inc., and which will be held during the Century of Progress Exposition.

Mr. Hayes will appear at the Auditorium Theatre June 15 in a program devoted to a recognition of the progress made by Negroes in music. The far famed Chicago Symphony Orchestra of 100 pieces, conducted by Dr. Frederick Stock will furnish the background for the occasion which will present a varied program of celebrated artists, great conductors and opera ballet.

Two of the artists who will appear on the program with Mr. Hayes are Mrs. Florence B. Price and Miss Margaret Bonds.

Miss Margaret Bonds, will be the soloist with the orchestra playing John Alden Carpenter's "Concertina". Miss Bonds had played the number upon her graduation recital program with her teacher, Miss Boetcher at the second piano. Following an audition, she was chosen and highly commended by Mrs. Florence B. Price, which won the 1932 Wanamaker Prize for a song she had composed and was a scholarship pupil of the National Association of Negro Musicians.

Another important feature will be the rendition of the Symphony written by Mrs. Florence B. Price, which won the 1932 Wanamaker Prize will have its initial hearing upon this program. Mrs. Price is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music and has done special work in composition in Chicago. Her teachers have been most interested in the excellence of her many compositions.

Conference with Dr. Stock who is musical director of the Century of Progress gained his recommendation for the Negro program. Mrs. Maude Roberts George and Miss Estelle C. Bond are chairman and secretary of the group of colored musicians who have been working with the officials to develop a successful event. These musicians are unanimous in their opinion that the program will represent their ideal.



Roland HAYES

Lincoln University, Pa., June 15 — Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee institute, delivered the annual commencement address at Lincoln university here Tuesday afternoon. Dr. Arthur D. Wright of the Jeanes Fund was the other speaker on the program. President Wm. Hallock Johnson, delivered the baccalaureate address the preceding Sunday.

#### BEGIN ORGANIZATION OF DISTRICT INTER-RACIAL GROUPS

CHICAGO, June 16, (ANP)—In order that the benefits deriving from inter-racial co-operation may be more intensely sought, the Inter-racial Commission of the Chicago Urban League has begun the organization of district committees throughout the city.

The Abraham Lincoln Center Inter-racial group was organized this week and center its activities in the near southside district, largely populated by Negroes. The president is Atty. Edward Ohren Falls, chairman of the Inter-Racial Commission, Mrs. Myers and Claude Lightfoot.

The group will co-operate with more than a score of agencies in the district.

### THREE STATES REPRESENTED AT CENTURY OF PROGRESS BY NEGROES

CHICAGO, June 16 (ANP)—Three states out of the twenty-seven represented at the Century of Progress, have Negro representation. These states are Illinois, Florida and Michigan.

Illinois has the DeSable Cabin, a replica of the first dwelling erected in the city of Chicago by Jean De Baptiste Point Du Sable, Mrs. Annie Oliver and members of the DeSable club, a local organization of colored women, are responsible for this recognition given to Chicago's pioneer resident.

Clarence McKenzie of Flint, Michigan, is a member of the Michigan state commission of 12 persons, appointed by the governor No exhibit affecting the colored people of the state is being made however.

To Florida, which plans a special exhibit of the progress of members of the race in the state along agricultural industrial and educational lines, goes the credit for the most pretentious endeavor made up to this time. It will be installed in Florida Hall at the Court of States, August 29th and will remain until September 9.

A. J. Turner, of the Florida State Agricultural Extension Service for Negroes, with headquarters at the Florida A. & M. College, Tallahassee is in charge of this exhibit.

Visitors in the Florida hall are entertained daily from June to November at three o'clock in the afternoon and at 8 o'clock in the evening by the Florida Blossom (male) singers from the Florida Normal and Industrial Institute of St. Augustine under the direction of Prof. David L. Brewer.

### WIN SCHOOL BOXING MEET

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 16 (ANP)—Amateur boxers from Grant Grammar school, scoring 28 points, were the victors Wednesday night in the first annual public school boxing tournament held at Hodges Field open-air arena. Grant won the sweaterweight, flyweight, tissue paperweight and middleweight titles.

### TO VIE FOR GRASS COURT TITLES IN AUGUST

CHICAGO, Ill., June 15 (ANP)—Members of the South Park Commission this week authorized the Fifth Annual national open lawn tennis championships to be played on the grass courts of Washington Park August 5-13.

"This unique tournament where all compete will be an added feature in August for our guests during the World Fair," states Mayor Kelley, who is also president of the South Park board.

The tournament was initiated by Edgar G. Brown, former national singles champion. Social by-products of the tournament have been sponsored by Mrs. Edith Spurlock Sampson and her hostess committee of 500.

### CAROLINA VICTIM FAIL TO IDENTIFY SUSPECTS

Spartanburg, S. C., June 16 (ANP)—By a stroke of good luck, George Williams, Baltimore, and John Matthews, Atlanta, Ga., arrested in connection with an attack on a white woman, Thelma Martin, were not identified after being taken into custody and paraded before Madison Storer, the Martin woman's white escort at the time of the attack. She was killed and Storer injured. Despite Storer's failure to identify them, the men are kept in custody.

### BUFFALO MAN WINS ACQUITTAL

BUFFALO NEGRO WINS ACQUITTAL

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 16 (ANP)—Samuel Palmer of Union street, this city, was acquitted of an assault charge this week in the Erie County court before Judge Thorn; the jury being out but fifteen minutes.

Palmer was indicted by the Grand Jury in December, 1931, and his acquittal is the climax of a two year fight, during which he was denied the right of an attorney when he was arraigned before Peace Justice Pawlak of Cheektowaga charged with assaulting a farmer by the name of Behringer.

The N. A. A. C. P. and the Urban League protested Palmer's treatment and assigned Attorney Clarence M. Maloney of this city to defend him. Maloney and Palmer's case before Judge Thorn a move that resulted in the acquittal.

### The Advocate Commentator

—By—  
WILLIAM T. AVIS  
New York City, N. Y.

### AN OUTSTANDING DANGER TO THE PRESIDENT

It is now doubtful that the President will ask for emergency legislation to adjust the foreign debt situation.—Washington News Item.

There is some resistance to granting the President to negotiate on the international debt situation. The President has not asked that this additional power be granted him, but is doubtless restrained from doing so by an apparent disposition on the part of some of the leaders in the Congress to at least resist the grant.

The logic of such a position is based on a certain set of assumptions that should be exposed.

The first is that such a grant would be in excess of any authority now imposed in the President. It is difficult to see how any thoughtful man could for a moment entertain a thing so wide of a mark. The power of the President to manipulate the gold standard in point of importance, and actual authority invested in him, overshadows every other power of authority that could be entrusted to the Chief Executive. He has been given power to sit in judgment in that respect on a thing that strikes at the very heart of our national honor, and which is at the base of our national, commercial and industrial existence. He has in his hands the whole monetary system of the nation, involving hundreds of billions of dollars of the nation's wealth. Foreign debts are a pittance, a beggar's morsel compared with it.

The second assumption is that any satisfactory adjustment of our internal difficulties can be made apart from any international consideration of the question. But the adjustment of the foreign debt situation is an indispensable corollary to any successful national approach to our internal financial troubles.

Another assumption is that any adjustment of the foreign debt situation is tantamount to cancellation, which the American people oppose. Such a conclusion is the result of a confusion of ideas which have all too far been the general run of discussion on this subject. There is little danger of any cancellation sentiment, either on the part of the Congress, the President or by any thought or action of the people. Instead of a lot of talk there should be some sane discussion and action in regard to this disturbing question, and the better way is to lift it entirely out of the realm of heated controversy, and let it have the deliberate wisdom of men who may find a formula for its final disposal. This would give the people a much needed rest from a constant and bewildering haze that has gathered about this thing for years.

It is therefore much preferable that the President be entrusted with this matter which is, in every way, in perfect line with powers already granted, and without this additional power he will be hampered beyond measure in rounding out any general scheme looking to not only our own recovery, but the recovery of the world from this depression.

For the Congress to oppose this grant of additional power is for it to assume that it and not the President best represents the popular will in this country. The mind of the Congress is a babble on the subject and will remain so.

The Congress should have no fears for the people have supported, with singular unanimity their representatives in the Congress, in their co-operation with the President and they will continue to do so. Let it all in the President who embodies at the present time the will of the masses in him is not only the destiny of the country but the destiny of the Democratic Party as well, and those Democrats that do not support the President in any reasonable, sane policy that he may pursue, will have the price to pay at home. It is well that this be understood and emphasized.

A forward looking step has been taken all along the line for the complete vanquishment of every vestige of this frightful depression and any halting on the way may mean defeat of the whole objectives of this administration and that must never be done.

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### GEORGE GARNER SCORES IN GREEK THEATER

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 16—(ANP) George Garner, the international tenor, scored one of the greatest triumphs of his career and one of the distinct successes of the season here, in his appearance at the Greek Theatre, in Griffith Park last Sunday. The affair, an annual event led to acclaim for his artistry by the local press, while the audience demanded many encores.

### SENATOR ROBERTS SECURE LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATION OF NATIONAL GUARD DISCRIMINATION

MARSHALL, Tex., June 16 (ANP)—President M. W. Dugan of Wiley College, who has served that institution for the past 30 years, states that in man respects the recent commencement ceremony at Wiley was the most impressive and most satisfactory of his entire administration. Although he says this has been an exceedingly difficult year, so far as financing the institution is concerned, through the splendid cooperation of the faculty, student body, the Wiley clubs, and the loyal church constituency in the conference, the school has been able to meet the conditions of a \$5000 gift from the General Education Board which enables the institution to close out its fiscal year clear of debt. No degrees were awarded.

The annual meeting of local board of trustees held Monday, May 29, in addition to routine matters, considered proposals which had been put to it for study at its annual session last commencement regarding cooperative plan of an educational program for Wiley and Bishop as a means of effecting economic both in a financial and educational way. A special committee was formed with instructions to study in detail the practicality and feasibility of a closer cooperation in conjunction with similar committee from Bishop college.

Senator Roberts engineered the passage of this resolution and was named as Chairman of five Senators which will conduct the quiz to determine what shall be done because of this discrimination on account of color.

Monday, has been set for the time of the hearing and the place selected is the Assembly Room of the 35th St. Building Arcade. The Colonel of the Regiment and the officers will be asked in and all persons who have at any time been refused admittance to the 124th Army have been requested to immediately get in touch with the office of the local Branch of the Association at 3456 S. State Street.

### UNITED FRONT IN SCOTTSBORO CASE URGED

WASHINGTON, June 15 (ANP)—Retention and bolstering of the coalition between such organizations as the International Labor Defense and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to aid the Scottsboro boys was urged by Dean Charles Houston of Howard university law school at a meeting in Lincoln temple here Monday night. Mr. Houston declared that "united minorities carry strength enough to keep them in main stream, whereas divided minorities result in being shunted to back water currents."

### HIGH COURT SETS SANDIGE DOOM

JACKSON, Miss., June 15 (ANP)—With a court announcement that the representations made by lawyers for James Sandige convicted of murder, were so obviously without merit as to not require specific response, the state Supreme court Tuesday, affirmed the death sentence for Sandige and set the date of execution for July 7. Sandige was convicted of shooting to death Meade Richardson, white, and a child. No motive was shown. The killing took place in February of this year.

At the same time the court ordered a new trial for Willie Bilvrens, convicted of manslaughter in connection with the death of Johnnie Montgomery, ticket taker at a dance.