



THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE & EQUALITY

ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS

HEW TO THE LINE

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

Owner of Daily and Weekly Newspapers Killed

Lynching Bill Tobe Heard Feb. 20th

(From the Long Branch, N. J. Daily Record, Feb. 6, 1934) A significant point in favor of the Costigan-Wagner anti-lynch bill now in the United States Senate was brought up by Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at a meeting Sunday in Asbury Park.

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Irving Mills

Irving Mills, who handles some of the greatest colored attractions in the country, sails for Europe February 17, one week ahead of Cab Calloway and his Cotton Club orchestra, whom he has booked to be featured during the month of March at the Palladium Theatre, London.



IRVING MILLS

This is the second colored band that Mr. Mills has sent over to Europe within the period of one year and marks a regular European routine for all his attractions who will henceforth be booked for appearances abroad as well as here.

Mr. Mills is going to Europe to arrange for additional engagements for Calloway following their Palladium booking. The orchestra, during their stay in London, will give a concert for the benefit of the London music

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Resigns Post As U. S. Attorney

PHILADELPHIA, February 13—(CNS)—E. Washington Rhodes, United States Assistant District Attorney in Philadelphia, has resigned his Federal position and retired from office last week. District Attorney Charles McAvoy, in receiving a delegation that came to see Mr. Rhodes retire, said: "Mr. Rhodes has been a credit to this office and personally I am sorry to see him go."

Missouri Pacific Watchman On Trial For Murder

Third Texas Primary Case Won In Federal Court

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 9.—For the third time in the last seven years the efforts to bar Negroes from the Texas democratic primaries were defeated when Judge Boynton of the federal district court here handed a decision Wednesday, February 7, awarding damages to Dr. L. A. Nixon for his having been denied the right to register and vote in the spring primary of 1933.

This is the first time such a victory has been won in a Texas case in a court lower than the United States supreme court. The first two cases, in which Dr. Nixon was also the plaintiff, were won in the highest court in 1927 and 1932. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has financed and handled all three cases.

Fred C. Killenber, Dr. Nixon's El Paso attorney, who was assisted and advised by Arthur D. Spingarn and James Marshall of the New York legal staff of the association, has telegraphed the New York office as follows:

"Judge Boynton held Justice Cardozo's decision in Nixon vs. Condon binding and resolution of State Democratic Committee wrongfully deprived Doctor Nixon of his right to vote in primaries, so gave him judgment. Under this decision every election judge, county chairman, and member of state executive committee would be equally liable for refusing all negroes the right to participate. Attorneys expect state democratic convention to pass resolutions barring Negro vote hoping to comply with the inference left by supreme court that the party itself could bar them, but I think any action under Texas comprehensive primary law would fall within the prohibition of fifteenth amendment."

Economic High Lights

Happenings That Affect the Dinner Pails, Dividend Checks and Tax Bills of Every Individual. National and International Problems Inseparable from Local Welfare.

When economists disagree, the lay public is in for a puzzling time. And economists who formerly saw eye to eye are disagreeing with a vengeance over the new money bill, with its \$2,000,000,000 stabilization fund, international gold bullion standard, and credit expansion features. There is no lack of well known financial authorities to say it is vital to recovery. Others say it may be paving the way for the greatest collapse of all.

At any rate, the Administration is now working on the problem of credit expansion for private business. The problem is especially imposing, as during the next few months the government will offer some great bond issues to finance continuance of the recovery program, and these will absorb much of the money that is available for lending. Credit is to be expanded, if possible, to a degree sufficient to offset this. Every effort will be given to depreciating the dollar in foreign exchange, and holding it at a lower and more stable level. In keeping with this the price of gold was recently fixed at \$35, in the belief that it would send the franc-dollar exchange rate to about 6.63 cents, and the pound to above \$5.10. The immediate result was a disap-

The Air Mail



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pointment—the London gold price took a jump and the franc-dollar and pound-dollar exchange became still more unfavorable. The next day, however, devaluation of the dollar in foreign markets started.

There are two obvious ways to expand credit. One is to create more dollars—and 2,000,000,000,000 were automatically created when the dollar was fixed at the 59.06 point. The other is to make a given number of dollars do more work. Both ways are to be used. The two billion new dollars are at the disposal of the treasury, and are to be used for buying new gold, foreign exchange or carrying on other transactions deemed advisable for pegging foreign exchange rates. When they are so spent, according to the theory, they go into the hands of persons with bills to pay in this country. The bills are paid, and the dollars find their way into the banks, inflating reserve balances, which are now nearly a billion dollars above the point required by law. Critics of the money bill say that the stabilization fund money will make possible credit expansion of from

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Seven Indicted In Kentucky Lynching

Hazard, Ky.—(CNS)—After examining more than 200 witnesses a special grand jury returned an indictment charging seven men with participating in the lynching January 24 of Rex Scott, Pettie Carroll, Lee Gibson, Ed Bentley, Bill (Wooden) Kinsler, Ordley Fugate, George Watkins and John Watts were named. Warrants were immediately placed in the hands of the sheriff.

Scott was being held in the Perry County jail charged with slugging Alexander Johnson, a miner, when he was taken by a mob of 130 men, carried fifteen miles south of here and hanged. A score or more bullets were fired into his body. Johnson died shortly after the lynching.

In The Senate Of The U.S.

MR. COSTIGAN AND MR. WAGNER INTRODUCED THE FOLLOWING BILL: WHICH WAS READ TWICE AND REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.

A BILL

To assure to persons within the jurisdiction of every State the equal protection of the laws, and to punish the crime of lynching.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the phrase "mob or riotous assemblage", when used in this Act, shall mean an assemblage composed of three or more persons acting in concert, without authority of law, for the purpose of depriving any person of his life, or doing him physical injury.

Sec. 2. If any State or governmental subdivision thereof fails, neglects, or refuses to provide and maintain protection to the life or person of any individual within its jurisdiction against a mob or riotous assemblage, whether by way of preventing or punishing the acts thereof, such State shall by reason of such failure, neglect, or refusal be deemed to have denied to such person the equal protection of the laws of the State, and to the end that the protection guaranteed to persons within the jurisdictions of the several States, or to citizens of the United States, by the Constitution of the United States, may be secured, the provisions of this Act are enacted.

Sec. 3 (a) Any officer or employee of any State or governmental subdivision who is charged with the duty or who possesses the power or authority as such officer or employee to protect the life or person of any individual injured or put to death by any mob or riotous assemblage or any officer or employee of any State or governmental subdivision having any such individual in his charge as a prisoner, who fails, neglects, or refuses to make all diligent efforts to protect such individual from being so injured or being put to death, or any officer or employee of any State

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Judge Takes Case Away From Jury

Mr. Charles Readon, who was charged with second degree murder, went to trial in District Court No. 1, Monday, February 12, for shooting James Buckner, last winter in the act of stealing coal, from the Missouri Pacific Coal cars, was discharged by Judge Yeager, Wednesday February 14.

The evidence brought out the fact that James Buckner was in an unlawful act of obtaining property that did not belong to him, that Charles Readon was a special police officer, who was employed for protecting said property, and when he screamed "halt," the man who accompanied Buckner ran instead of obeying the order of "halt." Buckner put up a fight, resisting arrest. The officer pulled out his revolver, and in the struggle for possession of the weapon, it was discharged and Buckner was killed. After hearing the evidence that was presented by the County Attorney, Judge Yeager said there was not sufficient evidence to warrant further prosecuting of Charles Readon, on the charge. He took the case away from the jury and rendered a verdict of acquittal.

Three Notables Die

Tom Dennison, Ollie Jackson and Gilbert Hitchcock Pass To The World Beyond.

Tom Dennison, commonly called the old man by his North Omaha, captains and Lieutenants, died in San Diego, Cal., Wednesday night from injuries received in an auto wreck, when a friend of his from Denver, Colo., with whom he was riding tried to avoid striking a small child.

Dennison, was said by his North Omaha friends, to have been a man of charity, trustworthiness and dependability to those who had been true to him in his political maneuvering. They said his word was better than his signature. His greatest difficulty amongst his North Omaha underworld colored friends after the death of Jack Broomfield, was to find a Negro leader, able to stand the pressure and had the tactics and diplomacy to keep the gambling factions of the underworld in the line. It is said by some of the North Omaha underworld element that the split between he and Johnny Broomfield as he called him, after Broomfield chose John Andrew Singleton as act-up leader under Broomfield and Dennison chose Harry Buford. This split is said, was the cause of the early death of Broomfield. It was heart breaking to the underworld downtown element when the gang candidates received only two out of every five votes cast in the primary of 1929. Mr. Dennison began to look for new leadership, some said Otto Mason, or Richard Ward, others John Andrew Singleton. Some said it appeared as though the underworld element could not get together on the matter of leadership, and there might be a white man in charge of the underworld element of North Omaha harvesting the dough. It is said that Dennison never paid his underworld Lieutenants any cash, but furnished them with police protection for operation of gambling houses, houses of prostitution, horse racing, books and policy games. Dennison considered this money chicken feed, and did not care to be bothered with it. But the leader who had these underworld activities in charge,

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W. A. Scott Atlanta Publisher Slain

ATLANTA, Ga., February 13—(CNS)—W. A. Scott, 31, publisher of the Atlanta Daily World, and head of the Scott Newspaper Syndicate, which serves a number of weeklies throughout the country, died tonight from mysterious wounds received in the garage of his home a week ago. A police investigation failed to throw any light on the identity of the assailants, who shot the publisher in the back as he drove his car into the garage.

Besides the daily, Scott also owned the Weekly Atlanta World and semi-weekly papers published in Memphis and Birmingham.

Weekly newspapers owned or controlled by the Scott Syndicate are The Columbus (Ohio) Advocate, Detroit World, Richmond (Ky.) Broad-cast, Okmulgee, (Okla.) Voice of the Nation, Youngstown (Ohio) Challenger, Cleveland Eagle, Hannibal, (Mo.) Register and Des Moines By-stander.

Langston Hughes Back On Job

New York—Langston Hughes, poet, and Eugene Gordon, journalist, have joined the editorial board of the New Masses the editors of that publication announced simultaneously with turning the magazine into a weekly periodical beginning with the New Year.

A powerful cartoon on lynching depicting a "lynch tree" with its two Negro victims growing out of a building marked "U. S. Courts" and bearing the swastika symbol, of Fascist oppression, is contributed to the current issue, now on the stands, by Hyman Warsager. n accompanying editorial points out that at least 47 Americans, 42 of them Negroes, were lynched in 1933. To combat these lynchings, the New Masses sees hope, it says, only in "irresistible mass pressure—defense corps when lynchings threaten—death penalty for lynchings".

The same issue of this magazine, which announces itself as "America's first revolutionary weekly", also contains an article on "Zaffra Libre", by Harry Gannes, based on his recent trip to Cuba; "Writing and War", by Henri Barbusse, the famous French author of "Under Fire", and an editorial on the Second Five-Year Plan in Soviet Russia. Jacob Burck, Adolph Dehn, Bernada Bryson and others contributed the cartoons and other drawings illustrating the magazine.

One of the articles in the first issue of the weekly, entitled "No Rights for Lynchers" attracted widespread attention. The article stated that "to permit lynchers and Nazi agents full freedom of expression" amounted to "outright aid to Fascism."

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Boy Journalist Displays 109 Papers

Cuthbert, Ga.—(CNS)—Henry George Washington, 17 year old student in journalism at the high school here, displayed 109 Negro newspapers in an exhibit that he made accompanying an address before the students and teachers. In the exhibit was a copy of a paper published in Africa.

Washington took as his subject: "Why the Negro Press should be supported."