Continuous Pressure Needed To Get Bill To Vote As As Passage Seems Assur-

Washington. April 23- Continous pressure on each senator is the cryneed for the passage of the Costigan-Wagner ant- lynching bill.

Voters should write their senators asking them to becme active in getting the bill up for a vote as well as voting for it once it comes up. A new tabulation of senators here yesterday showed that without a doubt the bill can be passed if it is brought up.

The edge has been taken off the bitter fight which southern senators would have waged upon it by the growng sentiment in the South, and especially the resolution of the powerful Woman's Missionary Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which passed a resolution March 12 unanimously endorsing the

Senator Bennet C. Clark of Missof the N. A. A. C. P.: "I am heartly in favor of the proposed anti-lynch-

ten the Des Moines N. A. A. C. P. branch: "If the Costigan-Wagner A. A. C. P. contributed \$150, the Inbill comes to a vote I expect to vote for it"

cently reported as opposed to the

ten thirteen senators askng them to ago vote for the bill and has received definite pledges thus far from half of them that they will vote for the bill. Senator Nye of North Dakota writes "I shall give the bill my most earnest

support" Senator Shipstead of Minnesota

writes: "I expect to support it." Senator Cutting of Arizona writes: "I intend to vote for the Costigan-

Wagner anti-lynching bill." Senator David Walsh of Massachu setts writes: "I am in strong sympathy with the Costigan-Wagner bill.

It is understood here that the White House favors the passage of the bill. Telegrams and letters to President Roosevelt asking him to insist to the leaders of Congress that the bill be passed before Congress adjourns will be exxceedingly helpful, at this stage of the fight.

DARROW BOOK IN CHEAPER **EDITION**

Scribner's Sons has just released a popular edition of Clarence Darrow's "The Story of My Life" to sell at \$1. cabin at three o'clock in the morning The book contains a chapter on the North.

MEN WHO DEFENDED HOME

lives of three Negro workers of La- almost 100 per cent in rent. gardo, Tenn. that began in September 1932, has ended victoriously after in 1918 an effort was made by the shoulders of his colored associate, twice taking the cases to the Tennes- white authorities at PineBluff, Ark., Scipio A. Jones. see supreme court, according to an to force colored woman to work in On March 23, 1921 the Association announcement from the office of the the cotton fields at wages below the defeated the efforts of the Arkansas ment of Colored People today.

January 4, 1933, for the murder of to arrest them on the evening of and its expose was one of the fac- blocked the way. Finally, after sev September 4, 1932, with a blank war- tors in stopping the scheme. rant and the assistance of a white mob, following an altercation between a white and a Negro family.

given twenty-five years. A fourth defendent was acquitted.

The cases were appealed to the standing victories. state supreme court on July 19,1983, Negro Tenants Organize reversed the sentences and recommend ed a new trial holding that the men were not guilty of murder in the unable to get any settlement from the til the conclusion of the trials of the first degree, but had merely defended plantaton owners on whose places they first six men, the Association's lawtheir homes from a mob-

his son, was convicted of "second de- ests of the Negro race." gree murder" and sentenced to twelve | The firm of Bratton and Bratton

for parole and efforts are being made Arkansas, early inOCtober 1919. to have them freed at once.

Almost Lynched

extent of the victory scered by the Association's lawyer, Jesse Cantrell, a white Watertown, Tenn. attorney. When the accused Negroes were taken from Lagardo to Lebanon, Tenn., a bloodthirsty mob swarmed around the jail domanding that the black workers be turned over to them. The defendents were hdden under the jail floor and could hear footsteps of the mob above them. When the delegaed Once It Is Up; White the prisoners were not in the jail, House Said To Favor the Negroes were spirited away in cars to Nashville for safekeeping. The mob angered, continued to swarm about the jail, tearing off screens and breaking in doors. Two Negro women prisoners were taken out and would have been lynched but for the pleas of two young white students-The natonal guard finally dispersed away. W. D. Adkins, special agent | themselves thwarted by the Associa-

N. A. A. C. P. Support Secret

of Attorney Cantrell by a relative of killed one of the deceased white men and the bitter feeling the cases arouse in Lebanon, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People kept secret the fact that it backing the defense of the Negro workers. This policy was justified by events. others, allegedly planters took down During the trials the courtroom was charge of affairs organizing the mob ouri has written the St. Louis branch crowded by a desperate mob of whites eager for the conviction or lynching shooting down Negroes indiscrimin-

of the defendents. hearings before the state supreme court was \$310 to which fund the N. ried to the county with a militia. terracial Commission of Atlanta \$55, the rest being raised by interested Nashville white and colored citizens that this "massacre of whites" re-Both of these Senators were re- headed by Prof. Albert E. Barnett sulted in the death of five white and

BATTERING ON **BARRIERS OF PREJUDICE**

Stirring chapters From the People

ing during the quarter century of its stand and did not address the jury in for parole within a short timeexistance. In this article we shall behalf of their supposed clients. The by the Association for justice and of justice. fair play for Negro farmers, with N A A C P To The Rescue emphasis on the famous Elaine, Arkansas case of 1919-1923.

Fights "Agricultural Contracts"

Before the Association was a year old it took up with Governor Martin F. Ansel of South Carolina the question of a pardon for Pink Franklin, Negro plantation hand who had violated a so-called "agricultural con-New York, April 22-Charles tract" and two months later had shot the white constable sent to arrest him, when the latter broke into his without announcing that he was an versed on December 6, 1920, on the famous Sweet trial in Detroit and the officer. Due to the Association's ef-eneral problem of the Negro in the forts Franklin won a commutation of North famous Sweet trial in Detroit and the officer. Due to the Association's ef-LONG BATTLE WON FOR fight the same year for the life of Amendment and Civl Rights Act of Negro sharecroppers in the South Steve Greene, Arkansas sharecropper, 1875 The execution of the second when the latter sought to make him outcome of the third trial of the New York, April 20-A fight for the renew his lease at an advance of first six At this time Colonel Mur-

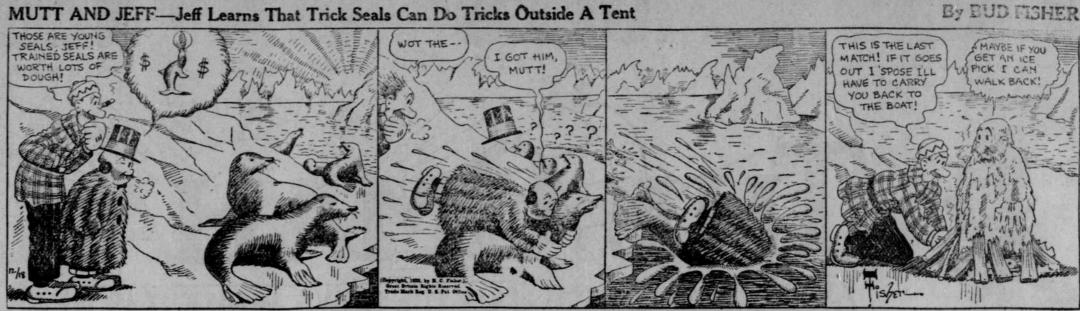
National Association for the Advance- standard rate. The Little Rock authorities to extradite Robert L. branch of the Association immediately Hill. head of the Progressive Farm-The three workers, Jake and Char- organized an opposition campaign, ers and Household Union of Amerilie Alexander and George Benton mobolizing the Negroes of the vicin- ca, who had been arrested in Tope-Oldham, were convicted of first de- ity and stopped this vicious form of ka. Kans., whence he had fled folgree murder at Lebanon, Tenn. on exploitation before it got well started. lowing the Phillips county race war. Constable Ben L. Northern and De- exposed the whole "Work or Fight" its efforts to get Hill, but at every puty M. E. Brown who attempted system as it was worked in the South turn the Assiciation's legal defense

Perhaps the most notable fight waged by the Association in behalf of the embattled Southern Negro National office: "Both cases in the The two Alexanders were sentenced farmers was the now famous Elaine to life imprisonment and Oldham was Sharecropper Case, which gained world-wide attention and ended in one of the Associations most out-

Sixty-eight exploiting Negro ten- convicted sharecroppers. When h ants of Phillips County, Arkansas, refused appeals to stay execution unslaved, organized the Progressive yers won a restraining order which At the second tral in Lebanon, Farmers and Labor Household Union Tenn., August 30 to September 4, of America, incorporated under the orities applied for and obtained a 1933 George Oldham was acquitted, laws of Arkansas. The union's lit- writ of prohibition dissolving it, Jake Alexander was convicted of "in- erature stated its purpose as that of from the state supreme court. The voluntary manslaughter" and given "advancing the intellectual, material, N. A. A. C. P. attorneys then three years, while Charlie Alexander, moral, spiritual and financial inter- moved for a writ of habeas corpus in

white lawyers of Little Rock, Ark-Again the cases were carried back ansas was employed by the union to the state supreme court. On April either to secure a voluntary settle- sociations attorneys applied for and 5. 1934 it affirmed the verdict Jake ment from the plantation owners or get, after a studied delay of six Alexander, but cut the sentence to to bring suits in the courts, as the weeks, a change of venue to Lee one year, while reducing that of firm had done in many other simi- county on June 21. Trials were set Charle Alexander from one to five lar cases. The meeting with the legal for October in Marianna. years. The men are even now eligible representative was to be held at Ratio, Every legal device was used by

MUTT AND JEFF-Jeff Learns That Trick Seals Can Do Tricks Outside A Tent



Because of threats against the life Negroes returned fire and Adkins was rose only to be dashed again.

Hell Breaks Loose

Then hell broke loose in Phillips County. A "Committee of Seven" consisting of the county judge, the mayor of Elaine, the sheriff and four which secured the county shooting! ately. Word was sent out that Ne-The cost ofo the two trials and the groes were uprising and "massacareing the whites." The Govenor hur-Federal troops from Camp Pike were dispatched to stop the "massacre of the white people."It is significant

25-year History of the Na- to death and 67 were sentenced from case.

W. Murphy (white) and Sciopio A. death. Jones of Little Rock, Ark., were reand again the county court was re- North where they found work. phy died and the burden of handling Durng the "Work or Fight" drive the cases fell upon the capable

The National office investigated and The state of Arkansas persisted in eral unsuccessful manouvers by Arkansas in the federal courts, Attorney Jones was able to wire the federal court against Hill have been dismissed by order of the Attorney-

On April 20, 1921, Governor McRae of Arkansas set June 10 as the execution date for the second six of the was set aside when Arkansas auththe federal court

Win Change of Venue.

When the first six condemned men again went to trial in May, the As-

the Arkansas authorities to wreck Meantime, Negro farmers were vengeance upon these unfortunate meeting in a little church near Hoop victims of exploitation and mob A history of the case reveals the Spur, a small settlement ten miles frenzy. At every turn they found

was injured and at one time a race up to the church in an automobile, trial, legal points were urged to the accompanied by a deputy sherriff. highest court of the land, disappoint-They fired into the church. The ment followed apparent victory, hopes

On January 9. 1923, Moorfield Storey, the Association's president argued the case of the six condemned men before the United States Supreme court alleging that such organizations as local rotary clubs, American legion posts, and the courts had sought to railroad the Negro farmers to death, that the rioting had been begun by whites, that the farm workers had been fasely ac cused of organizing to "massacre whites" and on this pretext hundreds of unoffending Negro workers by armed whites.

N. A. A. C. P. Wins Workers' Release.

As a result of the Association's of Scaritt. Nashville, who lent every fifty Negroes. Among the Negroes brilliant plea, the United States suassistance to the case from the time kiled were the four Johnson brothers, preme court on February 19, 1923, Oswald Garrison Villard has writ- of the threatened lynching 18 months one a dentist and property owner in federal district court to inquire into Helena, another a prominent Okla- condemned workers and directed the homa physician visiting Helena, who federal district court to inquie into were turning from a squirrel hunt the cases and ascertain if the acwhen they met the bloodthirsty mob. cused black farmers had had a fair Eight hundred Negroes were round- trial. This decision (More vs Demped up like cattle by the state and fed- sey 261 U. S. 86) was epoch making eral troops and 200 of them petnned in that it not only declared that a in a stockade. Within a month after- trial dominated by mob sentiment wards 79 of these Negroes were put was not due process of law, but reon trial at Heena. The trials lasted versed the U. S. supreme court itfive days. Twelve were condemned self in its decision in the Leo Frank

tional Association for the twenty-one years to life. Many of Flabbergasted by this decision, the Advancement of Colored them were tortured to force confes- Arkansas authorities rather than re- Princeton students, has for the last sions. In the case of five of those try the men, offered a compromise of ten years refused a standing offer tried, the jury brought in a verdict a plea of gulty on a lesser charge, to regain the use of his tongue by a In the last article we dealt specific- ed the court did not consult the accusally with Association's war on lynch- ed Negroes, put no witnesses oon the of the men, leaving them eligible be so popular with university stu-

On June 25. 1923, the Arkansas | sketch briefly the long fight waged whole affair was a gross miscarriage supreme court ordered the discharge from custody of the second six defendants, who, following reversal of The Association's legal department their previous sentences had been immediately got busy. Colonel Geo. re-convicted and re-sentenced to

tained as defense counsel. On Mari. which snatched twelve farm workers 29, 1920, the supreme court of Ar- from death, the Association was kansas reversed the verdict of death able to secure the release of all the of the Phillips county circuit court others. The men were turned loose in the cases of the six of the tvelve at the prison gate, but N. A. A. C. P. condemned men, the other six were attorneys were on hand and rushed found guilty. Again the cases were them to Little Rock by automobile, taken to the Arkansas supreme court furnshed them transportation to the

This victory, which cost the Assentence. It also waged a hard contravention of the Fourteenth country the vicious exploitation of and exposed the methods of the who shot his boss in self defense six men was held up pending the Southern planter class in using the lynch terror to prevent the farm workers from oganizing. This decision won by the billiant Negro and white lawyers of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People n the United States Supreme Court stands as a protection for black and white workers who may there after be tried under the condtions which surrounded the Negro peons of Arkansas-

Prof. Holmes Named Dean of New Graduate School.

Washington D. C .- (CNS)-Dean Dwight O. W. Holmes, of the School of Education at Howard University has been selected as the first dean of the new graduate school, his duties to begin July 1, when the school of education will be merged with the College of liberal Arts.

The semi-annual meeting of the Trustee Board took place at the University Tuesday April 10 when the following trustees were elected for three years, Dr. Jacob Billekopf, of PPhiladelphia, Dr. Walter Gray Crump, New York. Dr. Abram Flexner, New Cork, Thomas F. Hungate, Columba University, New York, P. B. Young, Norfolk, and Victor B. Deyber. Dr. Charles H. Garvin alumni trustee was elected a regular board member, succeeding Rolfe B. Cobleight, Boston, deceased. George E. Bell of Montclair, New Jersey, was elected alumni trustee.

the mob of 8,000. The sheriff's wife of the Missouri Pacific Railway, drove tion's attorneys. Reversal followed present college of applied sciences, following the Earl Carroll bathtub C. P. "made him sick". The N. A. was elected dean of an educational party, Scudder was borne abount A. C. P. cited an editorial in the division, separately organized and ad- Princeton in a bathtub by members Murfreesboro (Tenn.) Daily Newsof engineering and architecture. This fifth anniversary. school will include instruction in archanical enginnering.

The school of engineering will confine its work to an undergraduate program until such time as graduate instruction in engineering may be given at Howard. Graduates will be directed to other institutions for advanced work.

The deanship of the college dentistry was awarded to acting Dean Russell, A Dixon. The board adopthad been hunted down like beasts ed a budget covering activities of the year 1934-35 and a retirement system for administrative officers and the professional staff.

Mute Princeton Bootblack Prince of Rooters For Princeton.

Princeton, N. J .- (CNS)-Fifteen vears ago Elias Scudder, a deaf mute walked to the barber shop of Jack Honore here wearing the following sign on his back:

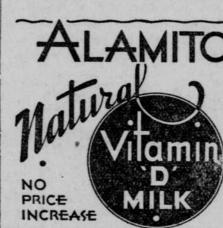
"I don't want to go to war. Please give me a job." He obtained one and in all athletic contests.

Scudder, whose periodic frenzies over the cause of Tiger football teams has made him the mascot of

Princeton rooting waxes hottest.

The Nassau mascot's attendance at all athletic events which he can get leave of absence for has often carried As a result of these victories him away from town. Last fall he witnessed the Yale-Princeton football game at New Haven, and next year he expects to journey to Cambridge for the Princeton-Harvard contest. The hat rack at Honore's shop is made out of a large piece of the Yale goalpost which Scudder assisted Princeton students in uprooting after the 25-12 Tiger victory of 1925.

The deaf mute is famed for his hilarious pantomine, and his name is also connected with innumerable ex-



Our extra rich Grade A Milk now contains Vitamin D. introduced the natural way by feeding our cows irradiated yeast. • Vitamin D builds and repairs bones and teeth and prevents rickets and respiratory infection. Phone Jackson 2585.

ALAMITO DAIRY

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 Retcamein our hobby American and Chinese Dishes

Phone JA. 8576 2010% North 24th St. Omaha, U. S. A.

CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE

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 .-ATlantic 5656

Consolidated Auto Parts Co. 16th & Pierce

HOME OF KANGAROO COURT

chitecture, civil, electrical and me- Nancy Cunard's 'The Negro' An Anthology Banned As Seditious.

> New York City-(CNS)-The banning of "The Negro." an anthology recently written by Nancy Cunard of the famous shipping family, as proclaimed is a proclamation published in the Royal Gazette of Port of Spain, Trinidad, April 10, is causing much comment here.

Miss Cunard wrote the book after a study of life in Harlem, Jamaica and the East End of Londay. The proc- N. A. A. C. P. SUPPORTS lamation says: "Whereas the Governor and the Executive Council are of the opinion that the Negro anthology is a seditious publication,

"Therefore, I, Alfred Claud Hollis, Governor aforesaid, do prohibit the Association for the Advancement of publication.

The Executive Council includes two Negroes both eminent lawyers-Copious extracts from the book have already been published in some West Indian newspapers, and is now has become the mascot of Princeton being quoted throughout the United Transportation Act, 1933, to include States.

RECORD OF SOUTH IS AGAINST JUDGE GRADY REPLY OF N A A C P

Fighting for the Negro Farmers of guilty after but six minutes de- which was accepted by Attorney free and safe operation. He is con- the South is against the assertion of would include the Pullman Company liberation. The trial counsel provid- Jones. On November 11, 1923, Gov-N. C. that " it is a lie that Negroes Pullman porters and maids with other cannot get a fair trial in a southern railroad workers in the adjustment of In recent years Scudder has had white man's evolurt," said a statemen wages and working conditions. At a pass to all athletic contest here and issued by the National Association present they are completely out of his face is always present wherever for the Advancement of Coloored the picture and have no tribunal to

Acting Dean L. B. Downing, of the ploits of Princeton men. In 1926, also reported as saying the N. A. A. ministered, to be known as the school of the class of '21 celebrating its Journal entitled "All Guilty But Only the Black die," which declared: "Maybethis (electric) chail is being saved only for those who kappen to be born black. If the slayers of Patrolman Sanders had been black instead of whte, they, too, would have walked the last mile this morning."

> The association cited also the Mississippi state law which makes robbery with firearms a capital offense regardless of whether any person is killed or injured and stated that to date only Negroes had bben prosecuted under its provisions.

BILL TO AID PULLMAN PORTERS

New York, April ?3-The National importation into this conoly of said Colored People has assured A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters that it iwll do everything within its power to aid the passage of Senate Bill 2411, to amend the Emergency Railroad Pullman porters and maids within its provisions.

At present the Pullman Company is not included in the NRA and vet escapes the provisions of the EmergencyRailroad Transportation Act of 1933. The proposed Bill S. 2411 People here today. The judge is which the can carry their grievances.

BE READY WHEN SPRING STEPS INTO YOUR GARDEN! TAKE STOCK OF YOUR NEEDS, THEN VISIT.

Our Immense 8th Floor Shrubbery Dept.

We have everything for your lawn, your garden and your rock garden! No where in town is there a more complete collection of fine, hardy plants, shrubs and trees! __ -- --



Many varieties in sturdy trees that add beauty to your surroundings

GARDEN HOSE

50 Ft. of fine, heavy quality

ROSES Assortment of favorite varities,

BRANDEIS

BRANDIES -EIGHTH FLOOR

NOW CHEAPER THAN YOU CAN DO THEM AT HOME

Our New Low Prices **OUR NEW LOW PRICES**

DRY CLEANING

Edholm and Sherman

2401 North 24th St. We 6055 Watch Laundry Owner's Assn. Adv. In Daily Papers

> Thrifty Men Are Buvin Harry Mason's 100% All Wool

Suits & Top Coats At \$15.00, sizes 32 to 46 **Harry Mason**

> World Herald Bldg. 1512 Farnam St. Tailor & Clothes.