

# KEEP KOOL!

## Watch for Next Week's Guide for Hot Tips on Keeping Cool

### Dr. Lennox On the Job

May 15, 1933

Mayor Roy N. Towl, Executive Office, City Hall, Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Mayor Towl: I wrote you while you were campaigning for city commissioner and several times previously have had communications with you. Having also written to several others who were campaigning for office, with a reply to same, failing to hear from you, my letter evidently has been an oversight on your part.

After talking with one personally acquainted with you, Sergeant Bailey, who speaks very highly of you, in every way possible, I gave you my support, preventing stumbling blocks wherever opportunities enabled me to, and I was in a position to do so any number of times.

The early part of 1932 it was proclaimed by many that you would be our next Mayor, and this proclamation has evidently proved correctly. We are glad you were victorious, and at this time will be able to rectify any number of entanglements of our city. We are seeking a clean city, and must have loyal, trustworthy and fair minded commissioners who will be true to all of their fellow citizens; to their city, state, and to themselves.

I am very sorry that the communications I previously had with you were not satisfactorily to the extent consideration was given regarding same. At this time I should like to bring before the city council for their consideration and support, the securing of a reduction in the extreme telephone rates in Omaha, under control of the State Railway Commissioners, who state before a rectification can be brought about, this matter will have to be taken up with the city council.

Commissioner Floyd L. Bollen, with whom I had communication also acknowledges that Omaha has the highest telephone rates of any place in the state. Stating from his judgement, the same is unreasonably high, and if a complaint is made and signed by members of the city council, the commissioners would set this matter down for a hearing.

Taking everything into consideration, especially the average working man's wage of today, telephone rates are not in proportion, and at this time more keenly felt by the class given the minimum amount of their prorata of employment.

I am hoping you will bring this matter before the city council at the earliest possible date, as it will greatly aid each and every citizen of Omaha if this reduction is received. Thanking you very much, I am Respectfully yours,

Dr. G. B. Lennox.

June 19th, 1933

Dr. G. B. Lennox, 2122 1/2 North 24th St., Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Dr. Lennox: Concerning the Welfare Board and representation:

We are working with a temporary set-up and are forced to curtail expenditures. Nevertheless we are making a check on the question of pro-rating representation and will be glad to cooperate with you after the new budget in July, at which time it will be necessary to readjust many of our activities.

Some of the departments will naturally employ more colored people than others and we will check the entire payroll.

Very truly yours, Roy N. Towl, Mayor.

### Scottsboro

DR. BRIDGES SAYS GIRLS REFUSE TO LET HIM MAKE MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND NEITHER ONE WAS HYSTERICAL OR NERVOUS ABOUT IT AT ALL.

Important excerpts of his opinion follows:

"Dr. Bridges said when these two women (Victoria Price and Ruby Bates); the latter testifies no rape took place) were brought into his office neither was hysterical or nervous about it at all. He noticed nothing unusual about their respiration and their pulse was normal.

Patterson called for the widest possible united front in pushing the campaign for liberation of the Scottsboro boys and Mooney, appealing to all militant workers, trade unions, liberals, fraternal and other organizations to join.

Funds are urgently needed, Patterson declared, to carry on the fight for the release of the Scottsboro boys, pointing out that despite the decision of Judge Horton, many legal and other moves remain to be made before the freedom of the boys is achieved.

"We ask all workers and other sym-

## SEEK RADIO BROADCAST FROM STRATOSPHERE DURING PICCARD'S FLIGHT AT WORLD'S FAIR

Chicago, June 30.—Radio broadcasting from the stratosphere will be attempted for the first time in July when the balloon that carries Lieutenant-Commander T. G. W. Settle and one of the Piccard twins starts its ascension from Soldier Field on the grounds of a Century of Progress—the Chicago World's Fair.

The problem of installing the radio broadcasting apparatus in the gondola was not easy. According to C. B. Hanson, of the National Broadcasting Company, there was a multitude of details to be worked out so as to make the effort possible.

Experts from broadcasting companies' laboratories worked day and night to have the equipment ready for the flight. Mr. Hanson, who manages the company's technical operations and engineering, pointed out why the job was a tough one.

"Putting the sending equipment in the gondola for the purpose of talking back to the world would appear easy," he said, "but when even the food that is carried is governed by the weight factor, the limitations imposed called for infinite ingenuity.

### Will Note Cosmic Rays.

"Bear in mind, that to reach higher altitudes than man has ever attained, the stratosphere balloon must have a high gas capacity and a light load to carry. Many other things besides radio must be carried. It is planned to carry two persons, a pilot and an observer, and also a number of scientific instruments.

"Due to the rarity of air at altitudes above ten miles, the gondola must be air-tight and capable of retaining normal atmospheric pressure. Food and water as well as oxygen tanks must be carried. A maximum of 100 pounds is all that can be permitted for the radio equipment."

These limitations forced the use of the high frequencies of the short wave band. In this case a frequency of 17,300 kilocycles has been selected to carry the messages from the gondola. This will permit the maximum transmission with the minimum of weight.

The transmitter designed for this purpose weighs but sixty pounds with complete equipment of power and antenna, and will have an output of three watts, which is the equivalent of the amount of electricity used by the tall light of an automobile.

A receiver has also been provided for the observers to keep in touch with the ground crew. This portion of the radio equipment will be conducted on a frequency of approximately 6,100 kilocycles, or a wave length of 49 meters. The weight will be about forty pounds.

Pick Receiving Locations. Because the flight may last as long as twenty-four hours, arrangements have been made to

clear the networks for spot broadcasting from the balloon during the flight. The three most important periods during the flight will be the take-off, the point of maximum altitude, and the return to the earth. The exact time of these events is problematical, which will keep the engineering staff constantly under tension.

Mr. Hanson also discussed the problem of the selection of suitable receiving locations, so that one or more short wave pick-up points will always be within range of the balloon's minute transmitter during the flight. The balloon may drift as far as three hundred miles or more. Pick-up points must

be arranged within that radius in all directions, each connected by wire to the National Broadcasting Company's control room in Chicago.

In order to be prepared to deal with emergencies such as the descent of the balloon in desolate regions such as northern Michigan or Wisconsin, or even in one of the great lakes, the sponsors of the flight—A Century of Progress, the National Broadcasting Company and the Chicago Daily News—plan to follow the course of the balloon in a Goodyear dirigible also equipped with a radio. The dirigible will also relay messages and supply assistance, if necessary.



Jean Piccard inspects newly-designed gondola, in which he or his twin brother, Auguste, will attempt to break record for a flight into stratosphere. Insert is Lieutenant-Commander T. G. W. Settle, pilot.

train and he does not attempt to get off the car at any of the places where it is slowed down.

"He does not go back to the caboose to report to the conductor or to the engineer on the engine, although a compulsion is being exercised upon him, and instead of there being any threat of danger to him from the Negroes, they themselves had pulled him back on the train to prevent him from being injured from jumping off the train after it had increased its speed.

"And, in the end, by a fortuitous circumstance, just before the train pulled into Paint Rock, the attacks cease and just in the nick of time the clothing is restored and the women appear clothed as the posse sights them. The natural inclination of the mind is to doubt and to seek further."

### HEYWOOD PATTERSON WINS NEW TRIAL; I. L. D. VICTORY DUE TO MASS PROTEST; JUDGE'S DECISION SHATTERS FRAME-UP.

ATHENS, Ala.—The last prop in the prosecution's lynch-spirit inspired frame-up against the nine innocent Negro Scottsboro boys was knocked from under the case when Judge James E. Horton was compelled through mass pressure to grant a new trial to Heywood Patterson, first of the nine to be retried at Decatur, Ala., and sentenced to death.

In issuing this ruling demanded by the International Labor Defense lawyers, George W. Chamlee and Osmond K. Fraenkel, Judge Horton branded the testimony of Victoria Price, one of the two women in the case, "on its face unreliable and improbable and declared the evidence offered at the retrial of Patterson "preponderantly favored the defendant."

This tremendous victory for the I. L. D., which has defended the boys for more than two and a half years, came after world wide mass pressure increasingly demanded liberation of the boys.

"As heretofore stated," the Judge's ruling said, "the law declares that a defendant should not be convicted without corroboration where the testimony of the prosecutrix bears on its face indications of unreliability or improbability, and particularly when it is contradicted by other evidence.

"The testimony of the prosecutrix (Victoria Price) in this case is not only uncorroborated but it also bears on its face indications of improbability and is contradicted by other evidence and in addition thereto the evidence greatly preponderates in favor of the defendant."

This ruling, after Judge Horton and other officials were made recipients of a barrage of letters of protest by masses of Negro and white workers from throughout the world, is in direct contrast to his acceptance of a lynch verdict rendered by a jury admits the lynch-atmosphere at the recent retrial of Patterson. At that time,

he failed to set aside the verdict which today he branded as based on the "unreliable and "improbable" testimony of Victoria Price.

Heywood Patterson was not brought here for today's hearing.

Attorney General Thomas E. Knight, who prosecuted the Scottsboro case from the beginning, made the pretense of being unimpressed by the fact that even legally his case was again completely shattered.

He made a show of asking a date be set immediately for a quick retrial of Patterson. No date was fixed.

The next term of the Circuit Court begins at Decatur in the Fall.

The fact stressed previously by the I. L. D. defense lawyers that the State at the trials of the boys did not call Orville Gilley, a white youth who was aboard the train on which the nine Scottsboro boys were supposed to have attacked the two white women was emphasized by Judge Horton as of major importance, Gilley, at the time of the first trial, was under arrest, but because he refused to say he had seen an attack on the women when as a matter of fact he hadn't, the prosecution decided not to put him on the stand.

### TWO NEW SCENES IN "UNCLE TOM" REVIVAL IN NEW YORK

New York City, (CNS) The playwright, A. E. Thomas, who revised the Aiken script of "Uncle Tom's Cabin", for the current revival by the Players at Alvin Theatre is credited with writing two new interpretations into the revision. After eighty years of dramatic license taken with the play by countless gentry of the theatre in putting together various versions, Mr. Thomas admits two contributions in the save auction scene.

The first was the introduction of Aunt Hagar, the slave mother, and her last born son, Caesar, with whom she pleaded to be sold to the same master. Both were in the book, but hitherto had been neglected in the play.

The playwright brought Aunt Hagar on to the boards solely to give a role to Kate Mayhew, now 80 years old, who played Eva with Lotta Crabtree as Topsy in a memorable tour of Indiana in 1865, the last year of the war that freed the slaves. New York first saw Miss Mayhew in the Eighteen Seventies, when she appeared in variety sketches at Niblo's Garden.

The other Thomas interpolation was the purchase of Topsy by Miss Ophelia, also true to the record. But Topsy's biting the finger of the auctioneer is Fay Bainter's own way of making Harold Gould wince, and her final impudent gesture to Simon Legree, who bid 50 cents for her, is strictly original.

## BASE BALL

### DOINGS AMONG THE AMATEURS Holmes Revamped

Under Manager Clannie Lee, the Holmes deserve high honor. They gave the U. P. Boosters a run for their money. Clannie had to almost make a new team glad to see the opening for new men.

The Boosters, under Owen, won easily. Some of the release, suspended, hired again players were in evidence.

### Rex Ou Hit Trotters, But Loose a Tight Game

All the glamor necessary for a world's series was displayed in Sunday's Rex, Trotters game. Base stealing, pinch hitting, spectacular fielding, errors and whatnot. The game was a thriller from start. Trotters getting two homers in first inning and netting 3 scores. Rex come back to make 5 and held lead until 7th. When South Omaha broke loose—Rex 7, Trotters 9.

### Quips

Big Red gave up the sponge in the 3rd inning.

Kirksey gave up in the 5th. The heat was terrible. Hilton and Smith hit 4 homers in the first inning. Grady of Holmes went out on raw ice water. Spratt hit a wild one for 3 bases. Harvey says indoor ball not the old rocking chair has got him, Lawson likes the game he is with the Holmes now. Moten went out under the sound of Holmes beg end bats. Young has more clean comedy and wit than any player in uniform. Who has most hits, Isaac? Clement, Rex center fielder made a spectacular catch of Hodges liner to deep center to double Kirksey of 2nd. The pitching and batting of young Crump was the feature of Rex Trotter game some say. Others say it was the relief work of Marcy Williams says you? It is rumored that the boys with C. C. asked for releases and were refused.

### DOVE BALLARD DIES IN ALA. WETUMPKA, Ala.—Dove Ballard died here last week in a tuberculosis sanitarium while awaiting a ruling of the state supreme court on his appeal from the death sentence for the slaying of a deputy sheriff in 1931. Ballard fled to Detroit after the shooting and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People held up his extradition until the state of Alabama made an investigation of Alabama courts to determine whether Ballard would get a fair trial.

Read The... Guide

## TENNIS

### OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP MISSOURI VALLEY TENNIS ASSOCIATION July 27, 28, 29, 30—1933

Paradeway Courts 17th and Woodland Avenue Guests of Kansas City Tennis Club in Kansas City, Missouri

The Annual Missouri Valley Open Sectional Tennis Tournament is scheduled to be held at Kansas City, Missouri, July 27, 28, 29, and 30th. The Championship events listed are Men's Singles, Men's Doubles, Ladies Singles, Ladies' Doubles, Mixed Doubles, Junior Singles (open to boys who have not reached their eighteenth birthday before January 1, 1933), Girls' Singles (open to girls who have not reached their eighteenth birthday before January 1, 1933), Junior Doubles (same qualifications as Singles).

Elegibility: The players who enter the Missouri Valley Open Championship must be bona fide members of a club that is a member of the American Tennis Association. The fees are as follows: Men's Singles and Ladies Singles—One Dollar (\$1.00) for each Singles entry; Men's Doubles, Ladies Doubles and Mixed Doubles—Two Dollars (\$2.00) per team for each entry; Junior Singles and Girls Singles, Fifty Cents (\$0.50) for each entry. The entries must be in the hands of the General Chairman of the Tournament on or before July 26th. All entries must be accompanied by entry fee. Drawings will be made at 9:00 p. m., July 26th at the Kansas City Urban League, 1905 Vine Street, Kansas City, Miss.

Courts: The Paradeway Courts are all "cherry" courts, and together with the 27th Street Courts offer eight of the finest courts in this section of the country. They are being worked on daily and will be in real championship condition by the time of the Tournament.

Prizes: Suitable prizes will be awarded in all events. The winner of the Men's Singles Championship will receive, in addition to a leg on the Challenge Cup and the CALL TROPHY, a suitable "carry" trophy; the Ladies' Champion will receive a leg on the Challenge Cup and a suitable "carry" trophy. A Consolation trophy will be awarded to the winner of a "round robin" match between those eliminated in the first rounds of play.

CONDITION OF MATCHES: All matches will be the best two out of three sets except the semi-finals of Men's Singles and Doubles which will be three out of five sets. Additional information may be secured by writing W. Robert Smalls, General Chairman, 1905 Vine Street, Kansas City, Missouri or John Smith, Tournament Chairman, 1828 Vine Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

### AMERICAN TENNIS ASSN.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Announcement was made this week that final arrangements for the conducting of the 17th Annual Championships of the American Tennis Association had been completed. The scene of the National Championships this year will be at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., during the week of August 14th to 19th.

## 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, 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, also, a first-class trust company for the purpose of tract men of high calibre.