WHITE WOMAN USED AS PROBER ON EASTERN SHO'

Her Report Proves Negroes in Lynch Belt Suffer Under C.W.A.

COMPLAINT MADE TO WASHINGTON

Salisbury Cited as the Worst Offender.

(AFRO Bureau)

WASHINGTON.—The Joint Committee on National Recovery, composed of 21 national organizations, this week asked Civil Works Administrator Harry Hopkins to remedy the unfair treatment of Negroes by local Civil Works Administration on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Evidence of unequal treatment of Negroes in this section both as to relief given and CWA jobs furnished were transmitted to the Civil Works Administrator.

Uses White Woman Investigator

A white woman, an experienced investigator, was used by the Joint Committee to secure the information furnished government officials. Her name was not disclosed because she is engaged in other field trips for the committee.

Her report showed that throughout the Eastern Shore relief was inequitably distributed between Negroes and whites.

In Crisfield, Maryland, no Negroes are employed on Civil Works projects. The projects in the Eastern Shore consist of brick-cutting, school sanitation, ditch digging and Federal agriculture. The person in charge of Civil Works Administration is Gladys Simers, white.

Fifty in Line

When asked concerning whether Miss Somers dealt with Negro applicants, her mother told the investigator:

"She did have them, but the Negroes were so unreasonable she could not shield them. So they were taken from her and given to a man, Clarion Tyler. Fifty Negroes stood in a row from the bridge to my back door, so I had to call an officer to get rid of them."

When asked the question, "Is relief given to Negroes on the same basis as whites?" Mrs. Somers replied: "No. I don't think so."

"We Won't Discuss Lynching"

The entire relief and Civil Works Administration for the county is in charge of Miss Augusta Hammond, whose office is Princess Anne, Maryland.

Miss Hammond was suspicious of the investigator because another white woman had visited her previously and afterwards had gone away and written an article for a radical magazine on lynching, a subject we do not discuss here."

(Editor's Note: George Armwood was lynched in Princess Anne.)

She estimated that about one-half of the relief went to Negroes, although they are not one-half of the population. No Negro relief workers are used in administering relief to Eastern Shore's Negro population.

Negroes in Need in Salisbury

Conditions of unemployment among Negroes in Salisbury are reported to be bad, with practically all the jobs being done by relief men employed. No white collar jobs have been given Negroes and but few laboring jobs. Negro families, regardless of the size of their families, are given $3 food orders weekly. A number of Negroes are tied to the scanty relief given.

Miss Union University

MISS MABEL VIRGINIA SMITH,

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Smith, of Roanoke, Va. She is just a sophomore, but holds the limelight in many activities. She is secretary of the class of 1936, president of the Student Government Association, member of the Student Government Senate, and now "Miss Union." Miss Smith won by an overwhelming majority in the annual contest held by the Varsity Club. She will serve as hostess for athletic affairs of the year and wear the Varsity "U" and a good deal of the spoils of victory. "Miss Union, 1934" likes sports, is "awfully fond of music" and will pursue musical studies after completing the arts course at Virginia Union.

'MA' PATTERSON SENT FOR BY DOOMED BOYS

[Continued from Page One]

martian, who has shunned publicity, related her experiences—sympathizers, cowards, yes, that have come to her through her service:

"I would not give up my work," she said. "I'd rather spend one hour with one of my boys than in any other place on earth. I learn to love every one of them."

"I was sitting in church one Sunday," she continued, "when a man who did not know that I was present, arose and criticized me for frequenting the jails and prisons, associating with the convicts, whom he termed my boyfriends. Christians, I did not become angry. I simply defended myself by quoting from the Scriptures, 'And the Lord said unto the servant, Go out into the highways and hedges, and constrain them to come in, that My house may be filled.'"

Sings for Prisoners

Mrs. Patterson is respected, and cordially and affectionately welcomed by the guards and attendants at the penal institutions, white as well as colored. They always want her to sing for them. They love to hear her voice, and appear greatly disappointed when she has to refrain from singing because of her tired and aching throat.

When directly after she arrives home from her assignment she is called to the jail dinner bell prepared and awaiting her there. She also is given a special table in the dining room, where she is served by persons who accompany her served during her Sunday visits.

Boys Send for Her

The three boys—Lonnie Circle, boys—Joseph Jackson, Irving Murray and Ralph Holmes—whose recent execution for the murder of a Negro man attracted city-wide and national interest, sent for her the night before they went to the chair, to receive their last consolation.

"I rushed to the jail right after work and spent five hours with those boys that night," she told me, "until I broke down—unusual for me—when they were telling their loved ones good-bye. Especially did I grieve with Williams. Jackson's farewell to his wife and two pretty babies. She was a common-law wife, but he was devoted to her and the children. He wanted to marry her legally before we died, but the authorities would not permit him."

Execution Sorrowful

This triple execution, the second one here since the installation of the electric chair, was one of the most sorrowful ever witnessed at the jail, according to Mrs. Patterson. Many of the guards told her she said, that he would rather have seen five executions than to have watched the parting of Jackson and his family. Jackson requested "Mother" to pray and talk to them, but not to sing, for, "I will make me cry," he said.

Holmes asked her and her co-worker, Mrs. Alice Washington, known as Mother Washington, to come and pray with him. He prayed aloud and sang, "Lord, I Am Coming Home." He said, "I have relatives in the city, but his sweetheart here was and could send him to the end. His father and brother, who could not obtain a pardon for their boy from Lynchburg, Va., to see him several days before his death.

"I'm all Right"

Murray seemed harder to touch than the other two. Mrs. Patterson said, but his last words to his sister were, "I'm all right."

When questioned concerning her opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the three boys, Mrs. Patterson said that the boys admitted beating the man who died after the arrest of their pal, Bradley. They did not intend to kill, however, she believes, so the murder was not pre-meditated, is her opinion.

"I am inclined to call it manslaughter," she said, "but I do not condone their actions in any degree. The crime was brutal one, and the guilty had to be punished. I am interested in them as a Christian and humanitarian. I am sorry for their parents, sisters and I do what I can to solace them in their hour of need."

Accorded Privileges

Mrs. Patterson's work is followed with interest by her co-workers and superior officers at the Bureau of Prisons. She is accorded the privilege of stopping for a moment to pray for any of "her boys" who are under death sentence and to telephone to the jail for information concerning them.

At the moment of executions in Logan Circle boys, she proudly told me, "my entire division ceased working and joined me in prayer for their souls.

"I do not follow them to the chair," she continued. "I could not stand it myself. But Mrs. Washington goes with them."

Mrs. Washington, mentioned not in the daily papers, has been serving the prisoners in Philadelphia for thirty-nine years.

Most of the condemned youths have letters to this gracious woman, who has been more than a mother to them, expressing their appreciation of her consolation, their devotion to her cause, and repentance for their crimes and sinfulness lives. These letters give solace for their blemished lives and ignominious deaths.

Two of these letters appear in other columns of this issue. Written during the last moments, when hope is gone, they pour out the penitent confidence to her in whom they consider one of their closest friends and most sincere sympathizers.

DEMAND BISHOP MOVE COUNCIL FROM JACKSON

[Continued from Page One]

exception to the rule which prevails all but universally throughout our entire country.

I trust to be definitely understood that my position in this matter is not by any means to defend even the slightest injustice against my people, but it is my hope to be definitely understood to be opposing any effort towards a concentration of Negroes because of a matter which none of us can yet understand, to come together too much, not only in Jackson, but almost everywhere, as I observe throughout the whole country.

In simple justice to the people, white and colored, in Mississippi and Louisiana in general, and in Jackson in particular, I feel certain I should state with all possible firmness that the removal of this council at this time, if such could be influenced, would be one of the most unfair and disappointing things that we have experienced from members of our own denominational group within a generation, and I do hope and pray that our most distinguished and influential association will rescind said protest and get ready for one of the most enthusiastic receptions that has ever been planned for you.

Visitors

The Bishops' Council always attracts several hundred ministers and laymen in addition to the bishops.

Until the public performance of Jackson's mayor, it was expected that the town might have 5,000 visitors, too.

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SUBSISTENCE HOMESTEADS LILY - WHITE

WASHINGTON.—(AFRO Bureau)—Subsistence homestead projects, to the number of eight, to provide for more than 1,600 settler families in several states, both North and South, fail to provide in any way for Negro families.

In July, the division of subsistence homesteads, a unit in the department of the interior, was formed to assist in "providing aid for the redistribution of the overbalance of population in industrial centers."

An allotment of $25,000,000 was made available to the division, for making loans for and otherwise aid in the purchase of subsistence homesteads.

It was announced by the division that in "the program of the division full consideration will be given to demonstration projects for Negroes and other racial groups." It was also set forth that "the impact of the depression in both agriculture and industry has been particularly severe upon the Negro."

The first project, known as the Reedsville project, is located in Preston County, West Virginia, about 56 miles almost due west of Cumberland, Maryland, and about 20 miles south of Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

Approximately 200 Negro miners, formerly employed in the nearby coal regions and representing a Negro population of some 800 persons, are among those who have filed applications for the homestead. To date the application of no Negro has been approved, although at least one-half of the 200 homesteads have been allotted to others.

Plans adopted for subsistence homesteads at Morgantown, W.Va., (Reedsville) 200 families; Decatur, Indiana, 48 families; Tygart River Valley, Pocahontas, Randolph County, W.Va., 125 families; Pender County, North Carolina, 400 families; Youngstown, Ohio, 100 families; Monmouth County, New Jersey, 200 families; and Greene and Putnam Counties, Georgia, 500 families.

ONLY WHITE RAT CATCHERS ARE HIRED HERE

[Continued from Page One]

rish Street, a former employee of the U.S. Shipping Board, a dock worker, white, of the C.W.A. offices has pointed out that others may be employed but at present it is impossible to get a check on them.

Not a single number of colored employed on all local C.W.A. projects is set at 6,764, or 38.91 per cent of the total. The number of whites is 10,629, or 61.09 per cent of the total.

Held as Purse Snatcher

Identified by Miss Orelia Wright, 1027 Madison Avenue, as the man who snatched her pocketbook containing five dollars and valuable papers, Richard Jackson, 15, of 941 Druid Hill Avenue, was ordered held for the action of the grand jury when arraigned before Magistrate James Wolfsaus in the Northwestern police station, Tuesday.

Two Bitten by Dogs

Miss Grace Lane, 22, of 330 North Stricker Street, while playing with a dog in the yard of her home on the left leg, Thursday. She was treated at the Franklin Square Hospital.

William Fletcher, 59, of 324 North Gilmor Street, was bitten when he stepped on a stray dog lying in the vestibule of his home, Saturday.

Hit Man with Car

Charles Welbourne, 318 Stricker Street, was cited in Western police court on charges of striking Guadilipi Perompo, 200 East Street, with his automobile, at Baltimore and Pine Streets, causing a fractured skull, Thursday. The white man is in University Hospital, in a critical condition.

SchoolNews

Guest Artists at Vocational

The automobile class, under the direction of J. A. Brown, presented a program in the auditorium of the Vocational School, Carrollton and Riggs Avenues, with two guest participants, this week.

Miss Mamie Freeman sang "By a Waterfront" and Wilhelmina Jones rendered a selection, "Lightly Lay a Rose." A poem entitled "Opportunity" was recited by Randolph Freeman, and Lorraine Dorsey read a paper on "The History of Mechanical Drawing."

The following members of the glee club presented a selection: Wallace Brown, Benjamin Clayton, Thomas Hairston, Ernest Thompson, Ernest Thompson, Robert Wilkins, James Valentine, Thomas Ridgely, Elisha Contor and Timothy Wright.

114 Has New Class of 27

A new class for sub-normal children has been started in School No. 14, Caroline Street near Lombard, with Mrs. Elsie Owens as the teacher. Twenty-seven students are in the class.

The basketball team for boys, under the direction of Vernon Robinson, is doing its part to bring honor to the school, it is turning in a number of high scores.

Principal Retires at School 104

Students and teachers alike at School No. 104, Carey and School Streets, are expressing regret at the cause of the retirement of Mrs. Mary E. Rodman, principal.

Mrs. Rodman will leave the school after February 1, following nearly forty-five years of service. A testimonial was delivered to her from faculty members for Mrs. Rodman.

Quiet Reigns at School 133

The full preceding term-ending examinations and graduation at Douglass School No. 133, Caroline and Monumental Streets, following the usual routine of work with no report of unusual activities.

Woman Held in Theft

Miss Catherine Stewart, 28, of 212 Myrtle Avenue, was held for the action of the grand jury when her roommate accused her of the theft of a wrist watch, Saturday.

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Names and Addresses

We will pay 50c per hundred for the names and addresses of the people of your town. Start to make real money today by writing the

Harwolf Mfg. Co.
911-15 South 17th Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

A. WOMAN DISCOVERS PRODUCT TO GROW HAIR ONE INCH IN ONE MONTH

Filling to Give Recipe Free on Charge to Readers of This Paper.

From Schwenkville, Pa. (a practical German settlement) comes the very good news of the discovery of a product of a compound that grows hair at the rate of one inch a month.

The inventor, Martha Schwenk, has a honor of having made such a wonderful discovery by which she can now make absolutely free of charge to any interested reader who will send her her name and address, the recipe for this wonderful product, the ingredients of this great formula to be produced at any drug store and cost only a few cents, but when properly mixed the result will be a product which will grow your hair an inch a month. Many have used it for years to change kinky, stubborn hair to the silky kind as if by magic.

Any one wishing to get this formula free of charge should write to Miss E. A. Lisa, Dept. 2, Schwenkville, Pa. Send stamp for reply.

Code Violations Revealed By John P. Davis

WASHINGTON — (CNS) — John P. Davis, executive secretary of the joint committee on Negro recovery, this week filed charges of violation of NRA codes with the national recovery administration here, against 25 large white businesses in southern states.

The violations affected more than 1,000 Negro workers who, it was stated, have been discriminated against. Hotels, cotton mills, saw mills, cotton oil mills, shirt factories, laundries and restaurants were included in the list of those against whom charges were filed.

The cases, showing the exact manner in which workers had been discriminated against, were filed with Deputy Administrator H. H. Davis, national compliance director.

In his letter of transmittal to Deputy Administrator W. H. Davis, John P. Davis declared, "I call your attention to the fact that for every reported case of a violation, there are hundreds of cases not reported. It is useless to refer these matters to local compliance boards in the Southern states for adjustment."

Pay Women 57 Cents Weekly

One of the companies charged with violating the code was the Southland Pecan Company of Columbus, Georgia. This company was charged by Mr. Davis with employing over 300 colored women and paying them at the rate of five cents an hour, when they should have paid not less than 22½ cents an hour. Complaints against cotton oil companies in Augusta, Georgia, and Little Rock, Arkansas, were also cited.

Works Men 78 Hours Weekly

Charges of violation, both of the hours and pay clauses of the code were filed against the Royster Guana Company, a fertilizer factory in Royster, South Carolina. This company, employing more than 100 colored men, was stated to be paying them 10 cents an hour instead of the code wage of 25 cents, and to be working these men 78 hours a week, instead of the required maximum of 40 hours weekly.

Two laundries and a cotton waste mill in Spartanburg, South Carolina, were also included in the list of violators. At the waste mill, women were reported to be earning less than $1.50 for 60 hours work weekly.

Cotton Mills Are Offenders

Three large cotton textile mills were included in the list furnished Mr. Davis. Among them, it was stated, were the Loray Mill in Gastonia, North Carolina; the Locke Cotton Mill, in Concord, North Carolina, and the Meritas Mill in Columbus, Georgia.

The Loray Mill was stated to have employed women in laundry, dyeing and sizing at $8 a week for 55 hours' work weekly. If the legal interpretation of the code should hold this establishment under the textile code, these women, as workers, would be entitled to at least $12 a week for 40 hours work. If the legal interpretation is that they are not included under the textile code, nevertheless the company is violating the temporary code for the laundry industry, under which women should be receiving 36 cents an hour for not more than 40 hours work a week.

The Meritas Mill, signers of the textile code, Women who work in this mill—all of whom are colored—receive 10 cents an hour and are worked 9 and 10 hours a day, so some weeks, while having no work or only three and four hours' work the next week, the men are worked 60 hours a week and receive 10 cents an hour. Women who work at—signers of the code—employees should have received 22½ cents an hour and should not have worked more than 40 hours in any one week.

Victor Cotton Oil Mill, Gaffney, S.C.

Negroes are paid 15 cents an hour or $1.40 cents a day for 8 hours a day. They should have received 22 cents an hour, under the cotton seed crushing agreement.

Carroll Turner Saw Mill, Gaffney, S.C.

This is a saw mill which should have paid its workers 22 cents an hour as a minimum. The actual wage paid is 15 cents an hour.

Clifton Mills, Clifton, S.C.

This is a cotton textile mill, violating the code's classification of workers. The code minimum is 30 cents an hour. These men receive 18 cents an hour.

Dixie Shirt Factory, Spartanburg, S.C.

This factory employs 25 women. Their average earnings are reported to be 9 cents an hour. Minimum wages of 25 cents an hour are guaranteed by the code.

Piedmont Steam Laundry, Spartanburg, S.C.

Negro women are used exclusively in this plant. Total hours worked are 47, two hours longer than allowed under the temporary code. Wages paid are 10 cents an hour, less than that prescribed by the temporary code.

Dixie Laundry, Spartanburg, S.C.

Women work here three days a week. Total hours worked: 20. Wages paid, $2.00. They should have paid $2.80, at 25 cents an hour.

United Waste Company, Spartanburg, S.C.

This plant is a cotton waste mill, owned by the Dixie Laundry. The women piecers work 9 hours a day, 6 days a week. They should be receiving a minimum of 24 cents an hour or $12.32 weekly, less a maximum deduction for meals of $3. The restaurant has not paid this wage and has insisted, in addition, that all employees must eat their meals there.

J. Van Sanford, Florist, Salisbury, N.C.

Workers in the greenhouse of this florist were paid 11 cents an hour for 60 hours' work a week. When the florist signed the re-employment agreement he did not increase wages. John Collins, a Negro, was discharged, however, when he was going to get an increase, and was promptly given a white man who replaced by another employee who receives $2.00 weekly. Collins applied to several members of the local compliance board, but received no redress.

Loray Mill, Gastonia, N.C.

This is a cotton textile mill, owned by the Manville-Jenckes Corporation, signer of the cotton textile code. This mill owns and operates the Model Laundry. Women are employed at this laundry and are paid 12 cents an hour for 55 hours' work weekly. If the legal interpretation of the code should hold this establishment under the textile code, these women, as workers, would be entitled to at least $12 a week for 40 hours work. If the legal interpretation is that they are not included under the textile code, nevertheless the company is violating the temporary code for the laundry industry, under which women should be receiving 36 cents an hour for not more than 40 hours work a week.

American Utilization Co., Bessemer City, N.C.

This company is owned and operated by the American Mills, signers of the textile code. Women who work in this mill—all of whom are colored—receive 10 cents an hour and are worked 9 and 10 hours a day, so some weeks, while having no work or only three and four hours' work the next week, the men are worked 60 hours a week and receive 10 cents an hour. Women who work at—signers of the code—employees should have received 22½ cents an hour and should not have worked more than 40 hours in any one week.

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MRS. RODMAN RETIRES FROM BALTO. SCHOOLS

[Continued from Page One]

fairs in the city, was appointed to the school system, in 1899. She was appointed to her present position at the Robert Brown Elliott School in 1927.

Was Vice President

In 1901 Mrs. Rodman was made a practice teacher at School No. 111, and in 1906 she moved to School No. 100, where she was made vice-principal. Her position, before the present one, was principal of School No. 116.

In recalling her long career in the system, Howard M. Gross, principal of School No. 101, Caroline and Jefferson Streets, said:

"I consider the retirement of Mrs. Rodman a distinct loss to the public schools of Baltimore, and in particular to the school in which she is now functioning.

"Her administrative and executive ability is now, and has been for many years, respected by her colleagues—the principals of the schools of Baltimore.

Was Leader.

"As a pedagogical leader Mrs. Rodman stands very high. I have it from her teachers, as well, that they can depend upon her professional and personal guidance. They not only respect her, but love her for her sympathy and her deep sympathy with them in their problems.

"Mrs. Rodman is high esteem by her community and she has done this while doing a severing her professional activities in matters education. Her influence will still be available when it is necessary for council in matters of education and the problems of the race.

"We wish for her a very peaceful and quiet retirement from her labors."

MISS GILMAN URGES ART AS RACE BALM

That mutual enjoyment of music, art and literature would eliminate prejudices of the races quicker than meetings where inter-racial differences was the sole discussion, was Elizabeth Gilman's belief Tuesday.

Miss Gilman, a speaker at the meeting of the DuBois Circle, said that a free exhibition of the contributions of colored artists to museums, and enterchange of music and literature would do more than the gatherings of members of the groups together and airing grievances.

Spirituals

High tribute was paid by Miss Gilman to the spirituals and an invitation extended to visit the open forum, held at Lehmann's Hall and to participate in the Civil Liberties League.

Miss Juanita Jackson also spoke, expressing the belief that the hope of racial discrimination being abolished lay in the younger generation, which was willing to go all the way in cutting the chains, where the older generation still held to many of its ideas.

Choir club was guest of Mrs. Augusta Chissell, and included in its program for the session, instrumentals by Misses Mrs. Hernden White and vocal numbers by Mrs. Edna Over Gray.

News Summary

[Continued from Page One]

PITTSBURGH

Racketa revive in Pittsburgh after crusade.

Burning About the Burgh, by La Beatrix Wood.

Pittsburg's society, clubs, churches, schools.

NEW JERSEY

Atlantic City society, clubs, churches.

EDITORIAL

Six Anti-Lynch Bills Minus Kelly Miller, Thomas Jefferson, Mark Twain . . . Bar(e) Josephine Baker . . . Bar(e) Josephine Baker . . . Mary Roddan . . . Look Out For The Hymie . . . Lazy Gindrella . . . The Servants' Code . . . Tuskegee 'Orta' . . . John Duncanson.

Watching The Big Parade, by Ralph Matthews.

The Day Is Gone, by William N. Jones.

AFRO Readers Say.

"Everywhere Mary Went," by Chase for Cooperative Publishers.

FEATURES

Libertas Today and Tomorrow, by William N. Jones, the fourth of a series of articles on Liberia.

Prof. Hill Living Dynamo of Energy, by Kelly Miller.

Rev. Washington . . . Handles His Job.

SPORTS

Howard Loses Cage Nightcap, 28-25.

Dunbar Wins from Douglass, 28-21.

Hear Me Talkin' To Ya, by Bill Gibson.

Numbers Racket.

Basketball, Where They Play—Scores.

THEATRES

Talent and Training Helped Elsie Moten Reach Brights, feature story by Charles Bowen.

Has Harlem Reality Captured the Charm of the Jungle?

Emergency Relief, by Harry Winston.

MAGAZINE

Sugar Island, Installment III, by Richard Bruce.

Grandma Steps Aside, by George M. Gilbert.

I Ain't Right, by Earl J. Morris.

PICTURES

Three D.C. Artists on C.W.A. payroll.

Weds Virginia State Coach.

Mrs. Mary Mason Jones, Nannie Mathews.

Baltimore teacher honored.

New Mrs. McDaniels.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Question is, Who Paid for Crosquet Set in the H.U., by Special Correspondent.

RUNAWAY GIRL IS CAPTURED BY COPS

Arrested Saturday after eluding recruiters, for the third time, Rosalie King, 16, of 917-Jordan Street, was returned to the Maryland Training School for girls, Sunday.

The girl is reported to have escaped from the Glenburnie Institution in December, by jumping out of a second-story window.

She was turned over to Mrs. Sadye George, superintendent of the school, by Northwestern police.

Woman Is Charged with Being Burglar

Facing charges of burglary placed against her on January 3, by Nathan Krofman, 2117 Brookfield Avenue, Miss Katy Bryan, 22, 209 E. 32rd Street, was released on her own recognizance for a further hearing, in the Northern police station, Saturday.

The woman was arrested in the basement of the Brookfield Avenue apartment house, while searching for what she alleged.

Police Have Telegram for Mrs. Laura Neil

Police officials received a mysterious telegram, Friday, for Mrs. Laura Neil, Pennsylvania Avenue, stated, "Your brother is dead. Come home immediately." It was signed by Cliff Brannaman, Staunton, Va.

Officials are trying to locate the sender of whom the message was intended.

Numbers Suspect Jailed

Joshua Brown, 29, of 538 Eden Street, arrested when police confiscated money and numbers slips, was held for the grand jury when arraigned in Southern police court, Tuesday.

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MORE BEAUTY IS POSITIVELY YOURS WITH THIS Complexion Powder

Make this test. Fluff on Black and White Complexion Powder. Then look into your mirror. Now the silken texture of your skin . . . the luscious, peach-blossom beauty . . . the rose-petal freshness.

Never before has your complexion been so radiantly beautiful! This is the magic of Black and White Complexion Powder . . . the powder that positively brings to your skin more beauty . . . more charm than any powder you ever used before!

Five true-to-life tints: White, Flesh, Pink, Brunette and High Brown. Fragrantly perfumed.

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Genuine BLACK and WHITE COMPLEXION POWDER

Tune in Vincent Lopez Program—NBC Wednesday 9 p.m. CST; 10 p.m. EST

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DOUBLE FUNERAL SERVICES FOR EXECUTED PAIR

Ralph Holmes, Irvin Murray Buried Together in Va.

JACKSON BURIED IN D.C. CEMETERY

All Indicted in Logan Circle Killing.

WASHINGTON.—Double funeral services were held last Sunday afternoon for Ralph Edward Holmes, aged 21 years, and Irvin Murray, aged 27 years, who were electrocuted at the District jail last Friday for the murder of Park Policeman Milo J. Kennedy in Logan Circle August 7, 1932.

Funeral services for Joseph James Jackson, aged 27 years, the third victim of the triple execution for the same offense, were held Monday afternoon from the same church.

Men Long Friends

The double funeral services for Holmes and Murray was the fulfilment of one of their last requests. The friendship between the two men had been strained by the ordeal through which they had gone. It remained steadfast to the end.

Holmes had no money. Out of the benefits of an insurance policy, Murray had requested the payment of the funeral expenses of both of them. That wish was also carried out.

After the church services the bodies of the two men were taken to Hamilton, Va., and there buried side by side. Jackson was buried

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Chalk Writers' Club Praises Mrs. Rodman

Among letters of felicitation received by Mrs. Mary E. Rodman, retiring principal of School No. 104, the following from the Chalk Writers' Club, local school organization:

Mrs. Mary E. Rodman
Principal School No. 104
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Mrs. Rodman:

We congratulate you on your completion of forty-four years of successful efficient and honorable service to the school system of Baltimore and the Negro race.

Your interest, character and straightforwardness has influenced many a girl and boy as well as adult to be an honorable intelligent citizen of the community.

We regret your passing from active school service but the impressions made by you will remain indelibly stamped on our hearts.

We wish for you the best of health, the fulfilment of your dreams and a long life.

CHALK WRITERS CLUB

Accused of Shoplifting

George Adkins, 206 S. Spring Street, accused by Miss Lena Greenberg, white, 1167 Lombard Street, of shoplifting a brown leather coat, which was hanging in front of her second hand clothing store, was held for grand jury, when arraigned in Eastern police court, Tuesday.

BUSINESS GREW FROM CHURCH, SAYS MARTIN

Strong business enterprises are the result of training given by the church to people in the affairs of finance and management, the Rev. James G. Martin told the A.M.E. Preachers' Meeting in Bethel A.M.E. Church on Monday.

He was speaking on the topic "Wherein does the Negro Church Point Out Opportunities for His Youth?" and pointed out that the nature of church work was so varied that it offered training in many fields.

Picketing

Dr. Martin in speaking of the picketing of stores in the 1700 block of Pennsylvania Avenue, by members of the "Buy Where You Can Work" movement, said that he considered a large part of the energy wasted and while he had given to support it he realized that the safer and surer way to better economic problems would be to have stores owned by colored people.

The Rev. E. N. Anderson acted as the regular secretary for the meeting owing to the fact that the Rev. R. E. Ford, who held the office, has been transferred to the Virginia conference.

Dr. M. H. Bell was presented to the meeting and he urged the ministers to join the Ministers' Alliance in order that it will still have pressure to bear against many community injustices. He also invited a number of them to take a course in English under Dean John W. Haywood at Morgan College.

Mrs. K. Bertha Hurst and Mrs. Sarah C. Fernandis gave information to the clerics concerning William Alvin Hill, who is being presented in recital by the Women's Cooperative Civic League on Tuesday, January 23.

HANDICAPPED ASSO. GETS NEW SPEAKER

Among the many speakers who will aid in the work of the $100 for the Association for the Handicapped, Miss J. Valentine, who is blind, will be listed according to information received from the campaign headquarters this week.

The community in general is rallying to the effort and the latest support has come from the Baptist ministers. W. Emmett Coleman, manager of the campaign, received 100 per cent cooperation from them on Monday.

Many of the clergymen have promised to allow each speaker sent into their churches a minute in addition to announcements that will come directly from the pulpits. The Mizpah choir, which is held for the hope of the danger

CHURCH NEWS

PENN AVE. A.M.E. ZION

The league program at the Pennsylvania Avenue A.M.E. Church, Pennsylvania Avenue near Dolphin Street, presented Mrs. Ethel Day, of the Coppin Normal School, as one of the main speakers on Sunday.

Others on the program were: Robert W. Burrow, who recited Johnson's "Creation;" Macon T. Howard, who gave a reading of "Asleep at the Switch"; A. Gross, who gave a vocal selection; and Miss Margaret Miller, who read a paper.

ELKRIDGE A.M.E.

Gaines and St. Stephen A.M.E. Churches, of the Elkridge Circuit, said Elder William Thomas Richardson, 70, to rest on Sunday. Seventeen visiting ministers assisted in the funeral service and the largest crowd that had gathered to anything in many years was present, according to the Rev. W. H. Baker, pastor of the circuit.

SHILOH BAPTIST

A musical and literary program was rendered by agents of the Mutual Benefit Society in the Shiloh Baptist Church, Lanvale Street and Fremont Avenue, on Sunday, January 14.

Those appearing on the program were:

Frederick Taylor, superintendent; Mrs. Newell Williams, who spoke on "The Servant"; Mrs. Rosa Black, who talked on "Business and the Church"; W. S. Morgan spoke on "The Responsibility of Colored Men."

Miss Emma Clemmons rendered a vocal selection; R. S. Clemmons gave an instrumental solo; W. L. Price and W. D. Boston lifted the collection.

Short talks were given by Harry O. Wilson, Junior Branch, the Rev. Thomas Lee and the Rev. M. H. Waters; and the Rev. W. W. Allen closed the program with remarks.

FULTON BAPTIST

Three churches will take part in a Union Stewardship Evangelistic service which will begin in the Fulton Baptist Church, Division Street near Gold, on January 21.

Preaching are the Fulton Baptist Church, the New Mount Calvary Baptist Church, and Trinity Baptist Church. The services will be under the direction of the Rev. S. L. Johnson, the Rev. A. L. Weeks, and the Rev. B. F. Jackson.

ST. MATTHEWS M.E.

Community services at St. Matthew's M.E. Church, 23rd Street near Greenmount Avenue, was under the direction of the Rev. S. A. Lewis on Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Lewis took his text from the 27th chapter of Matthew, 61st verse, and particularly emphasized the fact the period that exists between death and resurrection.

FALLS ROAD A.M.E.

A special service will be held at the Falls Road A.M.E. Church, at 8 p.m. on Sunday under the direction of Mrs. Rosa Brickhouse. The 11 a.m. sermon will be preached by the pastor, the Rev. M. H. Dorsey.

Mrs. Betty Hemeress is convalescing from a badly injured ankle.

Memorial Services at Christ Institution

Memorial services of the late Dr. G. W. Kennard, Dean and Founder of Christ Institution Church, will be held on Sunday, January 21st, as follows:

11:00 A.M.—Devotional services.
2:30 P.M.—Visit to cemetery.
3:00 P.M.—Sermon by Dr. S. C. Blackledge.

All welcome.

Mothers Hold Meeting in "Y"

The "Y" mothers held their first meeting on Wednesday in the Druid Hill Avenue branch of the Y.M.C.A. and started plans for a father and son supper, which will be held on February 21.

Mrs. Addie Wyatt was elected president. The mothers will regular meetings are to be held on Thursdays of each week at 8 p.m. Anyboy's mother is invited to attend.

Mrs. J. Logan Jenkins has started what is called a "lobby sing" every and every Wednesday night at 8 p.m