

Curtis and Sorensen Chat at Lincoln



VICE PRESIDENT CURTIS ATTORNEY GENERAL SORENSEN

Vice President Curtis and Attorney General Sorensen pause for a chat during the former's visit to Lincoln Wednesday. Mr. Sorensen asked the Vice President to say something in favor of the sugar beet tariff in his address Wednesday night.

ALL WHITE JURY AGAIN FINDS EUEL LEE GUILTY

I. L. D. Will Continue Fight

Towson, Md.—(CNA)—After a trial in which every constitutional and human right was denied the defendant, an all-white jury here pronounced Euel Lee (Orphan Jones) guilty on a framed charge of murder. The verdict was brought in at 1:30 on the morning of September 26.

David Levinson and Bernard Ades, attorneys for Lee hired by the International Labor Defense, immediately announced that they would file a petition with the court for a new trial, on the ground that the panel from which Lee's jury was drawn was improperly drawn up, and on the further ground that the existence of Jim-Crow laws and regulations in Baltimore County made it impossible for a Negro to obtain a fair trial. They say it was impossible for the jury not to be influenced by the prevalence of these practices.

Should the new trial be denied, Levinson said, the I. L. D. will once more take the case to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Lee was framed last October for the murder of Green K. Davis, white farmer of Taylorville, Md., and his family of four. He barely escaped lynching, being rushed in the jailhouse by a boss-incited lynch mob.

The International Labor Defense went to his aid, and demanded a change of venue from the lynch-ridden Eastern Shore. Levinson and Ades fought for the inclusion of Negroes on the jury that tried Lee. After an all-white jury here, in January, had returned a verdict of guilty, the I. L. D. lawyers fought for and obtained a reversal of the decision on the ground of the exclusion of Negroes from juries in Maryland over a period of more than 20 years.

Every door of the Towson court was heavily guarded on the opening day of the trial. The judges warned the workers gathered in the court against any demonstration of sympathy for Lee.

Judges and attorneys for the state united in a tooth-and-nail fight during the trial to prevent the inclusion of Negroes on the jury.

The warning of the I. L. D. that Maryland courts would try to evade the inclusion of Negroes on juries was shown to be justified. In spite of the decision of the Court of Appeals, the court maneuvered matters to obtain another all-white jury.

Three Negroes—George Evans, Roy Nolan and John Pinkney,—whose names were proposed for jury service, were accepted without question by the defense, but removed by peremptory challenges of the state's attorneys.

Levinson demanded that the murder bill against Lee be quashed on the ground that no Negroes had been included in the grand jury that found the indictment. The motion was denied.

Levinson next demanded a change of venue, on the ground that prejudice is strong against Negroes here. He pointed out the existence of separate sections in the court-room, separate wash-rooms, etc. The motion was denied, Judge T. Scott Offutt stating that "segregation here is voluntary."

Levinson demanded a copy of the transcript of the first trial, which the defense has never received. The request was denied.

Levinson challenged the legality of the jury panels, on the ground of the exclusion of Negroes from the grand jury that found the indictment. The judges went into executive chambers for an hour; then returned to deny the motion. The court also refused to permit Judge L. Bailey, of Worcester County, where Lee was indicted, to testify concerning the method of selecting grand juries in that county, although Judge Bailey had been sub-

poenaed by the defense and was present in the court-room.

Judge Offutt refused to allow the defense attorneys to question jurors as to their possible racial prejudices. Levinson raised the questions: "Do you consider Negroes your social equal?" and "Are you aware of the existence of Jim Crow practices in this in this country?" This line questioning was stopped by the court.

The testimony of the state was based chiefly upon the following contention: that Lee had resented being called a "nigger" and a "coon" and had demanded payment of the wages due him as a laborer on Davis' farm. The implication of the state was that a Negro who would resent insults and would demand payment of his wages would also commit murder.

Several white men, including Kuhn Cooper, Peter Davis and Everett Jones testified that Lee had remarked: "Mrs. Davis calls me a nigger and a coon. I'm not a nigger and there's no such word as coon." Lee's resentment against insult became known in the district, so much so that Chief of Police William Allen, testifying for the state, said that as soon as he that a murder had been committed in the Davis family, he did not even stop to examine the bodies, but at once went to arrest Davis' farm-worker, Lee.

White and Negro workers in many parts of the country have held mass meetings and demonstrations, demanding Lee's release and the right of Negroes to serve on juries.

REUBLICAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

Americanism Not Republicanism

To stand by Hoover so that his safe and practical reconstruction plan can be carried through is an act of patriotism.

To stand by Hoover and thus protect the American people against the destruction of American business by foreign nations is an act of patriotism.

To stand by Hoover and refuse to stop the work of recovery and to invite four more years of disorder and confusion and possible panic is an act of patriotism.

To refuse to give control to unwise and inexperienced political adventurers is an act of patriotism.

Working Out of The Depression

The leading economists of the country are in almost complete accord in the proposition that the Hoover plan which has already been started is the only safe and sane way to work out of the depression. If his plan is scrapped and the destructive program proposed by HEARST, GARNER and ROOSEVELT is put into effect these American economists predict that the American people will suffer several years of worse times than they have yet experienced. It is up to the American people as to whether they will gamble or play safe. The Hearst, Garner, and Roosevelt plan offers confusions, insecurity, and economic chaos. The Hoover plan guarantees stability, confidence, complete protection of American institutions and gradual recovery. No American citizen who is vitally interested in the future welfare of this country will recklessly gamble his whole future in experimenting with inexperienced and internationally inclined leadership.

Don't Take A Chance America

The speeches of the Democratic candidates are convincing the American people, particularly the wage earners, the taxpayers, the farmers and small business men that it would be foolhardy to change leaders at this time. The Democrats offer nothing but generalities. They have no constructive plan. Roosevelt's

speeches strongly indicate this. But they do threaten to tear down the reconstruction machinery which Hoover has set up and which is already bringing about noticeable improvement. The Democrats propose to scrap the Hoover plan. The American people will not take a chance on turning the leadership of America into the hands of inexperienced politicians.

The farmer is entitled to protection. The Republican tariff policy which the Democrats would scrap gives protection to the American farmer against the cheap livestock and grains raised in South America and Europe. If the Democrats are permitted to destroy this protection to the American farmer the American farmer will find himself reduced to the low level of European peasants. The farmer will not take a chance.

The Wage Earner

The Democrats have joined hands with foreign nations who are seeking to destroy American industry and American pay-rolls. If the foreign countries can put over their plan and destroy our tariffs so they can dominate American markets, thousands of industrial plants throughout the United States will shut down and several million wage earners who are now working will be forced into the bread lines. This plan of destroying American industry and American pay-rolls is un-American. Any hungry office seeker who would win office by selling out his own country to please foreign nations is unworthy of consideration. The wage earner will not take a chance by supporting candidates who are playing into the hands of foreign countries, American business men and American wage earners are entitled to the full protection of the American government.

Congressman Malcolm Baldrige will speak on "Experiences in Congress" and tell of plans for governmental economy, in an address before an open meeting of the Brown Park Women's Club, Friday evening, October 14, at 6:30 o'clock, at Brown Park Pavilion, Fifteenth and W Streets.

Mrs. Louis V. Korisko, president of the club, will introduce Mr. Baldrige. Plans for the meeting are in charge of a committee including Mrs. Frank Radli, vice president; Mrs. Frank Mertz, secretary; Mrs. Frank Bocek, treasurer, and Mrs. Henry Teckmeyer, financial secretary.

"Everyone living in the Brown Park district is cordially invited to attend the meeting," said Mrs. Korisko. "We hope to have a big crowd of women and men on hand to meet Congressman Baldrige and hear him tell of the workings of Congress in Washington."

Congressman Baldrige told a large group of Sarpy County voters at Bellevue Wednesday night of the government economy program, which he supported so strongly during the recent session of Congress.

On Saturday night Congressman Baldrige will speak from the same platform with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Leo J. Jahncke, at Papillion in the town square, on the issues of the campaign. If the weather is bad the meeting will be held in a hall.

On Wednesday, October 12, Congressman Baldrige debates his opponent at a public dinner meeting of the Quota Club at the Fontenelle Hotel.

Anyone wishing to attend should phone reservations to Miss Doris Goethe, at Aquila Court.

URBAN LEAGUE ESTABLISHES PUBLICITY BUREAU

Rae Lee Jones Chairman

The Publicity Committee held a very interesting meeting at the Urban League Club Rooms, Monday evening, Oct. 3, and outlined a definite program to acquaint the public with activities and opportunities offered by the Urban League. The first Publicity layout will be centered around the play "Scraps", to be given by the Urban League Players, at the Pilgrim Baptist Church, Monday evening, Oct. 17. Don't miss seeing "Scraps", dramatized by Messrs. Oscar Washington, Jess Hutten, Ray Gustin, John Horton, Jr., Roy Gordon, Thomas Jones, Scott, Misses Susie Whitehead, Larida Scott, and Mabel Longmeyer. The other members and officers of this committee are Mr. R. S. Simmons, reporter for the Chicago Defender, vice chairman, Miss Mae Gustin, secretary, and Mrs. Marie Stewart, assistant secretary. L. L. McVay, Eugene Murray, Carrie Jewell, and John Horton, Jr. The monthly bulletin "The Voice" will again be published starting Oct. 29, by the Publicity committee.

"Somebody said that it couldn't be done, But he with a chuckle replied, That maybe it couldn't, but he would be one Who wouldn't say so 'till he'd tried. So he buckled right in with a trace of a grin On his face. If he worried, he hid it—he started to sing As he tackled the thing That couldn't be done—and he did it!"

The above verse I feel is quite appropriate in describing the attitude of many who were pessimistic about the Citizens' Cooperative League which began their activities less than a year ago. Among the many commendable things Mr. C. C. Galloway has done in the Community, may be added that of giving Omaha Citizens an opportunity of seeing and hearing George Schuyler, author of Black No More, who may be credited with introducing the idea in Omaha. After Mr. Schuyler's philosophical address, many remarked, "Good ideals, but it can't be done in Omaha". Others remarked, "Omaha was not ready for the movement," and still others, with a lukewarm expression remarked, "I hope they start and do well, but I'll wait a while before joining."

As all great movements have begun with a determined few so has the history of the Omaha Cooperative Society; but that few have been loyal, determined and confident. A few weeks ago through the efforts of this organization, the first car load of semi-anthracite coal was ordered. The twelve persons ordering from one to five tons each, paid \$368.00, saving each person \$3.50 to \$4.50 on each ton or a total of \$150.00 to the purchasers was saved.

Another group of the Cooperatives have been purchasing food, fruits, etc. Five to nine cents have been saved on a number of articles. One woman reported a saving of \$9 on food products alone. "Somebody said it couldn't be done", but the Omaha Cooperative Society has proven definitely that it can be done.

Tuesday the second car load of coal was ordered—more proof it can be done. The false prophets of Omaha should take heed lest they be found out. Whatever the future of the Cooperative League may be, the names of the President, Mr. J. H. Holmes, Ollie Lewis, Y. W. Logan, and J. W. Dacus, will be indelibly linked with it. Thus far the organization has handled more than \$900 of members money and every cent has been accounted for. Honesty, fair play, open mindedness, and an application of business principles, has been observed by this organization. With such attributes, "It can be done!"

—By J. Harvey Kerns.

GREATEST WEAKNESS OF NEGRO IS IN HIMSELF

2237 Dryades Street New Orleans, Louisiana

October 2, 1932

To the Editor of the Omaha Guide, The Omaha Guide Publishing Co., 2418 Grant Street, Omaha, Nebraska,

Dear Sir:

In an editorial of the Omaha Guide under date of September 10, 1932, appears an article by Andrew Stuart, under the caption, "The Republican Party and the Negro." In this article, among other things, the writer makes the following assertions: "The Negroes have no intelligent reason for supporting the Republican party. While to be a Democrat reflects intelligence. The Hoover administration has all but eliminated the Negro politics. The Negro will pay no attention to the possibility of Mr. Garner becoming President of this country by the possible disability of Mr. Roosevelt."

We agree with the writer as to the many abuses under the Hoover administration mentioned in his article, but we differ with him as to remedy. We hold that "two wrongs do not make one right." I have never been able to understand why jumping out of the frying pan into the fire would keep one from burning. For our group to plunge precipitantly from the Republican party into the Democratic party might be a dangerous

proceeding.

The Negro was born in the Republican party and as such, he is parcel and part of it and is joint heir to its benefits. Every article in the Constitution that was written for the sole protection of the Negro was written, for the most part, during the reign of the Republican party; still there are some members in that party who are unfriendly to the progress of our group. On the other hand, the Democratic party bound our group politically in fetters and shackles and enacted every Civil law under the sun to hold us down, to humiliate, disfranchise, segregate, and in a measure to block the path of the Negroes' progress; yet there are some good Democrats. It is just as erroneous to say that all Republicans are bad as it is to say that all Democrats are good, or vice versa.

The whole of the number is equal to the sum of its parts. Then this is true of the National Government. The Hoover administration reflects the opinion of the majority of the representatives that make up his party. Then to change the attitude and conduct of the leader of the Republican party, there must be affected a change in the characters that make up that party. Since the Negro can exercise a free ballot in every section of the country where the Republican party has control, and can use it only in certain sections where the Democrats have full power, why leave the Republican party in a precipitant manner and join the Democrats, where his interests are less secure and who tell you in certain sections (Tennessee, for example) that they do not want the Negroes' vote.

Do they not refuse to let the Negro vote in the Democratic primaries in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and other states? Yes. Does not the vote in the primaries virtually constitute an election? Did not representatives from Texas, Mr. Garner's state, recently carry a case to the Supreme Court of the United States to prohibit the Negro from voting in the primaries? And after an adverse decision of that court does not Texas still evade the mandates of the Supreme Court in further prohibiting the Negroes from exercising their franchise in their primaries? Has Garner ever used his influence to get the Negro a free ballot in Texas or anywhere else? Would not Garner be expected to execute and promulgate the wishes of the solid South which attempts in every possible way to keep the Negro in political slavery? Has Hoover ever assisted in prohibiting the Negro from using the ballot in Iowa and California or anywhere else (his home States)? When the Negro supports the Democratic party, he endorses the policy of Nordic superiority, segregation, peonage, disfranchisement, injustices in the courts, inferior schools, economic slavery and Ku-Klux Klan.

Considering the great potential power that the Negro has, it appears that his greatest weakness is in himself. After nearly seventy years of freedom, education, and phenomenal progress in many other lines, he does not yet use sufficient sagacity and strategy to organize and successfully protect his own political interests. The records show that in many states where Negroes are allowed to vote unmolested, he has the balance of power in about twenty of such states. If he would use his ballot effectively he could send, probably, a senator and one or more representatives of his own group from each of the said states. In other states and sections where his vote is not quite so strong, he might assist in a large measure in dictating the policy of both his local state and municipal government. If only half of the Negroes' potential voting strength was used to advantage, the sentiment of both Hoover and the United States Congress would be changed almost over night, and instead of crying about neglect at the Hoover dam and other places the Negro would have a voice in its management and operation.

The Negro pays heavy taxes in many large cities of the West, where his vote helps to elect every national, state and political officer on the program and helps to levy bonds to build fine schools which his children attend. When his sons and daughters graduate, they are sent to their Southern brothers, who have no vote, to get positions; as custom does not permit the use of Negro teachers in certain Western centers. The effective use of the Negro ballot in said sections would make rapid changes in these policies.

Let the Negro organize politically and vote for himself and his friends, regardless of party, and his land of political famine will be converted into one of plenty. We would urge in conclusion, that since in practice and principle the Republican party does not deny the Negro the ballot, and the ballot is his only weapon, and on the contrary, the Democratic party in practice and principle has in a large measure in various sections been the sole party that attempts to prohibit the Negro the free use of the ballot, it would seem a course of wisdom to stay in the party and support the administration that allows our group the free use of the ballot. Let the Negro change the attitude of the administration and the Republican party with his only weapon, the ballot, by putting in men of his own group, voting in his friends and voting out his enemies, whether they be Republicans or Democrats.

Very truly yours,
E. T. M. Devore, D. D. S.

PLATFORM OF THE OMAHA GUIDE

Local

Race prejudice must go. The Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man must prevail. These are the only principles which will stand the acid test of good citizenship in time of peace, war and death.

(1) We must have our pro-rata of employment in businesses to which we give our patronage, such as grocery stores, laundries, furniture stores, department stores and coal companies, in fact every concern which we support. We must give our citizens the chance to live respectably. We are tired of educating our children and permitting them to remain economic slaves and enter into lives of shame.

(2) Our pro-rata of employment for the patronage to our public corporations such as railroad companies, the street car company, the Nebraska Power Company, the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company and other establishments which we are forced to support by right of franchise. Also our pro-rata of employment in return for the taxes we pay in our city, county state and federal government.

(3) To encourage the establishment of a first class hospital that we may get the best that there is in medical science from our doctors whom we know to be nearest us, also to encourage a high respect of them and encourage more of our girls to take nurse training.

(4) A one hundred per cent department of our citizens in our public or private places of business, especially on street cars. If we are to be respected we must act respectably, especially in public places where we are constantly before the public's eye.

(5) A one hundred per cent membership in the Omaha branch of the NAACP, should be had to encourage the efforts put forth by the founders of the organization and to assist the general office to establish a five million dollar endowment fund to maintain operating expenses and to further the principles of the NAACP. All people of all races must be educated up to a higher principle and a more thorough understanding of interracial relationship that our country may in reality be a government of the people, for the people and by the people in whole and not in part.

(6) The re-establishment of the Christian Religion as Christ taught it, for the uplifting of mankind, eliminating financial and personal gain. A practical Christian Religion, week day as well as Sunday. An attitude toward our fellowman as a brother in order to establish a principle which will guide the destiny of each other's children; our neighbor's children today are our children tomorrow.

(7) Courteous treatment in all places of business and the enforcement of the State Civil Right Law.

(8) To encourage and assist in the establishment of the following financial institutions near 24th and Lake Streets: A building and loan association, a state bank, and, also, a first-class trust company for the purpose of administering aid and assistance to our widows and children.

(9) To encourage the erection of a one hundred thousand dollar Young Men's Christian Association Building near 24th and Lake Streets.

(10) To enlarge the Young Women's Christian Association that it may supply sufficient dormitory accommodations.

(11) To teach our citizens to live economically within their earning capacity by printing in each issue a budget system for various salaries.

(12) To make Omaha a better city in which to live by inaugurating a more cosmopolitan spirit among our American citizens.

(13) To put a stop to the Divorce Evil by passing a State law making the mistreatment of a wife or a husband by either of them, a criminal offense to be decided by a jury, first offense, jail sentence of a short duration; second offense, one of longer duration; third offense, from one to five years in the penitentiary. This, we believe will make men and women think before marrying.

(14) We must become owners of the city government by paying a seemingly higher salary to those whom we employ to administer its affairs, a salary that will attract men of high calibre.

National

(1) Fight for a passage of the Dyer Anti-Lynch Bill and thus stop the shameful lynching of American citizens.

(2) One of our citizens in the president's cabinet.

(3) Federal control of the educational system that every child must have a high school education.

(4) Assist in the furtherance of research by our scientists and historians to prove that civilization was first founded in Africa.

(5) Establish a political influence which will bring about our pro-rata of higher appointments made by our chief executives.

(6) Stop graft in politics by passing a Federal Law making election day a legal holiday and compelling every American citizen of voting age to vote.

(7) Prevent further wars by teaching the so-called white race that it is high time for them to quit fooling themselves about white supremacy with only three-tenths of the world's population. They must be taught that color is due to climatic conditions. They must be taught that seven-tenths of the world's population is made up of darker races. They must be taught that the rays of sun that blaze upon the equator and turn the skin brown do not affect the power of the brain any more than the coldness of icy glaciers affect the brain of the white race; and that the darker races will not continue to be crushed by a money mad few. If the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man are not welded into the hearts of this world's family now, by teaching the principles laid down by our Saviour, it will be welded into the hearts of our children some day soon, on the bloodiest battlefields this world has ever known.

(8) Cut down congressional representation from the Southern States in proportion to the number of votes cast.

The OMAHA GUIDE will put forth its best efforts to bring about the above 22 points with the assistance of those who believe it is for the best interest of good American citizenship.

Read The...
Guide