

# MOTHERS VISIT JORDAN

# ALABAMA MOB COMMITS ATROCIOUS LYNCHING

# LAMBAST HOOVER'S COMMISSION

### EXCLUDED 12,000,000 PEOPLE IN 5-YR. SURVEY

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 26 (ANP)—Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association (white), and Dr. John A. Kenney, editor of the Journal of the National Medical Association, took turns here Thursday night machine-gunning the work of the Commission on the Cost of Medical Care appointed by former President Herbert Hoover.

The Commission was composed of 45 members, worked five years and had nearly a million dollars as its disposal.

Both men were heard in featured addresses before members and friends of the National Medical Association at a banquet held in the Hotel Sherman. Dr. Midian Housfield, president-elect of the Association, was toastmaster.

Dr. Fishbein painted a vivid word picture of the changes in medical practice and cost during the past fifty years to show that increased mechanization and specialization has resulted in increased but often unnecessary cost to the sick. He scored the recommendation of the Commission on Medical Costs for the creation of clinics for mass treatment and the regimentation of doctors, holding that it was inconsistent with the fundamental relation of intimacy between physician and patient.

In his turn, Dr. Kenney called attention to the fact that although Negroes constitute a tenth of the population numerically, no Negroes served on the Commission and the report of the Commission specifically stated that the contents were compiled without reference to the Negro.

"Why did that not consider 12,000,000 of the most needy, the most dependent, the most neglected citizens of this republic?" Dr. Kenney asked. "Why were 12,000,000 of this nation's citizens not considered by this able Commission in a five-year study of health and economic conditions with one million dollars at its disposal?"

At another period in his address, Dr. Kenney took issue with medical men who view with distrust the development of so-called segregated medical centers, supported by philanthropy and public subscription. He referred to Greater Provident Hospital in Chicago, and to others in the east and south.

"Personally, I rejoice that I have lived to see these great movements underway," Dr. Kenney announced. "I know that there are many of my group who differ with me in this matter. I can't help it. They say that we had better wait fifty years than to accept these so-called segregated movements."

"My friends, whether in the south, the west, the east or the north, or

Continued on page four, Col. 2

### AUTHOR OF 'THE PLANTATION NEGRO AS A FREE MAN' DIES

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 26 (CNS)—Philip Algonander Bruce, historian and biographer and brother of former U. S. State Senator William Cabell Bruce of Maryland, died on Wednesday night at his home in Charlottesville, Va., near the University of Virginia, after a long illness.

He was author of many publications appeared over a period of more than forty years, from "The Plantation Negro as a Freeman," 1888, to "The Virginia Plutarch," which was issued in two volumes by the University of North Carolina Press in 1929.

STAY OFF MONDAY SEPTEMBER 4 BIG ELKS DANCE

### NEGRO SPIRITUALS SUNG IN LONDON, ENGLAND FOR CHARITY

New York City, Aug. 26 (CNS)—The lyric voice of an American society leader of London singing old Georgia Negro spirituals, has been "lent" to the League of Mercy, an English charity in which the Prince of Wales is interested.

Mrs. John Ormond Lawson-Johnston once a great favorite in Washington society, is recording several old songs of the Southland for phonograph records which are to be sold for the benefit of the league.

This charity was founded by King Edward VII. to raise funds for British hospitals. The Prince of Wales, a friend of the Lawson-Johnstons, is the grand president.

### FIVE SCOTTLAND NECK CITIZENS DROWNED IN CHOWAN RIVER

Ahokie, N. C., Aug. 26 (CNS)—By the over turning of a boat in the Chowan River near here on August 16, five persons all resident of Scotland Neck were drowned. There were six in a small boat when it capsize. Reginald Ethengane clung to the boat and was rescued.

### JOHN PRIDE, HORSE 'DOPER' GETS TWO YEARS IN PRISON

Chicago, Aug. 26 (CNS)—Among the first five convictions for "doping" race horses was John Pride who was sentenced to two years in Leavenworth penitentiary.

### INJURED WHEN CAR OVERTURNS

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 26 (ANP)—Amos Sanders was critically injured Sunday when a car in which he was a passenger overturned down an embankment on the highway. The five-year-old son of his employer was crushed to death in the smash-up. His employer also was severely injured.

### BAPTISTS PLAN TO RAISE \$12,000 FOR SUPPORT OF COUNTY SCHOOLS

Hanover, Va., Aug. 26 (CNS)—In 1931 the Chickahominy Baptist Association of Hanover adopted a plan to raise \$12,000 in ten years for the consolidation and support of Negro schools in the county.

The Association's action attracted the attention of local and state school officials and the plan was promptly approved. Owing to the protracted depression the ten year plan will probably be revised at the next meeting of the association scheduled to convene next week.

### NEGRO REPRESENTATIVE ON ADVISORY BOARD

GEORGE ARTHUR OF CHICAGO APPOINTED ADVISER FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT AID

Washington, D. C., Aug. 26 (CNS)—George R. Arthur, of Chicago, the Negro major-domo in charge of Negro welfare of the Rosenwald Fund, has been appointed a member of the Advisory Committee of the United States Employment Service. The council, appointed by Secretary Perkins, is composed of fifty men and women prominent in industrial labor and civic circles. Mr. Arthur is the only Negro member of the Advisory committee which will formulate policies and help solve problems relating to employment.

The council was named under the Wagner-Peyser law creating the new employment service, which sets out its duties as "formulating policies and discussing problems relating to employment and insuring impartiality, neutrality and freedom from political influence in the solution of such problems."

It is distinctly stated that this advisory set-up is not to be confused with the NRA program in anyway.

### Digesting... The News

BY CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL

### PLENTY JOBS AVAILABLE

The above caption is the title of an editorial found in the conservative and well-edited Philadelphia Tribune of August 19th, 1933, which I shall quote in full:

"The Tribune has editorially commended in the past those men and women who, denied gainful employment by others during the business depression, have gone out to make their own way by selling various articles from house to house, canvassing, operating carts and doing many legitimate things to earn a livelihood, to which they had previously never given a thought."

"We return to the subject today, primarily because of a release which we read from the pen of Clifford C. Mitchell, whose writings appear weekly in perhaps more Negro newspapers than any other writer in America. Mr. Mitchell suggests that young men or women with no dependents and out of work have a fine chance to earn a living as salesman for companies of various types having for sale commodities which are indispensable."

"This provokes comment on the lack of initiative altogether to prevalent among Negroes. It affects us in almost every walk of life. We lack the spirit that moves us to go 'on our own.' This is the reason why we have so few real salesmen in proportion to our numbers."

"Because of national legislation it is quite likely that business will take an upturn and that more jobs will be available; but it will be some time yet before all who need work will have a job."

"Meanwhile, as Mr. Mitchell suggests there are plenty of 'commodity jobs' available. Why not secure some needed product, and try to earn a living selling it?"

And to all those who care to ACT on the suggestion in the editorial you have just read, the Philadelphia Tribune offers this as a feasible token of our appreciation for your many courtesies to us. That letter to you from that southern white man is a "wow!" When I read that release "A White Man Speaks" I felt like saying, (Please pardon the slang) "Your Telling Me?"

Thanks to Alton L. Holsey, secretary of the National Negro Business League, who meets in Durham, N. C., the 23rd and 25th of this month, I am in receipt of a complimentary membership card for the year 1933. In Mr. Holsey's letter he says: "My dear Mr. Mitchell: We are enclosing herewith a Membership Card, which renews your membership for 1933 in our organization. We hope you will accept this as a feasible token of our appreciation for your many courtesies to us. That letter to you from that southern white man is a "wow!" When I read that release "A White Man Speaks" I felt like saying, (Please pardon the slang) "Your Telling Me?"

Last week I mentioned that the Gary American was the only paper using all six and seven of my weekly releases. I now find three additional papers using every feature I write; the McDowell Times, Keystone, West Virginia; the Tampa Bulletin, Tampa, Florida, and the Savannah Tribune, Savannah, Georgia.

### ALL MEN ARE BROTHERS' NEW BOOK BY PEARL BUCK

New York City Aug. 26 (CNS)—Pearl S. Buck has written her publishers, the John Day Company, of her method of translating the Chinese classic, "All Men Are Brothers," which is to be published next fall.

### TAKE FOUR FOR GAMBLING

Infant Springs, 37, Negro, charged with operating a gambling game in a room at 726 N. W. Clinton St., was arrested, along with three alleged customers, by Patrolmen Bucholtz and late Monday. The players gave their names as Alonzo Marshall, 37; Carita Burton, 23, and Helen Wells, 27.

### ASK ROOSEVELT'S ASSISTANCE IN NRA PROGRAM

New York, Aug. 26 (ANP)—Alarmed by the swiftness with which the various industrial codes are being accepted and imposed throughout the nation, fixing hours of labor and wages, and the manner in which the Negro worker is being discriminated against in the fixing of wages in the south, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People appealed directly to President Roosevelt by telegram Wednesday.

The Association recalled the manner in which a Hoover Commission, appointed to investigate medical costs in the United States labored for five years and turned in a report stating that the survey did not include any data concerning Negroes. Thus it feels that in the same way, the industrial codes may be set to work without consideration to one-tenth of the country's citizenry.

For that reason the Association urges the President to take a hand to see that competent, trained Negroes are enlisted to help in properly relating the Negro worker to the new industrial set-up. The Association has refrained from naming any men, but it is trusting that the men selected will be technically equipped for the factory-like work which is being done in Washington.

The complete text of the Association wire to the President, signed by Roy Wilkins, the assistant secretary, reads:

"The colored citizens of the country are becoming apprehensive over increasing evidences that they are being singled out, in one manner or another, largely because of their color, to receive less than even the minimum benefits of the National Industrial Recovery Act. In the first of the basic codes to be adopted, that of the cotton textile industry, some twelve thousand exempted from provisions for both minimum wages and maximum

Continued on page 3, col. 6

### WHITE MAN SHOTS STUDENT

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Aug. 25—Ernest Treadwell a student at Tuskegee Institute was shot here Friday night by a white citizen who accused the boy of suspicious actions about his home. The man whose name has not been ascertained said Treadwell was peeping through a window. The boy was taken to the school hospital where it was said he would recover.

### Afraid Southerners May Appear To Be "Not Quite Bright"

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 26 (ANP)—A correspondent of the News Observer, Arnold McKay, who lives at Maxton, North Carolina, is concerned as to the distinction between rates minimum pay for labor under the National Recovery Industrial Act which is being made between the north and the south. Mr. Paxton expressed himself in a letter to the newspaper Tuesday as follows:

"News coming out of Washington is interesting even if somewhat depressing unless one gets his convictions, like his religion, by the ballyhoo method. For instance, in reading about the various codes propose, we come across statements like these: "Minimum pay is \$11 in the North, \$10 in the South"; "In the South the above pay scale would be reduced \$1"; "Minimum wage 25 cents an hour below the

### The Advocate Commentator

—By— WILLIAM T. AVIS

### THE MAN ON THE BLACK HORSE AND HIS MESSAGE

"A measure of wheat for a penny, and three measures of barley for a penny, and see thou hurt not the oil and the wine". — St. John on the Isle of Patmos.

St. John in his vision saw a man on a White Horse to whom was given a crown, and his mission was peace, but he was rejected as a leader. He saw a man on a Red Horse and he had a sword. His mission was war. He was accepted as leader. He saw a man on a Pale Horse, and his "name that sat thereon was Death". He led earth's millions down to destitution, nakedness, hunger and human misery, "and hell followed with him". He saw a Black Horse and he that sat on him had in his hands a pair of scales, and he cried: "A measure of wheat for a penny, and three measures of barley for a penny; and see thou hurt not the oil and the wine."

The man that sat on the Black Horse was on an errand of mercy, but his heart was sad, for the symbol of his steed was the crepe of death. Desolation and despair have followed in the wake of war through the ages. Six thousand years of history are recorded in the struggles of man, credited with being an intelligent human being, and yet less than sixty years during the lapse of that time, has he been at peace with his fellow man. Over eighty per cent of his wealth, the result of the sweat of his brow, is still going to support the ends of war, the arch enemy of the race and of God.

It is the price of human folly that the last farthing must be paid, the price of a horrid leadership that would gallop down the ages on a Red Horse, the most revolting spectacle the eye could behold. Our present troubles are the result of that kind of leadership. President Roosevelt is astride a Black Horse and in his hands are a pair of scales. This black steed is symbolic of the distress, the hunger, the sickness and death, the tears and sadness of millions. His plea is that men shall deal justly with one another. "In his hands are a pair of scales."

Unless the American people literally measure the wheat on the barley with due regard to the penny involved, and unless they hurt not the oil and the wine, that is refrain from interfering with the natural laws in supply and the quality that is in the supply, and scrupulously regard the welfare of one the welfare of all, there will strike this country a disaster more appalling.

Continued on page four

### PYTHIANS BALKED BY DEPRESSION DETERMINE TO CARRY ON

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 26 (ANP)—The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias moved quietly into the World's Fair city Tuesday and opened its 27th Bi-ennial session at its magnificent building, the National Pythian Temple and closed as quietly Thursday evening. All officers were unanimously re-elected. The closing night of the convention was climaxed with a brilliant military ball at the 8th Infantry Armory building. It was indeed a "Century of Progress" for the American Negro.

The Pythian Temple Commission met Monday to insure the preparations for housing the meet of the progressive fraternity. Tuesday morning the majestic building was gaily decorated with flags and bunting. The very building itself was inspiring. It represented a racial achievement.

The business session of the order began Tuesday morning and continued until Thursday. At the opening of the conference Hon. S. W. Green, supreme chancellor, presided.

The bi-ennial report of the secretary of the endowment department read in part for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1933.

PLEASE PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

### ALABAMA MOB LYNCH THREE

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 26—Three Negroes were lynched within 25 miles of this city. Two of the bodies were riddled with bullet holes. The body of the third victim had not been located at this writing.

Two of the victims were boys, 15-year-old Dan Phippen, Jr., and 15-year-old A. T. Harbin. The third was Elmore Clark, 25.

Two months ago the body of a white woman 21-year-old Vaudine Maddox, was found in a scheduled spot in Tuscaloosa county. She had been murdered. Two days later, three Negroes were arrested in connection with the crime. They were indicted and held. It was later learned that she was killed by one of her irate admirers. Legal steps have been taken to apprehend the culprits.

### RICHARD MOORE SPEAKS AT SALEM, OREGON

(By Revels Cayton)  
Mrs. George, Mother Patterson, Richard Moore and I had all been waiting since morning in the home of a member of the I. L. D. at Salem, Oregon for the time when we would leave for the State penitentiary to see Theodore Jordan, the son of Mrs. A. George, Negro, who has been framed and condemned to death.

### URGE UNITY TO OPPOSE WAR

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26—(By Dawn Lovelace) J. Mauritz Gates, young Negro newspaper man, opened the Washington CONGRESS AGAINST WAR here, held in preparation for the United States Congress Against War slated to be held in New York September 29th, 30th, and October 1st. Gates, who is chairman of the Washington Provisional Committee composed of labor leaders, writers and business people, called the conference to order by a clear explanation of the necessity for such action at this time. He introduced Richard Lovelace, a disabled World War veteran, who became chairman of the conference.

It was fittingly symbolic that a member of Negro youth—future material for impending war—should call to order a mixed gathering, met to discuss action against war. In the War Negro soldiers fought and died along side of white soldiers—but in spite of their willingness to sacrifice for their country, they were treated with open and brutal discrimination in France. It is a known fact that posters were placed in conspicuous places in towns "behind the lines", urging the French populace to refrain from fraternizing on a basis of equality with the Negro heroes for Democracy as it would spoil them and give them an exaggerated idea of their position in Nordic society.

There were a large number of actively interested Negro workers and others in the audience. The speakers included Donald Henderson, former Columbia University

Continued on page four, Col 5