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Tune In
"DIGESTING
The NEWS"

BROADCASTED
Every Week from this Column

By CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL

HOW WILL IT END?

We read that foreign governments are failing; others are staggering, and some writers would have us believe that our own government is floundering.

And through it all we learn by reading—and implication—that Negroes are sleeping. Some of our own writers, columnists and propagandists would make us believe that those Negroes who are not sleeping are knocking each other into unconsciousness in their attempt to prevent other from progressing.

Daily we read of propagandized campaigns being waged in an effort to bolster American interests. These campaigns run the gamut of "Buy American," "Travel American," and "Hire American." In these campaigns is an opportunity for the Negro if he will wake up.

Personally we do not believe in subsidized interests, but as long as they are the order of the day, we might as well take advantage of them. If we postpone our day of action until that perfect day arrives when all things will be considered purely on merits then we might as well continue our sleeping indefinitely.

If any class can be considered as Americans, surely our race can. In many cases we are able and willing to "Buy American" but we secure the same value for our money? We are willing to "Travel American" but can we secure the same accommodations in our travel that foreign countries will provide us with? And as for "Hire American"—well, we just simply don't classify as Americans at all. Yet, we sleep?

However, there is much danger in these commercialized campaigns. It paves the way for retaliation, not only at home but abroad. Other groups adopt the same sort of tactics and soon our civilization—continents, nations, states and local communities will be divided according to propagandized groups.

Already we can begin to see such results. Governmental economics and changes are announced and put into effect for the ostensible benefit of the people and the officials are accordingly applauded, until in the distance we see a big storm cloud approaching which we later analyze and discover to be the propagandized efforts of opposition interests who desire economy as long as some other group does the economizing.

In all of these apparent controversies, merit seems to be side-tracked, and it is every man for himself, and the Negroes—no longer chattels of the white race—must wake up, if he really is sleeping, and do some plugging of his own. Otherwise, it will hardly take a seer, a medium, or a tipster to answer the question: "How will it end?"

PINBOY FOUND ON SCALES POLICE TAKE HIM AWAY

Charles Alrid, Negro pin setter in a local bowling alley, was arrested early Monday after he is alleged to have broken into a weighing machine in front of the Knudsen drug store, North 23rd St., employed in a bakery North 23rd St., employed in a bakery opposite the drug store, saw Alrid tampering with the machine and called police.

Des Moines Attorney To Speak In Omaha

CAROLINA GOVERNOR ORDERS CHAIN GANG PROBE

Columbia, S. C.—(CNS) Seeking to profit by and escape from the unsavory reputation recently hung on Georgia for its chain gang brutalities Governor Blackwood of this State has ordered a prompt investigation into brutality charges recently made against a Greenville County chain gang.

"In justice to the State and to Greenville County," said Charles H. Gerald, the Governor's secretary "the investigation will be promptly made."

WHITE WOMAN LEADS NEGRO IN DEMONSTRATION BEFORE EMERGENCY RELIEF STATION

Chicago, (CNS) Mary Wernick, a white woman, is under arrest here charged with leading a band of rioters, mostly Negroes, demonstrating in front of an emergency relief station on the South Side last Thursday.

Forty police had been assigned to guard the relief station in anticipation of the demonstration. Bricks and stones soon started to fly. The patrolmen replied with clubs, to disperse the rioters. Two wagon loads of prisoners were hauled away.

PROMINENT YOUNG SOCIETY MATRON DIES

Mrs. Genevieve Gaskin, wife of Mr. Richard Gaskin, 2640 Decatur St., died January 27th, 1933 at the Covenant Hospital.

HARLEM HOSPITAL TO BE INVESTIGATED BY IMPARTIAL PHYSICIANS

New York City, (CNS) A group of distinguished physicians including Dr. Dean Lewis, president of the American Medical Association; Dr. Samuel A. Brown, dean of New York University Medical School and William D. Darrah, dean emeritus of Columbia University Medical School, will investigate the charges of racial discrimination, overcrowding and other unfavorable conditions in Harlem Hospital.

VICTIM IDENTIFIES WOMAN AS BANDIT

Callie Taylor, Negro, 402 North 14th St., was bound over to district court Friday under \$2,500 bond on charges of robbery of A. Rosenfeld, 2516 Jones St., Wednesday at 9:30 p. m. on Jackson St., between 15th and 16th. Rosenfeld identified her as the woman who met him shortly after he came out of the Rome hotel, pressed something that might have been a gun against his chest and ordered him to hand over his money.

Two Youths Arrested On Girl's Charge

Mark Hellinger, N. Y. Columnist Spends A Couple of Hours with Jack Johnson

New York City, (CNS) Mark Hellinger the well known New York columnist writing for his column "Broadways of the World" from Berlin, Germany, says last week: "I ran into Jack Johnson this morning and we spent a couple of hours together."

"Jack, as I suppose almost everyone knows, was the heavyweight champion of the world from 1908 until 1915. He's in the fifties now, but he still thinks he can stand up with any of our modern heavyweights for as long as they wish. And when I consider our modern heavyweights, I think so too."

"Jack's over here with his white wife at the present time, and, if the proposed capital comes through, he expects to open a Jack Johnson gymnasium in Berlin. His plans seemed a trifle indefinite when we talked, for he spoke vaguely of a huge bar on one floor, a night club on the next and the gymnasium on the third."

"As one of the most famous—or infamous—gentlemen that the colored race has produced in America, Johnson has had a career that has few equals. He has been accused of practically every crime on the calendar."

"They have said this about the man. And that. And the other. At one time in his career, he was barred from almost every country in the world. The colored race has repudiated his actions time and time again. He knows what the inside of a prison looks like. He has admitted that he took part in any number of phony fights, and that he was no more knocked out by Jess Willard than you were."

"You may think of him as a scamp and a rogue, but surely you can never take away from him the fact that he has lived hard, dangerously and well. Neither can you take away his sense of humor nor his unfailing optimism."

"If you could have seen him as I did this morning, I'm quite certain you would agree with me. I knew there wasn't any too much dough in the family sock. I know the man was growing older. All my common sense told me that the end of the game couldn't be too far away."

"And yet—there sat Jack, reciting amusing anecdotes by the carload. His white wife—a decidedly keen-witted and pretty woman—sat contentedly by his side. People strolled from different directions to get a look at him, and he loved it. His beret perched jauntily upon his huge dome. His tan coat, tan gloves, tan suit, tan socks and tan shoes made the perfect combination."

"What a character!" "When I speak of Johnson and his white wife, I trust that I offend no one. It's a dangerous subject to tackle in America, and I have no intention of going into it at any length."

All I will tell you is that the woman amazed me. I looked for a specific type of woman—and I found instead a well-read damsel who knew exactly what everything was all about.

"Over here, of course neither Johnson nor his white wife suffer the least embarrassment because of Jack's color. They are welcomed to the best hotels and the best restaurants and, if anything, they receive a little better service than your average guest. Just as Josephine Baker is catered to by the finest Frenchmen in Paris, so is Jack Johnson treated on this side of the border."

"With which I now leave this ticklish subject to other and more agile hands. It's not for me. Not in a daily column at any rate."

SWAP COWS AND COTTON FOR EDUCATION IN DIXIE

Atlanta, Ga., (CNS) "From the ground up" is the typical slogan of many southern boys and girls who perform of conditions are swapping cows and cotton for college education. It is reported that the Negro State Normal School at Elizabeth, N. C. accepts any kind of produce for tuition.

"Many Southern colleges have accepted farm produce for students' expenses for years, and now it's quite the thing to swap a goat, some sweet potatoes and maybe some spinach for an education."

"It is not unusual at some schools to see a farmer and his son drive up in a truck or mule wagon loaded with molasses, corn meal and cabbages. Maybe there's a yearling aboard. The boy is fresh from the cotton furrows. His hair has been trimmed by his mother. His jeans are cut down from his father's best suit. The father will have to wear overalls, but his boy will have a chance to 'git some learning.'" Some fathers are like that.

SAM CALDWELL ADDRESSES COMMUNITY CIVIC IMPROVEMENT CLUB

On Monday night, Jan. 30th, the Community Civic Improvement Club met. Mr. Sam Caldwell, president of the Douglas Motor Co., gave a wonderful address on the present economic condition, his address was well received by all.

The membership of this organization was brought up to the number of 301. This is a remarkable record with only two weeks campaigning. The Community Civic Improvement Club is contemplating a dance in the near future for the purpose of raising finances to foster civic betterment and fostering jobs for our groups. John B. Horton, Jr., pres. Mrs. Shackelford, secy, Harry Lealand, Chairman of executive comm.

CONVICTED



Angelo Herndon
GEORGIA INVOKES OLD LAW AND INVITES CRITICISM OF THE WORLD

Atlanta, Ga., (CNS) Georgia's resuscitating of an old moss covered law to facilitate the railroad to prison of the young Cincinnati Negro, Angelo Herndon, charged with "inciting to insurrection," again places the State of notorious chain gangs, in an unenviable light before the civilized world.

The old carpet bag law converted into a weapon against Communism provides that a person guilty of attempting to incite insurrection shall be punished by death or long imprisonment.

Declaring the conviction of Herndon, here last week on charges of "inciting to insurrection" as "the type of injustice which indicates we live in a maze of corruption wherever the courts and public sentiment must deal with black people," a group of ministers representing several colored churches have made public a resolution deploring the long sentence of from 18 to 20 years given the young man.

The resolution points out that "some of the slayers of Dennis Hubert were given shorter sentences for brutal murder—to say nothing of the thousands of lynchings who roam at will throughout the nation." The resolution opens with, "We as ministers and American citizens desire to trust our courts for absolute justice."

Among the ministers signing the resolution were: the Revs. A. F. Bailey, pastor, Butler Street CME church; J. A. Martin, editor Sunday school periodicals, CME church; C. L. Johnson, district superintendent, ME church; N. J. Crolley, pastor, South Atlanta ME church; J. N. Peacock, formerly pastor Rush Congregational Church; J. H. Wiggins, presiding elder, Atlanta district, CME church; W. B. Wood, pastor, Fort street ME church; J. N. Newton, Griffin district ME church; N. T. Bridges, Rome district ME church; I. C. Nicholson, West Mitchell CME church; J. A. Baxter, Central ME church.

The State charged that Herndon had attempted to incite insurrection and he demanded an immediate trial. Literature identified as his advocated self-determination of Negroes in the "black belt" and the State used that advocacy in its attempt to send the man to his death.

Overthrow White Supremacy
The State said Communism by advocating self-determination for Negroes sought to overthrow white supremacy in the South, abolish state lines, confiscate property and make the South a Negro republic with au-

Two youths, LeRoy Gilliam, age 15, 3026 Lindsey St., and Earl Welberg, age 17, 3015 Burglette St., were held by juvenile authorities last week on charges of improper intimacies with a six year old girl, Loma Imogene Bath of 2208 North 30th St.

Reports state that the boys were arrested in the old brick yard at 30th and Lake Streets by Detectives Matthews and Jenkins after neighbors had complained. The school records of the youngsters are being investigated and a hearing will be held this morning at 10 o'clock. The doctor said that the girl had not been injured.

R. C. Price of the NAACP, is investigating the case.

Herndon's defense said his only crime was his color and argued that some of the literature in his possession was considered classical and found in the "great libraries of Atlanta."

When the case came to trial, however, it took only two hours for a jury to convict Herndon. And with that case on the records, the State is preparing to go forward with its trial of the six other persons charged with a similar offense. Herndon has filed a motion for a new trial and the International Labor Defense is aiding him.

RUBY BATES NOW DENIES AUTHORSHIP OF LETTER OF DENIAL

Huntsville, Ala., (CNS) Ruby Bates the 22 year old white textile operative and one of the accusers of the nine youths in the Scottsboro case, has again reiterated previous denials that she had written a letter repudiating the testimony given in the trials in April, 1931.

"I didn't write any such letter, and I don't know who did," the girl hotly declared when questioned.

Chief of Police H. C. Blakemore said the letter in question, which was taken from Danny Dundee, a puglist the night of January 5, 1932, had been sent to court officials in Birmingham, where habeas corpus proceedings are pending in behalf of Roy Wright, 14, one of the nine defendants.

The girl signed an affidavit January 6, 1932, repudiating the letter and declaring if she had signed such a document "it was when I was so drunk I did not know what I was doing." She reiterated her testimony against the boys was true.

FLORIDA WHITE GIRL SAVES NEGRO BOY'S LIFE—GETS CAREGIE MEDAL

Pittsburgh, Pa., (CNS) Ten year old Evelyn E. Overstreet, of Panama City, Fla., has been awarded a bronze medal of Carnegie here fund commission.

Evelyn saved Willie S. Hicks, a 12 year old Negro, much larger and heavier than herself, from drowning at Panama City, July 25, 1931. Ignoring warnings of an older sister, the girl leaped into Saint Andrews bay and saved Willie by having him to one of her feet while she swam, towing him 20 feet to wadable water.

MARYLAND SPINSTER LEAVING \$2,000 BEQUEST TO COLORED SERVANTS
Leonardtown, Md. (CNS) Miss Ida Kirk, the 73 year old spinster of Chaptico, Maryland, who was recently killed by a bomb planted in her automobile, January 6, left among other bequests, \$2,000 each to two colored servants John and Mary Shade.

Iowa Atty. To Speak On Race Relation Program at Northside "Y"

The Public Affairs Committee of the Northside YWCA, is planning an all day Interracial Institute for February 16th. The guest speaker for the day will be Atty. S. Joe Brown of Des Moines, Iowa, who will address a large meeting in the evening from the subject, "Recent Developments in the Interracial Movement". Attorney Brown, besides being an outstanding character in his professional field, has been aligned for a number of years with National Interracial Conferences, having held the office of President of the Des Moines Interracial Commission for a number of years. The meeting begins at 10:30 in the morning with luncheon and dinner sessions. Some of the city's best thinkers on interracial problems will address meetings and lead discussions during the day. All meetings, with the exception of the luncheon and dinner meetings, will be free. The next week's issue of this paper will carry a more detailed account of the day's program. Mrs. Ione Hanger, Chairman; Mrs. J. A. Williams, Chairman of Public Affairs Committee.

CHICAGO GETS 1933 MEETING OF NATIONAL BAPTIST CONGRESS

Louisville, Ky. (CNS) The executive board of the National Sunday School and Baptist Young People Union Congress met here last week and cancelled St. Paul, Minnesota as the place of meeting for the 1933 sessions of the congress.

Six other places invited the congress to meet in their cities next June, but after a prolonged discussion Chicago was finally selected for the next annual meeting of the Young People. Dr. W. H. Jernagin, president of the congress, announces that "the Baptists will put on the greatest demonstration in the history of the denomination, at the World's Fair in religious education at Chicago next Summer beginning June 21."

SECY OF ALABAMA INTER-RACIAL COMMISSION CHARGES ATTEMPT TO SOW RACIAL DISCORD

Tuskegee, Ala., (CNS) The annual meeting of the Alabama Interracial Commission met here last week in annual session and James D. Burton, its secretary reported an attempt by "sinister alien influences" to sow seeds of discord between white and Negroes.

The influences, Burton charged, were working among Alabama Negroes "seemingly with deliberate purposes" to bring about "discord and suspicion" between the two races. Burton handed in his resignation as interstate secretary of the commission point to a lack of funds to carry on the work.

STUDENTS OF AFRICA VISIT HAMPTON INSTITUTE

Hampton, Va., (CNS) Last week, Friday, a group of twenty-five white students visited Hampton Institute. The visitors, consisting of six men and nineteen women, representing the leading universities of South Africa, under Miss Helen Donnon, of the National Student's Federation of America, arrived at Old Point by steamer.

They were met by Representatives from Hampton Institute and brought to the school grounds, where breakfast was served. Following this the visitors were shown over the school and were permitted to see the classes at work. Luncheon was served by the home economic class and the visitors were received by Dr. and Mrs. Howe at a reception at the "Mansion house." The visitors said that they had selected Hampton Institute as the leading Negro institute in America.