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Standard Historical  
Lincoln, Nebr.

# SENATOR WAGNOR ANSWERS N.A.A.C.P.



## Dr. Lennox On The Job

Mr. J. G. Masters,  
Principal, Central High School,  
Omaha, Nebraska  
Dear Sir:

I am writing you in regards to a discrimination among the boys in the recent cadet encampment at Valley, Nebraska, and am sure there has never been a complaint of this nature in the school where you have been principal any number of years.

I realize some cases bring about distinctions, making one feel he does not wish to associate with others, occurring in any number of instances regardless of nationality. You perhaps are not aware of this occurrence, but apparently a very noticeable distinction and discrimination as manifested by F. C. Gulgard, one of the officials in charge.

One case in particular where there was only one Colored cadet, respectable, well-mannered and reared accordingly, he was advised to stretch a tent especially for himself. The other group of boys were all left in one camp, bringing about embarrassments, unpleasantness and a discrimination.

Recently while standing in a filling station waiting until my car was completely serviced, I listened to a voice coming in over the radio speaking in regards to Johnny Goodman, stating boys and girls should receive all the encouragements one can give, and one should not retard their ambitions in any way, not knowing perhaps as to what great accomplishments these pupils would ascertain if it were not for the bestements that occur during youthful life.

All pupils regardless of race should receive equal opportunities and considerations, as these are stepping stones and inspirations, bringing about greater accomplishments than one ordinarily would.

We are sure each boy of this group in camp was appreciative, manly and well trained in every respect, and we are asking that you make investigations regarding the above situation, and are sure all efforts will be manifested to bring about a rectification.

Thanking you very much, I am,  
Respectfully yours,  
Dr. G. B. Lennox, Chairman,  
Redress Committee,  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR  
THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE,  
OMAHA BRANCH,  
OMAHA BRANCH—2122 1/2 No. 24th  
Street.

Dr. G. B. Lennox, Chairman  
2122 1/2 No. 24th St  
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Sir:  
In answer to your inquiry about the military camp, I believe that five boys were put in one tent, and four boys in another, and that this situation obtained until two of the boys were compelled to leave the camp for their homes, on account of sickness or otherwise. At that time, as I understand it, the rest of the boys were assigned to a single tent. The arrangement of putting from six to eight cadets in a tent is very often made.

It has so turned out at almost every camp that one or several colored boys did not have the money with which to go to camp. Very often, at least as far as it was possible at all to do so, some of these boys have been taken at the expense of the camp, or by some funds which we could raise outside of the immediate camp budget. In other words, we have done our very best to try to give these boys the utmost opportunity, and I believe a survey will show that a number have been sent to camp at the expense, or from other funds.

Sincerely yours,  
Signed: J. G. Masters  
Principal.

# THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE AND EQUALITY ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS HEW TO THE LINE

VOL. VII—

OMAHA, NEBRASKA JANUARY 6, 1934.

NO. FORTY-FIVE

An Unbridled,  
Outstanding  
Mouthpiece  
for Your Community  
"The Omaha Guide  
Is your Paper"

## Women Shot In Head New Years Morning Shooting Fray

Mrs. Frances Ruth Black, Cole formerly of Lincoln, Nebr., who has lived in Omaha for the past three or four years, was shot at 2219 Grace St. about 3:40 a m January 1, 1934. Mrs. Cole is in a serious condition at the Covington Hospital, where she was operated on Jan 4, and the bullet was moved from against the brain. The doctors at the hospital stated that if Mrs. Cole pulled through for twenty-four hours, she would have a chance to recover. A call at the hospital Friday at 1 p m by the Omaha Guide Office revealed that she is still in a serious condition, and has not gained consciousness since the shooting.

Mr. James Cole, who resides at 2109 Miami St., her husband, is held at the police station pending the outcome of Mrs. Cole. Mr. Cole refuses to make any statement in reference to the shooting at the advice of his Attorney, A. V. Shotwell.

The following is the information we have been able to secure from different sources of rumors: That Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Edna Taylor was in a cafe on 24th St. and Mr. Cole came into the cafe and demanded her to permit him to carry her home. It is alleged that she refused to have in accompany her but immediately went home himself. Mr. Cole and Mrs. Edna Taylor got in Mr. Cole's car and drove to Mrs. Cole's home at 2219 Grace. They went into Mrs. Cole's room, and they got into a heated argument, and Mrs. Taylor left the room, and as she was leaving and had gotten between the steps and the gate, she heard the report of the revolver. The rumor is that Mrs. Cole was shot during a tussal for possession of the revolver with her.

It is reported that the bullet entered her face above the mouth, near the nose, and lodged against the brain.

"PRIMITIVE BRUTALITY" CITED BY SEN. WAGNER, SPEAKING FOR FEDERAL ANTI-LYNCH LAW.

New York, Dec. 29.—In an unseemly letter couched in his usual frank language, Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, has written Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People that the Costigan federal anti-lynching bill will have his most active support. Senator Wagner calls the lynching wave of the past few months a "shocking reversion to primitive brutality" and states: "The courage and nobility with which the Negro race is waging the war against lynching should receive not only the militant cooperation of every citizen, but also the approbation and assistance of federal law."

The complete text of his letter follows:  
AMARILLO NRA MEANS NEGROES ROBBED AGAIN

New York, Dec. 29.—An Amarillo Texas Negro worker has complained to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People against the difference in wages paid black and white workers there under the NRA. Where whites receive \$14 and \$15 a week, Negroes are getting \$8 but never more than \$10 weekly. The writer asks the N A A C P if this is in accordance with the NRA codes.

WHITE WOMAN AIDS N A A C P DEFENSE

New York, Dec. 29.—Sending \$5 for the N A A C P Crawford defense fund and a subscription to the CRISIS, Mrs. Esther Gerber, a white woman, of Fresno, Calif., writes: "I have only a small living income and want a radio badly but will contribute to this worthy cause and cut out Xmas gifts and cards. I would like to know whether the rank and file of colored people give generously to these Association appeals. It would be a means of education them and improving their morale as a people, I believe."

### Senator Wagner Answers Letter

Washington, D. C. December 27, 1933

My Dear Mr. White:  
I am informed that Senator Costigan is going to introduce a federal anti-lynching bill when congress convenes and I hasten to assure you that this bill will have my most active support.

"The most painfully won and precious gain in manind's long march from savagery to civilization has been the subordination of mob rule to constituted authority and the guarantee that constituted authority will dispense equal justice to every race, creed and individual.

"In recent months there has been shocking reversion to primitive brutality. Mob passions have flared into uncontrolled crime extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Constituted authority has not simply been rendered impotent; something infinitely worse has happened for some officers of the law have connived with mass murder and some of the it is this latter aspect of the situation that creates a crisis today. These may always be an irresponsible and bloodthirsty element in our population so long as some men are below normal in human sensibilities. But there need not be, and there must not be any break down of the barriers which prevent this criminal element from gaining popular applause and from continuing to participate in the benefits of free citizenship.

"We have been told many times that the problems created by lynching are local and must be solved by local authority. One might as well expect an epidemic to cure itself, or for healthy people to take no step to prevent its ravages from sweeping over them. The test of the supremacy of law comes at the very time when the locality has temporarily lost its equilibrium and when its supposedly sober elements are at the mercy of the mob. In such cases, the federal government should act.

"Mr Justice Holmes, whom no one would accuse of an ardent desire to override local authority, delivered the classic polemic against lynch law in the Frank case. He said that while he did not believe it impossible to preserve the guarantees of the federal constitution everywhere in the United States, to do so necessitated at times the intrusion of federal authority into local areas.

"I am writing to you because you champion a race which suffers most acutely from mob terrorism despite the fact that its right to equal protection of the laws has been sealed with the blood of countless Americans of every race and creed. The courage and nobility with which the Negro race is waging the war against lynching should receive not only the militant cooperation of every citizen but also the approbation and assistance of federal law."

Sincerely Yours,  
Signed: Robert F. Wagner.

SENDS N A A C P PRESS RELEASE TO MEXICO U.

Santa Fe, N. M Dec 29.—Mrs. Grace Mott Johnson, a white sculptress here, has had reprinted 100 copies of a recent N A A C P press release on lynching and discrimination which have been distributed to the faculty and students of the university of New Mexico. She has recently reported to the N A A C P national office on segregation of Negroes in local moving picture theatres.

### Former Omahan Gets Married

### Contribution Asked For The Defence Of The Scottsboro Boys

Dear Friend:  
Mob lynching in Maryland, Missouri California LYNCH LAW IN ALABAMA!

For the third time Heywood Patterson, and for the second time Clarence Norris are sentenced to die in the electric chair.

Both convicted contrary to the evidence. Ruby Bates' testimony that they are innocent was disregarded.

Judge Horton's opinion, reversing the last jury's verdict as contrary to the evidence was disregarded. Judge Horton was "removed" and replaced by Judge Callahan.

This judge "forgot" to instruct the jurors how to bring in a verdict if they found the boys "not guilty," instructing them only how to word their verdict of "guilty."

The State's Attorney admitted before the court that his plea to the jury was "an appeal to passion." The court was turned into a forum from which to appeal to the basest passions of hatred and violence against black men because they are black.

The Scottsboro boys stood between such "justice" and violent lynching. SEVEN OF THE BOYS HAVE A SHORT RESPITE. THEIR LIVES DEPEND UPON US.

We must take appeals to the Supreme Court of Alabama—and should we fail there—to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The printing alone for these briefs, in the State Supreme Court will cost \$3,500, and they must be complete and ready within 30 days of December 7th. In addition, \$1,500 is immediately required for the court stenographers' fees and other fees connected with the appeal.

Again we ask all those who feel outraged by injustice, lynching, and class discrimination to help us in this struggle for elementary justice.

WILL YOU SEND US A CONTRIBUTION QUICKLY?  
Do not fail these boys in this critical moment.

Sincerely,  
Signed: William L. Patterson

### THE EARNINGS CONFISCATION PROGRAM

Millions of electric security holders in the United States are awakening to the fact that they have a very vital and direct interest in taxation.

In several states for example, there is now talk of gross earnings taxes on electric companies up to as high as 7 per cent. Think what that would mean! There is already a federal gross earnings electric tax of 3 per cent. Such taxes are in addition to all other taxes and the electric companies are prohibited from adding these taxes to their rates. What other industry is denied the right to add taxes to cost of operation?

Such a policy means that the money for this special and class taxation must come from the security owners, the employees, or upkeep and service on the system. What would a grocery store, department store, meat market or shoe factory say to a gross earnings tax

which it was prohibited from adding to cost of production?

Utility companies are not fighting taxation. They are willing to pay their full share of the cost of government. But their stockholders and employees begin to see the injustice of taxation which applies to them only and not to other persons.

If the cost of taxation is to be shoved up to the point of all profit confiscation, then let it apply to all alike. But don't confiscate the earnings of one industry or business to favor another.

Therefore, be it resolved that the Staff of the Board of Christian Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, registers its strong protest against this action on the part of Governor Roph. We heartily approve the attitude and expressed purpose on the part of Governor McAister of Tennessee, and Sheriff Bauman of Davidson County, to uphold the law and to use every possible means to apprehend and punish those guilty of this crime. We note with apprehension that the number of lynchings in te nation has greatly increased during the present year, there having been already twenty-eight as against ten in the year 1932.

Read The Guide

### SOUTH GROUP CONDEMNS LYNCHINGS

METHODIST BOARD URGES PUNISHMENT OF MOB MEMBERS —PROTESTS ATTITUDE OF GOVERNOR ROLPH.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 21.—Shocked by recent outbreaks of mob violence in this state and elsewhere, the staff of the Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has issued a statement vigorously condemning lynching and its chief apologist, Governor Rolph, and urging Federal, State and County officials "to use their utmost power to prevent lynching and to mete out prompt and adequate punishment" to the members of lynching mobs. The statement deplores the recent lynching near Columbia, Tenn., and commends the efforts of Governor McAister and Sheriff Bauman to apprehend and punish those guilty of this crime.

In a letter transmitting the statement to the CoCommission on Interracial Cooperation, Dr. W. F. Quillan, General Secretary of the Board, gives the Commission the following assurance as to the attitude of the Southern Methodist Church, the second largest denomination in this section, with about three million members:

"The Staff of this board is inexorably shocked at the evidences of lawlessness current over this country and particularly at the lynching which occurred at Columbia, Tenn., on the 15th of this month. It is our wis to assure you that we are doing everything in our power throughout all the agencies of our Church and through local agencies to cooperate in and give support to all efforts toward stamping out this vile crime"

Following is the full text of the resolutions adopted by the Board's staff.

"Whereas, the daily press has recently carried notices to the effect that Governor Rolph of California has condoned lynching and has declared his deliberate purpose to pardon any who may be brought before him in connection with a recent lynching in his state,

"And whereas within the past few days there has occurred in Maury County, Tenn., a lynching of unusual brutality,

"Therefore, be it resolved that the Staff of the Board of Christian Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, registers its strong protest against this action on the part of Governor Roph. We heartily approve the attitude and expressed purpose on the part of Governor McAister of Tennessee, and Sheriff Bauman of Davidson County, to uphold the law and to use every possible means to apprehend and punish those guilty of this crime. We note with apprehension that the number of lynchings in te nation has greatly increased during the present year, there having been already twenty-eight as against ten in the year 1932.

"This is a direct thrust at government and is an outrage against the law of the land. The only safety for our civilization lies in a proper regard for law and a wholesome respect for our courts of justice. We urge officials oth Federal, State and county, to use their utmost power to prevent lynchings throughout the nation, and to mete out prompt and adequate punishment to those who may be convicted of this crime."