

Standard Historical  
Lincoln, Nebr.



# THE OMAHA GUIDE

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Per Copy

JUSTICE AND EQUALITY

ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS

HEW TO THE LINE

VOLUME VIII

THE GUIDE OMAHA NEBRASKA SATURDAY JUNE 30, 1934

NUMBER NINETEEN

# Re-Districting Bill Declared Unconstitutional

### A Big Banquet and Graduation Edition at No Cost to The Grates.

Just to encourage youth education among our group especially, the Omaha Guide Publishing Company is contemplating on putting out our annual 1934 graduation edition, with a big banquet and program for the graduates early in the month of July. Each high school and University graduates is requested to register at the Omaha Guide Office, 2420 Grant Street, at once, bring in your photograph, if you have one, if not register anyway.

## HIGHLIGHTS ECONOMIC

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

Every President, according to tradition, is entitled to one honeymoon with Congress—a session in which his pet legislative proposals will be okayed by the representative of the people without strenuous opposition.

Mr. Roosevelt's honeymoon those of his immediate predecessors look like a meeting between the parrot and the monkey. The first Congress to sit under his Administration gave him every extraordinary power he asked for. It surrendered rights and prerogatives it had prized for generations. There was no organized opposition. When occasional individual voices appeared in criticism, they were snowed under.

Most Presidents encounter trouble with their second Congress. And in Mr. Roosevelt's case, it is true that the sailing wasn't as easy as it had been. But the honeymoon continued. A certain amount of opposition appeared, largely within the President's own party, but the high geared Democratic congressional machine made short shift of it. The powers of the Chief Executive, broadened to an amazing degree through acts of the preceding Congress, were broadened still more during the one that has just come to a sudden and dramatic end.

Most remarkable bill passed during the session was the Reciprocal Tariff Act. Under it, the President is empowered to bargain with foreign powers and raise and lower our tariffs on almost all products to the extent of 50 per cent. Mr. Hoover asked for a similar bill—and it is noteworthy that some of the Democrats leaders who put it through for Mr. Roosevelt, were instrumental in decisively defeating it at that time.

The Silver Purchase Act gives the President further unprecedented powers over our money. He is permitted, at his discretion, to purchase 100,000 ounces of fine silver in the world market and issue currency against it.

The Stock Exchange Act is another Administration bill of the first importance. It stringently regulates all exchange activities and makes illegal a number of common practices such as wash-selling, low margins and dissemination of tips. Mr. Roosevelt is thus made virtual dictator of the nation's security markets.

In brief, every bill the Administration...

**CORRECTION**  
Alfred Kimsey, the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Kimsey, wishes to announce that the statement written in Guide June 16, of his engagement to Miss Laura McCarty of Council Bluffs is untrue.



Oscar D. Washington

Mr. Oscar D. Washington, who will address the Wherry For Senator Club, at 2301 Harney St., Monday evening, July 2, at 8 p. m. Mr. Washington's subject will be "Three Scores and Eleven Years of Self Preservation." Mr. Washington is a student of Creighton University, and has won many honors in oratorical contests.

The Wherry Club invites the public to attend the meeting. Hear Senator Kenneth S. Wherry.

## B. Y. P. U. CONGRESS THROUGH INVADES THE CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, June 28—(CNS)—The 29th annual sessions of the National Baptist Sunday School and Baptist Young Peoples Union Congress were held here June 20, 24, with more than 2,000 delegates and other additional visitors in attendance. The pre-congress concert at the Washington Auditorium on Tuesday night June 19, was a most successful musical event. A chorus of 500 voices, under the direction of Mrs. E. V. Gibbs sang in a most impressive and artistic manner four numbers including Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus," and the other numbers rendered by local artists of much ability made up a program that gave much delight to an appreciative audience of some four thousand persons.

The Congress proper opened Wednesday morning June 20, at the Metropolitan Baptist Church. The devotional period was conducted by Dr. Howard Thurman, of the Howard University department of religion, and was followed by an inspirational address by the Rev. Marshall Talley, of Indianapolis. The keynote address was by Dr. A. M. Townsend, director general of the Congress.

A letter addressed from President Roosevelt to the president of the Congress, Dr. W. H. Jernagin, pastor of the Mount Carmel Baptist Church, was read. It said:

"I take this opportunity to extend my personal greetings and best wishes to you all in attendance.

"Meetings of such groups as yours are beneficial to the country as a whole. They act not only as a spiritual medium, but also are important factors in developing traits of good citizenship and neighborliness among our youth."

Among the other high lights of the Congress were the addresses of Senator James J. Davis, of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University; the special song service by the Congress Chorus, on Friday night; and the parade down Pennsylvania Avenue, and field day exercises at Walker Stadium Friday afternoon.

In addition to the general sessions held in the Vermont Avenue and Metropolitan Churches, department sessions were held in various other churches throughout the city and the Congress closed its 1934 meeting Sunday.

**FOR CORRECT TIME CALL KANGAROO COURT TIME BUREAU Jackson 2555 or Jackson 2765.**

## MERCURY RISES TO 104. 3 PROSTRATED

### FARMER DIES

One death was reported in Emerald, Nebraska two were prostrated in Omaha and one in Council Bluffs. The temperature went up to 104 degrees.

Fred T. Nelson, 61, a farmer living three miles northwest of Emerald died Tuesday from the effects of this high temperature. Mr. Nelson died while he was working alone in a field of a neighbor.

Omaha victims of heat were Frank Dunkin 60, 709 South 19th Street and Mrs. Antonio Cangelos, 4219 South 28th Street. Mr. Dunkin collapsed in the lobby of the City National Bank Building about 7 a. m. Tuesday morning. He was taken to the Lord Lister Hospital, later he was sent home. Mrs. Cangelos was stricken in an office at 748 Insurance Building. She was treated by Dr. A. D. Lloyd, Senior, and later removed to St. Catherine's hospital, where she remained.

## White Women of N. A. A. C. P. Say Crawford Was Sacrificed

NEW YORK CITY, June 29—(CNS)—Two white women, Miss Helen Boardman and Miss Martha Gruening, both members of the NAACP, in an article in the June 27 issue of The Nation, ask: "Is the NAACP Retreating?"

In an article reviewing the conduct of the association and Charles Houston, chief defense counsel, in the case of George Crawford, convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Mrs. Agnes Boeing Hilly, Virginia sportswoman and her maid, Mrs. Mina Buckner, the writers claim that the association failed to use every available means to establish the innocence of its client and that Houston failed in many ways to defend his client as he should.

The article reviews the case from its beginning January 13, 1932, and points out eight specific failures of the association and the defense counsel to properly defend their client.

The contents of The Nation article, which discusses the case in great detail, was prepared for publication in The Crisis, but it fell under the "gag" rule which caused Dr. DuBois to resign from the editorship of The Crisis on June 11.

## Miss Ollie Madison Dies

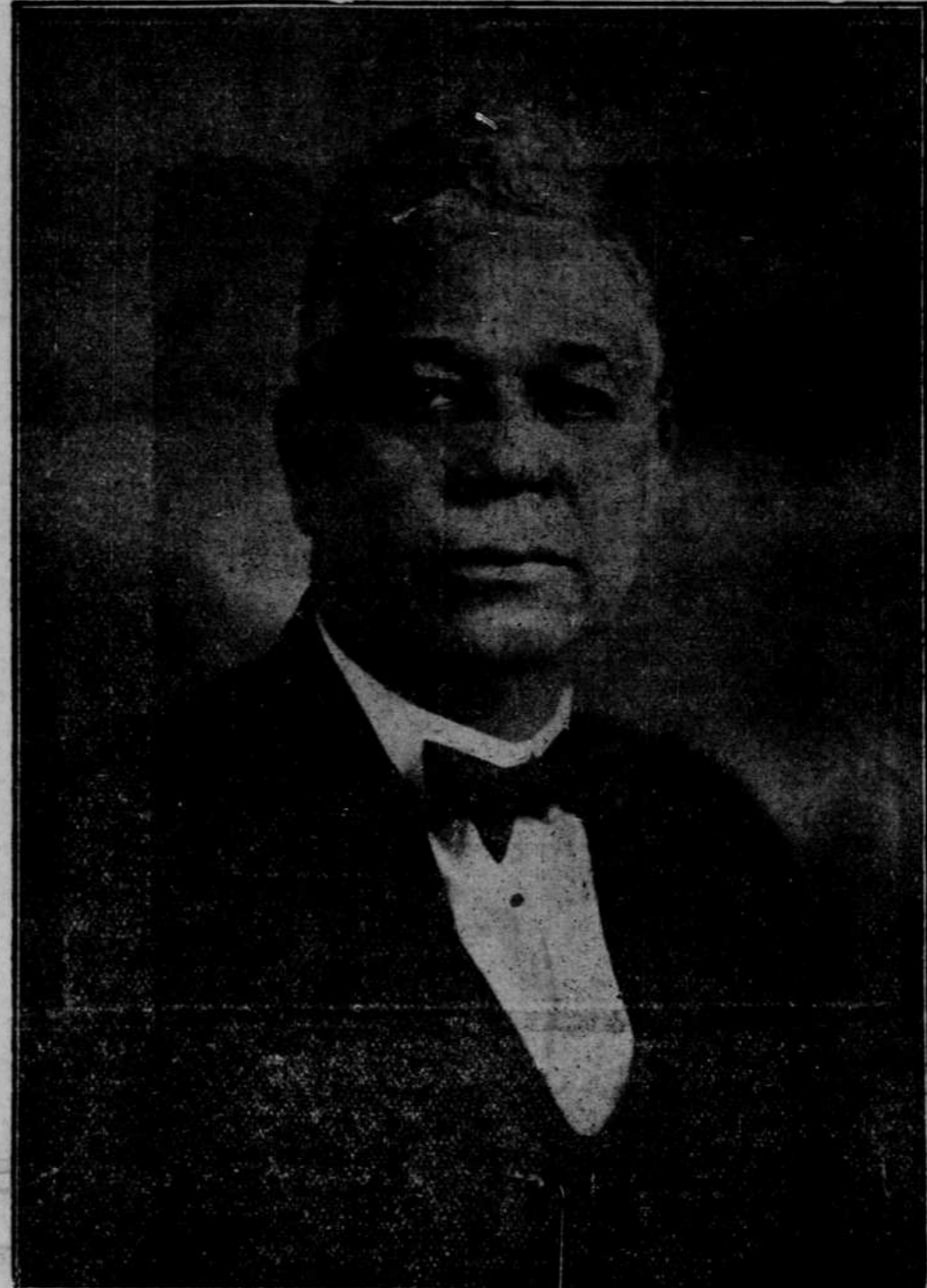
Miss Ollie Madison, formerly of Omaha, who for the past year has made her home with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Andrews of Wichita, Kansas, passed away Friday night June 22. She had been in poor health for the past five years.

Miss Madison was an honor student of Central High School, and a popular member of the younger social set. She will be remembered as one of the charter members of the Athletic Gymn Club of the Y. W. C. A., and also of the Flapperette Club of 1927-30.

She leaves to mourn her loss, her grandfather and grandmother, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Andrews of Wichita, Kansas her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crump, a sister Hattie Crump, two brothers, Charles and Clyde Crump, an aunt Mrs. Mary Lou Clark, and a host of friends.

## HEAR SENATOR WHERRY MON. JULY 2ND, 8:30 P. M.

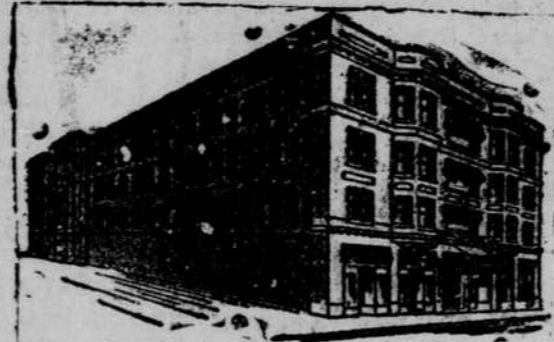
The Wherry for Senator Club, headed by Mr. Herman Friedlander, a North end popular merchant, wishes to announce that the club is giving a reception for Senator Wherry at 2301 Harney Street, July 2, 8 p. m. Mr. Friedlander wishes to extend an invitation to his many friends and the public at large. There will be a splendid program with music rendered and refreshments will be served. Senator Wherry, at this reception, is expected to announce his platform.



Oscar De Priest

Oscar De Priest who speak an National Affairs at St. John's A. M. E. Church 22nd and Willis Ave., Thursday July 12, at 8.30 p. m.

## K. OF P. BATH HOUSE RE-OPENED



The Pythian Bath House, Hotel and Sanitarium which re-opened in January has up to date enjoyed phenomenal success under the management of Dr. H. H. Phipps. Both the health-giving powers of the baths and the many opportunities of healthful outdoor recreation have been stressed, making an irresistible appeal to the Colored people of the country. Former guests have returned in large numbers and they have all been surprised and delighted at the elegance of the place. The entire building, especially the bath house, has been redecorated and modernized so that it is now the finest in the city for colored people and as good as any of the establishments for white people. Guests who have visited the European Spas and are in a position to make a comparison, say that it far surpasses them in appointments and service. This building with adequate support could be made a real mecca for the colored people of this country, a place where they could come for health and pleasure. These radio-active baths, of course, are internationally known and their curative value in a large number of diseases has been demonstrated over and over again. To quote from a recent issue of the Hot Springs Sentinel Record:

"To those in need of a general building up of weakened forces and resistance, the Hot Springs baths give new life in a pleasant and enjoyable manner. Not in history has the waters of these springs done anything but produce results. With modern bathing establishments, trained attendants and strict sanitation, the full ability of the hot radioactive water is utilized both externally and internally. Reeducation of muscular action after Infantile Paralysis and other Paralytic ailments are all benefited. Rheumatism, Arthritis, Bright's disease; recovery from operation and injury and many ailments requiring elimination of internal poisons can be treated to advantage. The baths as now given are restful and soothing. They are tonic and tend to keep one fit and well and prolong life."

Summer rates are now in effect and requests for reservation are coming in daily from all parts of the country. The management specializes in arranging fishing parties for guests. It is noteworthy that the entire Supreme jurisdiction, both Pythians and Calanthians, is now solidly behind this enterprise and is determined to make it the leading Negro holstery and watering-place in the world.

## Women Graduates in Law in New York City

NEW YORK CITY, June 27—Miss Ruby H. Diggs, of Brooklyn, formerly of Norfolk, Virginia, a graduate of the Booker T. Washington High School of that city; graduated from the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University, last week. Miss Diggs, who has been self supporting since she came to New York six years ago, during which time she has been employed as one of the bookkeepers at the Belstrat Laundry, is credited with saying:

"My training in law is for service rather for profit." Miss Diggs is of the opinion that the race needs better trained women to meet the serious competition offered by the new economic changes which she believes will eventually come.

Mrs. Eunice Hutton Carter, daughter of Mrs. Addie W. Hutton, has been admitted to practice law at the bar of the State of New York. Mrs. Carter graduated from the Fordham University Law School last year and passed the bar examination at that time. A severe illness prevented her admission to practice last year.

She is the wife of Dr. Lisle C. Carter, dentist, and is the mother of one son. She has been engaged in social work for the past ten years.

## RE-DISTRICTING MEASURE HELD UN-CONSTITUTIONAL

In an opinion handed down by the Nebraska Supreme Court sustaining the District Court of Lancaster Co. House Roll 162, a measure redistricting the Ninth legislative district and certain districts of Lancaster County, was held unconstitutional.

The bill as introduced and passed by Representative Johnny Owens at the last session of the State Assembly assured coming generations of race representation to the State Legislature. The decision of race Supreme Court struck a vital blow to assured race participation and representation on the floor of the house. Never before in the history of the State has such a far-reaching and important piece of legislation vitally affecting race representation been enacted. The nullifying of the measure is indeed lamentable, occasioning deep concern and regret on the part of members of the race, who are awake and alive to the situation confronting us.

The decision coming at this time complicates the present for the legislature, since the ninth district reverts to its former boundaries, taking in the predominately white precincts and excluding some of the solidly Negro precincts.

Representative Johnny Owens interviewed on Monday, June 25th, following the decision of the Supreme

Court said," it is hard to stand by and see a consummated dream, plan or ideal shattered. I succeeded in obtaining the passage of House Roll 162, with the belief and knowledge that the measure as drawn would assure race representation in the Nebraska legislature for years to come. Personal desires or ambition of reelection did not influence my activities for the measure. I was motivated by a desire to clinch a seat in the legislature for the race. This decision of the Supreme Court, comments from the daily papers and others further impress upon me the dire need of that piece of legislation. Should I return to the legislature, it shall be avowedly to introduce and pass a similar re-districting measure that will stick."

The Supreme Court held the law unconstitutional on the theory that the entire state should have been re-districted based upon the 1930 census.

## CALLED TO TEACH AT MINER TEACHERS COLLEGE

GREENSBORO, N. C. June 29—(CNS)—Dr. W. Napoleon Rivers, head of the department of Romance Languages and Literature at A. and T. College, has been appointed to the division of Modern and Foreign Languages at Miner Teachers College, Washington, D. C.

## CITES PRECEDENT FOR INTERVENTION

### SCOTTSBORO DEATH VERDICT AFFIRMED

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The Supreme Court Thursday, June 28, gave Clarence Norris and Heyward Latterson, Negro defendants in the Scottsboro case, death sentences, and set their date of execution for Friday August 13, 1934.

NEW YORK, June 29—Fulfilling the request of President Roosevelt, transmitted on May 14, through his secretary, Marvin MacIntyre to the Scottsboro mothers at the White House, the International Labor Defense mailed him a complete documented statement on the Scottsboro case, demanding his intervention, and quoting the precedent set for such action by Woodrow Wilson in the Tom Mooney case.

The document was accompanied by the printed transcript of the record in the Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris trials, weighing eleven pounds, a complete transcript of Judge Horton's decision together with a summary of the same, and a copy of the letter sent to Governor Stephens of California by President Wilson in 1918, through which he intervened in the Mooney case because "the case has assumed international importance."

The case for presidential intervention is made clear in the letter from Wilson to Governor Stephens. COPY OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S COMMUNICATION TO GOVERNOR STEPHENS OF CALIFORNIA INTERVENING TO STOP THE HANGING OF TOM MOONEY.

The White House, Washington, D. C. January 22, 1918.

My Dear Governor Stephens—Will you permit a suggestion from me in these troubled times, which perhaps I should feel hardly justified in other circumstances?

The suggestion is this: Would it not be possible to postpone the execution of the sentence of Mooney until he can be tried upon one of the indictments against him, in order to give full weight and consideration to the important changes which I understand which I understand have taken place in the evidence against him?

I urge this very respectfully, indeed, but very earnestly, because the case has assumed international importance, and I feel free to make the suggestion because I am sure that you are as anxious as anyone can be to have no doubts or occasion of

criticism of any sort attach itself to the case.

Cordially and sincerely yours,  
WOODROW WILSON.

A copy of the decision of Judge Horton is herewith enclosed together with the printed brief of the appeal now pending before the Alabama Supreme Court.

Judge Horton's decision was handed down on June 22, 1933, in the Morgan Circuit Court of Alabama, granting the motion for a new trial in the case of Haywood Patterson who was convicted and sentenced to death at his second trial held in Decatur. This trial followed upon the decision of the United States Supreme Court which order a new trial and reversed the death sentences passed upon seven of these boys by the Scottsboro court and upheld by the Alabama Supreme Court. This decision of Judge Horton reviewed at length the entire evidence submitted both at Scottsboro and at Decatur (A digest of the most important findings of this decision is appended hereto.) This decision adjudged the case for the State of Alabama in the following significant words:

"This is the State's evidence. It corroborates Victoria Price slightly, if at all, and her evidence is so contrary to the evidence of the doctors who examined her that it has been impossible for the court to reconcile their evidence with hers.

"The testimony of the prosecutrix in this case is not only uncorroborated, but it also bears on its face indications of improbability and is contradicted by other evidence, and in addition thereto the evidence greatly preponderates in favor of the defendant. It therefore becomes the duty of the duty of the Court under the law to grant the motion made in this case."

Please mark, Mr. President, that this decision was handed down by a white Alabama judge in the face of deliberately organized and actually menacing lynch terror. This decision must, therefore, convince all but the conscious and venomous upholders of barbarous lynch oppression that these nine Negro boys are absolutely innocent of the foul charges brought against them, and that they are the victims of a ghastly lynch conspiracy which contravenes every principle of justice and every democratic right which is supposed to be guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.