

...LESS
...S CLUB
...QUINCY, Prop-
...um specializing in
...g, altering and re-
...econd Street

TUCKY
TOBACCO
Grower To You

Burley Tobacco
of the finest crops
fruitful soil can pro-
h leaves - smooth
th that rare old-
and fragrance that
ing" can produce
t you have never
a finer flavored,
tobacco in all your

OFFE
OUNDS
KING
ACCO

Fashioned Leaf
ky Burley is no
factured tobacco
light - guaranteed
als and all other
t conceal imper-
e sense of taste
e health.

no method our
in preparing to-
own use - every
leaves it - both
tongue or parch
ands of tobacco
over wear by its
g-and chewing

1/2 We sell di-
rect from the
grower
eighteen cents
Tax - all manu-
facturers' profit
a saving to you
No fancy pack-
ings, just quality

ING PRICE
Send us One
Dollar and
we will ship
you 100 lbs.
Money Re-
ctory.

25c
strong - A trial
ce, you.

T TOBACCO
SOCIATION
Frankfort, Ky.

on
Home
enth St.
-5726

he Biggest
ame the Best
WILSON
CTOR AND
BALMER
ir Motto
alance Service

MORRIS
T-LAW
olic
s Handled
3 Seventh St.

k
s

National Negro Health Week Observed Throughout The

PATRONIZE THOSE
WHO SEEK YOUR
BUSINESS

BYSTANDER

IOWA
NEW MANAGEMENT

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 42

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1933

24 - Max Yergan,
secretary who
years among the
South Africa, has
in tenth Spingarn
the committee an-
born in Raleigh, N.

The worst
city, Ape

PUBLISHED IN THE
INTERESTS OF THE
COLORED PEOPLE

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Nation Watches Scottsboro Trial This Week

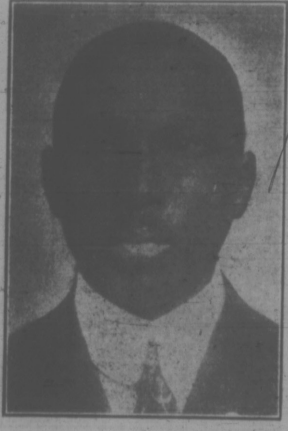
Local Doctor Tells Of It's Significance

THE HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK
The National Negro Health Week was initiated by the late Booker T. Washington, who was also the founder of Tuskegee Institute and the National Negro Business League. The Negro organization Society of Virginia with headquarters at Hampton Institute, where they resided Major R. R. Moton, Commandant, and friend of Booker T. Washington, is its progenitor. Dr. Washington sensed the capacity of this movement and appreciated its possibilities; and, since then, the co-operation of the United States Public Health Service, State, County, and City health departments, and various health and civic organizations have demonstrated the wisdom of this racial and interracial movement for better health. The next campaign of the National Negro Health Week will mark its nineteenth consecutive observance and will be conducted during the period Sunday, April 2 to Sunday, April 9, inclusive.

In sending out the appeal for the observance of the first National Health Week, Dr. Washington said: "At the last session of the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference, some startling facts were brought out concerning the health of the colored people of the United States: It was shown that 45% of all deaths among Negroes were preventable; that there are 450,000 Negroes seriously ill all the time; that the annual cost of this illness is \$75,000,000; that sickness and death cost Negroes annually a hundred million dollars. Because of these facts, I have thought it advisable to ask the Negro people of the whole country to join in a movement which shall be known as 'Health Improvement Week.' It is now proposed to ask the many organizations among us to co-operate in a movement looking to widespread efforts throughout the country to improve health conditions of our people.

"By means of these organizations and agencies all the colored people can be reached and influenced. They can be taught what to do to aid in improving their health conditions. Thus the amount of sickness among us can be lessened and the number of deaths annually greatly decreased." This movement has greatly increased in scope and influence. It is now composed of more than 36 organizations and agencies including white and colored.

You will be interested to know that the death rate among Negroes has been greatly reduced. It is up to the



The above article was written by J. Alvin Jefferson, M. D., prominent local physician, who has practiced in Des Moines for over twenty-one years. He established the baby clinic at the Community Center eight years ago, which has grown to one of the leading health organizations of the state. He also conducts the clinic at the East Side Community house.

Negro group of Des Moines to bestir itself in order that we may keep apace

Rev. Robinson Conducts Revival For White Church In Monroe

An experiment was made in Monroe, Iowa, that proved a great success. For the first time in the history of the state of Iowa a white Baptist church engaged a colored man last week to conduct a series of evangelistic meetings.

The First Baptist Church at Monroe, Iowa, Rev. J. W. Carlson, pastor, invited Rev. G. W. Robinson (colored) pastor of Corinthian Baptist church of Des Moines, to conduct these meetings. He expressed himself as having never been received better by any people. He had large congregations every night and enjoyed the hospitality of their homes.

On Wednesday the public school had a special assembly for the purpose of having Rev. Robinson speak to the teachers and student body of four hundred.

Students to Attend Elks Contest

A large number of students of the ten competing high schools is expected to attend state-wide oratorical contest to be held on Friday, April 21, at St. Paul A. M. E. Church Lodge. Officials predict that the greatest exhibition of oratory in the history of the state will be heard.

Hawkeye Lodge, No. 160 I. B. P. O. E. W., who is sponsoring the affair, will send the Iowa winner to the regional contest to be held at Kansas City in June. J. G. Browne the director, has secured two judges from Des Moines and one each from Sioux City, Waterloo and Keokuk.

Press Briefs of the Week

San Francisco, Cal., March 31.—At his own request, Thos. J. Mooney will go on trial for his life here April 26. Serving a life term on conviction of murder for the deaths of 10 persons in a bomb explosion on July 22, 1916, Mooney Saturday obtained an order for trial on one remaining indictment.

Oakland, Cal., Mar. 31.—Rainstorms, causing poor visibility, were blamed Sunday by Varney Speed lines officials for the crash of their transport plane which took 13 lives, injured one person and reduced two dwellings to smoking ruins. The single motored, low wing monoplane was en route from Los Angeles to San Francisco Bay airrome at Alameda.

Indianola, Iowa.—The Simpson college board of trustees has decided to allow dancing by students beginning next fall, it was revealed Monday by a member of the board. Monday morning the student body voted to make a personal apology to A. V. Proudfoot, president of the board, who was target of eggs and oranges Friday morning after he addressed the chapel service.

Washington, D. C., Wednesday.—The house approved an amendment by DePriest (Rep., Ill.) to provide there should be no discrimination because of race, creed, color or criminal records in selection of workers. It was the third grant of emergency power given by congress to the president, having been preceded by grants of dictatorial powers over the banks and federal expenditures.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt's project to put 250,000 unemployed men to work in the forests was passed by the house Wednesday night after smashing through a mild revolt and being temporarily jammed in one of the worst parliamentary tangles seen in years.

Des Moines, Iowa.—Iowa miners have voted to accept the new wage agreement with members of the Iowa Coal Operators association, according to an official announcement Wednesday from union headquarters at Albia. The referendum vote was cast last Saturday. The wage agreement, which was accepted by a close margin, becomes effective Saturday.

Detroit, Mich.—A small black powder bomb lowered into the basement of the home of the Rev. Father Charles E. Coughlin, the stormy leader in an attack on the Michigan banking situation, in Royal Oak, a suburb, exploded under the priest's bedroom at 3 A. M. Thursday, but caused only minor damage. The apparent attempt upon the life of the pastor of the Shrine of the Little Flower sent police on an immediate search and a heavy guard was thrown about the house.

Metcalf Now Honor College Professor Loses His Job Aiding Negroes

Milwaukee, Wis.—Ralph Metcalf, national sprint champion and Olympic star, Friday became an honor student at Marquette university. Announcement of the selection of Metcalf with 13 other junior students, for membership in Alpha Sigma Nu, official honor key society of the university, was made by the Rev. William Magee, S. J., president. Metcalf is the first Negro to be honored by the group, a national organization. Appointment is based on service, loyalty and scholarship.

Chicago, Ill.—Ralph Metcalf, Marquette university's Negro speedster, won another sprint title Friday night, winning the 60-meter dash in the Central A. A. U. championship meet in the University of Chicago fieldhouse.

Bishop Parks Is Injured in Fall

Oakland, Cal., March 31.—Falling down a flight of stairs in his home, Bishop H. B. Parks, senior bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal church, presiding over the Fourth Episcopal district, is recovering at his home here. Both of his legs are in casts. Bishop Parks addressed the St. Paul A. M. E. church congregation here, two years ago at a rally.

Colfax Church to Observe First Anniversary

Colfax, Iowa.—The Bethel Baptist Church will have their first anniversary Sunday, April 9, of the pastorate Rev. Ed Mason. The Colfax Ministerial Association will take an active part in the program beginning at 3 P. M. Rev. G. W. Robinson will deliver the sermon, and music will be furnished by the Corinthian choir. A series of programs will begin April 9 and continue through the third Sunday in May. On Friday, April 14, Rev. Mason will preach at the Methodist Church and the Bethel choir will sing. An Easter program will be presented on Sunday, April 16. April 23, the Bethel Baptist Church will hold a union morning service at 11 A. M. at the First Presbyterian Church with Rev. Mason in charge.

On Sunday, April 30, Rev. J. W. Tutt will preach, and Mrs. Tutt, president of the Women's Home and Mission Society, will address the Mission. Elson A. Ross Brent will preach the Sunday School Installation sermon on May 7, and H. Dudley, state president, will install the officers. On May 14th a Mother's Day program will be presented, and Rev. Mason will preach a Mother's Day sermon. On May 21st Rev. C. B. Wheeler will preach to the Mission society, with music by the Mt. Olive choir.

Hitler Bars Negroes in Recent Order

Chicagoan Told to Get Out of Germany
Chicago.—Creighton Thompson, native Chicagoan and internationally noted as a musician, who left Chicago more than 16 years ago with a group of musicians for an extensive tour of European capitals and who in recent years has been playing with his orchestra in the leading theaters and cafes of Vienna, Austria, has run afoul of the Hitler regime in Berlin, Germany. According to a cablegram received by Chicago Monday, Thompson has been ordered by the Berlin officials to leave Germany with his orchestra. The cablegram is an indication of the race hatred shown on numerous occasions by the Hitler government and clearly shows that Negroes as well as Jews are included in the German ouster program.

Mid Spring Dance Given by Charming Club

What promises to be one of the greatest affairs of the season will be the Mid Spring Dance and Style Show to be given Monday evening, April 3, at the Billiken Ballroom. Dancing will be from 9 to 1 A. M. with music by Jerry Hayes and his Generators. The new policy of Free checking of wraps will be continued at this dance. The affair is sponsored by the Charming Club, newly organized—Federated Club of young women of which Marguerite Eggers is president. This is the initial appearance of the club before the public. The feature of this latest up-to-date spring style show of society debutantes will be grand parade of snappy male attire by men models! Marguerite White is chairman of the dance committee.

Haywood Patterson First To Be Tried While Alabama Militia Guard

The world's greatest "carnival" of the South began this week as the Scottsboro boys went on trial for their lives on charges of attacking white girl hoboes on a freight train near Scottsboro, Ala., in 1931. The trial is being held at the Morgan County courthouse in Decatur, 85 miles from Birmingham before Judge James E. Horton.

Decatur is in a gala mood as the town of 500 people now swells to 10,000 milling white Alabamians, welcomes its visitors and curiosity seekers to the "big show" or "lynching bee" that is destined to spring forth on a few days have elapsed. Hot dog vendors, souvenir salesmen, bands playing street shows, newspapermen, cameramen, and 30 national guardsmen lend a festive air to the occasion as Thomas J. Knight, Jr., attorney general, takes charge of the prosecution to see that the "Negroes get a fair trial," to the tune of the hoarse voices of the baggy overalls farmers and dressed-up townies who have left their work to get ringside seats to the hanging spectacle that is likely to occur any day now.

Removed From Death Cell
The boys, Aidy Wright, Clarence Norris, Olen Montgomery, Charlie Weems, Ozie Powell, Willie Robertson, Roy Wright and Haywood Patterson, were brought to Decatur from Birmingham Monday. They had been in the Birmingham jail less than two days following their incarceration of two years in Kilby prison death house at Montgomery. They were delivered at the courthouse in a large black van, and were forced to march through a cordon of soldiers with drawn bayonets into the courtroom to meet a stare of hostile eyes.

Case Began in 1931
The Scottsboro case originated in 1931 when nine boys, hobnobbing their way through Alabama in search of jobs, were taken off the train near Scottsboro and charged with raping two white women. Although there was no evidence that such a crime had ever been committed, and the women were known to be of shady reputation, eight of the boys were herded into the courtroom at Scottsboro and sentenced. One of the girls, Ruby Bates, has since written a letter stating that she was not touched by the boys. She said that she had been forced by police at Scottsboro to make the statement against them. Shortly after writing her letter she disappeared, and her present whereabouts is unknown. At least the Alabama authorities claim they do not know where she is.

The other woman, Victoria Price, has remained silent throughout the whole farcical trial. In the meantime the "International Labor Defense, through its representatives, Samuel Liebowitz, George Chalmers and Joseph R. Brodsky, is making a desperate fight to have the boys freed. The trial now going on was the last November when the United States supreme court decreed that the boys case had not been fairly tried. Two weeks ago attorneys for the defendants secured a transfer of the hearing from Scottsboro to Decatur.

Trial Developments

(Sunday) Decatur, Ala.—Speculation over the absence of Ruby Bates, one of the two alleged victims of the attack aboard a freight train on Mar. 25, 1931, overshadowed a pending motion to quash the indictments. (Monday) Decatur, Ala.—The South's alleged refusal to allow Negroes to serve on juries was challenged Monday at the outset of the retrial of the seven Scottsboro Negroes whose death sentence for assault was set aside by the United States supreme court. (Tuesday) Decatur, Ala.—A new attack on Alabama's jury system loomed Tuesday night. Defense counsel gathered more evidence on which to base their contention that no Negroes were included in the jury box from which the venire for the trial of Haywood Patterson, 19-year-old Chattanooga Negro, was drawn. (Tuesday) Decatur, Ala.—Sale of stories at the doors of the courthouse Tuesday brought a protest from Samuel S. Liebowitz of New York, chief of defense counsel, who asked retaliation for contempt of two boys selling a story entitled "Unpublished Inside Story of the Infamous Scottsboro Trials." The pamphlets were ordered confiscated by Judge Horton and an order was issued for the arrest of the man who sold them on site. (Wednesday) Decatur, Ala.—A new attack on the selective jury system of Alabama Wednesday was prepared by attorneys for Haywood Patterson, who goes on trial for a second time today.



Reveal Trek to City; Richmond Decreases

POPULAR KANSAS CITIAN

HAVE 100,000 GROES

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—(ANP)—William P. Ken, internationally known writer and orator and contributing editor of the Associated Negro Press, was the principal speaker at a banquet here Saturday evening which was one of the features of the twelfth annual conference of the older boys club of the local Y. M. C. A.

The conference opened here Friday morning and closed Sunday with the annual sermon, preached by Rev. Joseph Gomez, pastor of the St. Paul A. M. E. church. Other speakers who addressed the conference included J. C. McMorris, dean of men and student counselor of Lincoln university, Jefferson City, Mo.; Lonnie Jones, president of the conference; J. L. Russell, of the local Bureau of Homeless Men; Harry S. Blackstone, professor of Sociology and Dean of St. Joseph's college; and W. H. J. Beckett, director of athletics at Summer High School.

City	1935 Negro Population	Percentage of Increase Over 1920
New York City	227,700	114.9
Chicago, Ill.	230,907	113.7
Philadelphia, Pa.	219,599	63.6
Baltimore, Md.	142,166	31.2
San Francisco, Cal.	132,832	20.1
St. Louis, Mo.	129,832	38.1
New Orleans, La.	120,968	19.0
Miami, Fla.	89,077	41.1
San Antonio, Tex.	96,550	57.8
Memphis, Tenn.	93,500	34.0
St. Paul, Minn.	90,075	15.4
Cincinnati, Ohio	71,692	108.7
Dallas, Texas	65,337	86.5
Pittsburgh, Pa.	58,884	45.7
Indianapolis, Ind.	53,988	25.4
Richmond, Va.	48,196	(Decrease) 16.1
Cleveland, Ohio	47,818	59.0
Kansas City, Mo.	47,352	18.1
Indianapolis, Ind.	45,977	26.8
St. Petersburg, Fla.	43,942	1.3
Memphis, Tenn.	42,836	20.2
Los Angeles, Calif.	38,894	149.7
Los Angeles, Calif.	38,884	129.0
San Francisco, Cal.	38,742	51.2
St. Paul, Minn.	38,574	25.6
Memphis, Tenn.	38,289	76.2
Cincinnati, Ohio	32,774	47.3
St. Paul, Minn.	25,116	170.0
St. Paul, Minn.	22,234	39.9
St. Paul, Minn.	20,571	96.9
St. Paul, Minn.	19,872	38.0
St. Paul, Minn.	17,977	39.2
St. Paul, Minn.	15,208	71.2
Oklahoma City, Okla.	14,662	77.9
Youngstown, Ohio	14,552	118.4

Same Trend Portrayed in Study of Smaller Cities and Towns. Further perusal, study and comparisons between the 1930 Census reports with those of the year 1920, as they relate to other smaller cities and towns, disclose the trend of the Negro population from the rural to urban centers is no less pronounced and startling than is found in the comparisons made between the 1930 and 1920 Census reports on Negro population in the above 36 largest centers of Negro population in different sections of the United States as disclosed in the tabulations, and comparisons cited herein.

Richmond, Virginia is Only Large City With a Decrease in Negro Population. Of the thirty-six large centers of Negro population, Richmond, Va., shows a decrease of fifteen per cent in the ten year period from 1920 to 1930, and even percentage of decrease is not negligible and affect the general percentage of increase in the aggregate of increase. It is the only one of the 36 largest centers of Negro population, the one and only one showing a decrease in its population.

In their computation, comparisons and recapitulation by the Associated Negro Press representative here, as disclosed in the above table, shows the total average percentage of increase in Negro population in the 36 largest centers of Negro population, the one and only one showing a decrease in its population, suffered a shock and burns which resulted in his death.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—(ANP)—William P. Ken, internationally known writer and orator and contributing editor of the Associated Negro Press, was the principal speaker at a banquet here Saturday evening which was one of the features of the twelfth annual conference of the older boys club of the local Y. M. C. A.

The conference opened here Friday morning and closed Sunday with the annual sermon, preached by Rev. Joseph Gomez, pastor of the St. Paul A. M. E. church. Other speakers who addressed the conference included J. C. McMorris, dean of men and student counselor of Lincoln university, Jefferson City, Mo.; Lonnie Jones, president of the conference; J. L. Russell, of the local Bureau of Homeless Men; Harry S. Blackstone, professor of Sociology and Dean of St. Joseph's college; and W. H. J. Beckett, director of athletics at Summer High School.



MRS. VIOLA SHAW-JORDAN of Kansas City, Missouri, is one of the most popular civic and social leaders in the mid-west.

"REVEALING" YOUR PAST PRESENT FUTURE
by **ABBE WALLACE**
"Youngest Mentalist on the American Stage"

F. M. D.—Is my girl friend's father still alive and will I be successful by returning to Atlanta and resuming my stage work this fall? I am a dancer.

Ans.—Your girl friend's father is alive I believe you should continue your dancing as you have spent some time on it and it would be a shame to give it up now.

O. D.—I am trying to get some money from a damage suit. Will I get it?

Ans.—I am not sure I can tell you from this money I am afraid that you would do wrong by investing money in this.

M. A.—Will my fellow in the sun and land (Florida) and for me and will we ever marry?

Ans.—I contact you with this party this summer though I am certain as to whether or not you will see you or you will visit him.

J. B. S.—Can I see you privately sometime as there are lots of things I would like to have your opinion on?

Ans.—You may see me privately at my hotel, The Hotel Hotel, 215 E. 12th street, phone Jack 680, for appointment.

M. E. A.—Will I ever marry? Will I ever have twins? Will I have a fine house and do anything I want to do?

Ans.—Yes you will marry and you will have twins and you seem that you will be a girl if you give birth to any children. You will live in a home of your own and will want to do as you wish in the crystal ball and you are getting better on your feet.

O. S.—Will I ever see my eye sight or my hearing?

Ans.—I think it would profit you to listen to some one with a good ear. You need building up your ear. You need that's what's wrong with you.

ORGANIZATION OF DENTAL GROUP GAINS FAVOR

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—(ANP)—That the organization of the National Dental Association has met with the approval of the dentists is indicated by the number planning to attend the annual meeting of the Association here July 10-13, according to a statement made by Dr. D. A. Ferguson, Richmond, Va., who is president of the national body.

The National Dental Association grew out of the Tri-State Dental Association when the members of the profession decided that the group should organize a national association, separate and distinct from the National Medical Association of which it was an affiliate. All dental dentists are eligible for membership and are being urged to attend the annual meeting here.

Discussing the forthcoming meeting, Dr. Ferguson stated that the response to the call issued recently was indicative of the growing interest in the work of the association on the part of dentists and pointed out very clearly that "there is no fight with the National Association. All dentists who desire to attend the annual meeting of the National Medical Association in Chicago are at liberty to do so."

The dental profession continued, Dr. Ferguson, "has made and is making rapid progress and these of the profession, throughout the country, deemed it more profitable to form a separate organization. We make many sacrifices to attend annual meetings and the men expect to profit by their attendance. We believe that this can best be done by holding separate meetings where, all of our time will be devoted to studying and observing the latest developments of the profession, and to clinical work."

While the National Medical Association yet has a dental affiliate, the setting-up of a separate organization is agreed with the program, outlined by Dr. Peter M. Murray, past president of the Association in his annual address at Washington, D. C. last year when he stated: "Because of our long and proud association in this organization with dentists, we are naturally deeply concerned. Because of our own difficulties in the field of medical education, wisdom, however, dictates that we fully respect the honest efforts of the dental profession to set its own educational house in order."

Local dentists and citizens are cooperating with the Odontological Society of Philadelphia to make the forthcoming meeting a huge success. According to recent announcements, clinics of national reputation have accepted the invitation of the organization to conduct clinics and the exhibit committee has received the endorsement of the American Dental Trade Association.

Name King on Ill. K. C. Druggist is Slain Fighting With Bandits

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—(ANP)—Representative Wm. King, who is also republican, nominated for the second ward in Chicago has been appointed a member of the committee to draft the bill for the legislature which will change the boundaries of the Illinois congressional districts. This is important to the first district in which the bulk of Negroes live, because it is from this district that Illinois sends the country's only Negro congressman. A bill was passed last year which was satisfactory to the colored political leadership but the supreme court later decided it invalid. Illinois is entitled to at least four new congressmen under its apportionment. Most of them go to Chicago, and the districts must be rearranged so as to give the largest number of people representation.

The Whatnot Column

By ROBERT P. EDWARDS (For the Associated Negro Press)

WHY WHATNOT COLUMN?
In the old homes before the days of the parlor or the advent of the Drawing Room there used to be a "Whatnot" room, sparsely clean at all times, dedicated solemnly to Sundays and special occasions, taboo to all but the most scrupulously clean children and their Sister. Could entertain her beau under the ever watchful maternal eye (unless "Whatnot" was occupied by the staid fathers of the church discussing ways and means).

Memory recalls that among the quaint furniture of this hallowed room there stood in the far corner a series of about six small shelves; the lower large enough to accommodate the family album, and the topmost, barely large enough to hold the family dagger, replete. On the intervening shelves were placed odds and ends of bric-a-brac and WHATNOT, which name was given the series of shelves by the "old folks at home," and a name that we feel is fitting for this column of news items and answers at Whatnots of Race History and other Whatnots of interest.

HOOSIT?
—She was born a slave in Maryland in 1832. Her father worked twenty hours a day in order to buy his family. She taught herself to read by cutting letters from newspapers. Early in life she started out to preach the gospel. Wrecking traditional ethics and casting custom to the winds, she astounded all Races by conducting camp meetings and evangelistic services of the most fiery type. Her travels and results of her work throughout the United States, Africa, India, England and Scotland forced open the doors and paved the way for women's rights of suffrage. She passed to her reward in 1915.

ANSWER TO HOOSIT—Phyllis Wheatley.

PLAN A STUDY OF NEGRO STUDENT PROBLEMS

NEW YORK CITY.—(ANP)—Negro and white students from colleges and universities throughout the country will gather here April 15, 16 and 17, to discuss problems faced by Negro students with these problems according to an announcement made here Wednesday morning by Miss Selvia O. Segal, 3000 Broadway secretary of the Conference on Negro Student Problems.

Special emphasis, according to the announcement will be placed upon the problem confronting Negro students in mixed colleges and universities with the idea that when white students become more familiar with these problems, a more wholesome relationship will develop between the two racial groups.

Among the members of the committee calling the conference are: Roger Baldwin, Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, Dr. Franz Boas, Columbia University, Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Fisk University and Dr. Alain Locke, Howard University.

FORMER FOOTBALL STAR NOW A POLICEMAN
DES MOINES, Iowa.—(ANP)—Lustious Ashby, who fifteen years ago was a nemesis to all gridiron opponents of Penn college in Oklahoma, now is a member of the Motorcycle Patrol Division of the Polk County Police Department. The former stellar football player was appointed last week by Sheriff C. F. Kepling.

VETERAN UTILITY EMPLOYEE DIES
Balaigh, N. C.—(By the ANP)—Tony Holloway, 64, succumbed to a heart attack Monday morning. Holloway had been a truck inspector on the Bailey line for more than 40 years. He was stricken Sunday night.

The railroad system gave way at the Balaigh station Monday Morning Holloway was to have reported to the bus line for a new job.

K. C. Druggist is Slain Fighting With Bandits

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—(ANP)—Determined to keep a vow made long ago after having been held up for the fourth time within the past few months, Dr. J. T. McCampbell, 32-year-old druggist, lost his life Wednesday afternoon at five-thirty o'clock in a battle with a bandit in his drug store at 2432 Vine street at the corner of Howard.

When the bandit entered the drug store, Dr. McCampbell, two customers and the delivery boy were in the drug store, Dr. McCampbell being in the rear. When the bandit approached the druggist, he commanded Dr. McCampbell to "stick 'em up," which Dr. McCampbell refused to do. The bandit then fired six shots into the body of the druggist at close range.

Despite the six shots which the bandit pumped into the body of the druggist, McCampbell managed to get outside of the store where he fired two shots at the fleeing bandit before he fell. Dr. McCampbell had purchased a revolver according to close friends of the slain druggist, as a precaution so as to protect himself against holdups. He vowed it is said that he "would never submit to another holdup."

William Wright, 27-year-old Negro, is being held, having been identified by several who saw him running from "the scene" as well as the two customers and the delivery boy who were in the drugstore at the time of the shooting.

Wright has confessed to police that he is the slayer.

BOY ON REAR OF TRUCK KILLED

Camden, Ark.—(By the ANP)—Dempsey Hattens, nine year old boy, was killed Tuesday while riding on the rear of his father's truck. The boy was leaning over the side of the truck when a projection from the truck, traveling in the opposite direction struck him.

Wright has confessed to police that he is the slayer.

ESCAPES FROM PARISH JAIL

Hammond, La.—(By the ANP)—Ellis Varnado, with two white companions, escaped from the parish jail Monday. Varnado was serving a term for shooting in Hammond Christmas Eve.

Also unconstitutional, is the opinion of the United States Supreme Court, as handed down by Chief Justice Taney today. Justice Taney declared that under the form of government existing, a Negro has no rights the white man is bound to respect. "The decision is causing excitement and dismay in the North and strengthening the South," says the New York Times.

LOOK THIS UP!

Question 1. What is the Parish Best? Answer next week.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1857.—(By ANP)—That Dred Scott is still a slave and the property of John A. Sanford of New York, was the decision of the United States Supreme court, as headed by Chief Justice Roger B. Taney today and further opined the Chief Justice, "Despite the fact that the Constitution speaks of slaves as persons held to service and labor—men of the African race in view of their descent from slaves are considered not as persons but as property by the Constitution." Scott, originally owned by Dr. Emerson, a Missouri Army attaché, traveled extensively with his master and was finally sold to Mr. Sanford. On the grounds that his residence in free states made him a free man, Scott sued his ex-master's widow in several courts. His case came before the Supreme court three years ago, the decision was ready last year, but withheld until today, by other words—until after President Buchanan's inauguration to keep the decision from having any adverse effect upon the Presidential campaign.

Commerce Division Lists Convention Data for Public

WASHINGTON.—(ANP)—The Third annual list of Negro convention places and dates is now ready for distribution from the Marketing Service Division of the Commerce Department.

This year's list, due to several causes, principal of which is undoubtedly the depression, is not as large as last year's issue. It contains the names of 64 Trade, religious and fraternal organizations and gives the place of as many conventions. Exact dates are given for 25 of these meetings, with only the month of meeting for the others. This said James A. Jackson, who compiles the list, is due to indifference and uncertainty on the part of officials responsible for making such information public.

The contacting officer of 56 of the bodies is named. This is for purpose of assisting exhibitors, newspapers and others concerned with the commercial phases of such gatherings, or having desire to arrange for business in connection with the meetings.

Micrographed copies of the list may be obtained by addressing the Small Business Section of the Marketing Service Division, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

Police Browbeat, Jail Communists

Annapolis, Md.—(By the ANP)—A group of 30 alleged communists led by Louis Bergs, Baltimore attorney for the International Labor defense, were set upon by the police here last Thursday when they staged a demonstration in front of the state house and executive mansion in favor of the repeal of Maryland's Jim Crow law. Although the demonstration was peaceful, the police allowed the members of the parade no quarter, using their clubs, blackjacks and fists on them.

Seven of the demonstrators, three white and four colored were arrested and charged with inciting riot. Bergs was one of those arrested. Ball for him was placed at \$200 each. Two of the four colored men arrested were knocked down by the officers.

IF YOU WANT MONEY

LOVE SUCCESS
Guarantee to help you get a new start in life. No cost. Information FREE. M. WILLIAMS, 261 Bergen, N. J. Dept. 7.

MOJO INCENSE

FREE SAMPLE
Just send name, address and 10¢ stamp, to receive free sample of Mojo Incense. Mojo Co., 521 Cottage Grove Ave., Dept. 7K, Chicago.

The Best Known Way to Clear and Whiten the Skin

Don't fool around with strange bleaches. Be sensible. Use Nadinola Bleaching Cream—known for years—the bleach that really bleaches and beautifies the skin.

Nadinola Bleaching Cream can't be duplicated for results because the secret Nadinola formula can't be imitated. Nothing else does so much to lighten the skin so quickly, so surely. Start tonight with Nadinola Bleaching Cream—and watch how your complexion grows lighter in tone, smoother and softer in texture.

All druggists carry Nadinola in regular size at 50¢ and extra large money saving size at \$1.00. Full directions and money back guarantee with every jar. If your druggist can't supply, take no substitute. Send money and we will mail you postpaid with book of treatment and beauty secrets. National Toilet Company, Paris, Tenn.

Nadinola Bleaching Cream

KILLED AT PLAY

Weldon, N. C.—(By the ANP)—Eddie Drake, 13, threw a coil of wire over a high tension line while playing, suffered a shock and burns which resulted in his death.

NOTE:—Your question printed free in this column. For private reply send 25¢ and (self addressed stamped envelope for my New Astrological Reading and receive by return mail my advice on three questions free. Sign your full name birthdate, and correct address. Address—Abbe Wallace, Southern Newspaper Syndicate, 210 Auburn Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Georgia.

"Myra, I've come back home just to ask you to marry me. I think you are the most attractive girl I ever saw in all my life."

"Oh, John, I'm so happy! I've waited all my life for this moment. You wouldn't think I was so attractive if I hadn't cleared up my skin with Genuine Black and White Ointment and Skin Soap."

Genuine Black and White Ointment and Skin Soap—has brought happiness to thousands everywhere. Girls with unattractively dark skin find that Black and White skin treatment has no equal for driving away pimples, eruptions and other skin troubles. The package of Black and White Ointment and Skin Soap contains as much as the 25¢ size. Trial size, 10¢. Large jar of Black and White Skin Soap only 25¢.

BLACK AND WHITE OINTMENT AND SKIN SOAP

Black and White Skin Whitener

WATCH FOR SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT APRIL 7



ATTENTION READERS

In spite of the tremendous handicap under which most business is operating, the Bystander has been able to carry on even though at times with curtailed activity. Fair-minded people have marveled at how it could be done while a few criticized without ceasing. Some of these fair-minded people have paid their subscriptions without solicitation because they realized that it takes money to get the paper to them; those who have been loudest in their criticism have been the last ones from whom we have been able to collect. Delinquent subscribers have been notified. Yet, too often they heed not the request for payment; they buy everything else they need yet let their subscriptions go unpaid. Is

this fair? Can they expect an institution to grow and prosper when its constituents don't support it? No, it cannot be done. Times are hard, we know. But there is no reason why each subscriber who is delinquent cannot pay something on his account. Of course, if you are out of work, let us know and we shall be glad to make special consideration for those cases. But don't expect to read our paper and make no effort to pay us. Now, if you are one of those people, when you finish reading this article, make a definite effort to pay the Bystander this week. We need the money. Give us your co-operation, and you will have little just complaint.

New York, March 24.—Pointing out that under the present system of unemployment relief, members of the Race are victims of widespread discrimination throughout the country, the National Urban League has asked that liberal-minded citizens address their representatives and senators urging the enactment of legislation designed to prevent racial discrimination in the distribution of relief funds made available by the reconstruction finance corporation. A letter detailing the situation has been sent by T. Arnold Hill, director of the department of industrial relations of the National Urban League, to Senators Robert F. Wagner, Edward P. Costigan, Robert M. La Follette and Congressman Oscar DePriest.

Birmingham, Ala., March 24.—Allmending the immediate presence of privileges, of consultation with their eight men, who, he holds, are illegals beyond the earshot of officials incarcerated in death cells, since and prison guards have been denied the United States supreme court set

to the Scottsboro boys' lawyers during the past two years. Samuel Liebowitz of New York, chief of defense counsel, is demanding the right to interview the eight defendants now confined in the death house of Kilby prison.

Firm on Rule
Notwithstanding Mr. Liebowitz's strong demands, prison officials give no indication of relaxing that rule and it is expected that Mr. Liebowitz will meet with the same rebuff as George W. Chamble, Irving Schwab and Joseph Brodsky, the other lawyers in the case.

Mr. Liebowitz declares, however, that he will not take "no" for an answer without appealing to the courts for a writ of habeas corpus, demanding the immediate presence of their eight men, who, he holds, are illegals beyond the earshot of officials incarcerated in death cells, since and prison guards have been denied the United States supreme court set

aside their death sentences and ordered the courts of Alabama to grant them a new trial.

OHIO COURT UPHOLDS SCHOL'S JIM CROW ACTION

Columbus, Ohio, March 24.—The Ohio state supreme court this week denied a writ of mandamus of Miss Doris Weaver of Cleveland, coed at Ohio State University, who sought to compel the university officials to allow her to live in the home management building with white students.

Miss Weaver, through her chief counsel, Charles W. White, Cleveland, filed suit against the university claiming she had been barred from living in the building because of her color. In a lengthy decision the court held that Miss Weaver was "denied no educational advantages or privileges that

are not similarly used and enjoyed by other students; that she had only been denied the social privilege of residing with the white students."

Miss Weaver's counsel and representatives of the N. A. A. C. P. plan to carry the case to the supreme court of the United States.

COP FINED FOR SLAPPING PRISONER

Memphis, Tenn., March 24.—(By the ANP)—While stubbornly defending policemen who maim and murder prisoners and suspects, Commissioner Cliff Davis put on an act here Tuesday and suspended Patrolman A. F. Glisson for 10 days because he slapped the face of a white prisoner.

Three weeks ago, Levon Carlock, colored suspect, was shot to death by local police, but no official action has been taken against the police who killed him. Ten days later, a white

The only PACKAGED AMERICAN CHEESE



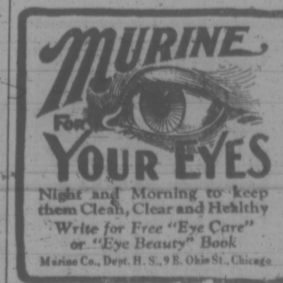
pasteurized with Full NATURAL FLAVOR

Flavor for cooking wonderful for cooking—this new Kraft American Cheese. Made by an exclusive Kraft method. Air-tight package seals in its full, natural flavor.

are not similarly used and enjoyed by other students; that she had only been denied the social privilege of residing with the white students."

Miss Weaver's counsel and representatives of the N. A. A. C. P. plan to carry the case to the supreme court of the United States.

Three weeks ago, Levon Carlock, colored suspect, was shot to death by local police, but no official action has been taken against the police who killed him. Ten days later, a white



When the newspapers began to publish stories about the abuse of white prisoners, the police department sought to bar reporters from the

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

When the newspapers began to publish stories about the abuse of white prisoners, the police department sought to bar reporters from the

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

ing place, a white Arkansas Judge, publicly protested against the mistreatment of prisoners by local police.

Editorials

The IOWA BYSTANDER

Published every Friday by The Iowa Bystander Publishing Company, Des Moines, Iowa. Office, 302 Chemical Building.

Entered at the postoffice at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1924, as second class matter.

James B. Morris, Editor

Foreign Advertising Representative: W. B. ZIFF COMPANY, 608 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., 210 Walter Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., 551 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year \$1.50
Six Months .75

THE SCOTTSBORO CASE

Whatever may have been the misgivings about the methods and motives of the International Labor Defense when they entered the Scottsboro case, it has long been conceded that they have done a good job. They succeeded in securing a reversal of the first trial by the United States Supreme Court and are engaged in a retrial of the case. This new trial will be followed with unusual interest for not only are the lives of these boys at stake, but also a fundamental constitutional question as to whether Negroes can be excluded from jury service on the ground of color and at the same time secure to the defendants a fair and impartial trial.

The chief counsel for the boys, Samuel S. Leibowitz of New York, had several intelligent Negroes called for examination touching their qualifications as jurymen had they been summoned, to show that the contention of the State of Alabama that Negroes were not mentally qualified for jury service is fallacious. At the same time it must be kept in mind that white men far less intelligent were accepted without question as to their mental qualifications.

At this new trial state militia guard the courthouse with fixed bayonets to assure a trial by the courts rather than by a mob. And yet the United States Supreme Court has held that a trial dominated by a mob is not due process of law.

NEGRO BUSINESS

Too often the number of failures among Negro business is magnified and not enough said about those which go on succeeding from year to year. True the news value may be greater but failures encourage the young very little and give the skeptical a talking point why they should not patronize and invest money in Negro business.

A dispatch from the Associated Negro Press states that of the fourteen Negro banks in existence at the time President Roosevelt declared the bank holiday, eight have opened without restrictions; two are scheduled to open soon; three have opened on a restricted basis; one is to be liquidated. The report was made prior to March 24. This is a creditable record; one of which any group may well be proud.

This week the New York Age in an editorial on the bank of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., one of those opened without restrictions, says:

"An authorized report of the Tuskegee Institute Savings Bank's condition at the close of business March 1, 1933, shows that it has resources amounting to \$154,557.60, consisting as follows: loans, \$2,746.53; bonds, stocks and securities owned, \$111,962.25; furniture and fixtures, \$1,169.91; other assets,

HEALTH TALKS

Dr. H. H. London

PAIN IN THE CHEST

Pain in the chest is complained of many times and its character is such that great anxiety is aroused by it. This is as it should be when this apprehension is excited by the actual agonizing pain itself and not by the location of the pain.

Some think, no doubt, that because the pain or discomfort centers in the heart region that it is of and within the heart itself. Not a bad idea to hold such a notion if it will cause one to find out immediately from what place this pain takes its origin. The several varieties of discomfort and pain in this region might cause one affected with slight discomfort or slight pain in the chest, on the left side, to pass it off as an insignificant muscle ache. The presence of lungs here and the general distribution of nerves allows for pain in this region outside of the heart but the seriousness of affections of either calls for a remedy at the earliest possible moment. Sometimes the most severe heart conditions give rise to the most severe pain known but the worst heart conditions are likely to give rise to no pain whatever. Practically all chest conditions will, however, become serious in a short while if not attended to promptly.

\$3,459; cash in vault and due from banks, \$35,228.91. The listed liabilities are: capital stock, \$25,000; reserve, \$20,690.48; demand deposits, \$57,631.65; time deposits, \$51,178.57; other liabilities, \$56.90. Although a small bank, the statement indicates that it is financially sound. What is being done at Tuskegee and other places where these sound banks are located can be done in many other places. It simply means that if we qualify, hue to the line of business experience and have confidence, big things can and will be done.

HEALTH WEEK

The Nineteenth Annual National Negro Health Week will be observed throughout the country April 2 to 9.

The movement, started by the late Booker T. Washington, has gained tremendous results in that the Negro death rate has decreased; Negroes have been taught to live under more sanitary conditions; clinics have been established; babies have been better cared for.

The National Medical Association, United States Public Health Service, State, County and City Health Departments are co-operating in this movement. Local programs and lectures are to be held throughout the country. All organizations should join in and help carry on the work.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Maria Burton was born in Meigs County, Tenn., in 1857, and died Saturday, March 25, 1933. She was married to Will Burton for 35 years. Mr. Burton preceded his wife two years in death. She was a member of the Baptist church in Middlesboro, Ky., her former home. During her residence in Des Moines she was a member of Union Baptist church. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Ella Douglas of Des Moines, and one brother, Robert Johnson of Chicago, Ill. Funeral services were held Wednesday, March 29, at the Union Baptist church with the Rev. J. W. Tuttle officiating. Interment was in Glendale cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness shown during the illness and at the time of the death of our loved one, Mrs. Maria Burton. We also wish to thank the friends for the beautiful floral offerings, the donation of cars, Rev. J. W. Tuttle for his consoling remarks and Tug W. Wilson and his assistants for their efficient services.

Mrs. Ella Douglas, Sister.
Robert Johnson, Brother.

PALMISTRY

By Luther H. S. Browne

I am sure that many of my readers are puzzled and some have tried to figure out why the Palmist writes of the stars and planets when he is only a Palmist, and for the benefit of those who have and who have not already delved into its mysteries, I will say that the Palmist who does not understand the relationship between the Planets and the Human Mind knows not Palmistry.

Palmist who go professional must be psychic, must be able to feel as well as see and hear the troubles of his or her client, must be able to communicate with his sub-conscious mind and spirit at all times and have a thorough knowledge of the influence that the planets wield in the life of his client.

Admitting all of this, Palmistry should not be confounded with Fortune-telling in recent years only have the public begun to realize the difference there is the Fake Palmist as well as the Fake anything else. It is to your interest to know the ability and experience as well as honesty of your Palmist as it is to know the same thing about your Doctor, but are M. D.'s. One treats the mind, the other the body, and the Modern Physician will tell you there are more frequent diseases of the mind than there are of the body. For instance in epidemics, many people imagine themselves stricken when they are not and the shrewd Physician resorts to Psychics to restore his patient to normal.

That is my many doctors advise changes of scenery and environment; also why the wise parents advise separation between their children and undesirable neighbors.

A good Palmist is one of the best advisers of human ailments and troubles that one can resort to if said Palmist is conscientious and honest, both with you and himself.

The Fortune-teller who resorts to Palmistry as a safe vehicle to your pocketbook is the worst kind of faker. Years of experience has taught me that the best results are gained where no questions are either written or asked; just drop in and say I came to consult you. If they are unable to locate why you came or what is wrong you should, all of your money still in your pocket, walk out. No results, no money.

SLEET CAUSES \$100,000 DAMAGE TO TELEPHONE LINES IN IOWA

Sleet—the enemy of telephone service—swept across Iowa the night of Saturday, March 18, and left in its wake a wreckage of telephone lines which will cost \$100,000 to restore. In the path of the storm, roughly 150 miles wide and extending from the southwest to the northeast corner of the state, were 100 towns without telephone connections to the outside world, and many farmers and townspeople out of touch with their neighbors.

By Sunday morning, before the storm had dealt its final blows, more than 400 repairmen were rushing restoration of service. Now, no city or town is isolated, but many weeks will be required to make permanent repairs on broken lines.

The coating of ice on wires, 1 1/2 inches thick in many places, broke more than 500 poles, disabled 470 long distance circuits and snapped telephone lines in 10,000 places.

For emergencies like these, the Bell System is prepared with resources, men and materials to provide telephone service as nearly continuous as it is humanly possible to make it.

We appreciate the fine spirit of cooperation with which our customers have accepted unavoidable interruptions of telephone service these past few days. We want to assure you that everything possible was done to restore service quickly.

THE NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

SANITARY MARKET

217 Locust St. Telephone 4-4625
Everybody Welcome

Beauty Hints

By "Bebe"

When you make tea be sure to save the tea leaves; they make the eyes beautiful—just place them, dampened, into cheese cloth bags and bind them to the eyes very tightly (tight is a good time for this). Leave them on for an hour or so and then remove. You will note that the puffiness and strain will have disappeared, and the eyes will have a much clearer look.

New York, March 24.—After a brief but gallant fight against paralysis with which he was stricken last Thursday, Noah Davis Thompson, Business manager of Opportunity Magazine, and for many years actively connected with the American press, died at Catholic hospital Monday morning.

In Los Angeles
In 1913 Mr. Thompson moved to Los Angeles, where he became the first Negro to hold a position on the editorial staff of a large daily newspaper in that part of the country. The position he held on the staff of the Los Angeles Evening Express placed him in the front rank as a newspaper man and secured him the additional honor of being assigned as a special instructor in journalism with the extension division of the University of California, in which capacity he served for two years.

Moved East in 1927
Mr. Thompson came to New York in 1927 to take over the business office of Opportunity, the official organ of the National Urban League, and was serving in that capacity at the time of his death.

White Men Ostracized for Dancing With Negroes
Pittsburg, Kan.—The "color line" Wednesday separated three men students at Pittsburg Teachers college from campus social life because they danced with Negro co-eds at mixed dance at a joint Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. Forum Club meeting.

Broke "White Man's Code"
The men students involved are Alfred Bayge, Coats, Kan., president of the Forum Club; John Price, Pittsburg, former president of the college Y. M. C. A., and Ralph Price, John's brother and vice president of the college Y.

No Distinction
John and Ralph Price maintain that the Y. M. C. A. made no distinction among races and creeds. They said the organization sought to further the brotherhood of man. The dancing, they explained, was simply in line with these beliefs and not an attempt to arouse antagonism.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE ON SPECIAL EXECUTION
District Court of Polk County, Iowa
STATE OF IOWA, ss.
Belle Hovland, ss.
J. S. Taylor, Mary H. Taylor, his wife, Standard Investment Company, Mabel Rowe Company, Otto F. ABE, and Polk County, Iowa.

By virtue of a special execution to the district Court of Polk County, Iowa, in favor of Belle H. Taylor, against H. S. Taylor and Mary Taylor, returned on a judgment rendered by the Court on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1933, wherein it was ordered, adjudged and decreed that the following described property be sold to satisfy said judgment to-wit:

Lot Eleven (11) in Goodwin Place, Let Eleven, according to the record plat thereof, now included in and forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa.

Therefore, public notice is hereby given that unless the said defendants appear at my office in Des Moines, Iowa, on or before the 20th day of April, A. D. 1933, at ten o'clock A. M., said property is hereby advertised to be sold, interest and costs, I will sell said property, or with interest and costs, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court House, in Des Moines, Iowa, for cash in hand to pay said execution.

G. F. Kishelove, Sheriff of Polk County, Iowa.
By E. L. HANSON, Deputy Sheriff's Office, Des Moines, Iowa.
Date of first publication, March 23, 1933.
Published and printed by the Iowa Bystander.
Printer's Fee, \$0.50.

OFFICIAL NOTICE
Before the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Iowa
To Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that the Board of Railroad Commissioners has named Tuesday, April 19, 1933, at 10 o'clock A. M., at its hearing in the following cases:

IN THE MATTER OF THE CONTINGENT IN EFFECT AFTER MARCH 1, 1933, THE EMERGENCY INCREASES IN FREIGHT RATES IN THE STATE OF IOWA.
C. & N. W. Ry. Co., et al.
DOCKET NO. B-1654

By order of the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Iowa,
JEO. L. McCAUGHAN, Secretary.
Dated at Des Moines, Iowa, March 22, 1933.

Beauty Hints

By "Bebe"

When you make tea be sure to save the tea leaves; they make the eyes beautiful—just place them, dampened, into cheese cloth bags and bind them to the eyes very tightly (tight is a good time for this). Leave them on for an hour or so and then remove. You will note that the puffiness and strain will have disappeared, and the eyes will have a much clearer look.

New York, March 24.—After a brief but gallant fight against paralysis with which he was stricken last Thursday, Noah Davis Thompson, Business manager of Opportunity Magazine, and for many years actively connected with the American press, died at Catholic hospital Monday morning.

In Los Angeles
In 1913 Mr. Thompson moved to Los Angeles, where he became the first Negro to hold a position on the editorial staff of a large daily newspaper in that part of the country. The position he held on the staff of the Los Angeles Evening Express placed him in the front rank as a newspaper man and secured him the additional honor of being assigned as a special instructor in journalism with the extension division of the University of California, in which capacity he served for two years.

Moved East in 1927
Mr. Thompson came to New York in 1927 to take over the business office of Opportunity, the official organ of the National Urban League, and was serving in that capacity at the time of his death.

White Men Ostracized for Dancing With Negroes
Pittsburg, Kan.—The "color line" Wednesday separated three men students at Pittsburg Teachers college from campus social life because they danced with Negro co-eds at mixed dance at a joint Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. Forum Club meeting.

Broke "White Man's Code"
The men students involved are Alfred Bayge, Coats, Kan., president of the Forum Club; John Price, Pittsburg, former president of the college Y. M. C. A., and Ralph Price, John's brother and vice president of the college Y.

No Distinction
John and Ralph Price maintain that the Y. M. C. A. made no distinction among races and creeds. They said the organization sought to further the brotherhood of man. The dancing, they explained, was simply in line with these beliefs and not an attempt to arouse antagonism.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE ON SPECIAL EXECUTION
District Court of Polk County, Iowa
STATE OF IOWA, ss.
Belle Hovland, ss.
J. S. Taylor, Mary H. Taylor, his wife, Standard Investment Company, Mabel Rowe Company, Otto F. ABE, and Polk County, Iowa.

By virtue of a special execution to the district Court of Polk County, Iowa, in favor of Belle H. Taylor, against H. S. Taylor and Mary Taylor, returned on a judgment rendered by the Court on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1933, wherein it was ordered, adjudged and decreed that the following described property be sold to satisfy said judgment to-wit:

Lot Eleven (11) in Goodwin Place, Let Eleven, according to the record plat thereof, now included in and forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa.

Therefore, public notice is hereby given that unless the said defendants appear at my office in Des Moines, Iowa, on or before the 20th day of April, A. D. 1933, at ten o'clock A. M., said property is hereby advertised to be sold, interest and costs, I will sell said property, or with interest and costs, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court House, in Des Moines, Iowa, for cash in hand to pay said execution.

G. F. Kishelove, Sheriff of Polk County, Iowa.
By E. L. HANSON, Deputy Sheriff's Office, Des Moines, Iowa.
Date of first publication, March 23, 1933.
Published and printed by the Iowa Bystander.
Printer's Fee, \$0.50.

OFFICIAL NOTICE
Before the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Iowa
To Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that the Board of Railroad Commissioners has named Tuesday, April 19, 1933, at 10 o'clock A. M., at its hearing in the following cases:

IN THE MATTER OF THE CONTINGENT IN EFFECT AFTER MARCH 1, 1933, THE EMERGENCY INCREASES IN FREIGHT RATES IN THE STATE OF IOWA.
C. & N. W. Ry. Co., et al.
DOCKET NO. B-1654

By order of the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Iowa,
JEO. L. McCAUGHAN, Secretary.
Dated at Des Moines, Iowa, March 22, 1933.

Beauty Hints

By "Bebe"

When you make tea be sure to save the tea leaves; they make the eyes beautiful—just place them, dampened, into cheese cloth bags and bind them to the eyes very tightly (tight is a good time for this). Leave them on for an hour or so and then remove. You will note that the puffiness and strain will have disappeared, and the eyes will have a much clearer look.

New York, March 24.—After a brief but gallant fight against paralysis with which he was stricken last Thursday, Noah Davis Thompson, Business manager of Opportunity Magazine, and for many years actively connected with the American press, died at Catholic hospital Monday morning.

In Los Angeles
In 1913 Mr. Thompson moved to Los Angeles, where he became the first Negro to hold a position on the editorial staff of a large daily newspaper in that part of the country. The position he held on the staff of the Los Angeles Evening Express placed him in the front rank as a newspaper man and secured him the additional honor of being assigned as a special instructor in journalism with the extension division of the University of California, in which capacity he served for two years.

Moved East in 1927
Mr. Thompson came to New York in 1927 to take over the business office of Opportunity, the official organ of the National Urban League, and was serving in that capacity at the time of his death.

White Men Ostracized for Dancing With Negroes
Pittsburg, Kan.—The "color line" Wednesday separated three men students at Pittsburg Teachers college from campus social life because they danced with Negro co-eds at mixed dance at a joint Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. Forum Club meeting.

Broke "White Man's Code"
The men students involved are Alfred Bayge, Coats, Kan., president of the Forum Club; John Price, Pittsburg, former president of the college Y. M. C. A., and Ralph Price, John's brother and vice president of the college Y.

No Distinction
John and Ralph Price maintain that the Y. M. C. A. made no distinction among races and creeds. They said the organization sought to further the brotherhood of man. The dancing, they explained, was simply in line with these beliefs and not an attempt to arouse antagonism.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE ON SPECIAL EXECUTION
District Court of Polk County, Iowa
STATE OF IOWA, ss.
Belle Hovland, ss.
J. S. Taylor, Mary H. Taylor, his wife, Standard Investment Company, Mabel Rowe Company, Otto F. ABE, and Polk County, Iowa.

By virtue of a special execution to the district Court of Polk County, Iowa, in favor of Belle H. Taylor, against H. S. Taylor and Mary Taylor, returned on a judgment rendered by the Court on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1933, wherein it was ordered, adjudged and decreed that the following described property be sold to satisfy said judgment to-wit:

Lot Eleven (11) in Goodwin Place, Let Eleven, according to the record plat thereof, now included in and forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa.

Therefore, public notice is hereby given that unless the said defendants appear at my office in Des Moines, Iowa, on or before the 20th day of April, A. D. 1933, at ten o'clock A. M., said property is hereby advertised to be sold, interest and costs, I will sell said property, or with interest and costs, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court House, in Des Moines, Iowa, for cash in hand to pay said execution.

G. F. Kishelove, Sheriff of Polk County, Iowa.
By E. L. HANSON, Deputy Sheriff's Office, Des Moines, Iowa.
Date of first publication, March 23, 1933.
Published and printed by the Iowa Bystander.
Printer's Fee, \$0.50.

OFFICIAL NOTICE
Before the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Iowa
To Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that the Board of Railroad Commissioners has named Tuesday, April 19, 1933, at 10 o'clock A. M., at its hearing in the following cases:

IN THE MATTER OF THE CONTINGENT IN EFFECT AFTER MARCH 1, 1933, THE EMERGENCY INCREASES IN FREIGHT RATES IN THE STATE OF IOWA.
C. & N. W. Ry. Co., et al.
DOCKET NO. B-1654

By order of the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Iowa,
JEO. L. McCAUGHAN, Secretary.
Dated at Des Moines, Iowa, March 22, 1933.

PEERLESS DRESS CLUB

GILBERT QUINCY, Prop.

Try me—I am specializing in cleaning, pressing, altering and re-lining.
402 1/2 Second Street

KENTUCKY BURLEY TOBACCO

"Direct From Grower To You"

Old Kentucky Burley Tobacco is the cream of the finest crops Kentucky's beautiful soil can produce—ripe, rich leaves—smooth and mellow—with that rare old-fashioned flavor and fragrance that only proper "aging" can produce. We bank on it you have never tasted or smoked a finer flavored, more satisfying tobacco in all your life.

SPECIAL OFFER!

FIVE POUNDS SMOKING TOBACCO

\$1

Rich, Ripe, Old-Fashioned Leaf

Our Old Kentucky Burley is no more like manufactured tobacco than day is like night—guaranteed free from chemicals and all other adulterations that conceal imperfections, delude the sense of taste and undermine the health.

We use the same method our grandfathers used in preparing tobacco for their own use—every trace of harshness leaves it—nothing to "bite" your tongue or parch your taste. Thousands of tobacco lovers the world over swear by its inimitable smoking and chewing qualities.

REDUCE YOUR COSTS! We sell direct from the grower. This eliminates the eighteen cents a pound Revenue Tax—all manufacturers' and middlemen's profit thereby effecting a saving to you of 40% or more. No fancy packages, no decorations, just quality and lots of it.

MONEY SAVING PRICE
SMOKING 5 lbs. Send us One OR for Dollar and CHEWING \$1.00 we will ship promptly a five pound package. Money Refunded if not satisfactory.

Five pounds of Old Kentucky Burley will make 40 large packages of smoking or 50 twists of chewing. Send 25 cents in silver 25c for a trial one pound package—mild or strong—A trial package will convince you.

INDEPENDENT TOBACCO GROWERS ASSOCIATION
McClure Bldg. Frankfort, Ky.

Wilson Funeral Home

811 Fourteenth St.
PHONE 3-5726

Not Best Because the Biggest But Biggest Because the Best
TUG W. WILSON
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND LICENSED EMBALMER
Satisfaction Our Motto
Lady Attendant Ambulance Service

JAMES B. MORRIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Notary Public
Out of Town Cases Handled
Phone 3-2822 203 Seventh St.

Drink Flynn's Milk

The Royal Dairy Company
WE HAVE AN UNUSUALY HIGH PERCENTAGE

He Ruth Got Mitchell in Bad Before He Arrived At the Kilby Prison

What To Read

We will be glad to help you solve your book problems. Plan out for courses of study in any subject, or give competent direction in the choice of books. Inquiries should be sent to Miss Sonya Krutchoff, Readers' Advisor, Harlem Adult Education Committee, 105 West 135th Street, New York City.

Miss D. K. of Monahan, N. J. wants to recommend some books to her fiancée that will persuade him to the modern woman does not have to choose between marriage and a career, but carry on both successfully.

Jobs and Marriage. Is a woman more interesting to her husband if she has a job? What happens in the home? etc. These and many other questions are suggested for discussion, with opinions of the experienced, and quotations from re-organized publicists.

American Academy of Political and Social Science. Women in the Social World.

Consideration of the changing national political, economic, and social relationships of women in the U. S. and the problems that arise.

Women and Leisure. A study of leisure waste.

Believes that the leisure forced on a woman because housework no longer takes up her full time is a waste and the cause of discontent and restlessness.

Parsons, Mrs. A. B. Women's dilemma.

Witty, readable and vigorous arguments from the point of view of a woman.

Mr. A. D. of Union Level. Wants some books that will be of practical assistance to one who hopes to become a detective.

Post, M. D. The Man Hunter.

Considers police method of detection in various countries and some specialized phrases or detective work, such as studying footprints, bloodstains, codes and signs of the underworld, etc.

With Horace. Crooks of the Waller.

Best of the story of Joe Smith. One of the greatest of modern detective stories.

Best of detectives and their methods.

Wives of some great crimes and the man in who detected them.

For the George. Methods of detection.

Comparison of detection systems in England and Germany and in the United States. Detective methods in general and many illustrative anecdotes.

Forty years in Scotland Yard. The record of a lifetime's service in the Criminal Investigation Department.

If you would like to read further along the lines, for any other line, you are invited to confer with Miss Sonya Krutchoff, Readers' Advisor, Harlem Adult Education Committee.

Good Things To Eat

Apple Rice Dessert. 1 1/2 cups rice, 3 tablespoons sugar, 4 tablespoons corn syrup, 3 apples.

Wash the rice and cook until fluffy and tender in boiling water. Drain and add corn syrup and sugar. Grease a baking dish and put in a layer of rice. Pare and slice the apples and place a layer of apples over the rice. Continue until the dish is full—cover and bake in slow oven until the apples are tender—about 30 minutes. Remove the cover for the last ten minutes to brown. Serve with milk or cream.

Apple Ginger Marmalade. Four pounds apples, 4 pounds sugar, 1 ounce green grass. Grated rind of four lemons, 1 pint water. Chop the peeled apples and ginger fine. Add to syrup with the lemon rind and simmer slowly until the mixture looks clear—about 4 hours. Pour into sterilized glasses, seal with paraffin and store in a cool place.

Sausage and Apples. One and one-half pounds link sausage, 1/2 cup dark brown sugar, 4 tablespoons flour, 8 large apples, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1 cup water. Sprinkle sausage with flour. Put into baking dish—core and slice the apples crosswise. Place on the top of the sausage, add the remaining ingredients. Bake 40 minutes in a moderate oven, basting frequently with the liquid in the pan.

Sweet Potato Ice Cream. One cup mashed strained sweet potatoes, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 1-1/4 cup sugar, 2 cups whipped cream. Add sugar and vanilla to the mashed potatoes, then the cream very slowly, in order to make an even mixture. Freeze in an automatic refrigerator.

MUST DIE FOR ATTACK ON AGED WOMAN.

WALLAHASSE, Fla., March 26. (AP)—Gov. Dave Sholtz signed a death warrant Saturday calling for the electrocution during the week of March 27 of William James 48 years old, convicted of a criminal attack on a 77-year-old white woman.

By CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL

It was just about this time of the year, six years ago, (March, 1927) that I got "in bad" with certain officials even before I was sentenced to Kilby although it was understood that Kilby was my destination. I had been in the county jail at Tuskegee for about five months when a lady state-prison inspector arrived to inspect the jail. In the jail that I was in it was almost against the law, at least it was against the custom, to keep any white prisoners in it so that all the inspecting was done in the colored section, or the down-stairs. Although the jail was empty when I first arrived there in October, by March it was overcrowded with colored prisoners, both men and women, and just to be sociable the women were just across the half-way from us, in plain view of certain parts of my section.

When the state inspector arrived in our department she asked the sheriff to let her question the prisoner who had been in there the longest. So, the sheriff, in his southern drawl, called, "Clifford, you've been here the longest, come and answer the lady's questions."

And, briefly, the conversation followed in about the following manner:

Q. How long have you been here?

A. About five months.

Q. Are you a native of Alabama?

A. No ma'am.

Q. Where are you from?

A. The North.

Q. How do they treat you here?

A. Fairly well.

Q. How often do they give you clean linen?

A. What do you mean? Please be more specific.

Q. How often do they give you clean sheets?

A. I've never seen any here.

Q. What do you sleep between?

A. Some sleep between the tick and the mattress. I sleep between two blankets.

Q. How often do they wash the ticks?

A. They never wash them. Sometimes when we can borrow a tub we wash them ourselves.

Q. How often do they give you clean towels?

A. Never.

Q. What do you wipe on?

A. Some use their shirt-tails. Others use toilet paper. Personally I sent out and bought a towel.

Q. How often do they give you sweats, or pasties?

A. Never. But we send out and buy what we want if we have the money.

Q. How often do they give you any grease with your meals?

A. Never.

Q. What do you eat on?

A. These tin pans.

Q. How do you keep them clean?

A. Just rinse them out with water and use this old rag to dry them.

prisoners who a moment before were patting me on the back and praising me so highly, blurted out: "Yas sah, yds sah, we heard 'em."

And from that moment on I learned a lesson in human psychology, at least, as it applied to prisoners, colored particularly, and more particularly in the southland, and that was never to accept anything that any of them said seriously, as just as soon as a white face would appear they would tumble over themselves to contradict their own statements.

Needless to say the remaining days of my stay in that particular jail were not very pleasant. Fortunately, I didn't receive any actual physical punishment, but I was always reminded—very forcibly, that not even the slight privilege of sending out to buy anything would be granted me. But this wasn't so very inconvenient because I merely had to give the money to some one else and they did the buying for me.

The worst punishment came in fear. As ex-sheriff of Macon county was then holding a responsible position at Kilby and on his next trip to Tuskegee he was informed of the testimony I had given and constantly threats were held before me as to how I would be treated on arrival at Kilby. Outside of the reputation, however, nothing was ever heard of this angle after my arrival at Kilby. But the first week or so they pointed me out as a curiosity, I assume, for telling the truth about the jail conditions.

JAZZ IS BARRED BY HITLERITES

BY DAVIS LEE

There is one thing about things in Germany that I like—none of us are born writers. There is only one way to learn to write, and that is by writing, constant practice, and hard study.

During the past few days I have read and criticized not only the ten stories of neoplates. Not all of these stories suffered the same defects. However, each one of the brain children of these neoplates were deformed in one manner or another. Not only did the script lack that cardinal virtue over which we writers rave—professional touch but each reminded me of the man who was traveling without a destination.

The Nazi disciples of Hitler propose to have a Germany for Germans and in the prosecution of that ideal are taking strong steps to remove all foreign elements from any influence in German life. Among the worst sufferers from the Nazi action have been the Jews. The Nationalists propose to remove all Jewish judges and lawyers and others connected with post of influence.

One German newspaper is reported to have stated that the ban against jazz indicated a return to the "old morals" on the part of Germans.

DRYS PLAN MEETING IN DES MOINES

DES MOINES, Iowa.—(AP)—To formulate plans to battle against any move made to repeal the prohibition laws in this state, drys will meet here March 27 and 28, according to a call issued by the anti-saloon group here this week.

Among those who received invitations to attend the confab were Mrs. S. Joe Brown, Mrs. Rev. George W. Robinson of this city.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.



The Southern Singers, featured over Station WLW the powerful 50,000 watt Crosley Radio Station of Cincinnati, is one of Radio's outstanding Negro quartets. Critics rank this versatile ensemble as being among America's foremost exponents of rhythmic melodies. Not only do they sing but they broadcast tunes from their "jug band," consisting of a gallon jug, a washboard and a skillet, a fiddle and a guitar. Annie Laurie Ward, the girl member, is said to be one of the two women in the country possessing a tenor voice, so that it is a male quartet despite the fact that one of its members is a girl. The other members of the aggregation are Mrs. Ward's husband, Hornsby, bass; and his two brothers, Robert Ward, baritone and Owen Ward, second tenor.

Chat With Writers

BY DAVIS LEE

There is one thing about things in Germany that I like—none of us are born writers. There is only one way to learn to write, and that is by writing, constant practice, and hard study.

During the past few days I have read and criticized not only the ten stories of neoplates. Not all of these stories suffered the same defects. However, each one of the brain children of these neoplates were deformed in one manner or another.

The Nazi disciples of Hitler propose to have a Germany for Germans and in the prosecution of that ideal are taking strong steps to remove all foreign elements from any influence in German life. Among the worst sufferers from the Nazi action have been the Jews.

One German newspaper is reported to have stated that the ban against jazz indicated a return to the "old morals" on the part of Germans.

DRYS PLAN MEETING IN DES MOINES

DES MOINES, Iowa.—(AP)—To formulate plans to battle against any move made to repeal the prohibition laws in this state, drys will meet here March 27 and 28, according to a call issued by the anti-saloon group here this week.

Among those who received invitations to attend the confab were Mrs. S. Joe Brown, Mrs. Rev. George W. Robinson of this city.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

HELENA, Arl.—(AP)—With four bullets in his body, Tom Taylor wrenched a gun from his wife who had shot him and fired the two remaining shots at her, killing her instantly. Taylor is expected to die. His wife's corpse was shot when he ordered a reprimand for her being drunk.

Best Place for Negro Is America, Scribe Says in Paris Letter

THREE ST. LOUIS NEGROES NABBED IN DOPE RAIDS

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—(By R. C. Fisher for the ANP)—Federal Agents raided two places here last week and found drugs and opium. Three colored people, two of whom are well known, are at liberty and under bond on a federal commissioner's complaint.

Those named in the complaints are Joseph Hollins, prominent in Democratic politics, his wife, Bertha Hollins and Jesse Cooper, Hollins and his wife were arrested in a raid on their home at 105 S. 22nd street.

The agents reported seizing the following: Twenty-seven grains of smoking opium, thirty grains of yellow shee, three opium lamps, two opium bowls, one opium pipe.

The agents reported finding two pistols in the house, one under a pillow and the other in a dresser drawer.

Cooper was arrested in a raid at 410 Fillmore avenue in Kirkwood neighborhood. The complaint lists the following as having been found in the house: Four ounces of yellow shee, five opium bowls, one opium lamp, one opium pipe, three grains of yellow shee and twenty grains of opium.

The raid, made last week in St. Louis, were the first of their kind this year. These arrests by the federal agents resulted in the seizure of quantities of opium, yellow shee, an opium derivative, and opium smoking equipment.

Yellow shee consists of the ashes of smoked opium, and contains morphine and other narcotics. Sometimes it is cooked and smoked while morphine addicts sometimes prepare it for use as ordinary morphine is used.

The preliminary hearing of the defendants has been set for April 7.

Now that the pendulum has swung the other way our boys realize and admit they were wrong here when their music and entertainers were needed, but now since that is finished they are ignored and everything is finished because there is absolutely nothing else they can turn to as a means of livelihood (even if they so desired) on these shores. So that, plus the war is threatening France by Italy and Germany, and has this whole country worrying, will undoubtedly insure our members return to America.

But ours is a happy lot, and now that returning to America seems inevitable they amuse themselves by recalling many pleasures of old they hope to enjoy again: baseball and football games, bridge and whist parties, theaters, and radio programs, games and parties and the sight of our brown skin beauties. Life is quite different over here, and the more one thinks of those glorious days back home, greater becomes the desire to return. No wonder the galls have adopted for its shone some that old English and show Me the Way to Go Home.

When I got home and began to think the matter over I felt rather ashamed and foolish to think how we made a joke of such an annoying and oftentimes such a serious condition as headache. This is a symptom which most people are inclined to regard lightly unless it becomes persistent and continuous. Usually one or two of the several well known headache tablets are taken and, if the pain leaves all is well until the next attack. This is not always a satisfactory policy for most of these tablets are inclined to work a hardship on the heart and today when more people are dying with heart disease than ever before it is a good policy not to overload that important organ.

Headaches may be caused by high blood pressure, sinus trouble, weary stomach and intestinal disturbances, ear trouble, eye strain, and various other causes. The best plan is to consult your physician if you are frequently so afflicted, and have him make a careful study as to the cause. The careful physician will treat the cause rather than the symptom and you have a chance to be cured. A close acquaintance with your doctor and the following of his advice will save you many a pain and perchance add a few years to your life.

Foreign Diplomats Hear Howard Studes

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(AP)—Several foreign diplomats, including the ambassador of Germany, the minister from Egypt, the secretary of the Egyptian legation, the secretary of the Italian embassy and the naval attaché of the French embassy, along with a group of prominent Americans gathered at the Collingwood Park Hotel as guests of Mrs. Mark Reid Yates, to hear a program recorded by students from Howard University, here last Sunday.

By EDGAR A. WIGGINS

PARIS.—Last Saturday evening a large group of our musicians and entertainers who had assembled in the Coast Bar began debating the American Negro's situation in Europe. The discussion lasted for some time, but when it concluded, every one agreed on this point: Europe is not what it used to be, nor all that it's cracked up to be, for the Negro, and the best place for all of us is back home, in America.

That the American Negro is no longer a novelty to the French people, and our musicians and entertainers have seen their best day in this country, no one could deny, and this goes not only for France, but every readily accessible Europe. So evident is the fact that such men as Geo. W. Rowland, Compton Glover and Sam Marshall who have been here for the last 14 years (and even Bob Scannon who has been here for 27 years) and never intend returning to the states are now of a different opinion on this point, that they express their desire to return, as they foresee America as their only salvation.

They pointed out in their argument: "Europe holds no bright future for a black man today. Our group that came here years ago rode the crest of the wave because of two reasons: conditions were good then and our artists and jazz music were a novelty. But now that novelty has passed, and we have to compete with the best they can, and depression reigns in prosperity's stead. In addition, many of our group have set some bad examples on this continent, all of which has marked our doom."

In the beginning when our musicians and entertainers held sway for a single night's work, then a lot of Frenchmen carried in a month. They were in demand then and well paid, even up to four years ago on jobs where each musician earned at least 1800 francs (\$290 a week, today they are on a job of 50 francs a night, and a lot of our boys who would be glad to take that, cannot, because they are denied working permits. And in Germany, Italy and Spain it's the same, and England worse.

Now that the pendulum has swung the other way our boys realize and admit they were wrong here when their music and entertainers were needed, but now since that is finished they are ignored and everything is finished because there is absolutely nothing else they can turn to as a means of livelihood (even if they so desired) on these shores. So that, plus the war is threatening France by Italy and Germany, and has this whole country worrying, will undoubtedly insure our members return to America.

But ours is a happy lot, and now that returning to America seems inevitable they amuse themselves by recalling many pleasures of old they hope to enjoy again: baseball and football games, bridge and whist parties, theaters, and radio programs, games and parties and the sight of our brown skin beauties. Life is quite different over here, and the more one thinks of those glorious days back home, greater becomes the desire to return. No wonder the galls have adopted for its shone some that old English and show Me the Way to Go Home.

When I got home and began to think the matter over I felt rather ashamed and foolish to think how we made a joke of such an annoying and oftentimes such a serious condition as headache. This is a symptom which most people are inclined to regard lightly unless it becomes persistent and continuous. Usually one or two of the several well known headache tablets are taken and, if the pain leaves all is well until the next attack. This is not always a satisfactory policy for most of these tablets are inclined to work a hardship on the heart and today when more people are dying with heart disease than ever before it is a good policy not to overload that important organ.

Headaches may be caused by high blood pressure, sinus trouble, weary stomach and intestinal disturbances, ear trouble, eye strain, and various other causes. The best plan is to consult your physician if you are frequently so afflicted, and have him make a careful study as to the cause. The careful physician will treat the cause rather than the symptom and you have a chance to be cured. A close acquaintance with your doctor and the following of his advice will save you many a pain and perchance add a few years to your life.

Foreign Diplomats Hear Howard Studes

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(AP)—Several foreign diplomats, including the ambassador of Germany, the minister from Egypt, the secretary of the Egyptian legation, the secretary of the Italian embassy and the naval attaché of the French embassy, along with a group of prominent Americans gathered at the Collingwood Park Hotel as guests of Mrs. Mark Reid Yates, to hear a program recorded by students from Howard University, here last Sunday.

Now that the pendulum has swung the other way our boys realize and admit they were wrong here when their music and entertainers were needed, but now since that is finished they are ignored and everything is finished because there is absolutely nothing else they can turn to as a means of livelihood (even if they so desired) on these shores. So that, plus the war is threatening France by Italy and Germany, and has this whole country worrying, will undoubtedly insure our members return to America.

But ours is a happy lot, and now that returning to America seems inevitable they amuse themselves by recalling many pleasures of old they hope to enjoy again: baseball and football games, bridge and whist parties, theaters, and radio programs, games and parties and the sight of our brown skin beauties. Life is quite different over here, and the more one thinks of those glorious days back home, greater becomes the desire to return. No wonder the galls have adopted for its shone some that old English and show Me the Way to Go Home.

When I got home and began to think the matter over I felt rather ashamed and foolish to think how we made a joke of such an annoying and oftentimes such a serious condition as headache. This is a symptom which most people are inclined to regard lightly unless it becomes persistent and continuous. Usually one or two of the several well known headache tablets are taken and, if the pain leaves all is well until the next attack. This is not always a satisfactory policy for most of these tablets are inclined to work a hardship on the heart and today when more people are dying with heart disease than ever before it is a good policy not to overload that important organ.

Headaches may be caused by high blood pressure, sinus trouble, weary stomach and intestinal disturbances, ear trouble, eye strain, and various other causes. The best plan is to consult your physician if you are frequently so afflicted, and have him make a careful study as to the cause. The careful physician will treat the cause rather than the symptom and you have a chance to be cured. A close acquaintance with your doctor and the following of his advice will save you many a pain and perchance add a few years to your life.

Foreign Diplomats Hear Howard Studes

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(AP)—Several foreign diplomats, including the ambassador of Germany, the minister from Egypt, the secretary of the Egyptian legation, the secretary of the Italian embassy and the naval attaché of the French embassy, along with a group of prominent Americans gathered at the Collingwood Park Hotel as guests of Mrs. Mark Reid Yates, to hear a program recorded by students from Howard University, here last Sunday.

Now that the pendulum has swung the other way our boys realize and admit they were wrong here when their music and entertainers were needed, but now since that is finished they are ignored and everything is finished because there is absolutely nothing else they can turn to as a means of livelihood (even if they so desired) on these shores. So that, plus the war is threatening France by Italy and Germany, and has this whole country worrying, will undoubtedly insure our members return to America.

But ours is a happy lot, and now that returning to America seems inevitable they amuse themselves by recalling many pleasures of old they hope to enjoy again: baseball and football games, bridge and whist parties, theaters, and radio programs, games and parties and the sight of our brown skin beauties. Life is quite different over here, and the more one thinks of those glorious days back home, greater becomes the desire to return. No wonder the galls have adopted for its shone some that old English and show Me the Way to Go Home.

When I got home and began to think the matter over I felt rather ashamed and foolish to think how we made a joke of such an annoying and oftentimes such a serious condition as headache. This is a symptom which most people are inclined to regard lightly unless it becomes persistent and continuous. Usually one or two of the several well known headache tablets are taken and, if the pain leaves all is well until the next attack. This is not always a satisfactory policy for most of these tablets are inclined to work a hardship on the heart and today when more people are dying with heart disease than ever before it is a good policy not to overload that important organ.

Headaches may be caused by high blood pressure, sinus trouble, weary stomach and intestinal disturbances, ear trouble, eye strain, and various other causes. The best plan is to consult your physician if you are frequently so afflicted, and have him make a careful study as to the cause. The careful physician will treat the cause rather than the symptom and you have a chance to be cured. A close acquaintance with your doctor and the following of his advice will save you many a pain and perchance add a few years to your life.

Foreign Diplomats Hear Howard Studes

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(AP)—Several foreign diplomats, including the ambassador of Germany, the minister from

Society and Clubs = Churches, News Features

Beatrice Alexander Society Editor

Nathaniel Bragg married to Harold Wilkinson... Louise Calloway have been chosen delegates to the Iowa Baptist Sunday School convention...

Six Sixty Club Gives Dancing Party... The Roosevelt Club entertained with a stag party at the Community Center...

Hawkeye Lodge Entertains... Over ninety members were present at a party given Wednesday, March 15...

The Three Purpose Club entertained their husbands and a few friends at an informal party, Wednesday evening, March 29...

The Ambassador Club met at the home of Theodore Brewton, at the La Marguerita Hotel Tuesday evening, March 28...

Cirofi Campfire group with Miss Esters as guardian will present a candlelight ceremony and program at 8 o'clock at St. Paul A. M. E. church...

The English class met Thursday night at the Community Center.

Mrs. Leona Smith entertained the Lark Sewing Club at her home, 1308 Key Way, Wednesday, March 29.

The T. O. B. Club will present a 1933 Fashion Review at the Barn, May 8th.

The Misses Odella Eubanks, West-elia Frazier, Hortense Brown, and

The Community Service Hatcher Revue will be presented at the Jewish Community Center, April 20th, under the direction of Mrs. Margaret Fields-Lee.

The Mary B. Talbert Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Bonnie Herndon, 1636 Walker St., on Wednesday, April 5th.

Chas. P. Holson, of St. Louis, Mo., was a visitor in the city last week and visited at the Bystander office Friday afternoon.

The Mary Church Terrell Club met Monday evening, March 27th, at the La Marguerita Hotel with Mrs. Nellie Esters as hostess.

Musette Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence C. Jones, and Edward W. Perkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jones, 1318 Ascension St., formerly of Macon, Mo., were married Tuesday evening, March 21, at St. Paul A. M. E. church.

Mrs. Aurelia Matthews, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. She was attired in white and carried an arm bouquet of red roses.

Delta Sorority Honors Pledges... Phi chapter of Delta Sigma Theta sorority gave an informal dancing party at the Community Center, Friday evening, March 24.

The Ambassador Club met at the home of Theodore Brewton, at the La Marguerita Hotel Tuesday evening, March 28. Plans were laid for their first May Queen Dance to be held at the Billiken Ballroom, May 1.

Al Smith, prominent business man who was severely injured in an auto crash several weeks ago, is recovering at the Mercy hospital.

SEVEN GIRLS TO RECEIVE CAMP FIRE AWARDS... At the Grand Council Fire of Camp Fire Girls to be held Saturday evening, April 1, at the Drake fieldhouse, the following girls of the Girofi group will be awarded: First rank, Woodgatherers, Nelsine Simpson, George Hardwick, Edmunds, Bernita Washington, Geneva Morrow and Josephine Gater; second rank, Fire-makers, Fern Southern; third rank, Torchbearer, Mrs. Lillian Edmunds.

BETHEL A. M. E. CHURCH NEWS... Sunday, April 2, will be the closing day of the rally, when all cards will be reported.

The Misses Odella Eubanks, West-elia Frazier, Hortense Brown, and

Week, special music is arranged by the choir, for morning and night services. Order of service: 11 A. M., a talk by Dr. J. A. Jefferson, on "Health of Infants"; 3 P. M., Rev. J. W. Tutt and members will have charge of the service; 8 P. M., a sacred concert by Bethel choir—J. J. Evans, pastor.

CORINTHIAN CHURCH NEWS... Rev. G. W. Robinson concluded a week's preaching at the First Baptist Church at Monroe, Iowa, Sunday afternoon, Rev. L. O. Garrett of Valley Junction, preached for the Welcome Circle.

Mrs. Julia Proctor was born in Huntsville, Mo., in Randolph county, July 1, 1854, and died March 20, 1933, in Des Moines, Iowa, at the age of 78 years.

Mrs. Lucinda Arthur was born in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in 1864, and died March 24, 1933, at Des Moines, Iowa. She was a member of the Corinthian Baptist church.

Mrs. Gertrude Nolan of Marshalltown, Iowa; brother, L. Jackson, of Des Moines, and two grandchildren, Beatrice and Ernest Yeager, of Des Moines, Iowa. Funeral services were held Monday, March 27, at the Wilson Funeral Home with interment in Glendale cemetery.

Mrs. Pauline White, one brother, William; a paternal grandmother, Mrs. Julia White, and his maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Willoughby. Funeral services were held Friday, March 24, at the L. Fowler & Son Funeral Home with the Rev. G. W. Morrison officiating.

Rodney Lewis White was born July 24, 1931, and died March 22, 1933. He was 20 months old at the time of his death. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Pauline White; one brother, William; a paternal grandmother, Mrs. Julia White, and his maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Willoughby.

Mrs. Pauline White, mother, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Willoughby, grandparents.

Sports

By Allen Ashby

Trotters-Lose to Spencer... The Spencer Merchants defeated the famous Globe Trotters for the third time this season Monday night at the Des Moines "U" fieldhouse 28 to 25. Spencer brought up the fastest breaking offense seen around here in some time and ran up a lead of 18 to 9 at the half which they increased to 23 to 9, when the Trotters got hot.

Panthers Break Jinx... Those Panthers broke that first round jinx in the city Junior Tournament last week. Friday they lit in on the Junior "Y" leaders and lambasted them 18 to 8 to enter the finals for the right to compete in the State meet next week.

Tennis... It won't be long until we will be hearing the tang of the ball against tightly drawn strings and the tennis season will be on in full swing.

OUR JOB WORK ADVERTISES ITSELF... Judicious Advertising Creates many a new business. Enlarges many an old business. Preserves many a large business. Revives many a dull business. Rescues many a lost business. Saves many a failing business. Secures success in any business.

WE ARE AT YOUR SERVICE... Call on us or call us up and we will call on you.

OFFICER'S PHOTOGRAPH... Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—Just before former Governor Arthur M. Hyde of Missouri, the Hoover secretary of agriculture, was retired, the valet for the secretary, Edward Crockett, expressed his regret that the secretary was leaving and requested that Mr. Hyde favor him with the gift of a photograph to be added to the collection which he has.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(By the ANP)—A bill, providing for a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States, and drafted by Lieutenant Governor Laurence Cramer, was presented in the House of Representatives by Congressman Oscar DePriest here last week and was referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, of which Congressman DePriest is a member.

Try a mayonnaise that's REALLY fresh! KRAFT Mayonnaise Kitchen-Fresh

Trade With Our Advertisers

Buy neckties with what it saves

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE 25¢

USE LESS than of High Priced Brands KCB BAKING POWDER SAME PRICE FOR OVER 40 YEARS

Our Job Work Advertisers Itself

Judicious Advertising

We Are at Your Service

ST. SIMON'S EPISCOPAL MISSION 950 Fourteenth St. Pl. Morning Prayer and Sermon 11 A. M.

Blame FADED HAIR

Make your hair a beautiful lustrous jet black again

GODEFROY'S LARIEUSE french HAIR coloring 3506 OLIVE STREET - ST. LOUIS, MO.

Instant Hot Water ... just turn a faucet!

For the morning toilet—for shampoos, for baths—just turn a faucet for gallons of steaming hot water.

The Leland Efficiency Water Heater provides plenty of hot water for every household use—24 hours a day.

Installed Complete \$49.50

Des Moines Electric Light Co. 312 Sixth Ave. Des Moines Gas Company

ALWAYS Kitchen-Fresh! KRAFT Mayonnaise

Velvet-smooth...piquant! A delicious blend of selected oil, mellow vinegar, choice eggs, rare spices.

Delivered fresh to grocers every few days. Try it!

NOW OFFERED AT REDUCED PRICES

Any one desiring help in a cleaning and pressing shop or wishing to sell such a business at a reasonable price call Iowa Bystander.

Blame FADED HAIR

Make your hair a beautiful lustrous jet black again

GODEFROY'S LARIEUSE french HAIR coloring

Instant Hot Water ... just turn a faucet!

For the morning toilet—for shampoos, for baths—just turn a faucet for gallons of steaming hot water.

The Leland Efficiency Water Heater provides plenty of hot water for every household use—24 hours a day.

Installed Complete \$49.50

Des Moines Electric Light Co. 312 Sixth Ave. Des Moines Gas Company

Blame FADED HAIR

Make your hair a beautiful lustrous jet black again

GODEFROY'S LARIEUSE french HAIR coloring