

CURRENT EVENTS

By Gaines T. Bradford

Italian Standard of Living Declines

As a result of the growing food crises due to the Ethiopian War and the League of Nations sanctions against Italy, meat will not be sold in Italy more than three times a week. Due to the fuel shortage, all overtime work will now be done during the lunch hour instead of during the evening. Motor trucks are to use a form of wood-gas instead of gasoline as the price of gasoline has risen to \$1.25 a gallon. Wholesale prices are rising fast. Cost of living index was 71.6 in July 1935 against 68.76 in July 1934.

This is a culmination of 12 years of fascism in Italy. A reduction in wages immediately followed the advent of Fascism. From 1923 to 1932 wages were reduced 40 to 50% according to a recent pamphlet 'Fascist Road to Ruin' by George Soldes. Unemployment quintupled between 1929 and 1933 according to an article by M. E. Ravage in Current History, Nov. 1935. "Since last year, the price of 125 commodities has increased 17 percent. One jobless person out of four gets relief." Agricultural wages declined 20 to 50 percent between 1927 and 1933 with further reductions during the past year. Only the pay of the soldiers has been increased from 12 cents a day to 45 cents; the pay of the wives of these soldiers has been increased from 33 cents to 45 cents.

ITALY'S "FAITHFUL WARRIORS"

South Tyrolean Italian Soldiers have sent letters to Haile Selassie expressing hope for an Abyssinian victory, and that they are fighting for Italy only under compulsion. In Egypt, 7000 Italian subjects, because of their objection to the Italian campaign in Ethiopia, are ready to relinquish their Italian citizenship and become Egyptian subjects.

AIR WAVES OF FASCISM

When the Columbia Broadcasting Company rejected the advertising of Torgsin, Soviet Trading organization, they announced a policy of strict impartiality and freedom from foreign propaganda. The National Broadcasting Company likewise refused to trade with Torgsin. In this "impartial" manner, we find the Columbia Broadcasting Co. bringing Baron Aloisi's speech from Italy to America one week after Great Britain had denied Italy the use of her facilities. During the same week, over the same station, an Italian military authority was permitted to expound on the glorious service

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Flash!

Hollins Acquitted In Slaying Trial At 4 p. m. Thursday

STATE DEFEATED

A Jury in Judge Yeager's court Thursday acquitted Hollins charged with the fatal shooting of Mrs. Jacqueline Green on Nov. 1 after deliberating two hours. The announcement that they had found the defendant not guilty brought joy to Hollins and the law firm representing him, Adams, Davis, Adams and Adams.

The case was opened three weeks after the shooting which occurred at 2802 Caldwell street where both Hollins and Mrs. Green lived. Judge Yeager made 19 charges to the jury. After the acquittal it was learned that the jury had only considered a possible conviction for manslaughter and not murder as was asked by the prosecution. County Attorney Paul Garrato was assisted by Attorney Doerr.

The opening argument for the defendant was made by John Adams, Jr. The closing argument was made by John Adams, Sr. Both made brilliant arguments filled with many strong legal points in behalf of their client.

The state presented Carl Bowman, taxi driver, as their star witness. He testified that he had driven Mrs. Green around in his cab earlier in the evening and that on the fatal morning he picked her up at 2224 Grant street and took her to the Midway Cafe where he saw Hollins and his party, who were leaving the cafe. He followed their machine over several blocks through the north side when again Hollins pulled up in front of the Midway cafe. Four persons alighted from Hollins' car. Mrs. Green called to Johnny Phillips who walked toward her. She then fired four shots as he was about five feet from her. Hollins then entered his machine and drove off. Bowman testified that he then took Mrs. to 2802 Caldwell street where he parked in front of the residence. He saw Hollins go in the house and return with a pistol and he alleged that Hollins then fired one time killing the woman. However, on cross examination he testified that he had heard Mrs. Green call "C. B." to come to the car.

Hollins, on the stand, testified that earlier in the evening he had visited the H and M Buffet and the dance at Dreamland Hall where he stayed until 2 a. m., went to Mason and Knox Cafe in the

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FISK UNIVERSITY CO-EDS PLAN FOR HOME COMING



Front row, from left to right: Josephine Dorsey, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Carolyn Parker, Gainesville, Fla.; Dorothy Scott, Savannah, Ga.; Mercedes McGavock, Chicago, Ill.; Bernice Hunter, Marshall, Texas; Gertrude Auter, Indianapolis, Ind.; Charles Rhodes, Chairman, Chicago, Ill.; Dixie Martin, Savannah, Ga.; Vera Duncan, Denver, Colo.; Mary Lou Taylor, Cincinnati, Ohio; Anne Webster, Gary, Ind.; Georgia Gordon, Chicago, Ill.

KENTUCKY ELECTS A NEGRO ASSEMBLYMAN

Hopkins Silent On J. W. Johnson Job Republican Candidate Defeats Opponent By Wide Margin

New York, Nov. 23.—Harry L. Hopkins, Director of the Works Progress Administration, so far has failed to answer all inquiries about the mysterious offering of the WPA Labor Advisory Board post to James Weldon Johnson and the sudden withdrawal of the offer after Mr. Johnson had accepted.

Mr. Hopkins was written on October 25th by the NAACP, and when an answer was not received the NAACP telegraphed him again on November 7th.

The NAACP has received a second letter from Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, denying categorically that she knew Mr. Johnson was offered the post or that she knew whether he had accepted it or not. Miss Perkins insists that she had no knowledge of any such appointment. The original "leak" into the newspapers about the appointment was in the column, "Washington Merry-Go-Round," by Robert Allen and Drew Pearson, in which it was stated that the appointment was offered Mr. Johnson, that he accepted, but that Miss Perkins turned thumbs down upon him and for that reason the offer was withdrawn. Miss Perkins vigorously denies this and Mr. Hopkins remained silent.

Nabbed in Liquor Raid

Among the 159 arrested in the greatest drive against liquor law violators since the gaudy days of the prohibition era, launched by Omaha police Thursday were: Charles Elliott, 941 N. Twenty-seventh, Harry King and Doc Hawthorne, waiters at the Club New Yorker, Redick Cole, bell-boy at the Harney Hotel, William Hall, waiter at the Clover Leaf Club and several others.

'Raidin' Bob Smardiek is conducting the 'clean up illegal liquor selling drive.'

Wanted To Know

Edna Williams, 1803 N. 24th street, Omaha, wishes to know the whereabouts of Rosie Williams, who was last heard of in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the above party, or if the young lady should happen to read this article, write the above address right away. Very important information, concerning death.

QUIZ TEXAS SENATOR ON DOUBLE LYNCHING

Hauptmann Appeal to High Court Based on NAACP Case

New York, Nov. 23.—Lawyers for Bruno Richard Hauptmann, convicted of kidnaping and killing the Lindbergh baby, are basing their appeal to the United States Supreme court on the decision in a case fought and won by the NAACP. The case is known legally as Moore vs. Dempsey, 261 U. S. 86 and was the principal case in the sharecropper fight in Phillips county, Arkansas, made by the NAACP in 1919-24. The decision of the high court was not due process of law and was therefore unconstitutional. Hauptmann attorneys are attempting to show the U. S. supreme that his trial was dominated by mob sentiment. Prior to the winning of the Arkansas case by the NAACP, there was no such ruling in American law. Leo Frank's lawyers made a similar appeal from his conviction in Georgia, but the court refused to make such a ruling. Several years later the NAACP took the Arkansas case up on appeal and won.

Sen. Connally, Who Declared States Could Stop Lynching Asked to Act by NAACP

New York, Nov. 16.—Sen. Tom Connally of Texas, who wrote the NAACP last December that he did not intend to support the Costigan-Wagner federal anti-lynching bill because he believed the states could and would stop lynching, was asked this week by the NAACP to advise it of what steps the state of Texas was taking to punish the lynchers of Bennie Mitchell, 15, and Ernest Collins, 16, who were hung November 12 by a mob at Columbus, Texas. The NAACP telegram stated.

"Will you wire us and advise what steps if any Texas authorities will take to punish lynchers of two boys, fifteen and sixteen years old, at Columbus, Texas, yesterday. We ask this in the light of your bitter opposition to and filibuster last April against Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill which would have given federal aid as in kidnapping to states. You and other small group of filibusterers contended federal government had no right to interfere with lynching and that states could and would stop lynching and punish lynchers. We call

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FAMOUS NEGRO TENOR SINGS AT TECH HIGH FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6TH

A.F. of L. Fakes Probe Into Jim Crow Unions

New York, Nov. 23.—The assertion of the NAACP last summer that the investigation into jim crow union activity by the American Federation of Labor would be a fake unless it went to the root of the matter and held extensive hearings was confirmed this week by the resignation of John Brophy, secretary of the committee appointed by the A. F. of L. to investigate discrimination.

In answer to urgent requests from the NAACP, from A. Philip Randolph of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and from other organizations, the committee had recommended that further hearings be held in various parts of the country in order to get a true picture of discrimination against Negroes. But the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. and the recent convention in Atlantic City refused to accept this recommendation. In his letter of resignation Mr. Brophy said:

"The maneuvering on the part of the executive council plainly indicated that you wanted the 'Committee of Five to Investigate Conditions of the Colored Workers' to be merely a face-saving device for the American Federation of Labor, rather than an honest attempt to find a solution of the Negro problem in the American labor movement."

HAYES' SONG CAREER CARRIES HIM FROM FOUNDRY TO PALACE

A wonderful story of triumph over the most unpromising circumstances lies behind Roland Hayes, Negro tenor, who, when he comes to Omaha on Friday evening, December 6th, comes as one of the greatest concert artists ever produced by this or any other country.

He was born on a humble Georgia farm, his mother a former slave who was widowed when Roland was very small. At eight or nine he was guiding a plow hitched to the best draught animal his mother could afford—an ox.

Unloading pig iron and loading scrap iron at a foundry was his job at fifteen, after his mother and her two boys moved to Chattanooga, Tennessee. Later at the same factory he struggled and sweated, holding up one end of a crucible of molten iron and carrying it from mold to mold. But he sang at his work. The boss urged him on. "Partly it was a survival of the old slave-day idea that music got more work out of the help. And at the same time, the boss was a lover of music. His family included several musicians.

As a foundry worker, Hayes had no thought of vocal study. Due to family necessity on the old farm in Georgia, he had barely learned to read and write in the limited time he could be spared from work. Making a dollar a day in the foundry, he was help enough to his family, and ambitious enough to seek further "book larnin'". He got it from a teacher who instructed him after school hours.

The singing prowess of the lad attracted the attention of the pastor of the Monumental Baptist Church, through whose

Missionary S.S. and B.Y.P.U.



W. C. TROTTER

Rev. Mr. Trotter is a brother of Marva, the beautiful wife of Joe Louis, the Brown Bomber. Incidentally, it was he who tied the knot in the eventful wedding of his sister to the world acclaimed master of the ring.—NNF.

Don't Forget Omaha Guide's Food Show Starts Dec. 9th