

MAN HANGS FOR MURDER

PORTERS' INJUNCTION CASE VS. PULLMAN CO.

LOCAL MAN LEADS BUNION DERBY

HOLMES SETS NEW WORLDS SPRINT MARK

(Special to Advocate by Lee Grigsby)

On the bright sun-shine morning of July 4th, thirty-seven bunion derby runners pranced about in the street at Broadway and Yamhill streets. Some were short, some tall and lean, others were rugged and robust fellows. The ages apparently ranged from about sixteen to thirty-five years, all eager to match their strength and prowess out on the seventeen miles of hard pavement ending at the auditorium on the fair grounds at Hillsboro.

Much unnoticed among these contestants was one Race member, Guy Holmes, a Portland boy. Displaying only a brown body of sinew and muscle and a calm look, sometimes breaking into a broad smile when greeted by several old acquaintances.

The moments shortened and at nine o'clock the boys lined up and at the signal "go" sped off with pounding feet and hearts beating with hope for a place in the prize money awards that awaited them at the other end.

Holmes, after six weeks of hard and faithful training, showed much confidence in his race and early in the running, pulled out far ahead of the little herd that had already begun to string out.

On reaching the Canyon Road highway, Guy was one of the three leaders. One of them being the last year's winner and record holder. And after leaving behind the police escort the race interest was centered on these three.

Holmes says that he owes a great deal of his athletic victory to Lee E. Grigsby, a record holder in several of the shorter races, who coached him from his car all the way. Grigsby would not allow him to "race" with any of the contestants, but run his own race, keeping his pace at about 10 mi. per hour.

At about the half-way mark, Holmes passed the two leaders never to be bothered by them in that run again. Gradually the distance widened between Holmes and his nearest competitor and from then on, Grigsby said to him, "We're in the money" as he now tiring feet and legs swung and pounded the rhythm beat on the hot pavement.

Not once did Guy slacken his terrific pace and the slight troubles enroute were a slight pain in the left side, stinging sweat that trickled down his body and a parched throat. A few dashes of water and the ancient method of deep breathing while running fixed all that.

It was only in the last four miles that Holmes showed signs of tiring but his coach refused to allow him to "take it easy." And when the leader reached the narrow lane lined with hundreds of enthusiastic and applauding spectators at the finish an old record was broken and a new world's record for that distance was established.

Was it a surprise? And how! The crowd went wild with love.

Holmes who placed sixth in last year's race was then the heralded victor and what's more a new record holder. Time: 1 hour, 47 minutes and 15 seconds. The old record: 1 hour, 51

NEGRO EATS JUNGLE NUT; TURNS WHITE

Chicago, June 28.—A frightened, 90-pound Haitian Negro, whose skin turned white after he ate a jungle nut, walked into a Northwestern University Medical School clinic today to let scientists determine if his case proved a race can change its color.

While specialists turned ultra violet rays on his body and photographed the pigmentation of the Negro's eyes, chemists studied samples of the nut he ate—the oar of the Haitian nut lands.

Ysmond Dauphin, a 57-year-old coffee planter, came more than 3000 miles by sea and land so the Texas could be made, but he neither understood what was being done nor why.

Today, after examination by two skin specialists, he was pronounced the most remarkable one of three known cases of total depigmentation of colored people in modern medicine.

The doctors who pronounced ophthalmology, Dr. Sanford Gifford, professor of ophthalmology, H. H. task was to photograph the retinas of Dauphin's eyes from which the negroid pigment has seeped away.

"We consider this one of the rarest and most interesting cases in modern dermatology," Dr. Addenbrooke said. "This man is white all over, except for two scars on his body. He is white on his face and hands, indicating that the active rays of the sun have been driving away pigment instead of adding it."

The secret, Dr. Addenbrooke intimated, might be a cherry red nut about the size of a small buckeye which was sent to Field Museum for classification and analysis.

The nut caused the Haitian planter to change from coal black as papers brought from Haiti by his traveling companion, R. Henri Chauvet, Port Au Prince newspaperman.

If it was the nut it would be a remarkable discovery for science and for the black race, it was held, and the man having oar nuts to sell might find himself a millionaire overnight.

Dauphin lived with his wife and three sons, Negroes with deep pigmented skins, in a rural region. He was ailing from asthma and hay fever and went into the jungle, gathered oar nuts, roasted them and ate them as the herb doctor directed.

He became quite ill, developed high fever and his body puffed up into bulges covered with red spots. As the sickness left him, Dauphin discovered he was white.

HARRY HARRIS ALLEGES ATTACK
Lakeview, Oregon, July 6.—Harry Harris colored bootblack of this city, reported to city officials Sunday evening that he had been forced to draw a gun to protect himself from an alleged attack on the part of D. O. Metzger, and some friends. Harris accompanied by a friend, Tommy Wilson, entered a local cafe and stated that they were threatened and that he pulled a gun to keep the alleged attackers at bay. After investigation the matter was dismissed, and no arrests made.

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PATTERSON VERDICT SET ASIDE

Athens, Ala., July 7 (By ANP).—For the second time in the history of the famous Scottsboro case, the legal machinery of the state of Alabama took cognizance here Thursday of probable error in the trial of the defendants when Circuit Judge James E. Horton, set aside the recent conviction and death penalty for Heywood Patterson and ordered a new, or third, trial.

The first time an admission of probable error was made occurred when Chief Justice Anderson of the State Supreme Court, dissented from the opinion of the other justices and held that the boys had not had a fair trial in the first instance.

Prospects for the eventual freedom of the boys seemed to grow much brighter as a result of Judge Horton's action. Settling aside of the Patterson conviction has had the effect of weakening the state's case and, if he should be acquitted at his third trial, it is probable that the state will move to dismiss the cases against the other boys.

Judge Horton took cognizance of points raised by attorneys for the International Labor Defense in their motion for a new trial in only a general way. The latter organization was represented by George W. Chamlee of Chattanooga, southern white lawyer who has been in the case since the beginning, and Osmond W. Frankel of New York. Frankel first appeared in the case during the hearing of a petition of habeas corpus in behalf of two of the boys who were later turned over to the juvenile court.

Samuel Leibowitz, New York lawyer, who defended Patterson so ably, but later made statements through the press which Judge Horton thought would jeopardize the interests of the other boys if immediate trials were held after that of Patterson, has not been active in the case since the Patterson conviction.

Among the contentions set up by the I. L. D. lawyers in behalf of a new trial for Patterson were: that mob sentiment and prejudice prevented a fair hearing in Decatur; that Negroes were barred from the jury rolls; that Solicitor Wade Wright injected religious prejudice into the case when, during his argument before the jury, he made reference to "Jew money from New York"; and that Atty. Gen. Thomas Knight refused to accord the proper rights of respect to colored witnesses.

However, Judge Horton chose his own grounds upon which to set aside the verdict. A part of his opinion reads:

"History, sacred and profane, and the common experience of mankind teach that women of the character shown in this case are prone to make false accusations both of rape and of insult upon the part of colored men, or without even provocation, for ulterior purposes.

"These women are shown, by the great weight of evidence, on this very day before laying Chattanooga to have falsely accused the Negroes of insulting them. The tendency on the part of the women shows them to be predisposed to make false accusations upon any occasion whereby their selfish ends may be obtained."

He further stated that the testimony of Mrs. Victoria Price, who said she

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SHOOTING IN NORTHERN CALIF. TOWN "FRANKIE AND JOHNNIE" FAME BASIS

Yreka, California, July 6.—A member of Yreka's colored population ran a foul of the law Sunday when Dan Dunbar, 43 year old bootblack, shot Mrs. Hardy "Bob" Jackson in the side with a .44 calibre revolver, fired two other shots at Mr. Jackson and a friend and then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting a wound in the neck. The shooting took place at Jackson's home.

The shooting, as described by local officers, was a typical "Frankie and Johnnie" in reverse. Dunbar fired thro a door when Mrs. Jackson attempted to enter the room in which Dunbar is alleged to have locked himself and to have raped a 12 year old colored girl, Eleanor Green, sister of Mrs. Jackson. Dunbar is being held in the county jail and District Attorney Chas. E. Johnson stated Monday that he expected to file rape charges and a charge of assault with intent to commit murder, against Dunbar in a short time.

TUSKEGEE HAS STANDARD FIRE EQUIPMENT
Tuskegee Institute, Ala., July 6.—The thirty-five fire hydrants on the Institute campus have been standardized and now meet all standard equipment requirements. Recently a representative of the Southern Underwriters Association spent several days at Tuskegee standardizing the fire hose and hydrant connections so that the hydrant and hose connections at the Institute, in the town of Tuskegee and at the Veterans Administration Hospital might be uniform. This is advantageous for the reason that should an emergency arise the equipment of a neighboring unit could be brought to the scene and attached with the least possible delay. The Institute maintains a fire organization under the supervision of a fire chief.

Captain H. F. Barrington, assistant commander, under whose supervision the changes in equipment were made said a similar change is being made over the State of Alabama in accordance with the requirements of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and that in a short while these changes with reference to standardization.

FOURTH MEMBER OF FAMILY GETS DEGREE AT TUSKEGEE
Tuskegee, Inst., Ala., July 6.—Edward H. Adams, halfback on the Tuskegee Institute football team, was the fourth member of the Adams family to receive a degree from Tuskegee. The other three members of the family have been prominently identified with the institute's sports program.

Fidelis Adams, B. S. 1923, was a member of the basketball and track teams and was an outstanding performer in both sports. Charles Adams, B. S. Agriculture, 1931, was a guard on the football team, and served as regimental commander of the cadet regiment. Theresa Adams, B. S. Education, also of the class of 1931, was a member of the basketball and track teams.

Edward Adams is a talented football and basketball player and is one of Coach Abbott's most promising track and field performers. Adams is a senior and this year will, undoubtedly, be his best in the three branches of sports in which he participates. He will graduate in May, 1934.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH IN FARM HOUSE
Seattle, July 1.—Four persons were held on open charges for questioning following a fire that burned four others to death in a farmhouse about 8 miles out of Tacoma June 22.

Arthur Stone, 30, his wife, Vera, and her two daughters by a former marriage, Gloria 8, and Jean 7, were burned to death in the fire that destroyed the home. The Stones, who formerly lived in Portland, were caretakers.

George Coine, Tacoma, owner of the farmhouse and his wife, Lil Buckley, colored; Jimmy Reynolds, colored and Mary Clapp, white were being held in the Tacoma jail after being arrested for questioning.

According to officers, the skulls of all four victims of the fire appeared to have been beaten in.

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PROTESTANT MISSIONS FAIL TO WIN CATHOLIC IMMIGRANTS

New York, July 6.—(A. N. P.).—Out of every 300 immigrants to the United States from Catholic countries, one has become a member of a Protestant mission church, according to the findings of an inquiry into "Protestant Home Missions to Catholic Immigrants," recently made by Professor Theodore Abel, of Columbia university, for the Institute of Social and Religious Research.

Among the reasons for undertaking the inquiry, it is stated, "is the fact that many ecclesiastical leaders, as well as many laymen, have in recent years been raising again the question of the wisdom and legitimacy of this entire realm of effort."

Professor Abel finds that missions for the proselyting of Catholic immigrants have been conducted by American Protestant Churches for over fifty years, at a total expense which he estimates at between fifty and one hundred million dollars. The present membership of such mission churches he places at possibly between fifty and sixty thousand, and "this estimated total includes, besides converts from Catholicism, the children and grandchildren of converts who have not themselves been brought up in Catholicism, and also persons of Protestant stock."

Many Negro immigrants are Catholic and the same ratio exists.

KAPPAS PREPARE ELABORATE ENTERTAINMENT
Chicago, July 6.—(ANP).—Beginning August 29 to 30 inclusive, Chicago Kappas from the Chicago Alumni Theta and Iota Chapters will be host to the 23rd annual Grand Chapter. The general entertainment committee, composed of W. Ellis Stewart, chairman, Theophilus M. Mann, secretary; James H. Jones, treasurer, Julius L. Morgan, J. Smith Hawkins and Austin H. Scott is engaged in tireless efforts to make the 1933 Grand Chapter sessions of the Fraternity the best in history.

All ready the 1933 convocation has two record breaking achievements in its favor. It is the first time a session of the K. A. Grand Chapter has been held in mid-summer and next, it is the first and perhaps the last time the sessions will be held simultaneously with a Century of Progress session. These two factors alone lend a distinction to the forthcoming Grand Chapter.

The extensive program outlined by the General committee includes the significant public meeting at the Good Shepherd Congregational church on Sunday, the open dance at the beautiful Savoy ballroom on Monday night, the banquet, Tuesday night at International House, campus of the university of Chicago; the closed summer formal at the same place Wednesday evening and on Thursday, the official K. A. World's Fair Day. Over a thousand Kappas are expected to attend this grand Chapter session which will go down as the greatest in the history of the fraternity.

TEXAS USES DEPARTMENT STORE CREDIT TO VISIT FAIR
Chicago, July 6.—Trips to the Worlds Fair are as much an article of merchandise as anything else in Dallas, Texas, and may be had on a department store charge account the same as a new dress. Members of the Dallas Junior Chamber of Commerce recently spent a week in Chicago on a tour arranged by the A. Harris and Company store.

REDMOND FOLK KNOW AUTHORS
Redmond, Oregon, July 6.—In this vicinity there are a number of persons who have known personally famous writers, and who tell many worthwhile facts about these authors and their characteristics.

H. H. Irvin tells of Paul Laurence Dunbar. When Irvin went to high school in Dayton, Ohio, Paul Laurence Dunbar, the Negro poet, sat in front of him. Even then, Dunbar saw poetry in everything which happened around the school, Irvin said, and his first small book of poetry, "Oak and Ivy," was sold among the students and clubs of which he was a member.

Real Century of Progress Welcome To Be Given Visitors To Big Annual Confab

The Advocate Commentator

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

THE MEANING OF A REAL DICTATORSHIP

"The National Socialist leaders who are determining the course of government now intend to ride hard and fast toward their political objective—the one party State." —Special, from Berlin to New York Times.

It is now announced that the Hugenbergs Nationalists of Germany are suppressed, a party that polled at the last national election in Germany more than seven million votes. Think of America suppressing even a million Socialists!

All newspapers, all leaders, all parties, all organizations, all civil and religious rights in Germany today are subject to one head—Hitler the Dictator.

That is what dictatorship means when it is dictatorship. Some say we have a dictatorship in this country. It can confidently be expected that we shall hear it from the hustings that this country has abrogated its constitution, nullified its laws, broken with the traditions of democracy, and handed the government over to an autocrat, and a political tyrant.

When this matter of dictatorship, tyranny, autocracy and censorship, comes up and is thundered in the ears of the unsuspecting, it is well for the man who hears it to ask himself the question: "What rights have been taken away from me? What are the things I use to enjoy under our constitution and form of government that I can no longer enjoy?"

That will enable each individual to solve the problem for himself and not leave it to the misleading sophistry of designing mountebanks.

There need be no fear of the coming of the dictator in this country. Dictatorship will come to Ireland before it gets to this country, and you can just imagine for yourself an Irishman submitting to a dictator. If the conditions were the same in this country, with the same history and background, as in those countries now ridden by dictators, it is not unlikely that we would have a dictator, but those conditions do not obtain and never will. This country has had an unbroken history of one hundred and fifty years of democratic experiment in government and it has not only been satisfactory, but highly successful, and it is unthinkable that any man should attempt to suppress any of the rights of man in this country without what laws of a Republic without any Republicans. To us it is not only a principle but a tradition. But traditions are broken down and forgotten when people forget the landmarks.

There is a silent but certain test now being made of the steel that is in the American Democracy. Our form of government has been sufficiently elastic to allow the granting of emergency powers to the President. The question is whether the metal will stand the strain and flare back to its wonted temper when the emergency is relieved. If it does its a good piece of steel.

HARRIS TO DIE FOR KILLING

Ashland, Oregon, July 6.—Daniel E. Harris, convicted of the brutal murder last December at Crockett, California, of Harry L. Whitely, former prominent Ashland citizen and jeweler, will pay the penalty for his crime on the gallows in September, according to the sentence imposed upon him in Superior court at Martinez, California, June 27th.

At the first trial of Harris, who had confessed the crime, which was a particularly brutal one in which the victim was viciously attacked and his throat slashed while attempting to frustrate the robbery of his Crockett store, the jury disagreed over the penalty. At the second trial the jury quickly returned a verdict of first degree murder. Attorneys for the defendant then asked for a trial as to the sanity of Harris, with the result that the jury declared in September, after a deliberation of only five minutes. Further moves on the part of the attorneys for Harris, who has a long record of crimes, prior to the Whitely murder, to cheat the gallows, have not been indicated.

STRONG TESTIMONY FRUSTRATES CO.

BROTHERHOOD ATTORNEYS CONFIDENT OF FAVORABLE DECISION

Chicago, Illinois, July 6.—Monday morning, June 26, as per schedule on the calendar of Federal Judge Woodward in the District Court of Chicago, the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters' injunction case against the Pullman Company for the purpose of eliminating the employee representation plan was heard.

The Porters Union was represented by Attorneys Henry T. Hunt of New York, recently appointed Chief Counsel for the Public Works Division of the Industrial Recovery Act; Walter F. Lynch, and C. Francis Stafford of Chicago. The Pullman Company was represented by Attorneys Kelly and Butler.

The strategy of counsel for the Brotherhood in confining the case to the examination of documents describing the employee representation plan and its function as published by the Pullman Company. According to Henry T. Hunt, these documents fully and completely establish the illegality of the employee plan of company union since under the employee plan of representation, the representatives for the negotiation of agreements, wages, rules governing working conditions, must themselves be porters and have worked for the Pullman Company two years.

The arguments and evidence presented by counsel for the Pullman Company were the same as those which were presented before Judge E. Q. Johnson on motion to dismiss the Porters' case and which was overruled. The Company presented nothing new and revealed itself as being absolutely bankrupt for pertinent and cogent argument and evidence.

General comment ran through the court room to the effect that it was quite strange and significant that no porters appeared to testify that the employee representation plan or company union was satisfactory, but on the contrary, only paid Pullman officials and attorneys fought to save the company union. Whereas men who had been in the Pullman service from ten to thirty years appeared and testified on behalf of the Porters Union and demonstrated that the employee plan of representation denied and prevented porters the right and privilege to freely express and adjust grave grievances.

In vain attempt to bolster up the employee plan which had been completely shot to pieces by counsel for the Brotherhood, F. L. Simmons, Supervisor of Industrial Relations, visibly confused and disturbed, read a

Continued on page four, Col. three

NAT'L MEDICAL CONVENTION TO CHICAGO IN AUGUST

Chicago, July 6 (ANP).—The National Medical Association, comprising physicians, dentists and pharmacists will meet in convention during the week of August 14. A mammoth program is being arranged by the local committee that links up with facilities of the Century of Progress and a large attendance is assured. The New Provident hospital will be on display and its operating rooms and clinics utilized to bring to the delegates the most modern methods of scientific medicine.

A group of outstanding authorities will cooperate in making the 1933 convention the most interesting and enjoyable meeting during the organization's history.

POPULAR U. S. C. STUDENT THETA SORORITIES

Los Angeles, Cal., July 6.—(ANP).—Surprising even their closest friends last Saturday, Miss Esther Russell, popular U. S. C. student and member of Delta Sigma Theta sorority and Mr. Kenneth J. Taylor were secretly married in Santa Barbara. The happy couple announced their marriage as a complete surprise at a breakfast given at the home of the bride Sunday morning.

Mrs. Taylor is from Kalamazoo, Michigan and has been very popular among the younger set in this city. A honeymoon is being planned for sometime in August. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are at home to their friends at their new residence 3924 Ascott ave.

Digesting . . . The News

BY CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL

Poor Beginning!

Believing that many editors and readers might be entertaining the same opinion as expressed by C. C. Galloway editor of the Omaha Guide, in his letter which read (as quoted below):

"*****No news Monday. I think I'll have to send you back to Jackson, Michigan. You fell down the first week you are at liberty. My readers will be lost without your columns. I suppose you should be excused for I imagine you are celebrating."*****

I wish to offer the following explanation. In no sense have I been celebrating and if my releases did not reach the papers in time for last week's issue it was no fault of mine. In fact I mailed them on a Saturday, two days before they have been mailed in the

past. And the fault is entirely no the postal department. My opinion is that all the workers were at the Fair. Even the Chicago Post did not receive my releases until Tuesday, although they were mailed Saturday afternoon. Eventually I hope to ascertain the delays and eliminate them entirely. So bear with me.

O. S. Williams, of New York City, is seeking an entry into Negro journalism, and desires me to publicly offer suggestions based on my own experience. Although Mr. Williams sent me a copy of his proposed brain-child, "The Commentator's Column", which I consider constructive and interesting, still I am afraid that Mr. Williams and other readers in like circumstances are laboring under a painful disillusion by expecting to be able to write up a column, forward it to fifty or a hundred papers and then expect a regular flow of publisher's checks to follow. It is regrettable that Negro journalism has not yet reached the stage beyond the "contributory" age.

Since being free, the biggest thrill, through correspondence, found in the letter and literature from the Elva Correspondence Club, at Alhambra, California. They figure that one just coming out of prison must be exceedingly lonely and offer to pick me up

many young maids, old and young widows, gras widows and merry widows; may I even suggest they have some rich widows, all waiting to please and serve me if I will join their correspondence club. Through this announcement maybe I can garner at least one of those good-looking rich widows without joining their club.

Reading through many of the reports of the National Negro Insurance Association which recently held their annual convention in Chicago, I am impressed by their proposed policy to attack the subject of more extensively advertising Negro Insurance and the many benefits to be derived by linking up all the phases of the race's greatest opportunity of building up a sound profitable economic cycle, affording our group capital, and an unlimited opportunity for trained men and women to develop themselves.

It's beginning to look as though a strictly legal defense in the Scottsboro case will produce the necessary results. ***Too bad that the Crawford case has to be ballyhooed all over again. Although many years a prisoner, I always felt that our "ballyhooing" should be exerted into channels that would produce commercial benefits and thus eventually give the race a financial foundation on which injustices could be more effectively righted.