

SUPPORTING N. R. A. CODE FOR RACE

NEW YORK—Because he refused to sign a statement saying he thought Negro workers ought to have a lower wage than that provided in the NRA code, the Rev. E. D. Hughes, A. M. E. minister of Selma, Ala., has been driven out of town by leading whites, including the chief of police, the secretary of the chamber of commerce, and the president of a bank.

A hair raising account of how he was forced to jump from a speeding automobile and hide under bushes in a ditch in order to escape a mob of pursuing whites, is contained in a statement given a representative of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People by Rev. Hughes.

A complete statement telling in detail of the abuses heaped upon Mr. Hughes has been received here by the N. A. A. C. P. Protest has been made to General Hugh S. Johnson with a request that he take action against those who seek to block the operation of the President's agreements and use violence to enforce their desires.

\$6 a Week for Girls
The Rev. Mr. Hughes, now residing in another Alabama city until he can get his wife out of the state, was the pastor of the Brown Chapel A. M. E. church in Selma and president of the Selma Ministerial Alliance. On August 20 one F. J. Ames, owner of the Selma Manufacturing company, sent to the Ministers' Alliance a private code for their approval. The code named \$9.50 a week minimum wage, for colored men, \$8 a women and \$6 a week for colored week minimum wages for colored girls from 14 to 16 years of age. He asked the colored ministers to approve the code.

Instead, the ministers wrote him a letter saying they had read President Roosevelt's code. They made no comment on the Ames code.

August 24 Rev. Mr. Hughes was taken before a committee of between thirty and thirty five of the substantial white citizens of Selma at the courthouse. Bruce S. Craig acted as spokesman for the whites, and after a few questions told Mr. Hughes:

"24 Hours to Leave Town"
"Your record has been thoroughly investigated and we have found that you are not the type of citizen that exactly fits into a community like Selma and Dallas county, therefore we have decided that 24 hours from this minute, which is now 3.25 p. m., are long enough for you to get your business together and get out of town and Dallas county."

Rev. Hughes says he recognized the following persons at the meeting: Bruce C. Craig, Norman Standfield, chief of police, Hunt C. Frazier, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; and E. C. Melvin, president of the Selma national bank. Mr. Hughes says he was offered \$500 before this occurrence to go to Washington and urge an \$8 wage for Negroes.

Hides in Bushes
Mr. Hughes did not leave at once, however, delaying until two days later, August 26. That afternoon five carloads of officers came to his house and chased his car which was just being driven away to be filled with gasoline by a friend. When they caught it and arrested the driver, they doubled back to get Hughes, who meantime had been warned by a fellow pastor and taken away in the car of his friend. The two were chased five or six miles out of Selma at sixty miles an hour. Mr. Hughes had his friend glow down to 25 miles an hour in a cloud of dust and he jumped from the car and rolled into a ditch while the whirled by after the car which had dropped him.

Mr. Hughes lay in the ditch under bushes until nightfall and made his way on foot to another town where he secured a ride to a large city.

Mr. Hughes is a native of Palestine, Arkansas. He has pastored churches in Oklahoma and Louisiana. His wife was Miss Mattie L. Martin of Bosteville, Arkansas.

Call Cuban Workers Pay Demands "Peril to American Lives"

(From The Daily Worker)
HAVANA—Evidence of preparation for the landing of U. S. troops to drown the Cuban workers' and peasants' struggles in blood are multiplied, as every refusal of American capitalists and their agents to accept the workers' demands for a \$1.00 a day wage is described as a situation which "endangers the lives of Americans."

All capitalist landlord elements in Cuba, from the Grau San Martin government which uses left phrases to the Havana capitalists and the parties of Menocal and Mendieta, who are for an open armed attack on the workers, are today calling the Cuban masses' struggles for a living wage a "provocation for the landing of U. S. troops."

Meanwhile U. S. Ambassador Welles has been conferring with Grau San Martin and the reactionary Student Directorate, and San Martin has been conferring with Menocal and Mendieta openly reactionary political leaders, on a united front against

constantly heightened anti-imperialist front. Five thousand workers crowded every inch of Cuba's largest theatre in the recent anti intervention conference. Simultaneously, a youth conference was held of delegates from unions and factories, at which three delegates were elected to go to the Soviet Union.

The anti intervention conference determined on a general political strike and a boycott of all American

MOTEN ESTATE GOES TO HOWARD UNIVERSITY FOR TRAVEL FUND FOR SELECTED STUDENTS

WASHINGTON—(CNS)—The late Dr. Lucy E. Moten, retired principal of Miner Normal School, who died in New York City as the result of being struck by an automobile while the bulk of her estate to Howard University for students who wish to enlarge their education by research and travel.

By the terms of her will dated March 4, 1931, C. H. Pope, cashier of the Munsey Trust Company and a trustee of Howard University; and Wilton J. Lambert, an attorney are named as executors of her estate and directed to provide a sufficient fund for the perpetual up keep and care of her museum in Harmony cemetery, and turn the remainder over to Howard University.

Under the terms of her will, filed in the District Supreme Court Friday September 8, the bulk of her property goes to Howard University to provide a fund for the education by travel of students of the University. Howard University is to select, regardless of sex, creed or color, students who shall within a limited time complete their definite courses of study in the college department and qualify to travel in the interest of research and knowledge. After completing a predetermined itinerary of travel and research, such students will be entitled to receive a diploma as documentary evidence that they have added materially to their education by such travel and research.

Miss Moten distinctly stipulated that the selection of such students shall not be solely from the standpoint of their book learning, but with care to bestow the benefit of the fund upon those of the highest moral character and pleasing personality.

ALABAMIANS DEMAND LYNCHERS BE PUNISHED

Prominent Citizens Call for Vigorous Investigation and Appeal for Public Support

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Shocked and humiliated by the recent lynching of two Negroes near Tuscaloosa, outstanding Alabama women have addressed to Governor B. M. Miller an open letter calling upon him "to exercise to the limit all constitutional authority in bringing to trial the persons who committed this crime" and pledging loyal support in all efforts to that end. Simultaneously a number of prominent men — industrialists, lawyers, ministers, and educators — gave to the press a public statement deploring the lynching, commending the governor, the attorney general, and the judge for their efforts to bring the guilty to justice, and calling on all good citizens to rally to their support.

Branding the Tuscaloosa affair as "an outrage" and as "a matter of profound humiliation to every law-abiding citizen of intelligence," the letter to the governor states that "the only way in which the shame of this outrage can be blotted out is an early and prompt apprehension of the lawless mob that committed the crime." Mrs. J. H. McCoy, a leader in religious and educational circles, heads the list of signers, which includes representatives of the guild, the state federation of women's clubs, and the parent teacher association. Among the signers are also two well known Jewish women and one or more social leaders.

The statement issued by the men was signed by an equally influential group, and the two, it is believed, may be taken as fairly representative of the attitude of the better informed people of Alabama. The leading newspapers of the state are joining vigorously in the general condemnation of the recent lynchings and in the demand that everything possible be done to apprehend and punish the lynchers. The attorney general of the state is leading in the investigation and has publicly promised to do all in his power to that end. The two statements follow in full:

Open Letter to the Governor
"We, the undersigned women citizens of the State of Alabama, have been shocked and horrified over the recent outrage against decency, law, and order, committed by a masked mob of unknown persons on the border of Jefferson County, in taking from the hands of deputy sheriffs of prisoners, shooting and killing two, and seriously wounding the third.

"At the very time that our President and the Nation as a whole are waging war against crime rampant, for the majesty of the Law to be so shamefully outraged within our beloved commonwealth is not only shocking, but a matter of profound humiliation to every law-abiding citizen of intelligence. We have had a

An immense opposition has developed against the government's National Bank of New York, to its payment of \$50,000 to the Chase order to pay \$327,000 more before the end of the month.

A Youth Conference against intervention is called for this week, and on September 25 there will be a national youth demonstration against intervention.

proper pride in Alabama's awakened conscience on suppression of mob violence, and had hoped the end of mob hoodlumism was in sight. The only way in which the shame of this recent outrage against law can be blotted out is an early and prompt apprehension of the lawless mob that committed the crime.

"We, therefore, the undersigned women citizens of the State of Alabama, call upon you, our chief Executive, to exercise to the limit your constitutional authority in bringing to trial the persons who committed this crime, and we do pledge to you our loyal support in any and all efforts you may make to uphold the law, and to mete out speedy punishment to all violators.

"Very respectfully,
Mrs. J. H. McCoy, Mrs. Edward H. Smith, Mrs. H. T. McGee, Mrs. Louise Charlton, Mrs. C. Adams, Mrs. J. K. Shook, Mrs. James Brown, Mrs. C. P. Orr, Mrs. Milton Fies, Mrs. Peyton Eubank, Mrs. Louis Saks, Mrs. Norvell W. Culom, Mrs. Isaac Morris.

Statement to the Press
"As citizens who love the good name of the state of Alabama, we deplore the injury done the cause of law and order by the shooting of three Negroes last Sunday, August 13, from Tuscaloosa deputies by a small group of armed men.

"Whatever the crimes of the prisoners, they were awaiting trial under the laws of the state, and all out side interference had been carefully excluded by the court. The majesty of the state cannot yield to lynch law.

"We commend the governor, the attorney general and Judge Foster for their prompt action; and we call on all good citizens to rally public opinion to their support, that the persons guilty or responsible may be found and punished, whether they be in official or private life, and the law of the state vindicated in the eyes of all men.

(Signed) Donald Comer, R. H. Crossfield, James E. Dillard, Robert Jamison, Jr., William G. McDowell, Ed S. Moore, A. Leo Oberdorfer, W. S. Pritchard, Henry Upson Sims, Guy E. Snively, M. H. Sterne.

Reports Wholesale Dismissals of Negroes Throughout Country

By Cyril Briggs
(Editor in Chief Crusader News Agency)

The cross erected by NRA for the working class of this country already bears the mangled form of Negro labor, according to reports pouring in from every section of the country, of wholesale dismissals of Negro workers and of the injection of the color line into the code for the textile and other industries.

Harlem workers are being excluded from employment in the public works and housing plans, which the city is supposed to launch sometime with Federal aids. The code for the laundry industry, which employs a majority of Negroes, is intended to maintain the low wages in that industry. The so-called minimum wage is in reality the maximum wage, and means a further forcing down of the standards of the whole working class, black and white. Negro domestic day workers are denied any benefits, according to a letter by President Roosevelt, which openly repudiated the gesture of his mother in raising the wages of her domestic help. In that letter, broadcast by the boss press, Roosevelt declared that the NRA codes do not apply to domestic help.

The following examples from other parts of the country clearly show how the NRA is affecting Negro workers:

In Memphis, Tennessee, the Tri-State Manufacturing Company discharged its colored workers on July 31, the day before the code went into effect, and hired white in their places.

A Norfolk restaurant, obliged to raise its minimum wage under the code, dismissed its Negro help and employed whites. The Norfolk paper report that colored porters, janitors, elevator operators, messengers, drivers, etc., are being ousted en masse. Julian Harris, liberal apologist for the Bourbon South, admits that Negroes are being ousted under the NRA. In an article in the New York Times of last Sunday, Harris states:

"One unfortunate phase of government regulated wages is the injustice it has worked on the Negro. It is certain that already Negroes are being displaced by white persons in a number of lines. The code for the southern laundry industry permits a differential (low) wage for Negroes."

Medical Needs of Negroes

CHICAGO—(CNA)—Charges that the Commission on Cost of Medical Care, set up by Hoover, had completely disregarded the needs of the 13,000,000 Negroes in the United States in their "investigation" were made by Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association and D. J. A. Kenney, editor of the Journal of the National Medical Association at a meeting here of the National Medical Association. The Commission was composed of 48 members and workers for five years and had nearly a million dollars at its disposal. The net result of its "investigation" was a complete whitewash of the vicious discrimination in medical attention for the Negro masses, often resulting in the death of Negro patients refused emergency aid by the white hospitals.

French Starve Out Brave Berber Tribe

PARIS—(CNA)—Cut off with their wives and children from water and food, in a temperature of 120 degrees in the shade, one of the hitherto unconquered Berber tribes fighting a French imperialist army of 25,000 surrendered last Tuesday. This is the "brilliant" victory that the French bandits are chuckling over.

Two other Berber strongholds in the Atlas Mountain region are still holding out against the overwhelming superiority in numbers and armaments of the French Army. The present fighting is the fiercest in France's 30 years attempt to subdue these heroic African tribes.

"ED" HENRY, PHILADELPHIA MAGISTRATE REGISTERS AS DEMOCRAT

PHILADELPHIA—(CNS)—Edward W. Henry, for several years a magistrate here by grace of Republican voters, is reported as having registered last week as a Democrat. Henry is a candidate for renomination for magistrate and takes that step in order to be eligible for nomination on the Democratic ticket.

Prisons and Prisoners

By Clifford C. Mitchell
An Echo from "Don't Come to Chicago"

Some weeks ago I wrote, in this column, a release detailing why I advised paroled prisoners, generally speaking, not to come Chicago. At the time it was published a certain paroled prisoner took me to task for writing it, claiming that even if it was the truth that it would hurt the chances of others who might be able to get to Chicago. I did not argue pedantic for the moment, without with him. I knew the type. Any ex-convict of the later sort.

Today when I returned to my office I found this note awaiting me, "... Have been trying to see you for hours. Am at wit's end and don't know which way to turn. Must see you at five sure."

There was no name attached to the note nor did I recognize the handwriting but I waited for the party to call and he did—the same fellow who chided me for writing my earlier release. And he was as perfect an example of why paroled prisoners should not come to Chicago as I ever saw—or hope to see.

At a glance you could tell that he was either drunk, sick or starving, or perhaps all three. His breath was free from any sign of drink so I knew at once what his trouble was. He was the last time I saw him, one of the fortunate fellows who had a mother and brother here who gave him a home and provided for him, etc.

I asked him about his mother and found out that she was sick and his brother who was, a few months ago, working four days a week, is now only working two days a week and could hardly support himself and his sick mother and so the other brother—the paroled prisoner—was put out of the home because they positively could not take care of him. Although, as the paroled prisoner told me, he had tramped the streets for work he was not qualified for and today he was nearly at the end of his rope, sick, without food and without in conveniencing his brother and sick mother without even a place of shelter.

Naturally I did what I could for him but at best the relief was only temporary. Next week, next month, and next winter, he is going to have to face the same problem only in a more acute manner. He has no qualifications that would make him particularly useful to any one else and such ordinary common labor that he can perform it is possible to secure thousands of others to do the same thing.

And his is not an isolated case. Still I am besieged by readers and personal requests for me to try and get other loved ones here to Chicago. Right on my desk is an unanswered letter from a mother down in Tennessee who not only tells me of all her own troubles and difficulties under which she is existing but she tells me of her son who is right here in Joliet and who can be released the very day that a job is provided for him. The little mother

"REVEALING" YOUR PAST PRESENT FUTURE by Abbe' Wallace "YOUNGEST MENTALIST ON THE AMERICAN STAGE"

J. G.—Will this disease I have ever get under control, or will it follow me all my life?
Ans.—You will be troubled continually in the future with your ailment. I see a gradual improvement ahead in the years to come. It takes years to overcome an ailment similar to yours.

S. A. R.—Has A. M. got my father tricked?
Ans.—Not in the way you think. Your father can get out of this situation but it will take something that he lacks to some extent. WILL POWER.

A. B.—Please tell me will I find my money?
Ans.—I am afraid that you will NEVER come into possession of your money again. I believe this money was found by a young man who has no intentions of returning it to you.

S. O.—Do you advise me to take this job I am negotiating about now or should I stay where I am?
Ans.—You will stay right where you are for you won't get a chance to get the job at the P. O. I contact no change ahead for you anytime in the immediate future.

J. T.—Will it profit my sister to go back home or will it be best for her to stay here?
Ans.—Tell her to go home. For I cannot vision any MAN coming into her life anytime soon who would want her for a WIFE.

H. V. E.—Will you please tell me if my cow was turned into my garden What became of the halter on the following Thursday?
Ans.—Your cow was not turned loose in your garden by any person. She got loose herself because she

was not properly fastened. You will find the halter somewhere around your place very soon.

E. N. B.—Is this girl really as bad off as her folks claim she is?
Ans.—YES SHE IS. I have no sympathy for you if justice could be done in this case, you SHOULD BE BEHIND THE BARS. A man of your age and intelligence can offer NO EXCUSE for such an act. I advise you to see an ATTORNEY and I also suggest that you get a GOOD ONE.

B. W. P.—Seemingly I cannot keep the right kind of friends. The people who appear to show the most interest in me are those who I am ashamed to introduce my folks. Can you help me?
Ans.—The answer to your problem lies in your COMPANIONS. You do not mix with the right crowds. GO BACK TO YOUR CHURCH. THERE IS WHERE YOU WILL MEET THE RIGHT KIND OF PEOPLE. BEGIN TODAY. YOUR HAPPINESS DEPENDS ON THIS.

V. M. L.—Will my sister get well of her present ailment?
Ans.—Sooner than you expect. PROVIDING she follows the DOCTOR'S advice, otherwise the outcome will prove fatal.

G. F.—Please tell me if my father is living?
Ans.—Your father is living in your city. I will give you complete information if you will send for one of my New Astrological Readings. You will benefit from this.

S. F. E.—Will I receive what I so fondly expect?
Ans.—Your brother in Miami, Florida WILL send you the money that you have asked for. You may expect a letter the first of the week.

NOTE:—Your question printed free in this column. For Private reply send 25c and (self addressed stamped envelope for my New Astrological Reading and receive by return mail my advice on three questions free. Sign your full name birthdate, and correct address. Address Abbe' Wallace, P. O. Box—11, Atlanta, Georgia.

wants me to get him a job and go down to Joliet and bring him here and look after him for her.

Indeed I feel it a compliment that a mother, unknown to me, but just through my writings has so much confidence in me, but the little mother has too greatly enlarged my own sphere of influence, my own financial circumstances, and my ability to secure work for others. In fact if I were to seek a job for myself tomorrow I hardly know where I would like to assist my readers there is positively nothing that I can do for them in the matter of assisting their relatives who might wish to come to Chicago, unless it is, in a general way, to give advice and offer a few suggestions through the printed word in this weekly column.

UTILITY RATES AND COST OF LIVING
When George B. Cortelyou, President of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York, recently said that utility rates had not gone down with the cost of living because they had never risen with it, he was simply stating what everyone conversant with the gas and electric industries knows.

From 1913 to 1928 the cost of living curve followed a sharp ascending course. Practically everything we bought—clothes, food, furniture, rent, amusements—increased in price by 50, 100, 200 per cent. Electric rates were in direct opposition to the trend. They went down, with never a rise—each year saw better and cheaper service than we had enjoyed before. And this was accomplished in spite of heavy increases in the cost of things the utility had to buy—labor, supplies and so on. The electrical engineers gradually discovered how to make and distribute power more efficiently and economically, and rate reductions were the result.

Then the crash came and the cost of living curve reversed its direction. It went rapidly downward. Utility rates were unable to follow—even though there was a small average reduction—simply because the general cost of living has little influence on utility costs. The utilities must provide the same standards of service in bad times as in good—through regulation they are not allowed to accumulate great profits during booms to compensate for depression—and they have the smallest capital turnover of any major business. Even so, at the lowest cost of living point, utility rates were lower still in comparison to the pre war level.

Now cost of living is starting up again. But utility rates, as before, will not follow. They will stay down—in

Materials. The minimum wage paid to all skilled labor employed on this contract shall be sixty (60) cents per hour.

The minimum wage paid to all unskilled labor employed on this contract shall be forty (40) cents per hour.

The attention of bidders is directed to the fact that George Hodge, State Director of Reemployment, Lincoln, Nebraska, will exercise general supervision over the preparation of employment lists for this work.

Plans and specifications for the work may be seen and information secured at the office of the County Clerk at Omaha, Nebraska, or at the office of the Department of Roads and Irrigation at Lincoln, Nebraska.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish bond in an amount equal to 100% of his contract.

As an evidence of good faith in submitting a proposal for this work or for any portion thereof as provided in the bidding blank, the bidder shall file, with his proposal, a certified check made payable to the Department of Roads and Irrigation and in an amount not less than the following list, for any group of items or collection of groups of items for which the bid is submitted.

Grading Items Seven Hundred (700) dollars.

Culvert Items Twenty five (25) dollars.

The right is reserved to waive all technicalities and reject any or all bids.

DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND IRRIGATION
R. L. COCHRAN, State Engineer
Grace Berger, County Clerk,
Douglas County.

Notice of Chattel Mortgage Sale

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 16th day of October, 1933, at Ten o'clock A. M., the undersigned will sell a public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at 1620 Cuming Street, Omaha, Nebraska, at the office of the Ward Printing Company, the following:

Tools, presses, folders, accessories and other property and appurtenances thereunto belonging, covered by mortgage made by Ward and Mead Printing Company.

Frank C. Ward and Mary A. Ward to Hildur Mead, and bearing date of August 4, 1930, and having, been duly filed in the office of the County Clerk, Douglas County, Nebraska, on the 9th day of August, 1930, at 11 o'clock A. M., and assigned to Charles Goodenow on the 25th day of July, 1933, which assignment was duly recorded on the 13th day of September, 1933, in the office of the County Clerk of Douglas County, Nebraska. Said sale will be for the purpose of foreclosing said mortgage, for costs of sale, and all accruing costs, and for the purpose of satisfying the amount now due thereon, in the sum of \$343.47, and that no suit or other proceedings at law have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

CHARLES GOODENOW,
Assignee of Mortgage.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Department Roads and Irrigation in the State House at Lincoln, Nebraska, on September 22, 1933, until 9:00 o'clock A. M., and at that time publicly opened and read for PAVING and incidental work on the OMAHA-WAHOO Patrol No. 219, State Road.

The proposed work consists of constructing 0.1 of a mile of PAVED ROAD.

The approximate quantities are:
6,800 Cu. Yds. Excavation,
675 Sq. Yds. Concrete Pavement,
1 Removal of Structure,
29 Cu. Yds. Class "A" Concrete for Box Culverts and Headwalls,
3,700 Lbs. Reinforcing Steel for Box Culverts and Headwalls.

The attention of bidders is directed to the Special Provisions covering subletting or assigning the contract and to the use of Domestic Materials.

The minimum wage paid to all skilled labor employed on this contract shall be sixty (60) cents per hour.

The attention of bidders is also directed to the fact that George Hodge, State Director of Reemployment, Lincoln, Nebraska, will exercise general supervision over the preparation of employment lists for this work.

Plans and specifications for the work may be seen and information secured at the office of the County Clerk at OMAHA, Nebraska, or at the office of the Department of Roads and Irrigation at Lincoln, Nebraska.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish bond in an amount equal to 100% of his contract.

As an evidence of good faith in submitting a proposal for this work, the bidder must file, with his proposal, a certified check made payable to the Department of Roads and Irrigation and in an amount not less than Three Hundred (\$300.00) dollars.

The right is reserved to waive all technicalities and reject any or all bids.

DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND IRRIGATION
R. L. COCHRAN, State Engineer
GRACE BERGER, County Clerk
Douglas County.

Read the Guide

Legal Notices

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Department of Roads and Irrigation in the State House at Lincoln, Nebraska, on September 22, 1933, until 9:00 o'clock A. M., and at that time publicly opened and read for Grading, Culverts, Two Bridges and incidental work on the Waterloo South National Recovery Secondary Highway Project No. NRS 339 A Federal Aid Road.

The proposed work consists of constructing 3.8 miles of Graded Earth Road.

The approximate quantities are:
85,700 Cu. Yds. Excavation,
4 Cu. Yds. Class "A" Concrete for Box Culverts and Headwalls,
540 Lbs. Reinforcing Steel for Box Culverts and Headwalls.

Lin. Ft. 18" Corrugated Metal Pipe.

5 Lin. Ft. 24" Corrugated Metal Pipe.

436 Lin. Ft. 24" Culvert Pipe.

The attention of bidders is also directed to the Special Provisions covering subletting or assigning the con-