



THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE & EQUALITY

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N. A. A. C. P. INSIST ON "LINDBERGH LAW"

"New Deal" Carries Second Ward Election

LINDBERGH LAW CAN BE USED AGAINST FLORIDA LYNCHERS

Cites Letter From Assistant Atty. General In Previous Lynching Indicating Department of Justice Could Act In Crime

NEW YORK.—Denying the contention of Attorney General Homer S. Cummings that the Department of Justice is without jurisdiction in the lynching of Claude Neal at Marianna, Fla., on October 26, following kidnaping from the Brewton, Ala., jail, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People wrote Monday to both President Roosevelt and the Attorney General quoting the exact text of the so-called Lindbergh law under the provisions of which so many kidnapers have been run down and prosecuted.

In the absence of facts establishing these elements it would seem that the matter would be one entirely for the authorities of the State of Georgia. If, however, there are any additional facts tending to establish the necessary elements required under the so-called Lindbergh law, it is suggested that the same be submitted direct to the United States Attorney at Savannah, Ga., for consideration.

The Lindbergh law known as Section 408a of the U. S. Criminal Code as amended May 18, 1934, and as quoted in the N. A. A. C. P. letters reads:

"Whoever shall knowingly transport or cause to be transported, or aid abet in transporting, in interstate or foreign commerce, and person who shall have been unlawfully seized, confined, inveigled, decoyed, kidnaped, abducted or carried away by any means whatsoever and held for ransom or reward or otherwise... shall, upon conviction be punished (1) by death if the verdict of the jury shall so recommend, provided that the sentence of death shall not be imposed by the Court if, prior to its imposition, the kidnaped persons has been liberated unharmed..."

The letter further points out that the law defines "interstate or foreign commerce," as including "transportation from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia," and declares that "the italicized words 'or otherwise' in Section 408a seem to us not only to permit federal action in this case but to make such action obligatory upon the Department of Justice."

The letter to the President concludes: "We respectfully urge you to instruct the Attorney General's office to proceed in the apprehension and punishment of the lynchers of Claude Neal with the same vigor and thoroughness as that department has manifested in the prosecution of kidnapers for ransom."

Keenan Letter Cited The association has released a letter received from Joseph B. Keenan, assistant attorney general on October 20, in reference to the kidnaping and probable lynching of Curtis James at Darien, Ga., on October 7, in which partial admission is made that the Federal government can act in lynch-kidnapers involving interstate commerce. James mysteriously disappeared from his Darien home and Sheriff A. S. Poppell reported "gun and pistol shots in house. Bloodstains on definite evidence but two suspects in jail here."

Keenan's letter says in part "there is nothing to indicate that the person alleged to have been kidnaped was transported in interstate commerce and was held

MRS. RICHARDS DECEASED

Mrs. Elizabeth Richards, formerly of New York City, N. Y., who for the past year has made her home with her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Lennox, passed away Sunday, October 28, at 1:55 a. m.

Mrs. Richards was born in Shelton, S. C. After her marriage, she moved to Jersey City, N. J., and lived there a number of years. In 1918 her husband passed, a victim of influenza, leaving her alone with two children, Viola and Reed Richards. Later she moved to New York City and broke down with complications of the kidneys and heart.

After the marriage of her daughter, Viola, to Dr. G. B. Lennox in 1930, Mrs. Richards planned to make the trip to Nebraska as soon as she was strong enough to stand it. She became impatient waiting, and when her condition showed no improvement in 1933, she decided to risk the journey. The trip was made successfully with a slight setback. She was immediately placed under the care of different specialists, guided and assisted by her son-in-law, Dr. G. B. Lennox.

Regardless of all the care administered, she passed quietly away. She was talking very strong about three minutes before her death and was able to be up on her feet about a half hour before the end. Realizing that her time was coming fast, she closed her eyes in sleep from which she did not awaken.

Her son, Reed Richards, on hearing of his mother's condition, attempted to make the trip as he did last November. The wire, announcing that he would arrive Monday, October 29, reached Omaha six hours after her death, which was in time for the funeral but too late to see her before the last.

The body was taken to Myers' Funeral Home from which it was shipped by her request, to Shelton, S. C., for burial. Dr. and Mrs. Lennox and Mr. Reed Richards accompanied the body, leaving here October 30, and arriving in Shelton two days later.

COMMUNITY CHEST DRIVE TEAM



This group of Omaha women; all members of division "C" will cooperate with Mrs. Alice M. Smith, chairman of the women's "C" division in carrying out their part of collecting funds for the twelfth annual Community Chest drive; November 19 to 28th. Left to right in bottom row: Mrs. Alice M. Smith; Mrs. Lila Pryor and Mrs. Ruth Wheeler. Top row: Mrs. Madeline Sterling; Mrs. Alice Wade and Mrs. Olivia Kirtley.

A tea was held at the home of Mrs. Smith 2409 Blondo street; Monday afternoon October 29 for the purpose of getting instructions and making final preparations for the drive. The cooperation and enthusiasm among the women of my division is

most encouraging stated Mrs. Smith and I do not hesitate in stating that I feel assured that we will go over the top in our part of the drive." Those present at the tea were as follows: Mrs. Alice M. Smith, chairman; Mrs. D. W. Gooden; Mrs. Minnie Dixon; Mrs. Olivia Kirtley; Mrs. R. L. Turner; Mrs. Alice Wade; Mrs. Earl Wheeler; Mrs. Ellsworth Pryor; Mrs. Wm. Taylor; Mrs. Martha Evans; Mrs. George Bryant; Mrs. Sarah B. Canty; Mrs. Madoline Stearling; Mrs. Rachel Taylor and Mr. J. Harvey Kern.

BURKE, McLAUGHLIN AND COCHRAN WIN IN DEMOCRATIC RACE IN NEB.

The Influence of President Roosevelt And His New Deal Was Felt On November 6

The closest race in the city was between William "Bill" Green democrat and Lou Adams republican for the office of County Surveyor with Bill Green winning by 1400 votes.

Another close race was for the office of County Assessor. Sam K. Greenleaf republican; defeated Andy Jensen democrat. Greenleaf has filled this office for nearly thirty years. Attorney John Adams Jr. republican defeated Johnny Owen democrat for the office of State Representative from the ninth district. According to unofficial count; Adams won by

108 votes. Owen served in this office last term.

Mr. Dugan democratic candidate for State Representative from the tenth district won over Roy White Negro republican candidate by 1100 votes.

The Northside Democratic Executive Committee - Madoline Sterling - Secretary.

ASKS ROOSEVELT TO PUSH FEDERAL BILL

New York.—The National Urban League asked President Roosevelt last Monday to send "a special message to Congress in favor of the anti lynching bill."

Telegrams were also dispatched to Governor David Scholtz of Florida urging apprehension and punishment of the lynchers of Claude Neal near Greenwood Sunday morning and to Senators Robert F. Wagner and Edward P. Costigan coauthors of the Costigan-Wagner anti lynching bill; pledging the League's support in the coming fight for passage of the bill in the forthcoming Congress.

REV. PRICE INJURED IN WRECK

Rev. P. J. Price pastor of the Green Baptist church was seriously injured when the car in which he was returning to Omaha from Sioux City was wrecked. The accident occurred on the outskirts of Missouri Valley. He was attended by Dr. Lennox and is now at the Swedish Hospital.

COPS ATTACK DELEGATES, JOBLESS MEN

Gov. Lehman Hears Special Needs of Marchers

ALBANY, N. Y.—(CNS)—Negro and white delegates of the New York state jobless, who had braved vicious police attacks en route, opened a two-day session in this city November 1, with Miss Mary Boyd Negro girl in the post of secretary.

More than a score of the marchers were injured on October 30 when police attempted to drive back a contingent on its way to Albany from various cities in the state. The clash took place at the Hudson River Bridge.

One hundred and five were arrested of whom 67 were held in jail or in the hospital the rest being released. It has not yet been learned how many of the arrested were Negroes but it is known that among the number were many Negro men and at least two Negro women. All those arrested are charged with disorderly conduct.

The New York march was one of the marches taking place last week in almost every state of the union; under the leadership of the Unemployment Councils. The marchers who converged upon the various state capitols made two main demands: first that the state legislature and officials endorse the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) a proposed federal bill providing for unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and employers without discrimination as to race sex creed color or political belief; second that the state legislature be called in special session to provide adequate unemployment relief for the coming winter such relief to be obtained by taxing wealthy corporations.

Lehman Hears of Negro's Needs

A delegation went to the office and later to the home of Governor Herbert Lehman. One of the delegates visiting the governor was Mrs. Wm. J. Burroughs Negro and Communist candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New York. Mrs. Burroughs set forth at some length the special needs of the Negro jobless.

Negro unemployed in large numbers took part in the marches; and Jim Crow practices of lodging houses and restaurants were smashed en route by the united action of Negro and white workers.

Timothy Holmes Negro needle worker of New York one of the leaders of the New York State hunger march; kept a diary en route of which the following are excerpts:

"In Yonkers the first sortie against discrimination was fought out with the Young Women's Christian Association of that town. He won. First they refused point blank to house any of the delegates; then suggested only whites. The white workers came forward and demanded that Negro workers also enter. All or none' they said. The YWCA officials finally agreed.

"In the same town the Russian Mutual Aid Society gave an entertainment for the hunger marchers. While we were there news came of the lynching of a Negro worker in Florida. We sent a resolution to the Governor of Florida and one to the President of the United States. The hunger marchers unanimously demand the release of the Scottsboro boys.

"Poughkeepsie: a KKK automobile came forward to 'greet' the hunger marchers as they entered the city. That was evidently to frighten us. Well it just steered our ranks. "Negro and white workers along

NEW APARTMENTS IN HARLEM ARE "FOR WHITES ONLY"

NEW YORK.—(CNA)—The "first" elevator apartments in Harlem are now ready for occupancy—but they are "for white tenants only."

Negro tenants in overcrowded high rent apartments in Harlem will no doubt be pleased to learn that these new apartments located at 17-27 W. 125 Street are equipped with elevators electric refrigeration incinerators console ranges combination sinks and brass plumbing and the rents are "not high."

Circulars advertising this brazen intrusion of Jim Crowism into the very heart of Harlem were distributed last week throughout the city.

DEMOCRATS SWEEP STATE

Tuesday's general election saw the democratic party ride the crest of an avalanche of votes to claim National State and County offices. Three lone Republicans remain as survivors of a badly defeated party; Sam K. Greenleaf; county assessor; John Adams; representative to State Legislature Ninth District and Leo Swanson; commissioner of lands and Public buildings.

The second ward; long known as a republican stronghold went on record as having discarded traditional republicanism. The vote for U. S. Senator Edward R. Burke; Governor Roy L. Cochran; Congressman Chas. McLaughlin; the balance of the State ticket and all county offices with the exception of county assessor and State Legislature showed a heavy democratic vote. Senator Burke carried the ward overwhelmingly as did Roy L. Cochran.

The North Side Democratic Headquarters working with machine-like precision with John C. Woods chairman; Lucille S. Edwards; secretary; C. C. Galloway; chair of Executive Committee and Charles F. Davis Committeeman of Democratic Central Committee; expressed gratification at the success of coordination of effort given by the Executive Committee of the Headquarters.

Johnny Owen; Democratic candidate for the Legislature from the 9th District was nosed out by John Adams Republican; the final count being; Adams 1304; Owens 1200; Phillips 1182.

The results of the election shows conclusively that the Negro is no longer bound to any party but is intelligently confronting issues and subscribing to constructive programs. This vote may be counted upon to be cast intelligently and right.

BIRMINGHAM URGES ANTI LYNCHING LAW

BIRMINGHAM Ala.—Upon receiving news of the lynching of Claude Neal at Greenwood Fla. last week; the Birmingham branch of the N.A.A.C.P. sent the following telegram; signed by Chas. A. J. McPherson; secretary to President Roosevelt at Washington:

"Failure of the governors of Florida and Alabama to act after being duly informed by the mob itself that it would lynch Claude Neal set night after an invited audience had arrived proves beyond doubt that Federal Anti Lynching bill may save organized society from threatened destruction in America."

"STEVEDORE" RUN EXTENDED; GOES ON ROAD IN DECEMBER

NEW YORK.—(CNA)—The run of "Stevadore" stirring drama of the liberation struggle in the South has been extended for five weeks in New York. The play will run at the Civic Repertory Theatre until November 24.

NRA

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEEK

Millions In Back Pay Restored: Since its creation on October 26 1933; the Compliance Division of NRA has been instrumental in restoring approximately \$20000000 in back wages to many thousands of workers under NA codes. This sum represents the difference between the wages actually paid to workers and the amounts they should have received under applicable code provisions. In addition to this figure 16 Code Authorities report that up to September 29th of this year they had effected wage restitutions amounting to \$523119.59 paid to approximately 70000 employees.

Trade On Trade Practice Complaints: Between November 18 1933 and September 29 1934 NRA field offices received 216000 trade practice complaints. Sixty per cent of these complaints or 13105 were adjusted in the field by obtaining certificates of compliance or by finding that no violation existed. Only 3153 of the remaining 8495 cases were still in the field offices unadjusted at the end of September. The other 5342 cases have either been referred to approved trade practice complaints committees in the various industries or forwarded to Washington for adjustment by national NRA headquarters.

Auto Dealers Vote Code Continuation: Early returns from a nationwide poll of America's 28450 automobile dealers indicate that 77 per cent are in favor of continuing to operate under their code. By October 25th 15000 replies had been received to the question. "Are you in favor of the Motor Vehicle Code provided it can be fully enforced?" 11522 answered "yes." The tabulation was conducted by J. B. Hulet N. Y. District Commissioner for the Motor Vehicle Retailing Code.

Homework Prohibited In Tsg Manufacturing Core: NRA has approved several amendments to the code for this industry providing among other things for the prohibition of homework after January 1 1935. Meanwhile the Code Authority was authorized to prepare at once a homework rate schedule equal at least to the code's minimum wage rate to be effective between November 1st and January 1st. Other changes include a prohibition against inequitable restriction on membership in any participating trade association; a set-up for coordinating the code's trade practice provisions with other codes; an arrangement for assessing industry members for code support and several additional safeguards for labor.

36-Hour Week For Cotton Garment Industry: President Roosevelt has signed an Executive Order reducing the 40-hour work in the cotton garment manufacturing industry to 36 hours effective December 1. Weekly wages will be kept at the present total and piece rates will be increased by 1 per cent. This action was taken on the recommendation of an impartial committee which had been appointed under an agreement with the industry that its findings would be accepted as final. In making its decision the committee pointed out that this step was especially desirable in view of the fact that competing industries such as the dress and men's clothing manufacturing industries are already on the 36-hour week with generally higher wage scales.

New Code For Builders Supplies Trade: Superseding the code which has been in operation since October 1933 a new code has been approved for this trade effective November 4. The changes made amount to rewriting the code to conform with NRA