

# SEVENTEEN YEAR OLD GIRL GETS LIFE

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## THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE & EQUALITY

ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS

HEW TO THE LINE

An Unbridled,  
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"The Omaha Guide  
Is your Paper"

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NUMBER FORTY-EIGHT

# Roland Hayes Quits Boston Orchestra

## Roland Hayes Quits

LOS ANGELES, Calif., January 23.—(CNS)—Roland Hayes who came West to help produce a picture of his life has disagreed with the Hollywood producers who sought to inject into the production commercial exploitation angles that would reflect on his race.

After the story of his life was written and turned over to the film makers they proceeded to blue pencil the high lights as seen by Hayes and Hayes blue penciled the propaganda that he called commercial; and there the project stands suspended.

## Mass Pressure Smashes Color Bar

Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 19.—(CNS)—Protests from outraged University of Michigan alumni and wide publicity in the Negro press have forced P. C. Cappon, Michigan's basketball coach to allow Frank Foster, star athlete to continue workouts on the freshman team from which he had been previously barred because of an "unwritten gentlemen's agreement" between the Big Ten schools.

After a conference with Coaches Cappon and Yost on January 11, young Lett was told he could report for the squad. They said he could go out, that it was just up to him.

The barring of Lett from the Michigan freshman team was brought to the attention of the N. A. A. C. P. by Dr. Adnois Patterson of Battle Creek, Mich. Strong letters were immediately dispatched to the Michigan authorities and state officials. The associations' release widely carried in the press was instrumental in changing the mind of the university coaches.

The association is now directing its attention to fighting the unwritten agreement of the Big Ten schools against Negro basketball players. Protests have already been made to the presidents of Wisconsin and Minnesota universities. Alumni of other Big Ten schools are asked to protest to their universities on this alleged agreement.

## Indiana legislator tests State Civil Rights law

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 25.—To contest the present inadequate Indiana civil rights law, as it applies to theatres, restaurants and hotels, Representative Henry J. Richardson of the state legislature has filed four suits against the Indiana theatre and the Severin hotel here asking damages and costs of court in each case.

This action by Mr. Richardson as member of the legal staff of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, is part of the nationwide campaign of the Association against discrimination and segregation based solely on color.

Under direction of Representative Richardson a petition in favor of the Costigan-Wagner Anti-lynching bill is being drawn up which will bear the signatures of the leading men and women of Indianapolis. The petition will be sent to Indiana's two U. S. senators and all of its Congressmen.

Ignorance Never Bliss  
"Ignorance is never bliss," said only to the sage of Chinatown. "It is only an anesthetic which prevents a person temporarily from being aware of a painful condition."

## One Of Scottsboro Youths Lynched In Prison

MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 23.—(CNS)—Louis Cunningham, one of the nine Negroes who had been sentenced to burn in the electric chair on February 9, died in Kilby Prison Tuesday. Cunningham's death came within a few days of the announcement that Governor Miller, snowed under by protests against this legal massacre, had promised a clemency hearing to eight of the condemned. Cunningham was one of those who was to have had such a hearing.

The Montgomery papers are extremely vague about the cause of Cunningham's death. They announce that he "died of an illness he had had for a long time."

The intervention of white and Negro workers to halt the wholesale slaughter scheduled for next month, has infuriated the lynch-rulers of the state. The Selma police have visited and grilled Adie Foster, sister of Ben Foster, one of the nine. Miss Foster recently went to Birmingham to make contact with the International Labor Defense. There she told the story of her brother's frame-up—a story of police brutality that roused the indignation of people everywhere and brought a storm of protest down around the ears of the Alabama officials. The police of Selma insisted on knowing every detail of Miss Foster's visit to Birmingham, and threatened her with punishment for what she had done.

## New Scottsboro Trial to be heard on Jan. 27th

NEW YORK, January 25.—Osmond K. Fraenkel, well-known constitutional attorney, will probably be the legal representative of the International Labor Defense in Judge W. W. Callahan's Decatur court, January 27, when motions for new trials for Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, Scottsboro boys sentenced to die February 2, are up for hearing, it was announced by the I. L. D.

The motions demand the setting aside of the lynch verdicts of death passed against the two boys by Callahan, contrary to the evidence which proved their innocence. The issues of Negro rights involved in the case—barring of Negroes from Alabama juries—as well as the prejudice evidenced by Judge Callahan and proved in affidavits presented by the I. L. D. to the courts, are raised in the motions which will be argued.

## Cleveland Holds N.A.A.C.P. Mass Meeting

Cleveland, Jan. 19.—More than 1000 colored and white people assembled in a mass meeting held at the First Methodist Church, Tuesday, under the auspices of the Cleveland N. A. A. C. P., unanimously adopted a resolution offered by Attorney Harry E. Davis, President of the branch, urging enactment of the Costigan-Wagner federal anti-lynching bill. Copies of the resolution were sent to Ohio senators and congressmen in Washington.

Among the speakers at the mass meeting were Rabbi A. H. Silver, Rev. Michael L. Moriarity, director of Catholic charities, Charles White, assistant city law director.

## Senator Dill Heads Committee For Anti-lynch Bill

Washington, Jan. 19.—The Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill moved forward another step today with the appointment of a sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee to conduct hearings probably in mid-February. The members of the sub-committee are Senators Clarence C. Dill, Washington, Chairman, (D), George W. Norris, (R), Nebraska; Frederick Van Nuys, (D) Indiana; William H. Dieterich (D) Illinois and Warren R. Austin (D), Vermont.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has announced that among those who will be called to testify before the Senate sub-committee are Charles H. Tuttle, former U. S. attorney in New York City, Dean Charles H. Houston, Howard university law school, Arthur Garfield Hayes, noted lawyer, and Prof. Carl Llewellyn, Columbia university law school, who helped draft the bill, and several other authorities on constitutional law.

## League orders Liberia Acceptance of Foreign Advisory

WASHINGTON, January 23.—(CNS)—The League of Nations Council in Geneva has informed Liberia flatly it must accept the Council's plan for economic rehabilitation through rule by foreign advisers, without modification.

On behalf of the government, President Edwin Barclay had advised the Council that the Liberian legislature had accepted the plan subject to reservations. Opinion in the Council was that reservations might destroy essentials of the program, but the text had not been received here.

Under the plan, adopted last fall, an international white commission would supervise administrative and financial reorganization of the African republic for five years. The United States supported the movement. Firestone-rubber interests promised to reduce the interest rate on a loan of \$2,500,000 made to the republic in 1926 if the plan was approved.

During discussion of the program, Louis Arthur Grimes, Secretary of State for Liberia, objected to a provision for appointment of an adviser to supervise the carrying out of the plan, contending it would make him a virtual dictator.

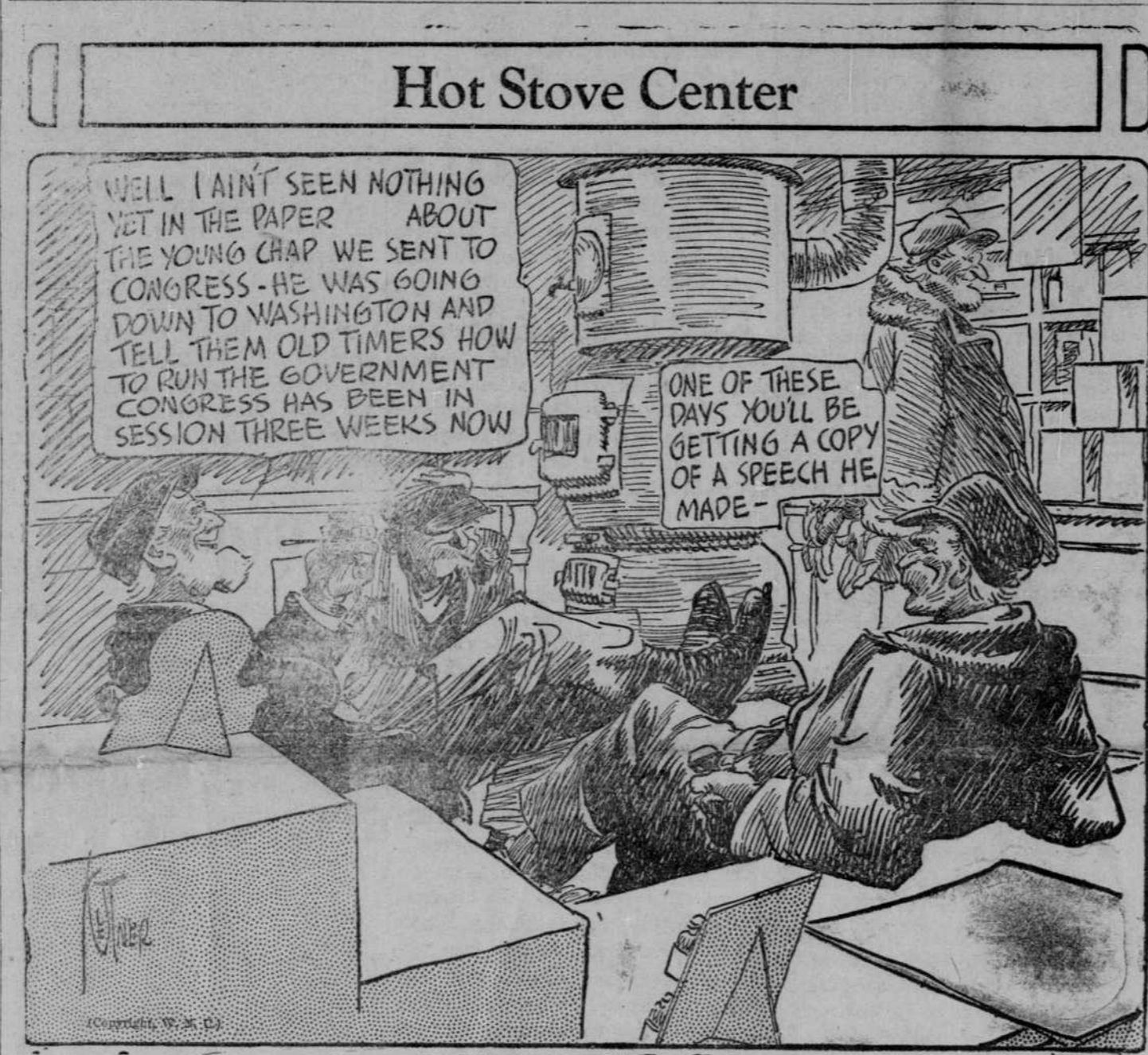
## Canal Zoneworkers Swells N.A.A.C.P. Fund

NEW YORK, January 25.—The six colored American Community Clubhouse secretaries in the Canal Zone have just sent to the N. A. A. C. P. national office a money order for \$7.25 representing collections from Negro canal workers for the Association's legal defense fund.

"All of us are aware" says the accompanying letter signed by J. E. Waller, "of the great good which is being accomplished through the instrumentality of this wonderful organization."

EXTRA  
OLLIE JACKSON WELL KNOWN OMAHAN DIED FRIDAY NIGHT  
According to reports.

## Hot Stove Center



## The Negro's Loyalty From the Pen Of A White Man

The white man forced his laws, religion and civilization upon the Negro as a penalty for his residence here in these United States, and then proved the lack of intelligence behind his aims by treating the Negro as an inferior being, incapable of assimilating the white man's educational advantages.

The Negro did not ask to be brought here; he was seized and sold into ruthless slavery in this country, the disgrace and humiliation of that terrible condition afflicting his noble soul as it never could the soul of a white man. That, in itself, is sufficient to make the Negro inferior—if inferior he is—which I do not admit, lacking proof.

Still, despite the above, the Negro has shown a loyalty to his white brother that is sublime in its sincerity of aim. This fact should credit him at least with equity unstinted. At the battle of San Juan Hill, the American forces, outnumbered twenty to one, were selling their lives in a losing fight; were being whipped.

Suddenly the black legion arrived! Then the tide of battle was turned. That battle, won by the Americans, broke the back of the Spaniards, and tossed the laurels into the palms of the Rough Riders.

Is the Negro's loyalty on that occasion still remembered? We hear little of it if it is.

On the Mexican Border another another black legion went down to a man. Uncle Sam was busy across the sea; this Negro faction was all that remained to protect life and property; the Mexicans having taken advantage of our Army's absence to snoop, raid and cut up other devilishness on American soil. Was not this act of heroism a great proof of loyalty?

Again, consider the black boys

that went across to fight for Democracy. How many returned to reap a reward for their bravery, their fidelity, their sacrifices? Does any one remember how they bled and died in the throes of agony to make America safe for the weak and dependent?

Those black heroes showed no inferiority as they faced certain death before a fabled enemy; why should they now, in time of peace, be adjudged as mediocre beings?

The black man's heart is generous; he'll feed five out of six white men and think nothing of it. The white man, on the contrary, will feed one black man out of six, and never forget his liberality. I say God bless the black man for the favors I have received at his kindly hands.

Let's tear away the barrier of so-called rank existing now between the white man and his black brother, and be one in brotherhood as we were one on the bloody battlefields of Cuba, Mexico and France. And let no one forget the black man's loyalty to his stiff-necked white brother.

Richard D. Dare,  
208 East Superior St.  
Chicago, Ill.

## Addresses Forum

Approximately 150 boys and girls crowded the Y. W. C. A. on Sunday afternoon to hear Rabbi David A. Goldstein who spoke on the subject: "The Art of Living Together."

Guests of the afternoon were the Central Hi-Y Club and the Tech Girl Reserve Club. Mable King and Orville Jones presided. The meeting was sponsored by the Boy-Girl Forum Committee.

## Porters fight to get advantage of Code

WASHINGTON, January 24.—(CNS)—A Philip Randolph is making a strong fight to have the Pullman Car company placed under the emergency railroad transportation act of 1933. Under the present conditions the porters get neither the benefit of the code under the NRA or the supervision of ETRA on the grounds, in the first instance, that the Pullman company is a carrier, and in the second, that it is not a carrier by railroad, which places the Pullman company outside the reach of the law in both cases.

Since the depression the Pullman company has reduced wages, has ignored repeated written requests from the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters to grant them a hearing for the purpose of discussing the grievances of the porters and maids.

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor is pushing the porters case before the Government.

## Ask For Jobs On Bus line

New York, Jan. 19.—Charging that conductors on the Fifth Avenue buses are discourteous to Negro passengers and citing the failure of these employees to assist colored women on and off the conveyances, although white women are eagerly assisted, or to close the doors on cold days on buses going through Harlem, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in a letter signed by Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary, demands of the Fifth Avenue Coach company that all passengers on its buses be given uniformly courteous treatment.

The letter also calls attention to the failure of the company to give employment to Negroes as bus drivers, conductors or garage employees and urges that the color bar be removed.

## Girl gets life in Pen

JACKSON, Miss., January 24.—(CNS)—The Governor of the State of Mississippi, M. S. Conner, last week, commuted the death sentence imposed upon Ammie Mae Harmon, 17-year old Negro girl, convicted of killing her husband, to life imprisonment. The girl was to have been hanged last week.

## Alabama School Closes

MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 24 (CNS)—Public schools in Montgomery County closed last Friday January 19 affecting 20,000 school children and teachers. More than one half of the 20,000 children are Negroes.

State superintendent of education announces that he expects all of the public schools of the State to close by March 4.

## Calif. lynching Investigation Ends

San Jose, Cal.—(CNS)—The Santa Clara County Grand Jury concluded its investigation into the lynching of John Holmes and Harold Thurmond, both white, last November 26, but would make no announcement as to what had taken place or what findings might be expected. The lynching received a large amount of publicity, especially after Governor Rolph of California announced that there would be no prosecution. President Roosevelt condemned this official condoning of the crime, and former President Herbert Hoover denounced Rolph. The entire country, both press and pulpit expressed themselves on the case.

## Mencken Indorses Anti lynch bill

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 19.—In a lengthy comment on the Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill in the Baltimore Sun, H. L. Mencken, noted critic endorses the bill and urges its enactment. "Under the Costigan-Wagner bill," he says, "they (lynchers) are put on all fours with common murderers, and are liable to capital punishment in States where it is inflicted, and to life imprisonment in the rest. These heavy penalties will not only tend to dissuade the village bullies and morons who perpetrate nearly all the lynchings; they will also make it crystal clear that lynching is not to be defended any more as a mere aberration of public spirit, but as murder plain and unadulterated."

## Fined For Violating Law

NS)—Bruce Redding and John Brown two Negro high school students were each fined \$300 on charges of violating the Federal Aviation laws. The charges grew out of the wrecking of a Waco biplane, the property of the Philadelphia Airport in which the students were returned from a trip to Scranton, Pennsylvania last December.

Redding holds a learner's permit, but Brown an experienced flyer had no permit and was accused of flying the plane, which was wrecked in landing owing to poor visibility.