

RADIO Stage AND Screen

RITZ Theatre

Sunday and Monday—James Cagney in "PICTURE SNATCHER" GIRLS!—Watch your step, ins! Jimmy's on the job with his candid camera—taking pictures no artist would dare to paint—snap shooting his way to fame and fortune. Also "MEN MUST FIGHT".

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday—Joan Crawford and Gary Cooper in "TODAY WE LIVE"—Can any woman be faithful in the heart of one man and in the arms of another?

Friday, Saturday—Alison Skipworth in "A LADY'S PROFESSION"—Madame Racketeer is back in a new racket! This time her Larceny is Grand! Also "STRANGERS IN TOWN".

NEGRO RHYTHMS AND SPIRITUALS WILL BE STAGED IN HOLLYWOOD BOWL OVER 84 STATION RADIO HOOK-UP

Negro rhythms and spirituals will be featured in the famous Hollywood Bowl over an 84 station radio hook-up on Saturday, August 19th at 8 p. m. The program is under the direction of Albert Deano and Clarence Muse, noted Negro artist, is to essay the principle role. The entire program is built around Dvorak's New World Symphony. The announcer for this program is Floyd Covington, executive secretary of the Los Angeles Urban League. The program to be featured will establish a new precedent in the field of Negro art and music.

Beginning with "Afro Rhythms" which will consist of melodic intervals of peculiar successions, African chants and an exhibition of the emotionalism of the Afro peoples as shown in their dances. The program will shift to the crude rattlers, keeping time with the mellow sounds of water jars. Plantation impressions depicting moonlight, rivers, steamboats, deltas, swamps, and a whole creation of plantations and levees. Men, women, children of the sun, toiling daily, singing at eventide—Southland, O Southland. The music will then shift to the happy and carefree reflective where simple folks laugh at Ol' Man River and dance with abandon. A consoling fanfare of physical gyrations—the cakewalk or orchestral interlude will follow in which excerpts from the Fourth Movement of the New World symphony will be given. This will be followed by the complete number of River Jordan spirituals. In this number will be heard prayer with a chorus of responses, suggesting a stirring antiphonal refrain. Human shadows move from the River Jordan and the Soul of the Race lingers.

COLORED GIRL BOOED IN WALTER WINCHELL MOVIE

NEW YORK—A colored girl appearing in a movie short featuring Walter Winchell, Broadway columnist, is roundly booed by the audience in the picture, according to Washington, D. C. movie patrons who

have seen the picture. The film is called "Beauty on Broadway" and is produced by Universal Pictures. In it various sections of New York City send representative young women to a citywide beauty contest. It is reported that all the girls receive either applause or silence from the audience in the film, but when "Miss Harlem" appears she is booed not only by the audience, but by the men acting as judges. A letter has been written both to Mr. Winchell and to Universal Pictures by the N. A. A. C. P., deploring the humiliation and ridicule heaped upon the Negro girl and through her upon the Negro race and its women and asking that the scene be deleted.

The management of the Elk's Hall wishes to announce that the Cabaret's attendance is increasing. The best of order is maintained, and we are open on Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.

The Noy Brothers wish to announce that their engagement will continue indefinitely at the Elk's Hall, 2422 Lake Street.

The management of the Elk's Hall wish to state that in relative to some question and misunderstanding raised in relative to our ticket seller that there is no white people in our employ. The lady in question has been raised in Omaha, and is connected with one of the best colored families in the city of Omaha.

White House Fine Place To Live

(Continued from page One)

six years of absence while I was the President in New York, has made my work here a delight. The wife adds: "To be together again is a godsend."

One Large Family
Not only does the companionship of her husband account for the joy found in the work of Mrs. McDuffie, but, according to her statement, "the entire working staff here is very agreeable; everyone is like sister and brother. We feel like one large family." And what is more essential to enjoyment in work than to have pleasant surroundings, with everyone cheerful and happy?

Mrs. McDuffie was educated in Atlanta, Georgia where her family moved when she was six years old. She attended the public schools of Atlanta and spent nearly four years in Morris Brown college. Due to ill health she was forced to withdraw before completing her course. However her education didn't end there. She secured the services of an instructor at an Atlanta college, who gave her private lessons for two years in English and public speaking. With this course completed she turned her attention to dramatic reading and making public speeches. To supplement her work as a dramatic reader, she served as a maid in the prominent household of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Inman, of Atlanta. Her marriage

to Valet McDuffie took place in 1912 when he was a barber in Atlanta.

Remained in Atlanta

When Mr. McDuffie went to New York to become Mr. Roosevelt's valet, Mrs. McDuffie remained in Atlanta. Tired of being away from his wife, McDuffie requested that she be given a job at the White House with him. This the President considered, and today she is one of the several maids in the White House with such duties as supervising the help room, caring for the rooms occupied by the President's grandchildren, who visit him occasionally; caring for the room of the President's personal secretary, looking after the beds and keeping the linen changed and mended.

In addition to this her work is increased as the occasion demands. For instance, when a lady guest comes to the White House, Mrs. McDuffie assists in taking care of her needs; if she wishes some sewing done, some washing, the White House maids will look after it. "The entire work of the staff of maids is more of a personal nature," said Mrs. McDuffie.

The First Lady
According to Mrs. McDuffie, contact with the "Mistress of the House, as Mrs. Roosevelt is called, is not made very often. Occasionally Mrs. Roosevelt will send for a maid to help her, but usually her personal maid looks after her direct needs.

"Though it is seldom necessary, Mrs. Roosevelt is a type of mistress that one can easily approach, and we feel free to call on her at any time for assistance," declared Mrs. McDuffie.

Asked how she personally regarded Mrs. Roosevelt as a mistress the reply was: "I think that can be answered by saying that Mrs. Roosevelt is loved by all who know her. We love her to the extent that from the moment she enters the home every one is 'in the air' until we know that she has reached her room."

The Bell Rings
Mrs. Roosevelt enters the house just as the President does and the same precaution is used. The guard on the outside rings a bell notifying the next guard that the First Lady is entering and this is relayed continuously until her destination is reached.

Mr. and Mrs. McDuffie live together in a pretty suite in the East Wing on the third floor of the White House. Her suite consists of a bath room, parlor and bedroom. Large closets are in the room. One general dining room is located on the first floor for all the White House force. Three meals are prepared for them a day. The dining room is colorfully done in green with dishes to harmonize with the room. Waiters are furnished them so that the meal may be eaten undisturbed and to ward off the heat are two large electric fans.

"Oh, we are well cared for with everything arranged for our comfort and convenience," said Mrs. McDuffie.

Breakfast is served them at eight, lunch at twelve, and supper at five.

A White Dress
Mrs. McDuffie was found at the door wearing a white dress. I was surprised when told that she was fifty-two years old. Judging from her appearance, one would think her weighing about 140 pounds. Mrs. in her thirties. Robust and healthy, McDuffie possesses about the most pleasing personality I have encountered. Harmonizing with her personality is her pleasing disposition. In a non-boastful manner, she answered willingly my questions, with an occasional "I'd rather not discuss that."

She regard her position as one where skill, dignity, carefulness and thoroughness should be displayed.

Mrs. McDuffie is fully capable of fulfilling all of these requirements. Full of experience, well educated, enriched with travel, Mrs. McDuffie is an entertaining talker, an ideal wife, companion, maid and lady. I am told that her speeches are fine enough to make our best orators "move over," and if her dynamic appearance, fluent and interesting conversations are a test, I must concede.

THANK YOU FATHER!
NEW YORK — (CNA) — Father Devine broke? Bolony! "In Fathers house is plenty money and food and drink for all," according to Priscilla

Paul, archangel in Father's "heaven."

All this in answer to the query as to why 65 year old Mrs. Catherine Edmonson, 309 West 147th Street, had withdrawn the amount of her life's savings, \$1800 from the post office.

"Father can dig down in his jeans any old day in the week and pull out \$1000 bills without nary a crease," boasted Miss PAUL. "What would he need with \$1800 belonging to one of his children?"

When reporters called at the home of Mrs. Edmonson Monday morning, they were told she had moved without leaving any address.

\$1600 PURSE TO AUTO RACERS

Nebraska State Fair Offers Competitive Auto Races For First Time

Cash prizes totalling \$1,600 will be put up for the winners in the Competitive Auto Races, offered for the first time this year at the Nebraska State Fair.

In other years automobile races have been provided by a syndicate that supplied cars and drivers. The drivers were rewarded whether they won or lost. This year all drivers will compete as individuals, and each driver must win his race to win the money.

The purse offered will be sure to draw some of the country's speed demons to the fair, and will provide thrills never before witnessed on the Nebraska Speedway. The automobile races will be run on Tuesday and Friday only.

COMMUNIST PAPER SCORES MOTON'S BID FOR LOWER WAGES FOR NEGROES

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (CNA)—Following reports in the Alabama lynch press that Dr. Robert R. Moton, head of Tuskegee Institute, had requested General Hugh S. Johnson to set different wage standards for white and Negro workers, the "Southern Worker," Communist newspaper published in the South, sent the following open letter to Dr. Moton:

The Southern Worker
Box 572, Birmingham, Ala.
Dr. Robert R. Moton,
Principal, Tuskegee Institute,
Tuskegee, Alabama.

The Montgomery Advertiser of July 28 carries on its front page a story to the effect that Montgomery businessmen are "encouraged" over the report that Dr. R. R. Moton requested Hugh S. Johnson, national administrator of the N. I. R. A. administration that it would be to the disadvantage of Negro labor to have a \$14.00 minimum wage.

The Southern Worker, which is the paper of the white and Negro workers and toiling farmers of the South, is addressing this letter to you to discover whether or not the statements attributed to you are correct, and, if so, in what way you justify such action.

CODES ALREADY DISCRIMINATE
The actual fact is that the industrial codes being adopted by the N. I. R. A. do differentiate in practice between white and Negro labor by exempting the lowest-grade jobs from the minimum wage provisions. These lowest grade jobs are those which are forced upon the Negro workers by the employers and by the discriminatory practices of the A. F. of L. unions.

The textile code specifically exempts outside workers and cleaners from the minimum wage provisions. Practically all Negroes in the Southern Textile industry come under these classifications, as it is a well established practice in the South to employ no Negroes on skilled or semi-skilled jobs.

LOWER PAY FOR SOUTHERN LABOR
The lumber industry is another case in point. The difference between the minimum for Southern labor and the minimum for Northern labor is great. In the proposed lumber code so far considered, under the code, labor in Southern saw and planing mills will work at 22½ cents an hour, while the same labor in the Northern mills will bring 40 cents an hour. This is a much greater difference than exists in the textile code. The explanation is that labor in the lumber industry of the South is predominantly Negro, whereas in the North and West it is predominantly white.

\$6 WEEKLY FOR NEGRO PORTERS
Or take the following figures from the code adopted by Montgomery retail grocers: minimum wages of \$25 for store managers, \$15 for clerks and helpers and \$6 for Negro porters



BY ART

KANSAS CITY WINS TRLCITY TENNIS MEET

The first tri-city tennis meet between Kansas City, Des Moines, and Omaha was held on the 32nd and Dewey courts on Sunday, August 13. The heavy battery from Kansas City proved to wield their rackets to effect, for the Des Moines and Omaha opponents. As result, Kansas City walked away with both singles and doubles honors.

Superb playing was done by "Duck" Bell, Ross, and Taylor of Kansas City. Earl Newcombe and

Williams were stars for the Des Moines visitors, while Lee and McCaw were the outstanding players on Omaha's team. An enthusiastic crowd witnessed both morning and afternoon contests which produced many thrills.

The tri-city meet was sponsored by the Maple Leaf Tennis Club, a member of the Missouri Valley Tennis Association. W. Robert Smalls, executive secretary of the Kansas City Urban League and President of the Missouri Valley Tennis Association, was guest of the meet and accompanied the Kansas City players.

SCORES OF TRLCITY TENNIS MEET HELD AUGUST 13th, 1933

Singles Matches	
Taylor of Kansas City defeated Wilson of Omaha	6-0, 6-0
Lee of Omaha defeated Woods of Des Moines	6-3, 7-5
Newcombe of Des Moines defeated Scott of Omaha	6-0, 6-4
Ross of Kansas City defeated Montgomery of Omaha	6-2, 6-0
Bell of Kansas City defeated Newcombe of Des Moines	6-1, 6-0
Newcombe of Des Moines defeated Rudd of Kansas City	6-0, 7-5
Ross of Kansas City defeated Proctor of Des Moines	6-2, 7-5
McCaw of Omaha defeated Ashby of Des Moines	9-7, 6-4
Bell of Kansas City defeated Lane of Omaha	6-2, 6-0
Gates of Kansas City defeated Lee of Omaha	6-4, 6-1, 6 to 3
Taylor of Kansas City defeated Williams of Des Moines	6-4, 6-1
Doubles Matches	
Taylor, Ross of Kansas City defeated Lee, Lane of Omaha	6-2, 6-1
Ross, Taylor of Kansas City defeated Newcombe, Woods of Des Moines	7-5, 7-5
Bell, Gates of Kansas City defeated Newcombe, Ashby of Des Moines	6-1, 6-0
Ashby, Newcombe of Des Moines defeated Montgomery, Wilson of Omaha	6-2, 6-0
Taylor, Rudd of Kansas City defeated Lambert, Chandler of Omaha	6-1, 6-1
Omaha Won	
Doubles—None.	
Singles—1, 9, 7, 6, 4.	
2, 6, 3, 7, 5.	

and delivery boys.

The Alabama coal operators have asked to be exempted from the national mining code and have submitted a special code under which miners in Alabama will receive far less as a minimum wage than miners elsewhere. There is a definite connection between this special code and the fact that three-quarters of the Alabama coal miners are Negroes.

The N. I. R. A. officials have announced in response to queries that the provisions of the blanket code do not apply to agricultural laborers and to domestic workers. Agricultural work tops the list of all occupations for Negroes, and domestic labor absorbs the second largest number of all Negroes gainfully employed.

But what you, Dr. Moton, evidently desire, if the reports in the press are correct, is the stamp of legal approval on the payment of lower wages to Negroes a written and open agreement that Negro workers shall receive less for the same work than white workers receive.

CODES ACTUALLY SLASH WAGES

The industrial codes being adopted by the government, though they pretend to raise wages, actually slash wages for the enormous majority of the workers, in an increase in wages of most other workers as they are. In no case do they result in an increase in wages proportionate to the rapidly rising cost of living. And now you, Dr. Moton, propose that in addition, the codes specifically provide for a lower wage for Negro labor.

It is not only the Southern Negro workers who will be interested in your answer. Everyone knows that the white workers of the South are paid far less for the their labor than workers on similar jobs in the rest of the country. The industrial codes now being adopted provide a lower rate of pay in the South. In other words the entire working class of the South is forced to live at a lower standard than the working class in the north, East and West. And why is this? Chiefly because of the existence of a group of workers—the Negro workers—forced to take lower wages and work longer hours than the rest of the working class in this section of the country. And because, also, the white rulers have tried to keep Negro and white workers apart, have spread among them hatred for each other, and have thereby to some extent prevented them from taking common action for their common benefit. If reports in the press are correct, your action injures the interests of the white as well as the Negro workers of the South.

You speak of the possible substitution of white for Negro labor if the rate of pay is the same. Such substitution is going on all the time. What solution do we, the Communists, propose? Not the legalization of lower pay for Negro workers but a united struggle of Negro and white toilers, together, for higher and equal pay.

Yours truly,
JIM MALLORY,
Editor "The Southern Worker"

TENANTS OF ENTIRE HARLEM HOUSE EVICTED

Mothers and Babies Put Out on Street; Workers Must Fight Mass Eviction

NEW YORK—(CNA)—The tenants of the entire building at 272 West 128th Street were thrown on the streets last Monday in a wholesale eviction move which is gaining headway in Harlem as the result of the cutting off of rent payment by the relief bureaus. Late into the night, separate families, many of them with children in their arms, were congregated on the steps and sidewalks until taken in temporarily by other families.

Henchmen of the landlord attempted to stop the taking of photographs by members of the Liberator staff, who met this move by personal interviews with the dispossessed tenants and other worker, rallying them to the defense of the Lib photographer. A meeting was subsequently held by members of the Harlem Unemployed council, who called upon the workers to resist the growing evictions.

On the following day, Tuesday, another case of eviction was reported to the Liberator, this time at 227 West 129th Street, where the furniture of Mrs. Parrish, mother of two young children, was thrown on the sidewalk during her absence from the house.

Harlem tenants are increasingly offering resistance to the mass evictions, high rents and unsanitary conditions as demonstrated in the rent strike of the tenants of 128 East 111th Street. Tenants should seek to organize anti-eviction committees in their houses and should get in touch with the Harlem, Unemployed Council, which is carrying on a militant struggle against evictions, and in many cases has succeeded in returning the furniture of evicted workers to their homes.

HARLEM WORKERS JOIN HUGE ANTI-WAR MEETING

25,000 Demonstrate in Union Square August 1, Score War Plans, Fascist Lynch Terror

NEW YORK—(CNA)—Rallying to the struggle against imperialist war from the demand that all war funds be used for unemployment relief, several hundred Harlem workers joined the huge anti-war demonstration of over 25,000 workers in Union Square Tuesday afternoon.

The square was a sea of banners and placards calling for struggle against the war mongers and the fascist lynchers of Negro and German workers as speaker after speaker exposed the growing war preparations of the ruling classes, and called for a relentless struggle against war for the defense of the Soviet Union, the Negro and colonial masses and the Chinese Soviet territories in which the masses have thrown off the yoke of imperialism and its Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Party) agents. The demonstration was addressed by white and Negro leaders of the working class.

The workers marched to the Square from four distant mobilization points,

The Battery Park contingent first carried out a demonstration in front of the Cuban Consulate, in protest against the bloody dictatorship of the Cuban agent of Wall Street, Machado.

STUDENT CLUB EXPOSES JIM-CROWISM AT COLUMBIA U.

NEW YORK—(CNA)—The World Student Club at Columbia University, yesterday charged the administration with Jim-Crowism in living quarters and a subtle attempt to prevent the association of Negro and white students.

Bella Cross and J. A. Kivantanz head the organization. Negro women were greatly discouraged in their attempt to gain admission to the campus living quarters, and referred to the 137th Street Y. W. C. A. The few who refused to room in Harlem were given ill-ventilated, dark, dingy rooms behind the elevator shaft in Bryn Mawr Hall. Up to last week, girls who were not able to "pass" for white were not admitted to the swimming classes with out difficulty.

The reason given for these gross expressions of race-hatred and Jim-Crowism, was "deference to the feeling of many white Southern summer school students."

Columbia officials, in their attempts to fight against equal rights for all students, regardless of race or color, discouraged the meetings of the club by failing to provide it with regular accommodations for its meetings and discounted and discarded a petition for an interracial dance at which the various groups could meet each other.

HARLEM GIRLS FRAMED BY WHITE COP AND NEGRO STOOGE

NEW YORK—(CNA)—Evidence of how Negro women are framed up on the streets of Harlem was brought to light last Saturday night, when a white worker witnessed two innocent girls being victimized by police thugs, aided by two Negro between 123rd and 124th Streets.

The girls were walking down the street when the car drove up. One of the occupants leaned out of the car and said something by way of inquiry and as soon as the young women stopped, two bulls rushed out of hiding and nabbed them for "soliciting." What gave the act away was that nothing was said to the men in the auto, not even the usual "Come on, get to hell outa here," the byword of Tammany cossacks in addressing Negroes.

BRITISH BOMB INDIANS VILLAGE

CALCUTTA—(CNA)—British airplanes rained bombs on a defenseless village of the Bajauri tribesmen in retaliation because the tribesmen refused to hand over to the British three "agitators" against British imperialism.

Weekly Record

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION In the County Court of Douglas County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the Estate of: JEANETTE MATHEWS PEARLE, deceased.

All persons interested in said estate are hereby notified that a petition has been filed in said Court alleging that said deceased died leaving no last will and praying for administration upon his estate, and that a hearing will be had on said petition before said court on the 16th day of September, 1933, and that if they fail to appear at said court on the 16th day of September, 1933 at 9 o'clock A. M. to contest said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to some suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof. BRYCE CRAWFORD, County Judge. i. 3t. shrdl cmfwy cmv mc vmc v cv

Elyria State Bank, Elyria, Nebraska has been satisfactorily reorganized by its stockholders and is now operating without restrictions.

The Stromsburg Bank, Stromsburg, Nebraska has also been satisfactorily reorganized by its stockholders and is now operating without restrictions.

The Exchange Bank, Bladen, Nebraska, which has been operating on a restricted basis and which has been in process of liquidation since March 3, 1933, was taken over August 9, 1933 by the Department of Banking for final liquidation.

WINSLOW: WINSLOW STATE BANK

Court order of July 19, 1933, for First Dividend Payment, Dividend No. 1 5% \$12,174.10

O'NEILL: NEBRASKA STATE BANK

Prior payments made during receivership 5% \$5,039.34 Court order of July 24, 1933, for further 5% 5,039.34 10% \$10,078.68

ELM CREEK: CITY BANK

Prior payments made during receivership 10% \$ 6,217.85 for further 10% 6,217.85 Court order of July 22, 1933, 20% \$12,435.70



Thor

WASHER-IRONER and 2 Drain Tubs

ALL FOR 69.50

During August Only

Sold on Easy Terms

Nebraska Power Co

Courtesy • Service • Low Rates

Grandstand Admission Reduced

at the

NEBRASKA STATE FAIR

LINCOLN

Sept. 3-8

OPENING day, 25 cents, with no grandstand admission charge. Balance of week, outside gate is 50c and automobiles 75c for daytime; grandstand, 25c and 50c. After 6:30 P. M., admission 25c, automobiles free. Children under 10 admitted free each day.

HIGH SPOTS

- Full program horse racing before grandstand Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons.
- Rural School Chorus and Spelling Contest Tuesday.
- First Nebraska State Fair Horse Show, 5 nights.
- "Diamond Drive" before the grandstand every night.
- Competitive auto races Tuesday and Friday afternoons.
- Free camping grounds.

Auto Parts

for ALL MAKES

ALL MODELS

Everything Priced to Sell

Come and See Us

GERBER

Auto Parts Co.

16th & Pierce Ja. 6300

Consolidated Auto Parts Co.

2501 Cuming St. At-5656

"Home of Kangaroo Court"

fooling a soul but yourself. Anybody