

# ACP Attacks Foreman's Homestead Plan As Governmental Segregation

ATRONIZE THOSE  
WHO SEEK YOUR  
BUSINESS

# THE IOWA BYSTANDER

PUBLISHED IN THE  
INTERESTS OF THE  
COLORED PEOPLE

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1933

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## Troop Protection Denied At Scottsboro Trials

### Seen As Great Menace To Negroes' Conditions

New York.—Opposition to separate Negro colonies, communities, or homesteads was announced here last week by the N. A. C. P. officials on behind the scenes, revealing that certain officials are calling for the "beginning" of such all-Negro communities. In spite of saying all this, Dr. Foreman declares he does not believe in segregation.

Twenty-five millions of dollars were appropriated by congress to finance the homestead plan. It calls for setting up five-acre plots of ground and houses to allow people to raise food and have shelter. Some employment for heads of families will be provided for by industrial plants to be located in the colonies.

The N. A. C. P. contends that the greatest menace to colored people is contained in the plan to have the government itself establish separate Negro colonies. This would establish a precedent which every state and community would feel free to follow. It might lead to Negroes being told to seek out these separate communities if they do not like the places they now live. It might lead to Negroes being virtually deported from cities to rural communities. Most dangerous of all, it would set up segregation as the proper method of handling colored people.

### COLFAX CHURCH TO GIVE HARVEST PROGRAM

The Bethel Baptist church of Colfax will hold an old time harvest program Sunday, Nov. 26, at 3:00 p. m. Rev. Ed Mason, pastor, will deliver the sermon. The main address will be given by Dr. J. Alvin Jefferson of Des Moines. Music will be furnished by the Mason Bethel Choir, directed by Mrs. Della Bryson. Rev. John Beverly will be in charge of the program. For the past ten days he has directed the services there in the absence of Rev. Mason who has been ill.

### DRAKE AND IOWA STATE TO CLIMAX GRID SEASON

Despite six victories and three defeats to a variety of opponents this fall, the success of the Drake university football season rests upon a victory over Iowa State Saturday, Nov. 25, in the climaxing feature of Drake's two day homecoming program. In his first year at the local institution Coach Vee Green has built a powerful eleven which finished a close second in the Missouri Valley conference race, losing only to the championship Oklahoma A. & M. team.

Iowa State's record this year is not as impressive as the Drake record. They have won three contests and lost five. They have not tasted victory since their homecoming game with Missouri, Oct. 28, and will try to close the season with a win. This game is one of the "naturals" in state football with the rivalry dating back to 1898. Victories seem to run in series with Ames holding the edge in the number of games won.

### Union Services at Maple St. Church

The union Thanksgiving services will be held Thursday, Nov. 30, at Maple Street Baptist church at 10:45 a. m. The church choir will furnish music, invocation will be given by Rev. A. Ross Brent, pastor. Rev. J. W. Tutt, Union Baptist church, will deliver the sermon. Rev. J. J. Evans, pastor Bethel A. M. E. church, and president of the Des Moines Ministerial Alliance, will have charge. A free will offering will be taken.

### Baptist Workers Visit in the City

Mildred Griffin and Alice L. Browne, foreign missionaries to Africa, traveling in the interest of the Christmas drive for foreign mission, held a mass meeting Sunday afternoon at Corinthian Baptist church and put out 200 Xmas stockings. They distributed 50 at Maple Street Baptist church Sunday night, 50 Monday night at Union Baptist church, and 15 Tuesday at Mt. Olive Baptist church. Miss Griffin of Wichita, Kan., has spent five years in Africa and Mrs. Browne of Kansas City, Mo., spent one year there. They left Wednesday for Waterloo, Cedar Rapids and Davenport, where they will conclude their tour of Iowa. The states allotted to them are: Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri.

### Ministers and Wives Honored with Reception

The Ministerial Alliance with Rev. J. J. Evans, of Bethel A. M. E. church, president in charge, entertained Tuesday afternoon with a reception at the home of Rev. C. B. Wheeler, of Mt. Olive Baptist church. Luncheon was served. Rev. J. A. Alexander, of St. Paul A. M. E. church, had charge of the program. Rev. A. Morrison, A. Ross Brent, Ingram, J. W. Tutt, Wheeler, G. W. Robinson, H. L. Overton and G. W. McGlothen appeared on the program. The ministers' wives present included: Mesdames J. A. Alexander, H. L. Overton, A. Ross Brent, J. J. Evans, G. W. Robinson, J. W. Tutt, and the hostess, Miss Mildred Griffin and Mrs. Alice L. Browne, foreign missionaries, also shared in the courtesy. Federated Clubs

### Five Women Residents Die In the City This Past Week

Death stalked over the city this week leaving in its wake an appalling toll of five women. Mrs. Roetta Wilbur, 33, 1403 Second st., died Sunday at Broadlawn General Hospital. She had been a resident of Des Moines for 25 years. Funeral services were held Thursday from the L. Fowler and Son Funeral Home. She was survived by her husband, John, mother, daughter and sister. Mrs. Emma Austin, 42, died suddenly at her home at 2205 Easton Blvd., Sunday. Her husband, Will, brother and sister survive. Funeral services were held Wednesday at Bethel A. M. E. church.

Monday brought the news of the passing of two other women. Mrs. Tenne Edwards, 63, 935 Tenth st., died in the Broadlawn General Hospital Monday. Funeral services were held Thursday at the Maple Street Baptist church. The body was taken to Bowling Green, Mo., for burial. She had been living here for 11 years. Funeral services for Mrs. Dolly Fenney, 65, held at the L. Fowler and Son funeral home Friday. Burial was at Glendale. Mrs. Fenney, living at 1219 Park st., died after a month's illness at the Clarinda State Hospital. She was a resident here for 10 years.

Mrs. Fannie Watts Cocanut, 73, 144 Arthur st., passed away Tuesday at her home after a long illness. Funeral services were held Friday at the Corinthian Baptist church. Burial was in Glendale cemetery.

### THIRD ANNUAL S. S. MASS MEETING

The third annual citywide Sunday School mass meeting will be held Sunday, December 3, at St. Paul's A. M. E. church at 3 P. M. J. G. Browne is president of the superintendent's council who is sponsoring the affair. Rev. J. A. Alexander, pastor, will be the main speaker.

A pep meeting will precede the program with each school presenting their songs, yells and colors. All members are expected to sit in their reserved section.

### ANTLERS CLUB ORGANIZED BY LOCAL ELKS

To Give Dance Wednesday Alfred F. Shepherd, exalted ruler Hawkeye Elks Lodge, No. 460, organized the Antlers Club, a group of young men to promote the finer principles of Elksdom and the social features of the community. Tuesday, the following officers were elected: James Hudson, president; James Toler, vice president; D. C. Black, secretary; Lucius Ashby, treasurer.

The club is sponsoring a Dawn Dance Wednesday evening at the Sulway Garden. The affair will start at 10 and last till 3 a. m. A Thanksgiving fowl will be given to the holder of the lucky number. Good music is assured for the patrons.

### Negro Foreman On Virginia Jury

Norfolk, Va.—Not only did a Negro serve on a petit jury in federal court here Thursday, Nov. 16, for the first time in many decades, but the colored juror, W. T. Mason, was foreman of the jury, all 11 of the others being white.

In the past, many Negroes have been called for jury service but this is the first time in many years that one has actually served. The jury which had a Negro as foreman acted in the case of James Shields, a Negro, who was accused of using the mails to defraud.

Shields was acquitted.

### MRS. A. A. ALEXANDER THANKS WORKERS

Mrs. A. A. Alexander, captain in the recent Community Chest drive, expressed her appreciation this week to the public and the clubs for their cooperation in putting her division over the top.

Mrs. Alexander thanks the following workers who assisted her: Mesdames Georgia Howard, Lillian Edmonds, Nellie Esters, Gertrude Brown, Anna Mae Carter, Anna Adams, Catherine Alexander, Agnes Fry and Miss Anna Mae Manuel.

The Des Moines Federation of Colored Women's Clubs met Friday, Nov. 17, at the Community Center. The following officers were elected: Mrs. A. A. Alexander, pres.; Mrs. Mabel Crowder, vice pres.; Mrs. Lucille Henry, secy.; Mrs. Sophie Nichols, treas.; Mrs. S. Joe Brown, parliamentarian; Mrs. Emma Mayweather, chaplain. The next meeting will be the third Friday in December at the Community Center.

### U. B. F. LODGE TO GIVE PROGRAM

The United Brothers of Friendship Lodge and Sisters of the Mysterious Ten will present a musical and literary program Thursday evening, Dec. 7, at the Maple Street Baptist church. Tickets may be secured from Mason Hall, W. M.

### UNION BAPTIST CHURCH

East Sixteenth and University Ave. JORDAN W. TUTT, Pastor Sunday school 9:45; Preaching 10:45. Thanksgiving sermon, B. Y. P. U. 6:30. The choir will give its regular literary and musical program under the direction of Prof. Oliver at 8:00 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer service; Thursday evening Bible study class 8:00. Union Thanksgiving service at Maple Street Baptist church at 10:45 Thursday a. m.

### Gov. Ritchie Scores Lynchings

Asks Removal of Prosecutor Baltimore.—(ANP)—Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland took a hand in the Armwood lynching case Sunday, and issued a statement in which he suggested that the judges of the circuit court of Somerset county, take steps to replace the recalcitrant state's attorney Robbins of that county with another prosecutor, unless Robbins does his duty and places under arrest the nine citizens as members of the mob.

Some three weeks ago the governor assigned Attorney General William Preston Lane to investigate the case after the Somerset county grand jury failed to return a true bill against any of the lynchers. Attorney General Lane accumulated evidence through state policemen and Baltimore detectives. The evidence and information named nine men, giving the name and occupation of each and described the part which each took when the mob stormed the jail.

Robbins Defiant State's Attorney Robbins was defiant when Attorney General Lane placed the information before him. He refused to arrest the men, claiming that the tempo of public opinion in Somerset county was such that if he did so, the citizens would at once liberate them. Robbins also declined to hold a public hearing before a magistrate, in which the evidence which had been gathered, might be presented.

"If Lane wants these men arrested, let him come down here and arrest them," said the prosecutor.

### CORRECTION

In listing the judges of the Dillon Essay Contest sponsored by the local N. A. C. P. at Burns M. E. church last week, the name of J. G. Browne, 1419 Maryland Ave., was omitted; the Bystander regrets the error.

### IT'S THE TALK OF THE TOWN THE T. O. B. Benefit Minstrels, Thursday, Dec. 14, at the Jewish Community Center at 8:15 p. m.

### Health Talks

Dr. H. H. London

### ARTERIAL SCLEROSIS

This is a condition in which the arteries of the body become hardened and occluded to a certain extent so that the normal amount of blood does not get to the part supplied by the artery reducing the nourishment to that part in proportion to the amount of hardening which has occurred. Such condition is not found as a rule until after middle age although once in a while younger persons are found with this condition. By the time it is discovered, however, it has no doubt been in progress for several years, there being nevertheless, conditions which are capable of causing its appearance within a very short while in younger persons. The complications which may follow in the wake of this hardening when once fully established are numerous and very much disabling so that when this sclerosis is once discovered every means should be used to prevent its further progress and to reduce the amount of hardening as much as possible. Much can be done to prevent these complications which accrue from untreated cases of immaturely developed hardenings, and the cause can be completely treated out so that no more sclerosis will occur. The elimination of the sclerosis itself is possible in some cases.

### Ruby Bates Fears Decatur Lynch Mob

Decatur, Ala.—The preliminary hearing on the third trial started Monday when defense attorneys presented to Judge Callahan a motion enjoining three points, all of which he denied. The first was for a change of venue to Jefferson county in which Birmingham is located, on grounds that a fair trial is impossible in Morgan county. The second court asked for the indictment to be quashed on the ground that Negroes are barred from jury service because of their color, which is a violation of the Constitution. The third request was for troops.

New York.—The fear of lynching at the hands of an Alabama mob has swelled up in the heart of the defense's ace witness in the famous Scottsboro case, Ruby Bates, who testified in behalf of the nine boys charged with attacking her and Victoria Price, both white, will not return to Decatur, Ala., for the retrial which opened Monday. Samuel Leibowitz, chief defense attorney, announced Wednesday. Attorney Leibowitz said that Miss Bates' life had been threatened.

Decatur, Ala.—For the third time the internationally famous Scottsboro case opened before an Alabama court Monday morning in an atmosphere charged with tension and uncertainty of what may develop. With the appearance of the defendants and their International Labor Defense attorneys before Circuit Judge W. W. Callahan at the Morgan county courthouse, where this spring Haywood Patterson, one of the defendants, was found guilty, sentenced to death and had the jury's verdict subsequently set aside by the then Presiding Judge Horton, the arraignment of seven of the nine accused Negroes got formally under way. The actual trial is scheduled for Nov. 27.

The tension and charged atmosphere was evidenced by Judge W. W. Callahan ordering Sheriff "Bud" D.

### Sports

By Allen Ashby

Well sir, it's just about the last button on Gabriel's coat and Gabe has hit out running. What we're trying to say, dear befuddled reader, is that the end of football season is near. In the Big Ten Ward continued to show the folks that he is a great defensive end; he was an important part in the line in that bruising scorching battle with Minnesota. Ward is a sensation now, and by 1934 he is likely to be an All-American. Indiana took its pasting and Lyons and Babbs couldn't do a great deal about it. McCray of Michigan State is still a shining light.

### Basketball

Haywood Brewer, 1932 all-city center, and Lawrence Federick, reserve, both of East high, have transferred their activities from the gridiron to the hardwood floor. At North, George Robinson is our best bet at forward. George has everything to make him a basketball star, but a flaming spirit. He has high ideals about dirty play which we admire him for, but George, there is a difference between deliberate, unnecessary roughness and hard vicious play, born a fighting, fiery spirit. Get hold him, and you'll be a sensation.

### Ankeny Team

Our boys at Ankeny met Grimes, undefeated and unscored, and dusted both records, 19 to 0. From a small green team of willing fighters, this club has developed to a smooth veteran machine. Too bad we can't play Daniels and Mitchellville now; we don't blame the Hawkeyes from running out on us. Those Negroes have filled the weak spots and made a real ball club, Ankeny or the Bulldogs? Jackson, Thompson, Tillman, Hall, Wilson, Olanda Johnson, 1932 all-city fullback, the coach, and yours truly. Each one, except your writer, could make any club in town. But we don't all play at once.

vis to appoint a guard which would stay with Samuel Leibowitz, chief I. L. D. counsel, all the time "as long as he is in Morgan county." Leibowitz's appearance after the open threats that he would be killed if he showed up again in Morgan county startled the whole community.

### No Troops

In this case, however, there will be a different set-up. In the first place, Judge Horton, who at least tried to be judicious and fair in his conduct of the former trial, will not be here; there will be no troops to assure the safety of the defendants or of the attorneys for the defense because Judge Callahan has ruled that he doesn't think them necessary. Governor Miller of Alabama has refused to order troops to the scene, and President Franklin D. Roosevelt, from his Warm Springs, Ga., retreat, has issued a statement that he "cannot interfere in any case under the jurisdiction of the courts of a sovereign state."

### No Press Box

Another indication that all will not be well at this trial is the ruling of Judge Callahan that members of the press who have been sent here to cover the trial, will not be permitted to sit within the enclosure, but must take their chances of finding proper accommodations out in the crowd. At the former trial, tables were arranged for correspondents, even a Jim Crow table for representatives of Negro papers.

### March, 1931

The Scottsboro case originated in March, 1931, when a group of boys were taken from a freight train at Paint Rock, Ala., after engaging in a fight with a gang of white men on the train. Within three days they had been tried and convicted of raping two white women, Victoria and Ruby Bates, who had been on the train dressed in men's clothing. At the original trial in Scottsboro, the two girls, both of questionable reputation, accused the boys. Ruby Bates, still in her teens, denied the accusation later and said she was forced to make the accusation by Victoria Price, several years her senior, and police officers of Scottsboro. The verdict was set aside in 1932 by the United States supreme court and a new trial ordered.

### BLUE TRIANGLE Y. W. C. A.

The Thanksgiving Vesper Sunday, Nov. 26, at 4:30 p. m., will be a worship service led by Mrs. Anna B. Simmons. Music for the service will be given by Mrs. Gertrude Carl, accompanied by Miss Lucille Simmons. Mrs. G. T. Fant will interpret the theme "Being Thankful." The Camp Savings Bank will be open for deposits Sunday, Dec. 3; 3:30 p. m. Officials of the bank will be elected. The program will be prepared by Lauretta Blackwell and Lucie Mae Johnson. There will be games and refreshments. All girls of camp age are eligible. The education committee will hold a bake sale at the building on Saturday, Dec. 9. Home-made clover leaf rolls and cup cakes will be sold. Orders phoned to 3-4012 will be delivered.

### ALBIA, IOWA, NEWS

Miss Anis Toran of Rex Eivo, Arthur Rogers and John Tobins of Conso, and Raleigh Clark of Centerville, visited Sunday at the home of Reola Bates. Mrs. Juanita Wooten is visiting friends in Centerville. George Hull is invited to attend the wedding of Miss Polly Readdy of Lovilla to Everett Johnson of Rex Five, to take place soon at the home of the bride's mother in Lovilla. Miss Reola Bates and Raleigh Clark motored Sunday to Ottumwa. Miss Mildred Lewis and sister Mrs. Ha Whitfield, are visiting their sister Mrs. Sadie Weales in Ottumwa.

### Top Reasons Why Air Travel Is Popular



Four years ago, United Air Lines experimented with stewardess service on its planes on night sections of its Coast-to-Coast flight. The idea proved popular with travelers and the original eight stewardesses have been supplemented until 160 are now required as the third member of the crew on United's fleet of three-mile-a-minute multi-motored planes.

Duties of air stewardesses, some of whom are pictured above with one of the new Boeing monoplanes, include serving lunches aloft, providing reading and writing material, checking tickets, answering questions, making night-flying passengers comfortable for sleeping, and in other ways adding to the enjoyment of plane travel.

# BEST INFORMS SHERIFF NO JALS GIRL SLAYER; ROBBIST DIES IN WRECK

A thorough investigation was made at both Labadieville and Napoleonville, La., last Sunday afternoon relative to the recent lynching of Freddy Moore, seventeen-year-old, who was strung up to the girder of the Labadieville bridge where his body hung for many hours and was finally taken down when the sheriff from the adjacent parish, Thibodaux, demanded its removal because of its hideous appearance which resulted in many women fainting after viewing it.

### Step-Father Confesses

The investigation started at Labadieville where Moore met with his fate. He had been charged with the murder of Annie Mae LaRose (white), found dead in a cane field not far from her home. Moore was the last one seen to converse with her and this is what led to his arrest.

### EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA!

NAPOLÉONVILLE, La., Nov. 24.—Special investigators sent here Sunday by a committee of prominent Negro men disclosed the fact that Freddy Moore, seventeen-year-old Negro, who was lynched by a mob at Labadieville, La., on the night of October 17, was innocent.

These investigators succeeded in uncovering a hidden fact, that the murderer of the dead Anna Mae LaRose (white) is a white man, her stepfather, who confessed to a Catholic priest, the latter summoning the sheriff who arrested Darwin, as he is known, and lodged the culprit in jail where he is now confined.

### Knows Mobbiasts

The strung-up victim after being tortured with every kind of brand implement supposedly confessed to the mob that another man by the name of Norman, aided him in the murder. Darwin, then readily sought for a man named Norman Thibodaux, and in view of the fact that the latter was in this city on the day of murder of the LaRose girl, proceeded to rope him.

Thibodaux was taken hold of also brought to the Labadieville bridge, where he was made to walk up and take a look at his buddy. For a minute the mob hesitated as to whether it would burn or hang Thibodaux. Deciding to do the latter, a new rope was secured and with one man astride the top girder of the bridge ready to pull the rope and one on the bridge firmly fixing the hemp knot around his neck, the signal was given to begin the climb. As it was termed by the mobbiasts, after being unfurled to the breeze for several minutes, a humble bridge tender, and the pleas of R. M. Robichaux, wealthy planter of Assumption parish at whose home Thibodaux had worked earlier in the day, were sufficient for the mob to loosen the dangling victim and permit him his freedom.

Thibodaux was then taken for the proverbial ride, his garments crimson stained from innocent blood failed to touch the hearts of his torturers and when he ejected from the auto in which he was riding, fell in the cane brakes to

and faint by closing to him the normal ravages of eryth. He has been discouraged from borrowing money except from landlords and fertilizer agents, who have not only charged exorbitant rates but have forced the spending of the credit arranged through their own stores, in many instances. Cases are common where Negro farmers have paid from 15 to 27 per cent interest on the money which they borrowed to make a crop.

Henry A. Hunt of Fort Valley, Ga., a colored man, has been appointed an officer of the Farm Loan Administration in Washington, D. C. His task will be to set up credit-production agents for Negro farmers. A letter addressed to Mr. Hunt will bring complete details as to the manner in which Negro farmers can secure government money at low interest rates.

Another important phase of the government's program with which colored people should be familiar, is the federal emergency relief. Through this agency the government has undertaken to guarantee that no one shall either go hungry or be without fuel or shelter this winter. Work opportunities are available in all of the states through the relief agencies, the wages to be paid by the government with the same scale for black as white.

Mr. Foreman's office is open at all times for either complaints or suggestions. His address is 1717 Economic Status of Negroes Department of Interior, Washington, D. C.

### Do Not Deny It

At Labadieville, no attempt was made to deny the fact that the lynching took place there and that the victim was lynched by the members of the mob and says that he can and is willing to identify some of the men who sought to kill him.

The freed man later found his way to the city where after a due delay, he was given a free pass. Thibodaux knows many of the members of the mob and says that he can and is willing to identify some of the men who sought to kill him.

### He likewise stated that the lynched victim was a bad character and got what was coming to him. His only appeal for the mobbiasts was that if he had caught the Moore boy a month or two later, he would not have been lynched, but the informant said that the men were so heated up that they had to do it. When the investigator who stopped at the above named old station expressed fear as to the people of the town, he was told by the station attendant that the people there did not bother any one who minded their own business.

### Mob Members Hurt

A further uncovering revealed that X. Dugas, clerk of the court at Napoleonville, La., and the deputy sheriff, A. Landry, Jr., were hurt seriously when the car in which they were riding while on their way to Baton Rouge, met with an accident near Donaldville which proved fatal to the former. The deputy sheriff is said to be not expected to live. It was further stated that the mother in law of the town officer passed away when she learned of the auto mishap.

Another source disclosed that on Friday morning a truck of colored and white hands, the latter having taken part in the mob, were imperiled when the fog blinded the driver of the truck causing it to overturn at an embankment. It is said that a member of the colored hands was either maimed or badly crippled.

# Harry Waters, Ex-Newsboy Is Now White House Clerk

### BY STAFF CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.—An interesting story of how he made his start as a newsboy and rose to the presidency of the United Investment Company of New Jersey, as a 50,000 corporation and finally to the White House, was told to me in an interview with Harry Waters, 39 years old, who lives at 1512-A 10th street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Here's how it happened: Waters was born in Baltimore, Md., May 28, 1898. He attended the public schools of that city. While in the public schools he sold papers each day as a means of helping his parents. At the age of 15 his father died and young Harry had to dispose with his education and devote his time to the selling of newspapers. He worked the first part of the week at obtaining the promises of individuals to purchase the local edition weekly, and the latter part came out when the paper secured more than 500 customers.

When 19 years of age, he became restless and homesick and set out to see some of the world. Says he, "I roamed the country over for the experience, and I must have got plenty of it for a convention of Georgia, judging from the set up outlined by Col. Lewis and the enabling act of the convention. Central City college will now take her place along with other leading educational institutions in this country."

It was gratifying to note that according to a statement made by Col. Lewis, the contact thus far has been greeted with much enthusiasm. The convention tendered a rising vote of thanks to the women for the woman's and high Christianizing work which has been done at the convention. The finance committee making their report to President Nabitt, reported \$881.03 raised during the convention. A large amount of appreciation was tendered to the advisory board, the Mt. Olive church and Pastor Evans, who entertained, and the citizenry for their generosity during the sitting of the convention. The convention closed in a high spirit around noon Thursday, registering the finest season of fellowship witnessed by the convention in many years.

The 1934 session will meet at Mt. Vernon Baptist church, Newman, Ky. S. M. Weaver, pastor.

at the age of 27 he was founder and president of the United Investment Company of New Jersey.

Just as this organization was reaching its apex, Waters says he had a stronger urge for something entirely different, and after giving some consideration and thought to what seemed to him to be two good alternatives—that of remaining with the investment company or beginning doubling in politics—he chose the latter. He was elected to the White House under the Coolidge administration.

He stuck by Coolidge in the White House until the next election when Coolidge uttered his not famous edict, "I do not choose to run." Waters uttered one about the same time, "I do not choose to stay." So he left the White House and returned to New York.

There he was influential in bringing in votes for Hoover; as a result, Hoover took cognizance and brought him back to the White House, making him master of waters.

Two were sent up on charges of having broken into and rifled Hinton's store. They got terms of 17 to 20 years, at state of the fact that all of the small amount of supplies taken from the store were found intact.

### MEMPHIS, Tenn.

No trace of Dan Pippin, Sr., father of Dan Pippin who was lynched in Tuscaloosa, and chief witness in his son's case could be found by the delegation to investigate lynching sent into Alabama by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

Pippin, Sr., has not been seen in Tuscaloosa for more than two weeks. Reports that he had been killed have been denied, but all searches for him have ended in failure and the conviction grows that he has been "quietly" done away with by Judge Henry B. Foster, interviewed by the investigating group, stated as his conviction, which has followed in the wake of the four lynchings here, according to Alfred H. Hirsch, secretary of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners and one of the Tuscaloosa investigators.

From first hand and unassailable information, the Committee of which he heads has learned that a Negro failed to register this year, although voted in 1932.

The Ku Klux Klan is parading with increasing ferocity in and around Tuscaloosa. In a letter written by a white resident of Tuscaloosa he found the following words: "The Ku Klux Klan ride often. They were down the other night in full regalia over a hundred strong. Routed a bunch of Negroes out—some left and hasn't been heard of since. Negroes are now excluded from theatres where they were formerly admitted."

The most prominent Negro business men in Tuscaloosa have been the "favors" formerly extended them by white attorneys. Several Negroes whose property "is too good for a nigger" have either been forced to leave Tuscaloosa or have left voluntarily.

A Negro who collected funds for the International Labor Defense was obliged to leave Tuscaloosa. The delegation sent by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners to investigate the lynchings was subject to open hostility from the deputy sheriff who refused to be interviewed by them and restrained and suspicious politeness from Judge Henry B. Foster and Sheriff R. L. Shamblin. Attorney General Thomas E. Knight, Jr., refusing to cooperate with the delegation, declared, "If you go to Tuscaloosa you will be treated as if you were a spy, other than that I do not know how you will be treated. No one can tell what will happen."

Further information was obtained in the case of Demetrius Cross lynched on Sept. 21. This man, a semi-paralytic, worked in and around a store known as "Hinton's". This time before a Negro had been murdered in the store, in a dispute arising over a Negro woman, and to have been the "victim" of a white man. There were three witnesses, all Negroes. Cross was one of these and the other

investigators who visited where Demetrius is situated, interviewed 500 persons, are included. Many of those interviewed and whose names and addresses are cited—therein—those scotch-bored Negroes and those Jew lawyers (attorneys for the International Labor Defense are meant) will be lynching.

A statement issued from the office of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners in part:

The announced refusal of Attorney General Knight and of Judge

Waters and the Hoovers soon became fast friends, and on the walls of the parlor of the Waters home are several autographed photographs and souvenirs bearing the inscription, With best wishes to Harry, signed "Herbert Hoover, Lou Henry Hoover", the president's wife. Among the autographs is one of Mr. Hoover's favorite, that of his and his dog. This picture was given to Waters the first Christmas he was in the administration.

Among other things in his parlor, Waters has a large cabinet given him by Mrs. Hoover as a Christmas present. Despite his friendship with Ex-Presidents Hoover and Coolidge, two good Republicans, Waters says he is a born Democrat, and is now filling a "double" under the Roosevelt administration which he accredits to the part he played in boosting his campaign when Roosevelt was running for governor of New York.

Now we see that Waters worked in the interest of the Republicans and was made Master of Hounds; he hustled for the Democrats and they made him a clerk. What Norman Thomas would give him if he gave the Socialists a lift in the next presidential election remains to be seen.

Two were sent up on charges of having broken into and rifled Hinton's store. They got terms of 17 to 20 years, at state of the fact that all of the small amount of supplies taken from the store were found intact.

### MEMPHIS, Tenn.

A call for volunteers to join a group of observers of the Scottsboro trial to be held in Decatur, Alabama, was issued today by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, 456 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The call was decided upon at a meeting of the committee held at the studio York. It was signed by Mr. Gregory K. Crichton, editor of Scribner's Magazine; Edward Dalberg, the novelist; and German Nazi in Berlin last summer, Isidor Schneider, poet; Fred Marsh, writer, and Alfred H. Hirsch, secretary of the National Committee. The call notes the "terror against the Negro religion in Alabama," and says: "This promises to be particularly sharply brought out in Decatur where the Scottsboro trials are to take place—beginning Nov. 27."

From first hand and unassailable information, the Committee of which he heads has learned that a Negro failed to register this year, although voted in 1932.

The Ku Klux Klan is parading with increasing ferocity in and around Tuscaloosa. In a letter written by a white resident of Tuscaloosa he found the following words: "The Ku Klux Klan ride often. They were down the other night in full regalia over a hundred strong. Routed a bunch of Negroes out—some left and hasn't been heard of since. Negroes are now excluded from theatres where they were formerly admitted."

The most prominent Negro business men in Tuscaloosa have been the "favors" formerly extended them by white attorneys. Several Negroes whose property "is too good for a nigger" have either been forced to leave Tuscaloosa or have left voluntarily.

A Negro who collected funds for the International Labor Defense was obliged to leave Tuscaloosa. The delegation sent by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners to investigate the lynchings was subject to open hostility from the deputy sheriff who refused to be interviewed by them and restrained and suspicious politeness from Judge Henry B. Foster and Sheriff R. L. Shamblin. Attorney General Thomas E. Knight, Jr., refusing to cooperate with the delegation, declared, "If you go to Tuscaloosa you will be treated as if you were a spy, other than that I do not know how you will be treated. No one can tell what will happen."

Further information was obtained in the case of Demetrius Cross lynched on Sept. 21. This man, a semi-paralytic, worked in and around a store known as "Hinton's". This time before a Negro had been murdered in the store, in a dispute arising over a Negro woman, and to have been the "victim" of a white man. There were three witnesses, all Negroes. Cross was one of these and the other

investigators who visited where Demetrius is situated, interviewed 500 persons, are included. Many of those interviewed and whose names and addresses are cited—therein—those scotch-bored Negroes and those Jew lawyers (attorneys for the International Labor Defense are meant) will be lynching.

A statement issued from the office of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners in part:

The announced refusal of Attorney General Knight and of Judge

Waters and the Hoovers soon became fast friends, and on the walls of the parlor of the Waters home are several autographed photographs and souvenirs bearing the inscription, With best wishes to Harry, signed "Herbert Hoover, Lou Henry Hoover", the president's wife. Among the autographs is one of Mr. Hoover's favorite, that of his and his dog. This picture was given to Waters the first Christmas he was in the administration.

Among other things in his parlor, Waters has a large cabinet given him by Mrs. Hoover as a Christmas present. Despite his friendship with Ex-Presidents Hoover and Coolidge, two good Republicans, Waters says he is a born Democrat, and is now filling a "double" under the Roosevelt administration which he accredits to the part he played in boosting his campaign when Roosevelt was running for governor of New York.

Now we see that Waters worked in the interest of the Republicans and was made Master of Hounds; he hustled for the Democrats and they made him a clerk. What Norman Thomas would give him if he gave the Socialists a lift in the next presidential election remains to be seen.

Two were sent up on charges of having broken into and rifled Hinton's store. They got terms of 17 to 20 years, at state of the fact that all of the small amount of supplies taken from the store were found intact.

### MEMPHIS, Tenn.

No trace of Dan Pippin, Sr., father of Dan Pippin who was lynched in Tuscaloosa, and chief witness in his son's case could be found by the delegation to investigate lynching sent into Alabama by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

Pippin, Sr., has not been seen in Tuscaloosa for more than two weeks. Reports that he had been killed have been denied, but all searches for him have ended in failure and the conviction grows that he has been "quietly" done away with by Judge Henry B. Foster, interviewed by the investigating group, stated as his conviction, which has followed in the wake of the four lynchings here, according to Alfred H. Hirsch, secretary of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners and one of the Tuscaloosa investigators.

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# Gov't Benefits to Negroes

By Clark Foreman, economist, status of Negro in the office of the interior, Harold (Associated Negro Press)

Congress has recognized the right of all workers to organize. That means that any group of white workers, black workers or mixed workers may organize without right of organized labor group to discriminate in membership on the basis of color or creed. All unions, properly organized, whatever the color of their membership receive the same recognition from the federal government which is the final authority in labor and pay matters relating to the major industries.

2. Congress authorized the expenditure of \$3,300,000,000 in huge Public Works program which was designed to put a vast amount of money into circulation quickly. This money is for SO-CALLED AND ECONOMICALLY DESIRABLE PUBLIC PROJECTS. It is obtained in two ways:

(a) Through application by municipal (city or town) county or state governments.

(b) Through groups of responsible citizens who organize to promote some project beneficial to the public; such as housing, hospitalization, etc.

This money is given to municipalities, counties, cities, or citizens groups in the form of loans. Thirty per cent of the loan is outright designed to cover labor and materials, and seventy per cent must be repaid in a period of not more than thirty (30) years. Interest charges are five per cent. Before applications are approved, it must be shown that the projects will be self-liquidating, thus guaranteeing the payment of the loan.

There is no discrimination in the allocation of this money. Negroes in political subdivisions controlled by whites may apply for loans through the properly constituted authority for any proper project. In cities and towns where the largest body of is in the hands of Negroes, the method is the same and the consideration given by the office of the secretary of the interior is the same. Thus any so-called Negro town, such as, Mount Airy, N. C., etc., may make appli-

# BAPTISTS TO MEET NEXT IN NEWMAN

By MINNIE SINGLETON (Convention Reporter)

MACON, Ga., Nov. 18.—Rev. Roland Smith of Tuscaloosa, Ala., National convention, statesman, in a general way spoke on the importance of keeping data on the constituency of the denomination, following the election of officers, which was presided over by Rev. A. D. Martin of Chicago.

The committee to convey fraternal greetings to the Macon A. M. E. conference in session at St. Paul, A. M. E. church, Macon, was composed of the following: Rev. W. Riley, Atlanta, L. A. Pinkston, Atlanta, H. F. Taylor, Macon, H. M. Smith, Albany, W. H. Perry, Augusta, J. J. Brown, Atlanta, and G. W. Harvey, Milledgeville.

At 8:30 o'clock Thursday night the president presented Rev. H. C. Clow, of Nashville, and Rev. G. W. Bivins, of Atlanta, who were to bring the final message to the convention.

One of the leading scholars, outstanding preachers and pastore, did credit to himself and the denomination by delivering a great sermon to the delight and satisfaction of all.

A fervent prayer was offered by Rev. H. H. Vinson, of Chicago, following the message Rev. T. T. Lovelace, secretary of the Home Mission board of the National Baptist convention, made some timely remarks that encouraged those present to do greater work in the home mission field.

# TAX TROUBLE AIDED BY MEDIC

ATLANTA, Ga.

Consistently claimed over the number of calls being received at his office concerning a "Tax Adjusting Bureau" and a "Mr. J. C. Gentry," Dr. E. G. Bowden, well known local physician, wrote to officials in the city tax department concerning the matter of adjustment of taxes.

The following letter was received by Dr. Bowden from the Tax Assessors and Receivers of the City of Atlanta, dated November 17:

Dear Sir: In acknowledgment of your letter of 11/14/38.

This office knows nothing of the "Tax Adjusting Bureau" or Mr. J. C. Gentry, about which you make inquiry. They have never filed any appeals with this department. On inquiry I find that they are not licensed to do business under an information-in-sus way with reference to the matter.

Dr. Bowden filed a World report, which closed in connection with "Mr. Gentry" to adjust the taxes on several pieces of property, the understanding that he pay three dollars at the time and half of the amount of the next year's taxes that he succeeded in getting reduced.

# RUM-RUNNER KILLED

Redevelopment, N. C., (L.A.P.D.) Jack Coward, 36 years old rum runner, making a mad dash to escape officers in pursuit, was killed Wednesday when the car he was driving crashed into a fence. He had eight large cans of whiskey in his car.

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# Now! A Quick Way to Ease Pain



Don't Forget Real Bayer Aspirin Starts "Taking Hold" in Few Minutes

Here is quicker relief from pain—the fastest safe relief, it is said, ever known. This is due to a scientific discovery by which BAYER Aspirin starts "taking hold" of pain a few minutes after taking.

The illustration of the glass here tells the story. A Bayer tablet starts to disintegrate or dissolve—go to work—almost instantly. This means quick relief from pain—lower loss of strength, headache, neuritis, rheumatism, and safe relief. For genuine Bayer Aspirin does not harm the heart.

When you buy, see that you get the genuine Bayer Aspirin. The best way is never to ask for aspirin by the name "aspirin" alone. But if you want Bayer Aspirin, quick relief always to say "BAYER Aspirin."

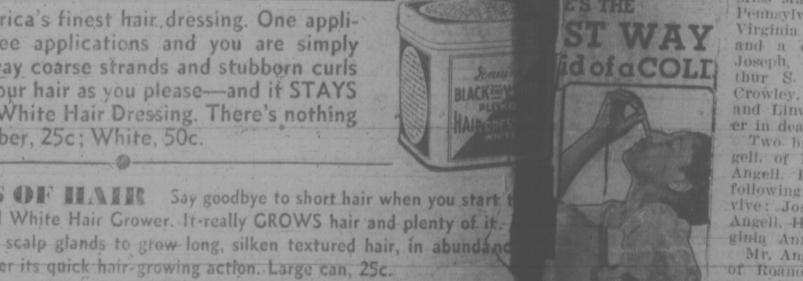
Does Not Harm the Heart

# Don't Buy until you See the TRADE MARK



If you don't see it you are not getting the genuine product. Made only by Chase-Brough Mfg. Co., Cops'd., 17 Street, New York, N. Y.

# Would you like to dress your hair



Black and White is America's finest hair dressing. One application works wonders. Three applications and you are simply amazed at the remarkable way coarse strands and stubborn curls disappear. You just DRESS your hair as you please—and it STAYS that way. Ask for Black and White Hair Dressing. There's nothing just as good. Two kinds: Amber, 25c; White, 50c.

GROW HAIR-LOTS OF HAIR Say goodbye to short hair when you start to use Black and White Hair Grower. It really GROWS hair and plenty of it, nourishes the scalp glands to grow long, silken textured hair, in abundance. You'll love over its quick hair-growing action. Large can, 25c.

PROTECT HAIR FROM BURNING You can't expect to have attractive hair if you burn it off with hot irons and combs. To prevent this, protect your hair with Black and White GLOSSINE. That's what they use in the finest beauty parlors to give your hair glorious lustre and sheen. Large can of Black and White GLOSSINE, only 25c.

"SLICK DOWN" HARD-TO-MANAGE HAIR Don't let your hair stand on end to mar your appearance. Slick it down in velvet and keep it down by using Black and White Pomade. It's what good-looking men and bobbed hair girls use. Large can Pomade Dressing, only 25c.



