

Money Hard And Soft

The growing complexity of the money problem found its echo lately in the resignation of two high government officials.

The subject of monetary standards is very likely to be the hottest of subjects when Congress convenes. And unless the public pulse changes its beat materially the bulk of sentiment will be in favor of a reasonably conservative stand. Most business and individuals believe that gold should remain the backbone of the system—and there is a strong demand that monetization of silver be adopted in order to provide gold with an ally in doing essential work.

Not since the days of Bryan has money so excited the electorate—nor caused so much dissent among a multitude of experts.

I. L. D. FOILS CALLAHAN LYNCH PRANS; FILES SCOTTSBORO APPEALS; MOVES FOR REHEARING ON MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL

DECATUR, Ala. March 13—Defeating the obvious lynch maneuver of Judge W. W. Callahan and Attorney General Thomas E. Knight who openly sought to rob the Scottsboro boys of their appeal rights the International Labor Defense last week filed the narrative bill of exceptions which forms the appeal in the cases of Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris with the state supreme court.

Instead of accomplishing their set purpose in misleading the attorneys of the I. L. D. in which Callahan went so far as to make three rulings and finally over rule himself on all three the Southern lynchings only spurred the I. L. D. to greater efforts. On the legal side a staff of six lawyers under the direction of Osmond K. Franekel who is in charge of the appeals for the I. L. D. worked day and night to accomplish in ten days work for which ninety is normally allotted.

The six lawyers Joseph Brodsky Mrs. Carol Weiss King Sol H. Cohen Eli Schwartzbart E. Kuntz and Shad Polaire kept three printing plants busy day and night as they reduced the 3500 pages of the record to narrative form had it printed flew it down to Montgomery and filed the papers with the court Callahan and Knight on March 5, March 6 was the last day on which the appeal could be filed.

With the appeal in these cases filed in spite of Callahan and Knight the I. L. D. lawyers turned their attention to a motion for reargument of the motion for a new trial on the ground that Callahan deliberately misled them in granting extension after extension and then conveniently cancelling them on the ground that he had conveniently "forgotten" the statute which would have prevented him from giving these extensions.

This legal move will help further to expose the ruthless lynch role of Callahan and Knight. This motion was set for argument before Callahan in chambers on March 9. Eli Schwartzbart was in Decatur to argue it. An appeal is possible from

Callahan's decision if he refuses a rehearing.

The I. L. D. has called for intensification of the campaign over the entire country for the immediate, unconditional and safe release of the nine Scottsboro boys. Protests and demands should be addressed to the state supreme court and to Governor B. M. Miller at Montgomery Alabama and to President Roosevelt.

INTER DEPARTMENTAL CONFERENCE GROUP IN SECOND DISCUSSION MEETING

WASHINGTON March 12—(CNS)—The Inter Departmental Conference Group organized at the suggestion of Harold L. Ickes Secretary of the Interior to discuss problems concerning activities of the various Federal units represented which are considered of importance to Negro welfare; held its second meeting Friday March 2 in the Department of Commerce. An official release states "Problems associated with the participation of Negro skilled and unskilled labor in the set-ups of labor organizations as well as various aspects of the rural situation particularly in regard to loans and acreage reduction as applied to Negroes were the principal topics of discussion."

The following subcommittees were set up to study the two problems: LABOR: Eugene Kinckle Jones Department of Commerce Chairman; Dr. Charles F. Roos NRA Eugene F. McGrady Department of Labor; Dr. Robert C. Weaver Department of Interior Forrester B. Washington FERA and GWA. AGRICULTURE: J. Phil Campbell AAA Chairman; Dr. Clark Foreman Department of Interior; Bruce Melvin CCC H. A. Hunt FCA Forrester B. Washington FERA and GWA.

The group was received by Secretary Roper who gave a brief talk of welcome and good will. The Commerce Department meeting was held at the invitation of Eugene Kinckle Jones of that Department with Robert L. Vann representing the Department of Justice acting as Chairman.

The next meeting of the group will be held in the Department of Agriculture when the labor committee is prepared to report.

The names of fifteen members of the group the first four of whom are colored men with the Federal organizations they represent are as follows: Forrester B. Washington Director of Negro Work in the Civil Works and Federal Emergency Relief Administrations; Eugene Kinckle Jones Adviser on Negro Affairs Department of Commerce; Dr. Ambrose Caliver Bureau of Education Robert L. Vann Assistant Secretary to the Attorney General Department of Justice Dr. E. H. Shinn Extension Service Department of Agriculture William D. Bergman Chief of Appointment Division Navy Department; J. Phil Campbell Regional Assistant Division of Program Planning Agricultural Adjustment Administration Dr. Floyd W. Reeves Tennessee Valley Authority W. H. McReynolds Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury Department W. D. Searle Chief Division of Civilian Personnel War Department J. J. McEntee Assistant Director of the Emergency Conserva-

tion Work Bruce Melvin Subistence Homesteads Division Department of Interior Dr. Clark Foreman Department of Interior Edward P. McGady Assistant Secretary of the Department of Labor Dr. Charles F. Roos Division of Research and Planning National Recovery Administration.

Meanwhile the Washington Tribune in a current issue editorially "calls for action and action now" "clamors" for a square deal under the New Deal as follows:

"Advice to Advisors" "For some reason the various advisors appointed by the administration to look after Negro affairs are strangely silent. We heard a lot about them before they were appointed but as soon as they were sworn into office they lost their tongues."

"In the meantime Negroes all over the country as well as those here under the advisors' noses" are clamoring for a square deal under the new deal. Segregation is rife discrimination is rampant and jim crowism is raising its head under the dome of the Capitol.

"What has happened to these alleged advisors? What are they doing other than drawing fat salaries? Not one has raised his voice against injustices committed against Negroes all over the country. We hear of these advisors only when they make polite speeches at pink teas. They may as well be in China as for the good they are doing. After all we are of the opinion these advisors do not care to advise as it might disturb the tranquility of their bosses—and the salary of an advisor is not to be sneezed at."

WHITE FRIENDS SAC MISS BYRD DID NOT ACT DISORDERLY IN SENATE

WASHINGTON March 13—(CNS)—The story that Miss Mabel Byrd was ejected from the public restaurant of the Senate because she was disorderly has been declared by eyewitnesses as "absolutely untrue."

When Miss Byrd entered the dining room she was accompanied by three white persons Miss Sears commissioner of Cook County Illinois Trevor Bowen and Mrs. Clara Paul Paige supervisor of the departments of public welfare of Cook County. When the "disorderly conduct" story was read by Miss Sears she at once expressed surprise that it should have been made and more surprised that a colored newspaper should have given any credence to it.

"That is absolutely untrue she asserted. Miss Byrd and Mrs. Paige reached the door of the dining room ahead of Mr. Bowen and myself looking for a table. A waitress approached and asked Mrs. Paige in the presence of Miss Byrd if Miss Byrd was colored."

"When told that she was the waitress said that she could not eat there. We all protested against that. Shortly a plainclothes man approached and supported the stand taken by the waitress. I asked him who his superior officer was an immediately sought this person in the guardroom. In the meantime uniformed men came and seized Miss Byrd. She did not curse but rightfully told them not to touch her inasmuch as she had committed no crime and had created no disturbance any more than anyone else in the party of four. Miss Sears said that she had explained the incident to Senator Arthur Capper in the presence of Congressman DePriest."

LYNCH SUSPECT NAMED IN HEARING TO APPEAR BEFORE SENATE HEARING

WASHINGTON March 13—(CNS)—William H. Thompson a druggist at Princess Anne Maryland and one of the eight men named before the sub committee of the Senate as one of the lynchers of George Armwood may testify before the committee. Attorney General William Preston Lane Jr. of Maryland told the subcommittee at a hearing ten days ago that Thompson a Princess Anne druggist was one of those in the lynching. He also named seven other alleged participants.

Thompson in a telegram to Senator Van Nuys characterized Lane's statement as "false and libelous" and asked an opportunity to appear.

SOUTHERN CAPTAIN SENDS FIFTY BOY FROM CONSERVATION CAMP

PHILADELPHIA March 13—(CNS)—Fifty one colored boys in a Civilian Conservation Camp at Kane Mc-

Kean County Pennsylvania were summarily court martialed found guilty of insubordination and shipped home minus a month's pay last week. The statement is made that the boys refused to dig rocks and load trucks in two feet of snow in weather so cold that the thermometer registered 10 degrees below zero.

According to a story told a Philadelphia newspaper on Wednesday morning February 28 the boys started their round of work as usual. In fact they all piled into the army trucks to be taken 11 miles to Owl's Nest where they were to dig and dynamite rocks covered by at least two feet of snow. Rubber boots which had been issued prior to arrival at Camp Kane had been taken from the boys on Tuesday afternoon and they only had gasloshes in which to trample through heavy snow drifts. They and not mind this in spite of the fact that they thought they were being unfairly treated. However the heavily laden trucks refused to pull through the snow gutted dirt roads. The boys accordingly returned to the Mess Hall.

Lt. Dr. Clever camp health officer stated that it was too cold for the boys to go out in the open to work but according to the boys Captain Mosely ordered them out anyway. They refused to go.

After being advised by a colored sergeant who seems to have a great deal of authority is the camp according to the boys they still refused to go out in the snow to grub brush hidden by tightly packed snow. This they refused to do in spite of the warning that they would be sent home. Soon thereafter Captain Mosely and Captain Lane who is in command of the Third Corps Area came into the Mess Hall blew a whistle for attention and held a summary court martial. The 51 boys were then charged with insubordination and ordered from Camp. Transportation was provided. Forty five of the boys were from Philadelphia four from Pittsburgh and two from Dur-

ante City. Refusal of the majority of the boys to buy foot lockers led to the whole affair some of the boys stated. Those boys who did not buy the lockers which sold from \$2.50 to \$4.50 could not pass inspection and those who did not pass inspection were fined. The fine was taken from the pay envelopes.

Although the day they were dismissed was payday and that a month's pay was due them the boys claim that they did not receive any money. Captain Mosley instructed the boys that he would try to get their money for them if they would write back to camp after they returned home. Several have already sent their letters but seem rather pessimistic about receiving a reply.

Captain Called Boys Ephthal

According to one of the boys Captain Mosely called the boys one night when he came into one of the barracks and found them chatting after hours. One hundred and one boys were sent to Camp Kane from Philadelphia and before the wholesale discharge last Wednesday 59 had already been sent home by Captain Mosely. The boys claim that his southern management of the camp makes it impossible for anyone to remain.

DR. WILL ALEXANDER SAYS NEGRO MUST BECOME MORE CLASS CONSCIOUS

WASHINGTON March 13—(CNS)—Dr. Will W. Alexander president of Dillard University New Orleans and director of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation with headquarters at Atlanta Georgia was the principal speaker at the Charter Day celebration at Howard University March 2 and declared with much emphasis that "the Negro workers of the country must be encouraged to become more class conscious and less race conscious."

Dr. Alexander was introduced by Dr. Morleca W. Johnson President of the University as one of the intellectual and spiritual leaders of the South and one who represents clear cut unflinching and courageous idealism of the highest type and as one possessing a most thoroughgoing realistic grasp of all the difficulties of the Southern situation as it affects the two races.

Dr. Alexander in his address traced the history of the Negro worker in the South and cited the position held not only during slavery but for many years succeeding as the South's

skilled worker. In his discussion of present day conditions he called attention to the general effects of depression the growth of organized labor in the South and the general exclusion of the Negro from the ranks not only of skilled labor but also from many branches of unskilled labor.

Continuing he said "upon the future of the Negro worker rests the whole development of the 12000000 colored people of the United States not only of the laboring classes but of the professional groups as well."

"Negro workers Dr. Alexander said "came out of slavery in 1865 with two distinct advantages. The one was a certain skill which they possessed along with certain traditions and also full possession of acrobatics and also full possession of cered as jobs to be held by Negroes. In the long run it is a good deal better for Negro workers to compete with other workers for jobs in spite of difficulties than to be crowded into the eddies for eventually jobs will go to the man who can do the job best."

He spoke of Negro migration from the South and said that it was not so much of a migration from the South to the North as it was from agriculture to industry.

He also stated that many employers of this country are ignorant of the ability of the Negro as a skilled worker especially those of the North and that many of the factories in the South are owned by Northern employers who are ignorant as to the Negro's relation to skilled labor in the past. "They are also ignorant" said he "as to the fact that Negroes and whites are working together" and cited cases in the South where they were laboring together satisfactorily and harmoniously.

"Finally" he said "there is no future for Negro workers in this country as a group of workers; they must become a part of the working group. The Negro workers in this country must be encouraged to become more class conscious and less race conscious."

VIRGIN ISLANDS RUM TO BE PUBLIC TRUST

WASHINGTON March 14—(CNS)—Plans of the Colonial Council of the Virgin Islands to make the rum industry there a public monopoly under a new plan was described to President Roosevelt last week by Charles W. Taussig who went as his personal representative to study mean of rehabilitating the rum trade of the islands.

Mr. Taussig told the President that the council would pass the necessary legislation this week.

A public corporation will be formed to handle the manufacture of a potential maximum of between 3000 000 and 4000000 gallons of rum annually the profits from which will go to social and public welfare work. As a part of this program thousands of natives will be repatriated on sugarcane land.

Mr. Taussig stated that the Virgin Islands company has options on virtually all of the rum distilleries sugarcane mills and a very large part of the acreage suitable for the production of sugar cane. The company proposes to sell the land to the natives for homesteading in five and ten acre tracts. They have twenty years to pay for them at 4 per cent interest.

Mr. Taussig said the manufacture of rum is under way in the islands and that the foreign outlet for it would depend upon what the market can absorb. The full production is not contemplated at present.

The administration has allocated \$1000000 from public works funds for the development of the Virgin Islands rum industry.

NEGRO RACE LOSES FIRM FRIEND IN DEATH OF DR. PHILIP PEABODY

NEW YORK CITY March 13—(CNS)—Dr. Philip G. Peabody noted traveler and scion of a noted American family died in Copenhagen Denmark on February 28. Dr. Peabody a foe of race prejudice in all of its forms was one of the best friends the Negro race ever had.

It is claimed that from 1913 to 1931 inclusive he gave over \$10000 to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to help it fight lynching.

ST. LOUIS RETAIL STORES OPERATED BY NEGROES

WASHINGTON March 13—(CNS) St. Louis Missouri had in 1929 310 retail stores operated by Negro proprietors according to the Census of Retail Distribution taken in 1930 and covering business operations for the preceding year. The Missouri city ranked eighth in number of stores under Negro proprietors following in the order named Chicago Philadelphia New Orleans Atlanta New York Memphis and Detroit each with the exception of Atlanta having a larger Negro population. The ratio of Negro population to stores was 302 a ratio greater than that for Atlanta Chicago Houston Memphis New Orleans Philadelphia or Richmond. Lunch room candy and confectionery stores outnumbered all other specified kinds of business representing practically 40 per cent of all stores.

The 310 stores reported sales for the year amounting to \$1457427 or

approximately \$395000 more than the sales reported for Baltimore where the Negro population exceeds that of St. Louis by nearly 49000. The total number of persons employed including proprietors and firm members not on pay roll was 586 and \$149 516 was paid out in wages to the 258 full and part time employees. Stocks on hand at end of the year had an inventory value of \$116670 with "Drug stores without fountains" leading with a value of \$31200.

Approximately 59 per cent of the total sales \$1457427 was reported by a combination of the two food groups "Food" with 80 stores reporting \$422 794 and "Restaurants Cafeterias and Eating places" with 120 establishments reporting \$432391. Average sales for all types of retail stores was \$4701. The highest average sales per store \$17406 was reported for "Drug stores with fountains" followed in the order named by "Combination stores groceries and meats" "Drug stores without fountains" "Restaurants with table service" and "Filling stations." The highest per cent of total sales was reported by "Combination stores groceries and meats."

The miscellaneous group includes 6 Florists 2 other food stores 5 Printers and lithographers 2 Radio and Music stores 1 Sanitary supplies and 6 Undertakers' and funeral supplies.

PHILADELPHIA BAPTIST CHURCH CHANGES NAME TO GET RID OF ODIUM

PHILADELPHIA March 13—(CNS)—To get rid of the odium attached to the name "Star of Bethlehem" the Baptist Church located at the corner of 56th and Vine Streets in this city has changed its name to the Jehovah-Jireh Baptist Church. Its pastor the Rev. J. E. Philpot ex-president of the Baptist Minister's Conference of Philadelphia and vicinity told of the changes as follows:

"The persons who left Mt. Carmel Baptist Church five years ago and formed the Star of Bethlehem Baptist Church so conducted their church affairs that they gave the church a bad name.

"Nearly a hundred of them left the Star of Bethlehem Baptist Church around three years ago and organized the Provident Baptist Church. They finally disbanded that church. But the public continues to believe that the brethren worshipping at 56th and Vine Streets are the same group that came out of Mt. Carmel some years ago and we were spoken of in that light so often that the church decided to get rid of the odium attached to that name representing a certain happening in the church life of West Philadelphia and also misleading to the public. Without one dissenting vote we decided to change the name of the Star of Bethlehem Baptist Church to the Jehovah Jireh Baptist Church.

"The new church voted to assume every financial obligation of the old church."

LOUIS BRADFORD OF ALABAMA NOW 123 YEARS OF AGE

BIRMINGHAM Ala. March 14—(CNS)—A claim is made that Louis Bradford of Goodwater this State is 123 years of age having been born June 6 1810. His "baby" boy is 63 years old and his oldest son is 57. He has five other children.

Other claims for Bradford are that he has good sight and hearing and has never worn glasses. Also that he smokes a pipe and likes a little "toddy" in his coffee. He hasn't had a dose of medicine in 60 years. All of his children but one are living and that one a daughter died last October. He has never been out of the State of Alabama and has never been pensioned.

ANOTHER FRIEND OF NEGRO EDITS NEW YORK EVENING POST

NEW YORK CITY March 14—(CNS)—Dr. Ernest H. Gruening formerly an editor of the Nation a liberal long interested in the Negro question and one who has rendered signal service to the Republic of Haiti has been appointed editor of the New York Evening Post the oldest daily newspaper in the United States. Dr. Gruening has been managing editor of the New York Tribune and editor of the Portland (Me.) Evening News. He is author of "Mexico and its Heritage."

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLES UNION MEETS IN WASHINGTON IN JUNE

WASHINGTON March 14—(CNS)—Five thousand delegates from all parts of the United States are expected to attend the National Colored Baptist Young People's Union here June 20 24 in its annual con-

vention. President Roosevelt has been invited to address a mass meeting of the young people here during the convention.

AGED WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH

WASHINGTON March 14—(CNS)—Mrs. Maria Middleton 75 a resident of Washington for many years was fatally burned Wednesday March 8 when her clothes caught fire from a gas stove.

Mrs. Middleton is the mother of Mrs. Esther Middleton Barnes wife of a prominent Greensboro N. C. dentist and Raymond Middleton a Howard graduate and now an engineer in Pittsburgh. Mrs. Barnes formerly taught school in Washington.

LIBERIA TO SEEK NEW FINANCE PACK

WASHINGTON March 14—(CNS)—Word has been received here that Liberia will soon dispatch a mission to the United States to negotiate a new agreement for financial assistance.

This action follows upon Liberia's recent reply to a League of Nations plan for financial aid. Although the principle officials voice the opinion that it constitutes virtual rejection of the plan's provisions.

FLORENCE E. ALLEN OPPOSED BY NAACP NAMED FOR FEDERAL JUDGE

WASHINGTON March 14—(CNS)—President Roosevelt has nominated Miss Florence E. Allen of Cleveland to be judge of the Sixth Circuit Court. She is the first woman to be named to a judgeship of this rank. The NAACP, opposed her being named and may make a fight against her confirmation for the opinion she expressed in the Doris Weaver case.

GOVERNOR LEHMAN TO ADDRESS NEW YORK NAACP DINNER

NEW YORK March 14—Governor Herbert H. Lehman will be the principal speaker at the 25th anniversary dinner of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People here Sunday evening March 18 at International House 500 Riverside drive.

Among the other speakers who will bring brief birthday greeting to the gathering will be Fannie Hurst; Mrs. Ruth Logan Roberts Charles Edward Russell William Pickens the Rev. George Frazier Miller William English Walling Hubert Delany Eugene Kinckle Jones Dr. Channing H. Tobias and Alexander F. Miller. J. E. Spingarn president of the association will be master of ceremonies. More than 300 reservations have been made for the affair with guests from the following nearby branches of the association: Brooklyn Jamaica Hempstead Newark Asbury Park Mt. Vernon Corona and East Orange.

DR. JOHN R. MOTT TO PROBE SLAVERY IN AFRICA

NEW YORK CITY March 13—(CNS)—Dr. John R. Mott president of the International Missionary Council and head of the International Council of the Y. M. C. A. sailed March 6 on the Cundarder Berengaria on his way to Africa. Dr. Mott goes to investigate reports that thousands of members of the Bantu tribes in South Africa are working in slavery under exploitation of Europeans.

Open from 2 P. M. until 3 A. M. Saturday and Sunday. Close at 4:00 A. M.

Good Food Plus
EFFICIENT SERVICE
King Yuen Cafe
Chop Suey and Retamein our hobby
American and Chinese Dishes
Phone JA. 8576
2010 1/2 North 24th St. Omaha, U. S. A.

NEW HOME WASHING SERVICE

14 lbs. 48c
3 1/2c for each additional pound

SHIRTS finished out of the service 8c each

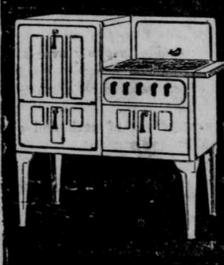
Evans Laundry
Zoric Dry Cleaners
Phone - JA. 0243

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.
—2501 CUMING ST.—
Consolidated Auto Parts Co.
16th & Pierce JA. 6300
HOME OF KANGAROO COURT

OLD STOVE TRADE-IN Sale
YOUR OLD RANGE ACCEPTED AS DOWN PAYMENT ON A NEW ROPER OR MAGIC CHEF

There's a dividend in the Old Stove yet...



Use It as a DOWN PAYMENT On This MAGIC CHEF

You can have this beautiful Magic Chef range without a cent of cash outlay. Give us your old stove as the down payment. Pay the balance in easy monthly installments on your regular gas bill.

It's a true bargain... low priced, beautifully designed, includes many of the newest features that make cooking so much easier these days.

With the last reduction in gas rates, this gas range becomes more economical to operate than ever.

Only **\$50.50** CASH Terms if Desired

- Non-Clogging Top Burners
- Insulated Oven Door and Top
- Automatic Top Burner Lighter
- Choice of Three Colors
- Large Drawer for Pans

Metropolitan Utilities District
15th & Harvard 24th & O

NEW HOME WASHING SERVICE

14 lbs. 48c
3 1-2c for each additional pound
Shirts finished out of this service for 8c each

EMERSON LAUNDRY
And Zoric Dry Cleaners.
Call Web. 1029