

# SOUTHERN WHITE PAPERS SCORE LYNCHING WAVE

## "MOB IS A MONSTER" DECLARES WHITE METHODIST CHURCH ORGAN

WASHINGTON, January 22—(CN S)—Subsistence Homestead projects to the number of fifteen to provide for approximately 2700 settler families in several States, both North and South, fails to provide in any way for Negro families. In July last, the Division of Subsistence Homesteads, a unit in the Department of the Interior, was formed to assist in "providing aid for the redistribution of the overbalance of population in industrial centers." An allotment of \$25,000,000 was made available to the Division for making loans for and otherwise aid in, the purchase of subsistence homesteads; the moneys collected as repayments of said loans to constitute a revolving fund to be administered as directed by the Secretary of the Interior. It was announced in "the purpose and policies" of the Division that in "the program of the Division full consideration will be given to demonstration projects for Negroes and other racial groups." And in promulgating that as part of the program it was also set forth that "the impact of the depression in both agriculture and industry has been particularly severe upon the Negro."

With these pronouncements in mind, several efforts have been made of late, to ascertain just what provisions are being made to take care of those upon whom "the impact of the depression has been particularly severe" since Negroes in many of the States are getting short-shifts in many projects of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works.

The Secretary of the Interior up to January 20 had announced plans for the establishment of fifteen subsistence homestead projects in several States, including New Jersey, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, North Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Tennessee; two in West Virginia; and five each in Mississippi and Texas.

To date, however, no information is available as to how the Negro population of the country is to be provided for.

Early in October, the Arthur Dale farm property situated near the Reedsville, West Virginia postoffice, was purchased by the Government and the Subsistence Homestead Division announced that on that 1,100-acre tract in Preston County would be established "a demonstration project in decentralized industry for 200 families." This first project known as the Reedsville project is located in Preston County, West Virginia, about 56 miles almost due west of Cumberland, Maryland, and about 28 miles south of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. It was first announced as "new Morgantown, West Virginia," the nearest town of more than 15,000 inhabitants, the county seat of Monongalia County, from which abandoned

ed coal mine area, most of the settler families will be removed to Reedsville.

It develops that the settlers will be chosen from applicants—unemployed coal miners formerly employed in Monongalia County coal mines. Approximately 200 Negro miners formerly employed in the nearby coal regions and representing a Negro population of some 800 persons are among those who have filed applications in due form for the homesteads. To date the application of no Negro has been approved, although at least one half of the 200 homesteads have been allotted to others. Some of these Negro coal miners have been without steady employment for four years or more, and it is stated that the prospects for re-employment there has vanished. They have been stranded with short-shifts in the industry and have been largely dependent on public and private relief, in recent years, with their own material resources exhausted. This is also true of the white miners of the surrounding county, who have to date received all of the allotted homesteads. The filing of these applications and its resultant effects in the Department of the Interior is claimed to have brought forth the Clark Foreman outburst that "I am sick and tired of being a complainer." Mr. Foreman who is "Adviser on the Economic Status of Negroes" is attached to the Department of the Interior where his duties entail special attention to the manner and extent to which Negroes are sharing in the results of the operation of the National Recovery Act," and is quoted as saying just after the Reedsville project was announced: "I am sick and tired of being a complainer. I mean that, instead of going to various departments of the government and complain that Negroes are being discriminated against in the national reconstruction, I want to see plans worked out whereby constructive work can be done for them."

Continuing Mr. Foreman is quoted as saying: "Mr. W. E. E. DuBois, the famous Negro leader says: 'that the only way the Negro can develop is through group effort. He is quite right. I propose that the Public Works Administration help him get started in building his own self-sufficient communities.'"

"Under the subsistence homesteads plan Negroes can have little plots of ground to sustain themselves, with a beginning in housing. With that as a municipal start, financed by their own people, and by the Public Works Administration, they would construct their own public utilities. With power and fuel and water developed by their own activities, they could next turn to industry."

Mr. Foreman was at once denounced by many as a "Segregationist" to

which he promptly replied: "I do not advocate segregation, but their communities should be Negro built; Negro controlled, so that the colored people would have freedom for exercise of their leadership, which has been developed."

Inquiries at the Department of the Interior and the Division of Subsistence Homesteads as to what is being done for the Negro reveals the fact that Mr. Foreman's belief that such communities would place the Negro on the road to economic emancipation, is uppermost in the minds of the officials of the Department and the Division, and this belief is further bolstered up by quotations from Dr. DuBois' recent comment in the January Crisis, that "It is impossible to wait for the millennium of free and normal intercourse before we unite, to co-operate among ourselves in groups of like-minded people and in groups of people suffering from the same disadvantages and the same hatreds."

In direct reference to the projects of the subsistence homesteads Mr. DuBois says: "In the recent endeavor of the United States Government to redistribute capital so that some of the disadvantaged groups may get a chance for development, the American Negro should voluntarily and insistently demand his share. Group communities and farms inhabited by colored folk should be voluntarily formed. In no case should there be any discrimination against white and blacks. But, at the same time, colored people should come forward, should organize and conduct enterprises and their only insistence should be that the same provisions be made for the success of their enterprises that is being made for the success of any other enterprise. It must be remembered that in the last quarter of a century, the advance of the colored people has been mainly in the lines where they themselves working by and for themselves, have accomplished the greatest advance."

January 6 a project was announced to provide homes for 500 families in Jasper and Putnam Counties in central Georgia.

This project will be carried out under the direction of the Subsistence Homesteads Division of the Department of the Interior. A loan of \$1,000,000 will be made by the Federal Subsistence Homesteads Corporation, through the Division functions, to Chancellorville Homesteads, Inc., a local corporation. This has been organized for the purpose of developing and managing the project as an integral part of the program of research, teaching and extension directed by the Regents of the University System of Georgia.

The many facilities of the University System, which comprises seventeen institutions, including two agricultural experiment stations and three Negro institutions, will cooperate in this project. The three Negro institutions: Georgia Normal and Agricultural College at Albany, headed by J. W. Holley; State Teacher and Agricultural College at Forsyth, W. M. Hubbard, president; and the Georgia State Industrial College at Savannah, B. F. Hubert, president, who is also supervisor of experimental and extension work in Hancock County Georgia.

The Negro population in both counties outnumbered the white population in 1930; Jasper County having 5,237 Negroes and only 3,357 whites; and Putnam County 5,212 Negroes and only 3,155 whites. Local representatives connected with the project are quoted as saying the "status quo" of the population of the counties will be maintained in the allotment.

### INTER-RACIAL COMMITTEE ELECTS OFFICERS

At the monthly meeting of the City Inter-racial Committee, the following officers were elected: Chairman, Miss Rachel I. Taylor, Co-chairman, Miss Verna Snell, Secretary, Mrs. Lucy C. Crawford, Treasurer, Mr. Karl Saline, Rev. Laurence R. Plank, retiring President presided. The Committee is promoting inter-racial forums in young people's meetings. Interested groups of White and Negro churches may secure speakers from the Committee by phoning the secretary, Mrs. Lucy C. Crawford at Webster 4729.

### ROBINSON DREAMS OF TAP DANCING THEN WORKS IT OUT FOR STAGE

New York City.—(CNS)—Bill Robinson, better known as "Bojangles" is not only a premier of the dancing art but is also a sprinter of no mean ability. He can also run backward as fast as some pretentious athletes can run forward. Bill has a lot of cups, medals and an assortment of trophies to prove his agility.



One summer, while he was touring the entertainment centers of Europe, he stopped long enough to set new records for running backward. He challenged America's fastest track men in novelty races and won, running seventy-five yards backward in less time than it took them to run 100 yards forward. Among those who went down in defeat were Charles Paddock, Chet Brown and Howard Drew. He made the seventy-five yards backward run in a trifle more than eight seconds and 100 yards in 13 seconds.

It is claimed that his brilliant running is partly due to the perfect breath control and effortless movement he has learned in dancing. Learned, that is, unconsciously. For this great tap dancer has never had a teacher, even though he himself has instructed many, among them the late Florence Mills and Linda. He started to dance at approximately the same time that he started to walk. No one ever taught him a routine. When he hummed a tune, steps just came to him. He admits quite simply that his ideas for his particular rendition of buck and wing come to him in dreams.

"I dream," he once said, "that I am dancing before some important person in some foreign country, and I remember what I dream and work it out for the stage." In this fashion, he evolved the most remarkable of his performances, that of doing a buck and wing up and down a flight of steps that, with the floor as a starting point, make the intervals of the minstrel, Eddie Leonard. And even now, at an age when most men indulge in nothing more strenuous than around of golf, Bill is tapping out rhythms tirelessly, each night, as the star of the stage revue at the Casino de Paree, remaining supreme in this type of dancing.

### DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is oblivion?" "River's end." © 1933, Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

### Legal Notices

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

In the matter of the Estate of Annie Brown, 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 an praying for administration upon her estate, and that a hearing will be had on said petition before said court on the 13th day of January, 1934 and that if they fail to appear at said Court on the said 13th day of January, 1934 at 9:00 o'clock A. M. to contest said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to Ella Flowers or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.

BRYCE CRTWFORD,  
County Judge  
Attorney Ray Williams, Room No. 2, Tuckman Bros. Building, 24th and Lake Streets.

**NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION**  
In the County of Douglas County, Nebraska, in the matter of the estate of Joseph Jones, 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 an praying for administration upon his estate, and that a

hearing will be had on said petition before said court on the 10th day of February 1934, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on the said 10th day of February 1934 at 9 o'clock a. m. to contest said petition, the court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to Dr. Westley Jones or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.

Bryce Crawford  
County Judge  
Attorney Ray L. Williams  
Expres January 27th, 1934  
Attorney Ray Williams, Room No. 2, Tuckman Bros. Building, 24th and Lake Streets.

### NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANT

In the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska.  
TO: MAY EDWARDS, whose place of residence and upon whom personal service of summons cannot be had, Defendant.  
You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of August, 1933, Roy Edwards, as plaintiff, filed his petition against you in the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska. Docket 206, Page 319, the object and prayer of which petition is to obtain a divorce from you on the grounds of Abandonment.  
You are hereby required to answer said petition on or before the 29th day of February, 1934, or said petition against you will be taken as true.

ROY EDWARDS, Plaintiff.  
Beginning Jan. 20, 1934  
Ending February 3, 1934  
Attorney Ray Williams, Room No. 2, Tuckman Bros. Building, 24th and Lake Streets.

### NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Douglas County, Nebraska.  
In the Matter of the Estate of Francis Ruth Cole, 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 an praying for administration upon her estate, and that a hearing will be had on said petition before said court on the 10th day of February, 1934, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on the said 10th day of February, 1934, at 9:00 o'clock A. M. to contest said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to Dr. Craig Morris, or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.

BRYCE CRAWFORD,  
County Judge.  
Attorney Ray Williams, Room No. 2, Tuckman Bros. Building, 24th and Lake Streets.

### PROBATE NOTICE

In the matter of the estate of Annie Brown, Deceased.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:  
That the creditors of said deceased will meet the administrator of said estate, before me, County Judge of Douglas County, Nebraska, at the County Court Room, in said County, on the 10th day of March, 1934 and on the 10th day of May, 1934, at 9 o'clock A. M., each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Three months are allowed for the creditors to present their claims, from the 10th day of February, 1934.

BRYCE CRAWFORD,  
County Judge.  
begins 1-20-34  
ends 2-3-34  
Attorney Ray Williams, Room No. 2, Tuckman Bros. Building, 24th and Lake Streets.

### NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Douglas County, Nebraska.  
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF:  
Mary Brown, 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 held on said petition before said court on the 19th day of February, 1934, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on the said 19th day of February 1934 at 9 o'clock A. M. to contest said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to Eleanor Turner or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.

BRYCE CRAWFORD, County Judge.  
expres 2-10-34. 3t.

# NEAR SLAVERY REVEALED IN MISSISSIPPI STUDY

WASHINGTON, January 23—(CNS)—The plight of Negro farm families in rural Mississippi was brought out in bold relief in a report made public this week by the Joint Committee on National Recovery. The report was based on questionnaires sent by Dr. W. A. C. Hughes, of the Homes Mission Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church to Negro ministers in Northern Mississippi. The answers to these questionnaires were compiled by the research division of the Joint Committee.

On the basis of returns it was roughly estimated that less than 17 per cent of the Negro population in 33 counties in Northern Mississippi were employed. Reports of discrimination in employment of Negroes in public works, of discharge of Negroes from plantations and other abuses were widespread. Thus for example 84 out of 85 ministers answering the questionnaire stated that in their experience Negroes were discriminated against, by the Red Cross, by local and Federal relief agencies and in the distribution of jobs. Instances were reported of white plantation owners telling Federal employment officers not to give "their Negroes jobs," because they could take care of them. In this way hundreds of colored men were kept out of employment.

### Domestic Wages Low

A prevailing wage less than \$2.00 a week was reported by the ministers for Negro women who work as domestics. Wages as low as 25 cents a week were reported in one county, and wages of from 75 cents to \$1.00 were reported as quite common. For doing the weekly washing for a complete family the wage of 50 cents a washing was reported. More women were employed in the area covered than men, an analysis of the answers to the questionnaire showed.

**Sharecroppers Condition Horrible**  
Condition of Negro sharecroppers were shown by the report to be serious. A conservative estimate showed that more than 7,000 Negro farmers plowed up their cotton and were entitled to payment from the govern-

ment. Very few actually received their checks. Unscrupulous landlords kept the checks and refused to turn them over to the Negro sharecroppers.

### Is This Slavery?

Detailed account of this process was contained in statements taken from a number of ministers, some of them sharecroppers themselves. One striking account of injustice was as follows: (name of plantation withheld) "Approximately 200 Negro families live on this plantation— is the master. He is a cruel master and will not feed his folks. He gave them yellow corn meal and cheap meat and expected them to work through the winter. He does not feed and clothe them. In the spring they began to leave and he pursued them. Some got away, some he caught and brought back and treated them cruelly. He had some arrested at West Point and some at Macon. This was on Sunday. On Monday three of the men were whipped unmercifully in the town. No one said anything to him. One white woman heard them screaming. She fainted and her husband went down and asked him to stop. He took the others out in the country and whipped them. You could hear their screams for quarter of a mile.

### Steals Tenants Checks

He had them plow up their cotton. The government sent the checks. Mr. H— held the checks. He said so many names had to go on them they would have to have a trustee sign for them. The trustee was to get the checks cashed and give them the money. They have not seen the money or the checks."

Other conditions equally as bad stand out in the report. Strong protest against these injustices was registered with Chester C. Davis, head of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the cotton acreage reduction program and to Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Administration, by the Joint Committee on National Recovery, composed of 22 national organizations.

### CRAWFORD CASE AT IMPASSE

Leedsburg, Va.—(CNS)—George Crawford, convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Mrs. Agnes Boeing Hilsley, wealthy Mibleburg, sportswoman, may be brought to trial in the near future for the slaying of Mrs. Hilsley's maid, Mrs. Nina Buckner. Negotiations between his counsel and Commonwealth's Attorney John Gallaher of Loudoun county remain at an impasse.

Crawford's lawyers have offered to have him plead guilty to the Buckner indictment provided he is promised the same punishment meted out by a jury in Loudoun County Circuit Court last December. If the offer is not accepted, his counsel will seek to have him brought to trial after February 15, as a new jury commission will be selected on that date and the defense wishes to wait to see if colored persons are added to the new jury list.

### MANY ORGANIZATIONS TO SUPPORT COSTIGAN BILL

New York, Jan. 19.—At a meeting held last Monday at the national office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, representatives from the Public Affairs Committee of the Young Women's Christian Association, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Race Relations Committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, the Fellowship of Reconciliation and the League for Industrial Democracy considered ways and means of supporting the Costigan-Wagner federal anti-lynching bill. The Toledo Federation of Churches for Peace and Freedom have also endorsed the bill and promised to help push it.

The Association announces that it has received an amazing number of pledges of support from persons in all walks of life. Bishop R. E. Jones of the African Methodist Episcopal church, Bishop W. J. Walls of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church and Bishop E. D. W. Jones of the African Methodist Episcopal Church will work for the passage of the bill. A number of U. S. Senators and representatives have pledged themselves to support the bill when it comes to a vote.

### ROLAND HAYES INJURED IN TAXICAB ACCIDENT IN SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Washington, January 24—(CNS)—Roland Hayes, the noted tenor singer was injured in a taxicab accident here last Saturday night. He was confined in the Provident Hospital several days suffering from shoulder bruises and shock when the taxicab which he was riding in and an automobile crashed. He was forced to postpone a concert at Bellingham, Washington.

### STEALS A BUS-ROBS TWO-AS-SAULTS WOMAN—GETS 60 YRS.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., January 24—(CNS)—James Coles, 24, pleaded guilty in Superior Court, here last week to robbing a driver of a bus and another male passenger, assaulting a woman passenger, and stealing the bus in early December. He was sentenced to serve from sixty to seventy-five years in the State prison. His companion, Nicholas Waytovich a lad of nineteen, also pleaded guilty and received thirty-three to forty years.

### TRYING TO RIDE FREIGHT TRAIN LOSES ARM IN ATTEMPT

ALEXANDRIA, Va., January 24—(CNS)—Given a suspended sentence of ten days in police court, here last week for hopping freight trains, Enoch J. Helms, 22, fell and crushed his arm while attempting to hop another train to go home. He lives in Thoroughfare, Virginia. He was taken to the Alexandria Hospital, where his arm was amputated and he was treated for other injuries.

### NEW SOUTH WALES CARPENTERS PROTEST SCOTTSBORO LYNCH VERDICT

NEW YORK, January 25—Protest against the lynch sentence passed on Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, Scottsboro boys, at Decatur, was expressed in a cablegram received by the International Labor Defense from the Carpenters' union of New South Wales Australia last week. The cablegram asked the I. L. D. to forward the Australian workers' protest to President Roosevelt.

### Omaha Poultry Market

Phone Webster 1100 1114 North 24th Street

HENS	15c
SPRINGS	15c
LEGHORN HENS	12c
LEGHORN SPRINGS	12c

Fresh Country Eggs . . . Per doz. . . 18c, 2 doz. 35c

### CONTRACT BRIDGE TOURNAMENT

Sponsored by  
**THE JOYEUX BRIDGE CLUB**  
—to be held at—  
Masonic Hall, 26th and Blondo Streets  
Three Nghts, February 7, 8 and 9th, 1934  
Entry Fee . . . . . 50 cents  
For Further Information, Call Saybert C. Hanger  
Webster 2830.

## CAN YOU PICK THE WINNER?

Two families would like to enjoy more good times with friends

Which is more likely to have these pleasures?

The home without a telephone

The home with a telephone

Through the telephone you establish and hold your place in the world of people. You call friends . . . or they call you . . . good times are planned . . . news exchanged.

It is the policy of this Company to provide the best possible service at the lowest cost to the public consistent with the financial safety of the business.

### NEW HOME WASHING SERVICE

**14 lbs. 48c**

3 1/2c for each additional pound

SHIRTS finished out of the service 8c each

**Evans Laundry**  
Zoric Dry Cleaners  
Phone - JA. 0243

### HELLO FRIENDS AND TOWNSMEN

If You Want Auto Parts, We Have Them—also Wanted 1-000 Cars, Old, Wrecked or Burnt.

**PARTS FOR ALL CARS FOR SALE**  
—Auto Parts for All Makes and Models—  
**Gerber Auto Parts Co.** Consolidated Auto Parts Co.  
—2501 CUMING ST.— Atlantic 5656 16th & Pierce JA. 6300  
HOME OF KANGAROO COURT