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DIVISION OF RECORDS

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158260-71

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158260-71

February 27, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Unknown Subjects;
William Vinson - Victim.

Reference is made to your memorandum of February 10, 1943.

The Criminal Division has received and considered the report of Special Agent Hugh T. Arterberry, dated January 13, 1943. This report indicates that Bailey McGough, the last of the persons remaining to be interviewed who might possibly effect an identification, claims he was unable to identify any of the people who entered the hospital at Texarkana to remove the victim.

Notwithstanding the expert and thorough investigation of your Bureau, no evidence has been developed which would warrant presentation to a grand jury, and after careful consideration it is not believed that further investigation is desirable. Accordingly, this file is being closed.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

WENDELL BERGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

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ON MAR 17 1943

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158260-71

February 27, 1943

Steve M. King, Esq.,
United States Attorney,
Beaumont, Texas.

Dear Mr. King:

Re: Unknown Subjects;
William Vinson - Victim.

The Department has received the report of Special Agent Hugh T. Arterberry, dated January 13, 1943, which sets forth interview and signed statement from Bailey McGough, who was the last of the persons remaining to be interviewed who might effect an identification. However, it appears from McGough's signed statement that he was unable to recognize or identify any of the persons who entered the hospital at Texarkana and removed the victim.

Notwithstanding the expert and thorough investigation conducted by the Bureau in this case, no evidence has been developed which would warrant presentation to a grand jury in this matter.

It is not believed that further investigation would meet with any success and, accordingly, this file is being closed.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DALLAS, TEXAS

FILE NO. 44-46

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
DALLAS, TEXAS	1-13-43	1-4-43	HUGH T. ARTERBERRY JHK

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS WILLIAM VINSON - VICTIM	CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: BAILEY McGOUGH, 819 Capps Street, Texarkana, Texas in affidavit denies he recognized any members of the mob which entered the Texarkana, Texas hospital on July 13, 1942 and seized victim and removed him therefrom.

- C -

Reference: Bureau file 44-607.
Report of Special Agent John F. Hennessy, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, 12/10/42.

Details:

BAILEY McGOUGH, 819 Capps Street, Texarkana, Texas, was interviewed in the office of the Chief of Police, Texarkana, Texas on December 31, 1942 and the following affidavit was secured from him concerning his knowledge of the abduction of victim from the Texarkana, Texas hospital on the night of July 13, 1942:

"The State of Texas.))
County of Bowie.))

Before me the undersigned authority, a Notary Public in and for Bowie County Texas, on this day personally appeared Bailey McGough, I known to me who after being by me duly sworn deposes and says--

My name is Bailey McGough, I am 30 years of age, I live at 819 Capps Street in the City of Texarkana, Bowie County Texas, I was carried to the Texarkana Hospital on the 25th day of June A.D.1942, and had been in there for three or four weeks, when one night some people brought a negro

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44-46

"boy into the hospital that had been shot, out near Whaley in Bowie County, Texas, I think that it was on Sunday night that they brought him to the Hospital, I am not sure of the day, but he stayed there that night and up to about midnight the next night, his name was WILLIE VINSON, and I had been asleep and I woke up hearing a noise and saw them going out the door of the hospital, I remember seeing only one man, and just saw him in the rear as he went out the door, I did not recognize him as I did not see him in the face, just saw him as he went out the door. I did not see or hear anyone coming in the room, as I was asleep, and it never woke me up until they were out the door and I saw only one men as he went through the door, could not tell whether he was white or black, I do not know how many men came into the hospital. I saw WILLIE VINSON in the hospital all day that he was in the room with me, he never spoke to anyone, and never moved, except he would move his head around, This is all I know about this matter.

(signed) BAILEY McGOUGH

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 31st day of December 1942.

L. I. BOSWELL
Notary Public Bowie County, Texas."

There being no further leads in this case, on authority of the Special Agent in Charge this case is hereby considered closed.

- CLOSED -

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Mr. Rotheim
158260-70

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

FEB 10 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

WENDELL BERGE

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
WILLIAM VINSON - Victim
Civil Rights and Domestic Violence

Reference is made to our previous correspondence in the above-entitled case.

There was transmitted to the Division of Records on February 10, 1943 a copy of the report of Special Agent Hugh T. Arterberry, dated January 13, 1943 at Dallas, Texas, in the above-entitled matter.

I would appreciate your reviewing the reports in this case and advising me whether you believe the facts therein are suggestive of a violation of the Civil Rights Statutes and whether or not you believe further investigation desirable.

Very truly yours,

J. Ed. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

FEB 10 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

WENDELL BERGE

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
WILLIAM VINSON - Victim
Civil Rights and Domestic Violence

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Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DALLAS, TEXAS FILE NO. L. R. 44-42

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS	12-10-42	11-27-42 12-4,7,8-42	JOHN F. HENNESSY MFH
TITLE			CHARACTER OF CASE
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; WILLIAM VINSON - VICTIM			CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: BAILEY McGOUGH not residing in Fordyce, Arkansas, believed to be still residing in Texarkana, Texas. Mother, Mrs. MAMIE KING living in Marshall, Texas. Sister LUCY MAY WILLIAMS living in Greggton, Texas.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent HUGH T. ARTERBERRY, Dallas, Texas, dated 11-13-42.

DETAILS: AT FORDYCE, ARKANSAS:

Mr. RANNEY STAMPS, Fordyce, Arkansas, advised he knew of a family by the name of McGOUGH, presently residing in Fordyce, but that no member of that family was known as BAILEY McGOUGH. He further advised that he was personally acquainted with RUFUS McGOUGH who worked at the Fordyce Lubmer Company, and suggested that he be contacted at that place.

RUFUS McGOUGH, employed at the Fordyce Lumber Company stated that he is an uncle of BAILEY McGOUGH but has not heard from him or seen him in at least ten or twelve years. RUFUS McGOUGH stated that BAILEY McGOUGH had a sister, ROSETTA SCRUGGS presently living in Fordyce who might possibly know where BAILEY is staying.

ROSETTA SCRUGGS, sister of BAILEY McGOUGH, was contacted in Fordyce and furnished the following information:

She stated she has not seen her brother BAILEY since

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2 - Little Rock

October 1941, and she has not heard from him since that time. She further stated however, that her mother Mrs. MAMIE KING, living in Marshal, Texas, hears from him quite often. SCRUGGS advised that December 4, 1942, she had received a letter from her mother from Marshall, Texas, advising her (SCRUGGS) that BAILEY was still in Texarkana, but had not yet been able to go back to work since his release from the hospital. SCRUGGS also stated that a sister, LUCY MAY WILLIAMS, of Greggton, Texas, might be able to furnish more definite information as to BAILEY'S whereabouts.

SCRUGGS advised that BAILEY McGOUGH who is about 30 years old, has not been in Fordyce since 1926. She stated that although she did not know BAILEY'S address, she felt quite sure he was still in Texarkana, Texas.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Rotnem

Date: AUG 28 1942

To: Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: Unknown Subjects
William Vinson, Victim
Civil Rights and Domestic Violence

There is attached hereto a copy of the report of Special Agent H. T. Arterberry, dated August 15, 1942, at Dallas, Texas, in the above captioned matter. This is your reference number 158,260-70.

Please advise whether the Department is desirous of having this Bureau conduct any further investigation in this regard.

Enclosure

Date: AUG 28 1942

To: Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: Unknown Subjects
William Vinson, Victim
Civil Rights and Domestic Violence

There is attached hereto a copy of the report of Special Agent H. T. Arterberry, dated August 15, 1942, at Dallas, Texas, in the above captioned matter. This is your reference number 158,260-70.

Please advise whether the Department is desirous of having this Bureau conduct any further investigation in this regard.

Enclosure

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DALLAS, TEXAS

FILE NO. 44-46

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
Dallas, Texas	8-15-42	8-3,4,5,6,7, 8-42	H. T. ARTERBERRY

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS WILLIAM VINSON, VICTIM	CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

VINSON abducted from Texarkana Hospital, Texarkana, Texas, shortly after midnight July 13,1942, by three unknown white men. VINSON was later found to have been hanged by a mob to a cotton gin winch, after having been dragged through the streets of Texarkana while tied to the bumper of an automobile. VINSON had been shot earlier in the day for the offense of assault with intent to rape. Unable to determine identity of lynching mob.

- C -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter, dated July 27, 1942

DETAILS: At approximately 1:30 A. M. on July 13, 1942, WILLIAM VINSON, colored, was shot and wounded at a cafe located across Highway #82 from the main entrance of the Red River Ordinance Depot, a defense project, located approximately 19 miles West of Texarkana, Texas. VINSON had been accused of a crime of assault with intent to rape on a Mrs. J.L. TALLEY, who was residing in a trailer house near the Cafe where VINSON was shot and seriously wounded.

Lieutenant W. E. SAFFORD, Officer of the Day, and Chief of Plant Protection, Red River Ordinance Depot, advised that he was one of the first officers of Red River Ordinance Depot to arrive at the scene of the shooting and wounding of VINSON. That after he conducted

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158260-71
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 10 1942 A.M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

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a preliminary investigation, he determined that a by-stander by the name of ROBERTS had shot and wounded VINSON for the above named alleged offense. Lieutenant SAFFORD related that he dispatched a Red River Ordinance Depot ambulance with the victim to the Texarkana, Texas, Hospital, located some 19 miles away. Lieutenant SAFFORD further related that no arrests were made at the scene of the shooting, since a crowd of defense workers and hangers-on crowded about the cafe, and that it was with difficulty that he persuaded the workmen to let the ambulance proceed with VINSON from the scene of the shooting to the Texarkana Hospital. Lieutenant SAFFORD related that he secured none of the names of the individuals who were at the scene of the shooting.

Lieutenant SAFFORD further related that on Sunday morning, July 12, 1942, at about 11 o'clock, Mr. MUNROE P. WATTS, Sheriff of Bowie County, Texarkana, Texas, arrived at the scene of the shooting, and that he told him that he had sent the victim to the Texarkana Hospital in an ambulance, and that he advised Sheriff WATTS where he could be located, and that he was taking no further action in the matter. Lieutenant SAFFORD related that he did not know what investigative action that Sheriff WATTS took in instant matter.

Afterwards, Reporting Agent interviewed Mr. MONROE P. WATTS, Sheriff, Texarkana, Texas, who advised that officers of the Red River Ordinance Depot had advised him that they had transported the victim after the shooting to the Texarkana Hospital, that he immediately went to the Texarkana Hospital and there conferred with hospital officers, including Dr. KARLTON KEMP, who advised him that it was their opinion that VINSON would not survive the day. Sheriff WATTS related that he visited the victim in the colored ward of the Hospital, which is located in the basement of said building. That colored nurses were on duty, and that all of the attendants with whom he conferred advised him that VINSON was in an unconscious condition, bleeding internally. That glucose had been administered, but that it was their opinion that VINSON would not survive the day. Sheriff WATTS related that since he had been advised by responsible parties at the Hospital, including Mrs. CLYDE CURRY, the Supervisor who was on

duty at that time at the Hospital, that they did not believe that VINSON would live throughout the day, and was in an unconscious condition, that he did not deem it advisable or necessary to place an armed guard about the Hospital to protect VINSON, since no information had come to him of any trouble of any kind whatsoever. Sheriff WATTS further related that usually one could sense a feeling of trouble in instances of this kind; but, due to the condition of VINSON he did not place any armed guard at the Texarkana Hospital, and that if this was an act of negligence on his part, then he would accept the responsibility.

The following voluntary statement in connection with this matter was obtained from Sheriff WATTS, and is as follows:

"Texarkana, Texas
August 5,1942

I, MONROE P.WATTS, make the following voluntary statement to H. T. ARTERBERRY, who is known to me to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S.Department of Justice, and said statement is made freely and voluntarily without any promises or threats having been made. I have resided in Texarkana, Bowie County, Texas, my entire life. I have been an officer of the law in Bowie County at different times covering a period of approximately ten years. On January 1, 1940, I assumed the duties as Sheriff of Bowie County,Texarkana, Texas, and am at the present time serving in said capacity.

I further state that at about 4:00 A.M.Sunday,July 12, I received information that a negro man had been shot and captured at a joint located across the highway directly in front of the main entrance to the Red River Ordnance Depot, a defense plant which is located about 19 miles west of Texarkana, Texas. I had received information that this negro man had attempted rape on a Mrs. J.C.TALLEY, a white woman who was residing in a trailer camp near this place; that after said attack some of the citizens of this vicinity gave chase and chased this

negro man into this joint where effort had been made to apprehend him and when he made fight was shot by C.L.ROBERTS, a defense worker, ROBERTS told me that this negro attacked GIFFORD ADAMS, a white man,and hit him over the head with a flashlight, and then backed up and got a butcher knife and told ROBERTS and ADAMS that he would kill both of them. At that time ROBERTS struck this negro over the head with his pistol and it went off and shot Adams in the arm. Then the negro drew the butcher knife and ROBERTS shot him in the side or stomach. The negro was later placed in one of the Red River Ordnance Depot ambulances and carried to the Texarkana Hospital In Texarkana, Texas.

I received advices from the hospital attendants that the negro was in a dying condition and was expected to live but a short time; that he was unconscious; and in view of this physical condition no effort was made to place him under arrest, since it appeared to be useless under the circumstances.

I sent one of my deputies, W. J. WATLINGTON, out to the scene of the crime just as soon as I was notified of the affair. My deputy reported to me substantially the facts I have above related. Later in the morning, I went back out to the scene with my deputy, W.J.WATLINGTON, and spent the entire morning trying to ascertain something about the attempted rape and the shooting. About 2:00 P.M. of that same day, I brought Mrs. Talley, the victim, and her husband,to the Texarkana Hospital to see the negro, who at that time I learned was WILLIE VINSON. This was the first time that I had seen WILLIE VINSON. He seemed to me to be in a very critical condition, and could not talk at that time. The nurse in charge told me that this negro was not expected to live throughout the day.The victim and her husband viewed the subject in the colored ward of the Texarkana Hospital, and the victim

at that time did not identify the subject as her assailant.

Under the circumstances as above related, I did not deem it necessary to place a guard in the hospital where this individual was supposed to be in a dying condition, and for the further reason that no excitement, rumors, or outside talk of any kind whatsoever was afloat in the community, and any further precautions at this time seemed wholly unnecessary to me. At the time of this happening, I was at home in my bed asleep. Should I for one moment have expected any trouble of any kind, or that this individual would be kidnapped, lynched, or otherwise mistreated I would not have been at my home asleep. The next morning I knew about this affair when I was awakened by a call from the Texas Police Department, at 12:30 A.M. July 13, advising me that the colored patient at the Texarkana Hospital had been reported missing from his bed in the hospital. I immediately went down to the hospital and learned that he had been hung up over the cotton gin. I immediately got R.L.BURNS, Justice of the Peace, and went over there and cut him down. I then called the Jones Undertaking Company to come and remove his body.

I have made a diligent search, and have given Mr. ARTERBERRY, FBI agent, my assistance in every way, and the entire facilities of my office is at the disposal of the FBI or any other agency that might desire my services.

MONROE P. WATTS

H.T.ARTERBERRY
Special Agent,FBI,1200 Tower
Petroleum Building,Dallas,Texas."

On Monday morning, July 13, 1942, The Texarkana Gazette, a daily newspaper published in the city of Texarkana, Texas,carried a story that WILLIE VINSON, a twenty five year old wounded negro, accused of an attack on the wife of a war plant worker in Bowie County, was taken from the Texarkana Hospital at 12:32 A.M. that

date. That eight minutes later VINSON was strung up to a cotton gin winch in the 200 Block of Factory Street by a mob that numbered less than twenty men who traveled in three automobiles. The story further related that three men entered the front door of the Hospital, made their way quickly passed Mrs. MARGARET MULLEN, Night Supervisor of nurses, who was at the time talking on the telephone. That the mob left by way of the south emergency ambulance drive after shoving their victim into an autombile that carried no license plates. That a fourth man sat at the wheel. The story further related that the lynching party sped West on West 6th to Spruce Street; thence South to West Third where they turned West once more; thence driving across the Third Street tracks onto South Lelia Street, and into the darkness on Phenie Avenue. That at this point the men stopped their cars close together and dumped VINSON's body on the ground, and that a heavy rope was affixed about his neck, with one end tied to the bumper of the car in which he was taken from the Hospital. That the party started again, this time swinging North off Phenie Street onto Factory Street, dragging the negro whose body slid on its back during the several hundred yards, then rolled over and over as the lead car swung the S-turn before driving into the grounds of the Texarkana Cotton Oil Corporation Plant on Factory Street. That these individuals were working with speed, and that the body was slowly pulled almost to the top of the winch of the cotton gin, and that after this hanging, the cars and the occupants drove away at a rapid rate of speed.

The newspaper item further related that the entire abduction and hanging of VINSON was accomplished in eight minutes, Since it was 12:32 A.M. when VINSON was removed from the Hospital, and that at 12:40 A.M. he hung dead from the gin winch. At the Texarkana Gazette Office, Texarkana, Texas, information was had that the Reporter who wrote the above story concerning the abduction and hanging of VINSON in this case was Mr. ALFRED WEEKS, who has been reporting for this paper for a number of years. Mr. WEEKS was interviewed in the Office of the Chief of Police in Texarkana, Texas, on August 7, 1942, and the following voluntary signed statement was secured from him:

DALLAS - #44-46
H. T. ARTERBERRY - 8-15-42

"Texarkana, Texas
Aug. 7, 1942.

I, ALFRED WEEKS of 1508 Hickory Street, Texarkana, Ark., make the following voluntary statement regarding the lynching of WILLIE VINSON, colored, to H.T.ARTERBERRY, who is known to me to be a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me in this regard whatsoever.

I am the night telegraph editor of the Texarkana Gazette and have been connected with this firm for approximately six years.

My statement follows:

Six nights a week I handle the telegraph copy desk. On Sundays I work out on the street as a reporter covering what is known as a police beat. This includes checking police stations, fire departments, hospitals, and the Sheriff's offices.

In checking the Bowie County Sheriff's office late on the afternoon of Sunday, July 13, I was informed by Sheriff Monroe WATTS that a negro by the name of WILLIE VINSON had been shot in a resturant across the highway from the Red River Ordnance Depot after a negro had attempted to attack a white woman after dragging her from a trailer cabin. He told me the negro was in Texarkana Hospital in Texarkana, Texas, and was not expected to live.

I wrote my story on information furnished me by the Sheriff and made a special trip to the home of Mr. HENRY HUMPHREY, editor and general manager of the Gazette for him to look over. I told him I wished to be sure there was nothing in the story that might incite mob action, but at the same time I told him there was the possibility that the negro might be taken from the

Hospital as feeling in this area was tense against negroes because of repeated attacks by them on white women recently.

About 7 p. m. I received an anonymous telephone call from a man who first asked me if we had put an extra on the street. I told him no and asked him "an extra about what?"

He replied: 'if you're such a good reporter you ought to know. If you watch the hospital where that negro is tonight, you may see something'. Then he hung up. I accounted for his knowing about the negro being at the hospital from hearing a broadcast of the attempted attack over Radio Station KCMC that used my story on the air in a news cast earlier.

I continued to check my beat, but kept a preety close watch on the hospital that was only two blocks from the office. Around 10 p. m. I met Hal Smith, a friend of mine who works at the radio station and told him of the call I received and also of my seeing a car traveling slow by the hospital several times. We walked down to the hospital and hung around outside for 15 or 20 minutes then returned to the office and a short time later met DOGGIE WILKINS, an advertising representative of the Gazette. He had his car so we drove back to a spot half a block from the hospital and parked where we could command a view of the hospital entrances.

We had about given the thing up when we spotted an automobile drive in the alley behind the hospital and later saw some men in the shadows. They tried to enter the basement doors used for ambulance calls, but they were locked. I then saw three men enter the front of the hospital and I figured they meant to get the negro. At this point I got out of the car and walked to the edge of the lawn of the nurses home. It was a matter of seconds until the trio emerged through the basement doors with the negro who was groaning and pleading. I believe he realized what was happening although he was under stimulants because of his injury that surgeons said would prove fatal.

I did not recognize any of the three men, or a fourth who sat at the wheel of a automobile that drove in the ambulance drive. The three were rather roughly dressed and the thought struck me at the time that they were probably war plant workers, friends of the husband of the woman who was molested. They shoved and dumped the negro in the car and drove away as two other cars quickly closed in and followed. We trailed the three cars and two of them had no license plates and I could not be sure about the third.

A mile from the hospital they stopped the cars and tied a rope around the negro's neck and dragged him through the streets for several blocks before reaching a cotton gin where they strung him up to a winch. It was necessary to drive down into a sort of field to reach the winch. We stopped our car at the driveway entrance to turn around so that we would be headed back toward town and my office as it was very near my deadline and those of the press associations.

During this time Hal Smith was keeping time for me on the various events of the abduction and hanging. As soon as we saw the body being pulled up on the winch we left. I would estimate that some 15 or 20 men got out of the three cars at the scene of the hanging, but it was rather dark and we were too far away to recognize any of them even if we had known them.

I am also furnishing Mr. ARTERBERRY with a copy of the paper that carried my story the following morning. Any details that I may have ommitted will be found in it.

ALFRED WEEKS

H.T.ARTERBERRY
Special Agent,F.B.I.
1200 Tower Petroleum Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas."

Mr. WEEKS advised that he was accompanied on this trip when he trailed the lynching party as aforesaid by Mr. W. C. (Doggie) WILKINS, advertising salesman for many years for the Texarkana Gazette, and Mr. HAROLD M. (Hal) SMITH, Manager and Announcer of Radio Station KCMC, which is leased by the Texarkana Gazette to the Texas State Net Work System.

Mr. W.C.(Doggie) WILKINS advised that he had resided in Texarkana many years and was advertising salesmen for the Texarkana Gazette and had been for the past twelve years. He advised that he would say that he and Mr. HAROLD M.SMITH accompanied ALFRED WEEKS on the night of July 13, 1942, when WILLIE VINSON was abducted from the Texarkana Hospital and hanged a few minutes later near the Texarkana Cotton Oil Corporation. Mr. WILKINS related that WEEKS requested that he go along; that he had had a tip that something might be doing at the Texarkana Hospital that night, and that at the insistance of WEEKS, he and HAROLD M. SMITH concluded that they would go along with him. WILKINS related that it was agreed that he,WILKINS, would drive the automobile and follow the lynching party, while WEEKS wrote his story of the lynching, and that HAROID M.SMITH, the Radio Announcer,for KCMC was to assist in keeping the time, and that it was the timekeeping by Mr. SMITH that enabled Mr. WEEKS to state the exact minute of the abduction and hanging of VINSON. WILKINS stated that while he and WEEKS and SMITH were backed in an alley not far from the Hospital, that they saw three unidentified white men emerge from the basement of the Hospital with the victim where they dumped him in an automobile and sped away, which was followed by two or three more automobiles; that the automobiles had no license plantes, and that he was unable to identify any individual in the abduction party.

Mr. HAROLD MUNROE SMITH advised that he was the Announcer and Manager for Radion Station KCMC, Texarkana, Texas; that he had previously broadcast the news of the attempted assault by VINSON on the white woman, and that sometime during the late evening of July 12th, Mr. ALFRED WEEKS, a reporter for the Texarkana Gazette invited him to go with him. That WEEKS had related that he had received an anonymous telephone call earlier in the evening advising

him to come to the Texarkana Hospital later on that night if he wanted some information for a story. Mr. SMITH related that Mr. WEEKS stated that he had received many bum tips before, but that being a newspaper reporter, he decided to take no chances on not heeding the anonymous telephone tip. Mr. SMITH related that he backed himself, along with WEEKS and WILKINS, in his automobile in an alley not far from Texarkana Hospital but in sight of the building. That sometime shortly after midnight they could see three men emerge from the Hospital carrying a colored man, while a fourth man sat at the wheel of the automobile. That after placing this colored individual into the automobile, the automobile speedily dashed away, and that before he and WEEKS and SMITH could reach this automobile with their car, two or three other automobiles had been backed down the street in some position that they fell in behind the car that was carrying VINSON. That they trailed the lynching party for a few minutes until he was strung up to a cotton gin winch by some white men whose identity or address he could not give. That one o'clock was fast approaching, and that the United Press Association press wire at their newspaper office closed at one o'clock, and that they had to hurry back to town in order to get the story on the one o'clock wire. That later, Mr. WEEKS secured his camera and some film and returned to the scene of the lynching, but that officers in the meantime had arrived on the scene and cut the body down, and that Mr. WEEKS, the reporter, was unable to secure any photographs of the victim.

Messrs. WEEKS, the reporter, WILKINS, the advertising salesman, and SMITH, the Radio man, declined to discuss the matter as to why they did not tip off officers of the law earlier in the evening that a lynching of VINSON was liable to take place that night. They related that their only interest in the matter was from a newspaperman's standpoint.

Information was had that Mrs. MARGARET MULLEN was on duty at the Texarkana Hospital as Night Supervisor of Nurses. The following voluntary signed statement was secured from her with reference to her knowledge of the instant matter:

DALLAS - #44-46
H. T. ARTERBERRY - 8-15-42

"Texarkana, Texas
August 5, 1942

I, Mrs. MARGARET MULLIN, make the following voluntary statement to H. T. ARTERBERRY whom I know to be an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I am a resident of Texarkana, Texas. I am a graduate nurse. On July 13, 1942, I was on duty at the Texarkana Hospital as Night Supervisor. A colred man whose name I learned to be WILLIE VINSON, was in the colored Ward of the hospital for treatment for gun shot wounds. He had been brought to the hospital at four o'clock that morning which was July 12, 1942. I had observed him a number of times during the time he was there in the colored ward. I do not think he knew what was going on. I further state that at about thirty minutes after midnight Sunday night three unknown white men entered the colored ward and removed WILLIE VINSON. I glanced at them as they passed by me, but I did not recognize a single one. They did not speak to me. In fact I paid them no mind since there was a man in a dying condition on the third floor of the hospital and many folks were coming and going in the hospital to see this sick man. The colored nurse on duty with me was in the kitchen at the time washing dishes. She knew nothing of the affair until the men were all gone. The men were average size men and were not well dressed. I had never seen them before I am sure. Neither did I see how many automobile loads of people were in the mob. I saw none of the automobiles.

Just as soon as I realized what had happened to the patient, I called the Texas Police Department. The police came to the hospital but they had already gone. Sheriff MONROE P. WATTS came by the hospital later but the men had already left with the colored patient.

I know nothing futther concerning this matter that would assist in determining the identity of anyone in connection with the abduction of the colored patient as aforesaid.

WITNESS: MRS. MARGARET MULLIN
H.T.ARTERBERRY
Spl.Agt.F.B.I.-1200 Tower Petroleum
Building,Dallas, Texas."

DALLAS - #44-46
H.T.ARTERBERRY - 8-15-42

It was ascertained from the Texarkana Hospital that MILDRED ALEXANDER, a colored nurse, was on duty at the time VINSON was abducted, and the following voluntary signed statement was secured from her, which is as follows:

"Texarkana, Texas
August 5,1942

I Mildred Alexander, make the following statement to H.T.ARTERBERRY, who has told me that he was an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I make this statement voluntarily and without any hesitation whatsoever.

I am a graduate nurse and am employed at the Texarkana, Texas Hospital. I was working at the hospital on the night of July 12, 1942, when WILLIE VINSON, a colored man, was brought to the hospital for treatment for gun-shot wounds. This man was unconscious at all the times I saw him. I went off duty at Seven o'clock Sunday monring July 12,1942. I then came back on duty at 11 o'clock Sunday night. WILLIE VINSON was still unconscious At about ten to fifteen after midnight Sunday night I was in the kitchen at the hospital washing dishes. In a short time Mrs. MARGARET MULLIN rang me and asked me what those men were doing down there. I told her that I did not know; that I was in the kitchen cleaning up but that I would go around there and see, but when I reached the colored ward I noticed that WILLIE VINSON, the patient, was gone. There were two colored men patients still in the ward.

I have no knowledge as to the identity of any individual who may have taken part in the abduction of the above named WILLIE VINSON.

MILDRED ALEXANDER

WITNESS:

H.T.ARTERBERRY, SPL.AGT.F.B.I.,
1200 Tower Petroleum Building
Dallas, Texas."

DALLAS - #44-46
H. T. ARTERBERRY - 8-15-42

Information was had at the Texarkana Hospital that REBECCA CALDWELL, 1207 Oak Street, Texarkana, Texas, a graduate nurse and an employee of long standing at the Hospital, was on duty on the night of VINSON's abduction, and the following signed voluntary statement was secured from her touching her knowledge of instant affair:

"Texarkana, Texas
August 6, 1942

I, REBECCA CALDWELL, 1207 Oak Street, Texarkana, Texas, make the following voluntary statement to H.T.ARTERBERRY who has advised me that he is an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I am a graduate nurse and have been employed at the Texarkana Hospital for a number of years. I was on duty at this hospital from three o'clock till eleven o'clock P.M. on July 12,1942, which was the date that a colored patient at the hospital named WILLIE VINSON, was taken from the hospital by some unknown persons and later hanged.

I further state that three white men came into the colored ward where I was on duty. They looked at me but did not speak. They then looked in the door where WILLIE VINSON lay on a bed, but I never heard a word spoken. The three men were medium sized men and appeared to be dressed in khaki trousers and white shirts. They immediately left the hospital. This must have been around ten o'clock P.M.

I further state that Mr.ALFRED WEEKs, a newspaper reporter for the Texarkana Gazette, came up to where I was sitting at the desk and asked me how WILLIE VINSON was. He then looked into the room but immediately left the ward. I do not know where he went. It must have been around ten thirty o'clock P.M. when Mr.ALFRED WEEKS came into the colored ward of the hospital.

I further state that I went off duty at eleven P.M. When I went off duty WILLIE VINSON appeared to be unconscious. I learned later that sometime after I went off duty this man was taken from the hospital by a mob.

REBECCA CALDWELL

WITNESS:

H. T. ARTERBERRY
Spl.Agt.F.B.I.-1200 Tower Petroleum
Building, Dallas,Texas"

Information was had from the records of Texarkana Hospital that another graduate nurse, Mrs. MYRTLE FINERN, 2008 West 9th Street, Texarkana, Texas, was on duty on the night of instant abduction of VINSON. Mrs. FINERN was interviewed at her home, 2008 West 9th St., Texarkana, Texas, but advised that she was so frightened over the entire affair and was still in a highly nervous state, that she disliked very much to discuss instant affair, but would advise that she was a graduate nurse and had been employed at the Texarkana Hospital since June of this year. That she went on duty at the Hospital at 11 o'clock on the night of July 12,1942. She related that she noted several men coming and going from the Hospital that night, but that she paid no particular attention to them since there was a male patient in a nearby room to her who was in a dying condition and not expected to live throughout the night. That it appeared to her that these men were friends and relatives of the dying man, and that she made no effort to secure names or description of any of these callers. She stated that she heard a commotion after midnight in the colored ward; that she started down the steps to the colored ward when she saw two or three men leaving the colored ward. That she then dashed back up stairs to the window and looked out and saw two men, as she recalled, lifting the colored patient, WILLIE VINSON, into the back of an automobile. That she did not know the color of the car,but that it was a four door automobile of some kind. Mrs.FINERN stated that she couldnot recall the way a single one of the men were dressed. That she could not give a description of any manner whatsoever of anyone, except that they were white man. Mrs.FINERN was asked if she was acquainted with Mr. ALFRED WEEKS, a reporter for

the Texarkana Gazette, but advised that she did not know Mr.WEEKS, and that she could not say whether he was in and out of the Hospital earlier that evening or not.

Information was had from MILDRED ALEXANDER,nurse, and REBECCA CALDWELL, that the only colored patients in the ward of the Hospital at the time WILLIE VINSON was abducted were JAMES ALBERT SANDERS, an employee of GIFFORD-HILL Construction Company who was still a patient at instant Hospital, and BAILEY McGOUGH, 1224 Willis Avenue, Texarkana, Texas.

Reporting Agent interviewed JAMES ALBERT SANDERS, previously a patient in the colored ward of Texarkana, Texas, Hospital, who related that WILLIE VINSON appeared to him to be in an unconscious condition during the entire day that he lay in the ward. That he could hear an occasional groan, but that he was unable to talk to them in any manner. SANDERS related that he was asleep at the time VINSON was abducted, but was awakened while they were leaving the ward with him. That only one light was on in the ward, and that he did not get a very good look at VINSON's abductors. That he believed that there were three white men in the group, and he was positive there were two. He further related that he was frightened on being awakened; that if he could have been more collected he might have more information to relate but that he would admit that he was greatly frightened on awakening and finding that a fellow patient in that ward was being removed by some men. SANDERS further stated that he could not recall whether these individuals wore dress clothes, workmen's clothes, khaki or whatnot. SANDERS further related that BAILEY McGOUGH,1224 Willis Avenue, Texarkana, Texas, was the only other colored patient in the ward, but that he had long since left the Hospital, and that he did not know his present whereabouts.

Effort was made to locate BAILEY McGOUGH at 1224 Willis Avenue, Texarkana, Texas, but unable to do so at this time.

DALLAS - #44-46
H. T. ARTERBERRY - 8-15-42

Mrs. CLYDE CURRY, Housekeeper and Supervisor of maids at Texarkana Hospital was interviewed and advised that she was on duty at the Hospital on the night of instant abduction. That she saw a group of men on numerous occasions pass through the lobby of the night entrance of the Hospital, but since a patient in the Hospital was at the point of death and numerous friends and relatives were being permitted to see him, that it never occurred to her that an abduction was about to take place at her Hospital. She related that after she had been apprised of the fact that an abduction was on, that she became so frightened and jittery that she has no knowledge or recollection of anything that happened until about two or three o'clock in the morning, when Sheriff MONROE P. WATTS came out to the Hospital to interview her and conduct an investigation relative to the abduction of instant VINSON.

Dr. KARLTON KEMP, of the staff of Texarkana Hospital, according to the Hospital records, had treated VINSON earlier in the evening, but had not been on duty for several hours prior to the abduction, and, consequently, could give no information concerning instant abduction.

Mr. JACK N. RUNNELS, Chief of Police, Texarkana, Texas, was interviewed and advised that instant shooting and abduction and lynching of VINSON was not brought to his attention until after the affair had been completed, when he was called at his home at 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning and advised by his desk sergant that a lynching had just taken place. Chief RUNNELS related that since the first offense, namely the assault with intention to rape and the shooting of VINSON near Hooks, Texas, was 19 miles from his jurisdiction, that he gave the matter no thought or consideration concerning placing any guards at the Hospital where VINSON was carried. That he considered the matter purely a county and state affair, and that same was none of the city's concern.

Information was had that some guards at the Red River Ordnance Depot might have information concerning the forming of

a mob at the scene of the shooting of VINSON 19 miles West of Texarkana, but investigation conducted by Reporting Agent disclosed that aside from Lieutenant SAFFORD, the officer of the day and Chief of Plant Protection, the only guard that could be located was a Mr. RAYMOND JONES. Mr. RAYMOND JONES was interviewed by Reporting Agent at the office of the Chief of Guards, Red River Ordnance Depot. Mr. JONES related that after VINSON had been shot near the entrance to their project, that he saw groups of men standing about after the ambulance had left for Texarkana with VINSON, but that there were no guards in the group, and that he recognized none of the defense workers who may have gathered around as onlookers.

Mr. SID C.LEE, County Attorney, Bowie County, Texas, advised that Judge U.L. DOBBIE urged Bowie County Grand Jury to conduct an investigatinn of this affair, and that he, as County Attorney, handled the matter before the Grand Jury a few days following the abduction and lynching of VINSON. Mr. LEE related that he could not divulge any information that was given out in the Grand Jury Room, but stated that when the work was completed, that a report was made to the Court that not enough information could be had concerning the matter inquired about which would warrant the finding of a true bill thereon.

Agent conferred with Mr. WILLIAM V. BROWN, Mayor of Texarkana, Texas, who advised that as a common rule he deplored the practice of lynching, but that he made an exception in a case of rape or attempted rape. That he realized there was always a chance of executing an innocent man, which would be deplorable, but that he found it extremely hard to waste any time or sympathy on the victim of a lynching on a charge of rape. That the victim usually goes out in the night time bent on mischief, and violating the criminal laws of his State to satisfy a beastly lust upon a helpless and unwilling victim, knowing the enormity of his crime and knowing the legal penalty which the statutory laws of his State exact for such crime. That the rapest, with the knowledge that lynching for a crime of that kind is the "code of the south", and that the statutory laws prescribe death for such an offense, that this individual proceeded to violate both the written and

unwritten law; and if he loses he should not whine, since he has forfeited not only the respect and sympathy of good white people, but the good negroes as well.

Mayor BROWN related that he not only deplored the fact that there was a lynching, but rather that there was a provocation for the lynching. Mayor BROWN further related that he was not in sympathy with the Reporting Agent's investigation. That he did not order his Chief of Police to proceed to the Texarkana Hospital to guard the victim, since he considered it none of his legal business, and that he was not interested in the victim anyway.

There being no further leads or information which appear that can be secured at this time concerning instant affair, this case is hereby considered closed.

//

C L O S E D

WB:ELA:LLD

September 18, 1942

158260-71

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Unknown Subjects. William Vinson - victim. Civil Rights and Domestic Violence

This will acknowledge receipt of your memorandum dated August 28, 1942, transmitting to the Criminal Division a copy of a report of Special Agent Arterberry concerning the above-entitled matter.

The Criminal Division has noted on page 16 of the report of Special Agent Arterberry that unsuccessful efforts were made to locate and interview Bailey McGough. It is requested that a further effort be made to interview Mr. McGough, and that a report of that interview be transmitted to the Criminal Division.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

10/2/42. Decision not to make facts public. Surg, Gilford + VR

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Rotnem

RECEIVED
SEP 3 1942
CRIMINAL DIVISION

Date: SEP 2 1942

To: Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: Unknown Subjects
William Vinson, Victim
Civil Rights and Domestic Violence

There is attached hereto a photostatic copy of a news item which appeared in "The People's Voice" dated July 25, 1942, regarding the above captioned matter which is presently being investigated by this Bureau.

The above is being furnished you for your information.

Enclosure

File JEBB

158260-71

158260-71
RECORDED
SEP 4 1942
DIVISION OF
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

N.M.M

Date: SEP 2 1942

To: Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: Unknown Subjects
William Vinson, Victim
Civil Rights and Domestic Violence

There is attached hereto a photostatic copy of a news item which appeared in "The People's Voice" dated July 25, 1942, regarding the above captioned matter which is presently being investigated by this Bureau.

The above is being furnished you for your information.

Enclosure

The PEOPLE'S

Two Bastard Twins—Saboteurs and Lynchers

THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE between the saboteurs who landed along the Atlantic coast and the Texas crackers who lynched Willie Vinson. The aim of both groups was to sabotage democracy. Whereas one group believed that nazism was a superior philosophy, the Texas heroes advocated crackerocracy—THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE HERE EITHER.

Following closely on the heels of the legal lynching of Odell Waller, this illegal lynching is directly connected. Up until July 1 only one Negro had been lynched in America—Cleo Wright in Sikeston, Mo. But when on July 2 all of the Justices of America from the president of the Supreme Court down turned a deaf ear on the Odell Waller case, the word got around from one end of cracker land to the other—"Boys, it's lynching time!"

Whenever in the course of justice there is a dual standard, one way for white folks and another way for black folks, then the whole meaning of justice is tossed out the window by the rabble. The Texans who lynched Willie Vinson did it because they believed that all the Executive and Judicial branches of the US Government would back them up. In this they were absolutely correct. From the local peace officers in Texarkana to the Senate and the House of Congress, lynching is still not a crime. Lynching is a sport for white folks. All the preachments of Buck, Willkie, Agar and Company do not matter a damn as long as the tobacco-chewing, corn whiskey-drinking, Bible-pounding morons of the sub-standard cracker land run this government. That's what's happening now. The real minority in America is democracy. The majority philosophy is crackerocracy.

Willie Vinson was suspected of attempted attack. He had not been legally accused. He had not even been actually arrested. He had merely been shot by the sheriff and then held for trial, but there was no trial. In the meantime the farce of crackerocracy justice leans over backward in Washington, D. C.

Here the government is now spending tens of thousands of dollars trying to give a square deal to the nazi saboteurs. This is the old irony of America—a square deal for all white folks, whether they be aliens, refugees, criminals, morons, corrupt public officials or even enemy saboteurs. The only deal that the Negro gets is the joker and it comes from the bottom of the pile.

The saboteurs were out to blow up material America. Texas heroes have blown up spiritual America. One billion three hundred million people of the darker races are laughing up their sleeves at this thing called democracy. A major victory has been scored by the axis, "deep in the heart of Texas."

Peter Clayton Tarrey

"We Cannot Be Bought"—EDITORIAL POLICY OF THE PEOPLE'S VOICE—"We Will Not Be Sold."

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF RECORDS
TELEGRAPH OFFICE

1942 AUG 20 PM 12:11

File F. G. F.

TELEGRAM
SPECIAL

CRIMINAL DIVISION
RECEIVED
AUG 20 12 34 PM '42

W5 45 DL 2 EXTRA

TD HOUSTON TEX 1020A AUG 20 1942

HON FRANCIS BIDDLE

US ATTORNEY GENERAL WASHINGTON DC

MEETING AT FRIENDSHIP BAPTIST CHURCH TRINITY GARDENS TEXAS VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO PROTEST LYNCHING OF WILLIE VINSON AT TEXARKANA JULY 24TH. WE DEMAND PROSECUTION OF THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS INJUSTICE. LYNCHING MUST BE STOPPED IN THIS WORLD FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY AT HOME AND ABROAD

WILLIAM SECRETARY MEETING.

1208P

FILED
BY MK
On AUG 27 1942

158260-71

AUG 20 1942

CRIM. DIV.-ROTNEM

RECORD
FILE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 20, 1942

Respectfully referred to the Justice Department for consideration and acknowledgment.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President.

The White House
Washington

Justice

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CRIMINAL DIVISION
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THE PRESIDENT

WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC

MEETING AT FRIENDSHIP BAPTIST CHURCH TRINITY GARDENS TEXAS VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO PROTEST LYNCHING OF WILLIE VINSON AT TEXARKANA JULY 24TH WE DEMAND PROSECUTION OF THOS RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS INJUSTICE. LYNCHING MUST BE STOPPED IN THIS WORLD FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY AT HOME AND ABROAD

RONDO WILLIAMS SECRETARY OF MEETING.

File
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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 22 1942
DIVISION OF RECORDS

CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

RECORD

TELEGRAM SPECIAL

W12 40 1 EXTRA D

TD HOUSTON TEX 200P AUG 14 1942

HON FRANCIS BIDDLE

ATTORNEY GENERAL (WASHINGTON DC)

PROTESTS MEETING AT FOREST LAWN BAPTIST CHURCH HOUSTON TEXAS DEMANDS INVESTIGATION OF ~~YXX~~ LYNCHING OF WILLIE VINSON TEXARKANA JULY 24TH WITH PROSECUTION OF GUILTY PERSONS ~~STPXX~~ STOP ALL LYNCHING AND DISCRIMINATION MUST BE ENDED FOR NATIONAL UNITY AND VICTORY OVER HITLERISM

File J. B. O'B.

ALBERTARDSON CHAIRMAN COMMITEE AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

340P

24TH

R.M.M

The White House
Washington

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TD HOUSTON TEX 200P AUG 14 1942

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON DC

Justice File
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CRIMINAL DIVISION
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AUG 21 9 40 AM '42

PROTESTS MEETING AT FOREST LAWN BAPTIST CHURCH HOUSTON TEXAS DEMANDS INVESTIGATION OF LYNCHING OF WILLIE VINSON TEXARKANA JULY 24TH WITH PROSECUTION OF GUILTY PERSONS STOP ALL LYNCHING AND DISCRIMINATION MUST BE ENDED FOR NATIONAL UNITY AND VICTORY OVER HITLERISM.

ALBERT RICHARDSON CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE AGAINST DISCRIMINATION.

FILED
BY CLERK
AUG 22 1942

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158260-71
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 20 1942 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

RECORD

959

WB:ELA:JBT

158260-71

August 27, 1942.

United Retail, Wholesale and
Department Store Employees of America,
Local No. 830, C.I.O.,
125 West 45th Street,
New York, New York.

Dear Sirs:

Attention: Alex Millstone,
President.

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated August 13, 1942, by reference from the President, concerning alleged acts of discrimination and violence perpetrated against Negro citizens in this country.

By direction of the President of the United States, the Department of Justice has been instructed to investigate the alleged lynching of Willie Vinson in Texarkana, Texas, and other lynchings.

The comments contained in your letter have been noted and are appreciated. You are advised that this Department will take prompt and vigorous action when such matters appear to involve a violation of some Federal criminal statute.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General,

WENDELL BERGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

Justice

LOCAL 830

Affiliated
United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees of America
C.I.O.

ALEX MILLSTONE
President

LOUIS BASIS
Organizational Director

125 WEST 45th STREET NEW YORK CITY
Phone LAckawanna 4-5216—5217—5218

Business Representatives
BERNIE ALTMAN
SAMUEL NESIN
NATHAN SOLOMON

August 13, 1942.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

In view of the fact that the all-out effort to win the war requires the highest degree of unity among the American people, and in view of the fact that certain sinister race-hating elements in the South are perpetrating acts of discrimination and violence against the negro people, the Executive Board of our Union, at its meeting held on Wednesday, August 12th, requests that you again speak out against such acts of discrimination.

Besides bigoted appeals to race prejudice and open defiance of your Executive Order banning discrimination in war industry employment, the campaign has included the beating of C.I.O. organizers and terrorization of white and Negro workers alike. The lynching in Texas of Willie Vinson, the legal lynching of Odell Waller in Virginia, the shooting of Private Jessie Smith in Arizona, the brutal attack on Roland Hayes noted Negro tenor, in Georgia and the threat of the Governor of Alabama to call out the troops, are some of the disgraceful incidents which have been part and parcel of the whole anti-unity, race hatred campaign.

These acts are not in the interest of national unity, and we therefore call upon you to use your good offices to investigate this situation so that an end is put to such disgraceful actions on the part of un-American elements who are hindering the war effort.

Cordially yours,

Alex Millstone

Alex Millstone
President

uopwa/16

WB:ELA:LLD

158260-71

August 20, 1942

Mr. W. Richardson
2303 Dowling Street
Houston, Texas

Dear Mr. Richardson:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated August 8, 1942, by reference from the President, in which the officers and members of Local No. 75 C.I.O, the officers and members of Local No. 90 C.I.O., and officers and members of the Third Ward Civic Club protest the alleged lynching of Willie Vinson, Texarkana, Texas.

By the direction of the President of the United States, the Department of Justice has been instructed to investigate the alleged crime committed against Willie Vinson, in Texarkana, Texas, and in the event such investigation discloses a violation of some Federal criminal statute, prompt action will be taken.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

R

2

Justice

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED
FOR ACTION AND COMMENT
AND CONSIDERATION

M H McIntyre

Secretary to the President

2303 Dowling Street
Houston, Texas
August 8, 1942

RECEIVED
AUG 14 1942
CRIMINAL DIVISION

Franklin Delano Roosevelt, President
United States of America
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We, the officers and members of Local #75, C. I. O., officers and members of Local #90, officers and members of the Third Ward Civic Club, and citizens of Houston and Texas, do hereby protest the brutal and un-American practice of lynching and specifically urge and demand that the power and influence of your good office be used to see to it that the cowardly lynchers of Willie Vincent of Texarkana be brought to justice and punished for causing this blot upon the American ideals and principles of justice and fair play for all.

Our great nation is in a gigantic struggle against the forces of greed, hate, and destruction. We are righteously prosecuting a war so that all men, everywhere on the earth, shall be given a chance for life, personal security, and human justice. Our nation is a leader in this war; and, as such, cannot afford to stoop to these disgraceful and fanatical infringements upon the principles of law and order. We urge that the power and influence of our Federal Government, including the Attorney General's office and F. B. I., be made felt at Texarkana against the perpetrators of this diabolic act so that the world may know that the principles for which we fight abroad may be vouchsafed at home.

As American citizens you may depend on us in this great cause for human freedom for all men.

Yours for an early reply, we are

Respectfully yours,

Signed: W. Richardson

Mrs. Frances Sapphire

Mrs. Frances Sapphire

Rev. Will Early

R. R. Grovey

R. R. Grovey

RRG:ABC

158260-71
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 14 1942 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

DFC

"Lynchers Unknown," Says Texas Sheriff

BULLETIN! **WASHINGTON, D.C., July 23—A delegation from the Negro Labor Victory committee on Friday asked Attorney General Biddle to take immediate action to punish lynchers of Willie Vinson in Texarkana, Texas. The delegates also demanded the issuance of a proclamation by President Roosevelt guaranteeing Negro citizens their rights in the South.**

TEXARKANA, U.S.A., July 23—"There are no clues to the identity of the men."

This terse statement, delivered by Sheriff Monroe Watts, late last week, officially "closed" the lynching case of 31-year-old William Vinson, but opened up the flood gates for waves of protests and demands for further action.

Vinson, who was taken from his death-bed cot in the Texarkana Hospital early last Monday morning and lynch-hanged by a small mob, because the woman who was the victim of an attempted attack said he "looked like the man," was the victim of a dreadful eight-minute ordeal before the Grim Reaper mercifully intervened.

VICTIM WOULD HAVE DIED

Ironically enough, the Texarkana mob, in its vicious determination to cheat justice and the law, beat the orderly process of death by less than 24 hours. Officials at the hospital said it was unlikely that Vinson would have lived through Monday night.

Shot in the stomach Sunday morning, when he attempted to resist arrest, Vinson was moved to the hospital. Mrs. Jayson Talley, who was the victim of the attempted assault, told Sheriff Watts that Vinson "looked like the man." It was this statement which gave the mob its excuse for action.

Throughout the "stealing" of Vinson from the hospital, his journey through the streets at the end of a rope tied to the bumper of an automobile, and his eventual hanging from the winch of a cotton gin loading platform, the doomed man continuously pleaded his innocence.

DAILY DENOUNCES LYNCH MOB

In a scathing editorial, The Texarkana Gazette said in part: "Error in judgment probably is the minimum that can be said of Sheriff Watts' failure to provide an armed guard . . .

"In a statement Monday the sheriff said he had not placed a guard at the hospital because he was not certain the Negro had made the attack upon the woman. That would appear to be all the more reason why such a guard should have been established. It was generally believed that the wounded Negro was the woman's assailant, and rumors that a lynching was in prospect were current early Sunday night.

"'Thorough investigation,' now said to be in progress, probably will come to naught, as such investigations in such cases usually do. It is locking the door after the horse is stolen.

(Editor's Note: This fact has been proven by sheriff's statement.)

"The killing of this Negro was premeditated murder, and as such demands the attention of the grand jury. Because one man commits a crime is no license for other men to commit another crime."

File J. B. O'B.

~~158260-71~~

Pittsburgh Courier

7/25/42

158260-71 pro

WB:FGF, Jr.,:is
158260-71

August 5, 1942

Honorable Coke Stevenson
Governor of Texas
Austin, Texas

My dear Governor:

I have your reply of July 27, 1942, to my letter of July 17, 1942, advising that prompt action is being taken by the prosecutive authorities of the State of Texas in the matter of the lynching of Willie Vinson, Texarkana, Texas.

The President has directed this Department to make an immediate investigation of such lynchings because of the disruptive effect they have on public morale. Accordingly, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has instituted an investigation of the Texarkana lynching.

I shall be happy to make available to you the results of this investigation when it has been completed.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

F. Biddle

Attorney General

WB

7.5.7.

SIGNED AND MAILED
AUG 6 1942
DIVISION OF RECORDS
J.J.H.

FILED
BY MK
On AUG 7 194

7-31
Pl. answer
Monday

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS

COKE STEVENSON
GOVERNOR

July 27, 1942

Honorable Francis Biddle
The Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Biddle:

Prior to the receipt of your letter I had condemned the action at Texarkana which resulted in the death of Willie Vinson. I pointed out in a public statement that all of us deplore mob violence of any kind or character, and that the right of trial by jury is the Palladium of civil liberty.

Since receiving your letter, I have kept in touch with the authorities at Texarkana and I am assured that they will do all that is possible to apprehend the parties who were responsible for the death of Willie Vinson. It is regrettable that such incidents occur. It is more regrettable that certain members of the Negro race from time to time furnish the setting for mob violence by the outrageous crimes which they commit. I think if a white man had committed the crime which I am told that Willie Vinson was guilty of, that the citizens would have lynched him. Certainly that does not justify mob violence, but it does illustrate that the Negro race is not the target in a lynching of this character.

You may be assured that the State authorities will be diligent in the prosecution of those who instigated this lynching if they can be apprehended.

With kindest regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Coke R. Stevenson
Coke Stevenson

CS:mm

WB:ELA:VEP

158260-71

August 3, 1942

Mr. Charlie Moore
617 North Second Street
Room 902
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 23, 1942, by reference from the President, in which you discuss the alleged lynching of Willie Vinson in Texarkana, Texas, and the assault on Roland Hayes in Georgia.

By direction of the President of the United States, this Department has been instructed to investigate the alleged lynching of Willie Vinson. You are assured that in the event such investigation discloses a violation of some Federal Statute, prompt prosecutive action will be taken.

With reference to the assault on Mr. Hayes, you will be pleased to know that the Attorney General has directed that when such matters appear to involve a violation of some Federal Statute, investigation shall be immediately undertaken, looking toward prompt and vigorous prosecutive action.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

FILED
BY BRG
On AUG 5 1942

SIGNED AND MAILED
AUG 4 1942
DIVISION OF RECORDS
A. G.

File EHA

July 28, 1942

Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

We, the children of Camp Wo-Chi-Ca would like to bring to your attention the brutal lynching of Willie Vinson, a 31 year old Negro worker living in Texarkana, Texas. We feel that this incident was a serious violation of all that democracy stands for.

Mob-law, resulting in lynching a man who has not been tried and found guilty in legal court, is not only a violation of democratic principles, but a direct violation of the Constitution of the United States of America. Whether he was guilty or not is of no importance, for the truth would have been brought to light, and if guilty, he would have received just punishment.

In precarious times such as these, where not only our country and its ideals are at stake, but where the entire world and everything that is right depends on unity among countries, races, and religions, such incidents are destructive to our all-out war effort.

We feel that definite steps should be taken that all persons responsible for this or any other such crime should be duly punished.

Respectfully yours,

Campers of CAMP WO-CHI-CA

Howard Fisher
Edgar Roggen
Roy Dombro
Eugene ~~Gordon~~ J.R.
Arthur Cunn
Allan Ratner
Herbert Borrack
Michael Glass
Martin Sabor
Richard Kantor
James M. Harris
Mickey Mailman
Benjamin Sicher
Philip Polchinsky
Melvin Brown
David Perkel
Harold K. Kushner
Joan Lifschutz
Nancy Modiano
Jeannine Sherbell
Joanne M. Stotler
Gwen C. Schor
Yvonne Jiggetts

Patsy Pooley
Rhoda Sherbell
Christine Meyler
Judith Raben
Roslyn Serkin
Carol Rubenstein
Maxine Jurow
Marion Schlesinger
Jerry Klid
Melvin Weiner
Norman Raben
Marty Roggen
Tommy Warner
Mayer Hale
Sylvia Porach
Whitey Melzer
George Sussman
Charnbir Lee
Issat Smith
Albert Sorberg
Ed Moser
Noel Marks
Stanley Platek

Eric Swalz
Benjamin Pell
Ditta Glos
Barbara Blaustein
Jean Potash
Elaine Engel
Judith Sukes
Jerry Feifer
Albert Goldstein
Stanley Kassimir
Meyer Fachstein
Benny Podzeba
Paul Dubroff
Sheldon Hoffman
Edward Schwartz
Anna Kurtzberg
Janet Lenhart
Jose Burnstoff
Sam Scheiner
Leslie Rabenstein
Teddy Rud

Robert Nemroff
Dick Willing
Symon Richter
Renee Cutler
Edith Weiner
Don Abarbanel
Arthur Rubinowitz
Ora Mansfield
Fernando Veres
Leonard Wasserman
Martin Berger
Sylvia Savitsky
Faith Lealtad
Toby Trub
Clarence Carroll
Pearl Landen
Tanya Rosenberg
Mildred Fogel
Marlene Weiner
Betty Bernstein

Janet Kenzaub
Frances Murray
Gloria Brickman
Rita Steinman
Sonya Sally Zuckerman
Rima Borufkin
Carole J. Kapner
Isabelle Weiner
Jeanne Aller
Deborah Sadowne
Harriet B. Grundfest
Joy Gleickman
Felice P. Lirkoff
Flora Hoffman
Annette Bauer
Rena Richter
~~Trinette White~~
Roslyn Payowrow
Irene Silber
Rita ~~[illegible]~~
Ruth Lazarus
Belle Berman
Adele Solomon
Shirley Zide
Jod Durnow
Peter Stein

Daniel Perlman
FRED Rosental
Alan Levitt
Eugene Dorfer
Judith Cokyt
Lillian Goldman
Phyllis Falchook
Bernard Maltz
Andre Blum
Robert Horch
Paul Kilimnik
Richard Sparer
Jane Glaser
Elvina Adler
Janet Breslow
Lois Lurisky
Patsy Burke
Cynthia Rubin
Lola Weiner
Judith Rymer
Irene Kopel
Annette Lipschitz
Leon Pap
Ernest Liebman
Eddie Smith
Kenneth White

Donald Pizzi
Richard Monkoff
Harold Cotter
Samuel Nash
Lawrence Lobel
Allen Lowell Shields
Leonard Gabber
Saul Bickman
Arnold H. Diamond
ROBIN
BROOKS
Aaron Bill
Martin Javitz
Marvin Lobel
Richard Nagin
Irwin Silber
Harry Gremer

Justice

7/24/42

Attorney General Biddle
Washington, D.C.

RESOLUTION PASSED AT THE MEETING OF
THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE
JAMAICA, N.Y.

Whereas:

In this total war against the Axis forces the denial of liberty and civil rights to any minority group in the country is a blow against the Allied war effort and serves to create disunity.

Whereas:

The Negro people have proven by the heroic actions of the Dorie Millers, the Joe Louis', their whole-hearted support of the fight against fascism.

Therefore Be It Resolved that the lynchings of Jessie Smith, Willie Vinson, and the legal lynching of Odell Waller, is the work of fifth columnist in this country, hindering the national unity of the people. We demand these traitors be brought to justice. We demand the passage of the Anti-Lynch Bill and Anti-Poll tax Bill.

File EG

Copy of Resolution sent to Att. Gen. Biddle.

WB:ELA:MAL

158760-71

W.J.M.

July 30, 1942

Miss Minnie M. Phipps
Attorney at Law
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear Miss Phipps:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 25, 1942, protesting the alleged lynching of Willie Vinson in Texarkana, Texas.

By the direction of the President of the United States this Department has been instructed to investigate this alleged crime. You are assured that in the event such investigation discloses a violation of some Federal criminal statute, prompt prosecutive action will be taken.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General,

WENDELL BERGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

FILED
BY BRG
AUG 4 1942

SIGNED AND MAILED
JUL 30 1942
DIVISION OF RECORDS
A. G.

Ella
BR

...r stamps to ...am, Household ...ment, Fort Worth, Write plainly name, ...ess and pattern number. —Adv.

Lynching to Be Probed

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Attorney General Francis Biddle announced Friday that he had ordered the FBI to conduct an investigation into the lynching of William Vinson, a negro, by a mob at Texarkana, Texas, on July 20.

MONTHLY PAIN

which m...

CRAN...

If you su...

MINNIE M. PHIPPS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

758-8th. Avenue
July 25, 1942

The above news story appeared in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, down in an isolated corner between two ads. It was placed in the lower left hand corner of the sheet.

I hope this investigation will be more than an expenditure of the government's money. Why go ahead with these investigations when nothing is ever done about them, when southern senators will vote against an anti-lynching bill, and southern newspapers will hardly carry the stories about an investigation. Of course, the story about the lynching appeared as a rather long story on the front page.

I am a southern white woman. I was born in Texas forty five years ago, being the third generations born in the state of Texas, but I can not stomach these things. Every time it happens I turn deathly sick.

I hardly think it would take more than one case of punishment for these law violaters, the lynchers, to put a stop to this heinous outrage to decent society. It must be possible to do something about it.

Yours very truly,

Minnie M. Phipps

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED
FOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
AND CONSIDERATION

Secretary to the President

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
July 23, 1942

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt
President of the United States
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

All Americans who want to win the war are shocked and horrified by the recent attacks upon the Negro people, such as the lynch-murder of Willie Vinson in Texarkana and the beating of the great tenor, Roland Hayes, in Georgia.

The ending of such attacks which aid Hitler and hurt America as much as the activities of spies and saboteurs is a prime necessity for winning the war. Only, as America gives full equality to Negro citizens, can America win the full respect and honor of the people of India, Egypt, and all colonies.

As a military necessity for defeating Hitler we urge:

1. The death penalty for the lynchers of Willie Vinson.
2. Passage of the anti-Lynching bill and the anti-Poll Tax bill.
3. Establishment of a mixed army, ending segragation of Negroes in the Army.
4. Full enforcement of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments.

We Milwaukeeans, gathered in Liberty Hall in protest against lynchings and attacks on Negroes, support you, our Commander-in-Chief, wholeheartedly. All actions you take to end the crimes of lynching and Jim Crowism will have the full backing of all real Americans.

Yours very truly,

Charlie Moore
Chairman

FILED
BY SRG
ON AUG 5 1942

WB:ELA:VEP

158260-71

August 3, 1942

Citizen Evelyn Friend
53 Hamilton Terrace
New York City

Dear Madam:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 21, 1942, by reference from the President, in which you discuss the alleged lynching of Willie Vinson in Texarkana, Texas.

By the direction of the President of the United States, this Department has been instructed to investigate this alleged crime. You are assured that in the event such investigation discloses a violation of some Federal Statute, prompt prosecutive action will be taken.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

FILED
BY MK
On AUG 4 1942

SIGNED AND MAILED
AUG 3 1942
DIVISION OF RECORDS
A. G.

53 Hamilton Terrace
New York City
July 21, 1942

President Franklin Roosevelt
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President,

In behalf of mypelf and fellow Citizens. Im protesting the many lynching that are now taking place.

I particular refer to the recent lynching of "Willie Vinson" of "Tekkana" Texas. Who was taken from a "Texkana Hospital" by a mob of so call white Citizens to be lynch.

I and my fellow Citizens think that this is one of the most guesome. and brutal crimes that Could have taken place under the "Stars and Stripes" of this so call United Nation.

Or is it that we have been mislead by the Word Democracy. which mean free speech and justice.

It really make the "Negro People" really think.

I voted for you twice Mr. President. After hearing your many speches. and do believe even in these "Waring" time. you will find time to see that justice is done.

I have two "Brothers" who are expecting to be call into the Armed forces any day now. and many realative who are now in Actions. What are these boys really fighting for Mr. President? When they have won this War are they to be return to their homes to be lynch?

As my fellow Citizens are asking should they fight? undoubtly this letter may never reach your hand. but I must take the chance.

I would be exceedingly happy to received a personal

reply.

Thanking you In Advance

In behalf of myself fellow Citizens

Citizen Evelyn Friend

53 Hamilton Terrace

New York City

NOTICE

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE THIS SLIP FROM THE ATTACHED CORRESPONDENCE SINCE IT IS A PERMANENT PART OF THE RECORD.

DIVISION OF RECORDS

38-260-71


Jul 22
5:00PM
1942
HAMILTON GRANGE STA.
HAM.GR
JUL 22
5:30PM
UNITED STATES POSTAGE
SPECIAL DELIVERY
AT ANY UNITED STATES POSTOFFICE
TEN CENTS
President Franklin D Roosevelt
White House
Washington, D.C.
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Miss. Evelyn Friend
530 Hamilton Terrace
N.Y.C.

WASHINGTON
JUL 23
5 AM
D.C.

NEW YORK, N.Y.
JUL 22
8 PM
1942
G.P.O.

WB: ELA:MAL

158260-71

July 30, 1942

Mr. William Baskerville,
48 Highland Terrace,
Irvington, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Baskerville:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 20, 1942, by reference from the President, concerning the alleged lynching of Willie Vinson in Texarkana, Texas.

By direction of the President of the United States, this Department has been instructed to investigate this alleged crime. You are assured that in the event such investigation discloses a violation of some Federal criminal statute, prompt prosecutive action will be taken.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General,

WENDELL BERGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

CC4

R

streets and lynched. and no one as yet arrested.
I am a veteran of the last war. one of two boys. the other killed in action in France mother died of a broken heart
I know that right will win and my peoples will get thier justice in the new order of things to come when this war is one and you and other like you sit at the

Justice

48 Highland Terrace
Irvington, N. J.
July 20. 1942

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt.
President of United States of America. The White House.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir - I am sure you have seen in the papers what happened in Texas in the last few days. a negro taken from a hospital. dragged through the

But Mr President we of the
elder cooler heads have such
a hard time trying to explain
to our younger and less cooler
heads. when the enemy is trying
so hard to show them that
they will never get justice
I know you are doing all you
can to give all men every-
where the right to live
and enjoy freedom and get
the same justice in every
land and in every state in
our beloved country.

Mr President want you say
something about this latest
crime deep in the heart of
Texas. that will cheer the
the Black man everywhere
and help the millions of white
men and women who are
fighting for right everywhere
and to all men alike
I know you will
Thanking you for all the
things you have done and are
still doing for humanity
Very truely yours
William Baskerville

WB:ELA:mlv

158260-71

August 3, 1942

Mr. Frank Duffy
40-16 73rd Street
Jackson Heights, Long Island
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Duffy:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 17, 1942, by reference from the President, with reference to the alleged lynching of Willie Vinson in Texarkana, Texas. In your letter you also ask that discrimination against Negroes in employment be abolished, and that the Anti-Lynch and Anti-Poll Tax bills be enacted.

By the direction of the President of the United States, this Department has been instructed to investigate the alleged crime committed against Willie Vinson. You are assured that in the event such investigation discloses a violation of some Federal Criminal Statute, prompt prosecutive action will be taken.

Concerning the Anti-Lynch and Anti-Poll Tax legislation, both of those bills are matters for legislative attention. Accordingly, it is suggested that you write to your Congressman and advise him of your views regarding the bills.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

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RECORD JUL 24 1942
CRIMINAL DIVISION

158280-71

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JUL 24 1942 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS

CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

Justice

40-16-73 Street
Jackson Hts., L.I.
July 17, 1942

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,

Three lynchings of Negro people have taken place in the last twelve days. The latest outrage was the horrible murder of Willie Vinson in Texas on Monday.

The effect of these lynchings on our war effort and against national unity demands that such criminal acts be stopped

I urge you to speak out quickly and boldly against these lynchings.

To remedy the effects of these lynchings we must act immediately to abolish job discrimination ~~and~~ against the Negro people. We must see to it that the anti-lynch bill and the anti-poll tax bill are passed.

By your actions ~~will~~ the Negro people will know and trust you.

Sincerely yours,
Frank Duffy

WB:FGF:ERS

158260-71

July 30, 1942

Mr. Walter Nelson
40 South 12th Street
Newark, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Nelson:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 15, 1942, protesting the alleged lynching of Willie Vinson in Texarkana, Texas.

By the direction of the President of the United States this Department has been instructed to investigate this alleged crime. You are assured that in the event such investigation discloses a violation of some Federal criminal statute, prompt prosecutive action will be taken.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

R

B

FILED
BY DLG
On JUL 31 1942

SIGNED AND MAILED
JUL 30 1942
DIVISION OF RECORDS
J. J. H.

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DIVISION OF RECORDS

158260-71

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JUL 23 1942
DIVISION OF RECORDS

CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

RECEIVED
JUL 23 1942
CRIMINAL DIVISION

hfm

Walter Nelson
40-88-12th Street
Newark N. J.

especially in time of war
I am not holding up for the man
if he committed the crime he
has a right to be punished
but according to law which
is the just cause of every
human being - every one is
saying poor Russia but
please look what is going
on right in America I ask
you in fairness how can
our boys be so interested
about this when we are
being treated so unfair

we are human and have
feelings. but we are Discrimanited
against samething awful we
cannot get a disent job. an
in facts I haven't got any
job only a little samething
tempory I was an W.P.A. only 10
months and they threw me of
marday. and I am a Katein
citizen I would like to know
what those other countries
thinks about this great
Demacracy Very Respectfully
P.S.

Honorable President
of United States of America
walter Nelson
July 15-1942
140-80 12th St Newark N.J.

Dear Sir -
I am writing to you in
the hopes that you will please
do samething about this
matter of which you will note on
this clipping. I am an American
law biding citizen and I think
it is a shame the way our
Black people are dane

was accused of sabatage but
he will stick to you through thick
and thin and he is treated the worst
any body can come to this country
and will be treated better than
a black man - but this is gaks
war - and he will make every
thing alight in his own
good time

N

Abreham Lincoln said
at Gettysburg P.A.
All men were born free
and Equeal he also said
Liberty Equeality and Justice
for All - but we are firm
Crawed in every thing we
do it is a crying Shame an
Justice - when I look at the
Statue at the Court House of
president Lincoln

I have to come to my self. I am
going to tell you something you
do not know. why do you know
that of the bad things that was done
to us in slavery time and yet we
as a race do not hold any animosity
toward the white race why do you
know that we are the best friends
and true friends that you people
have. why never in the pages
of written History can you find
where any Black man ever
betrayed his Country or

Mob Lynches Injured Man

Negro Was Accused Of Criminal Assault

TEXARKANA, Tex. (U.P.)—Willie Vinson, 25, Negro, accused of attempted criminal assault, was lynched yesterday by a mob which dragged him behind a speeding automobile to the edge of town and hanged him from a cotton gin winch.

Police said Vinson, who was suffering from critical abdominal gunshot wounds inflicted during his capture Sunday, may have died before he was hanged.

Mrs. Margaret Mullin, night supervisor, reported Vinson's abduction from the Texarkana hospital by three men about 12:30 Sunday morning. The three took the moaning Vinson to a waiting automobile, she said.

Police said the abduction car apparently was joined by two others loaded with 12 men, and that the three cars stopped a mile from the hospital to tie Vinson to one then continued to the cotto the edge of the city.

stery good. All yours for $75.

FORD 1936 Station Wagon—Capacity eight passengers. Has a good motor, good tires, a minor dent here or there and fairly good finish. Take it "As Is" for $175 or $60 down, balance monthly.

Always a goodly number
If the one you want is
we may have it in stock.

MALLON SUBUR

THE EAST ORA

445 MAIN ST., E

Open Evenings Until 1

Other St

12TH ST. & CENTRAL AVE. 1
NEWARK

901-917 CLINTON A

5 Low Price Specials 5

'37	PLYMOUTH 4-Dr. Trunk; Radio	$175
'37	PACKARD "6" 4-Door Sedan	150
'36	CHEVROLET 4-Dr. Trunk; Radio	95
'36	FORD 2-Door Trunk Sedan	85
	PONTIAC Door Trunk Sedan	125

HERS TO SELECT FROM

& Samuels

WB:ELA:VEP

158260-71

August 3, 1942

Miss Gertrude Hairston
1309 Dauphin Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Madam:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 13, 1942, by reference from the President, concerning the alleged lynching of Willie Vinson in Texarkana, Texas.

By the direction of the President of the United States, this Department has been instructed to investigate this alleged crime. You are assured that in the event such investigation discloses a violation of some Federal Criminal Statute, prosecutive action will be taken.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

8

Feature

New Orleans Louisiana
July 13, 1942

Mr President I am writing you because I saw an item in my Evening paper that was appalling.

It was the lynching of this poor undefended negro man. What made it more appalling I had just finished reading your wonderfull speech as message to the people's of Louisiana all.

You said the Arsenal City of Louisiana was an everlasting reminder to us all that the nazi faine could not destroy the love of human freedom or the courage to maintain it.

Those lynchers are helping hitler when they murder our citizens.

I am not condoning for this negro, but if he is guilty

he should be punished according to law.
We should do it in the American Way. Negro's should be protected from mob violence. Every lynching of our Citizens are a stab in Hitler's crown. It hurts morale. When the world are in this terrible crisis, thats what we are fighting for the freedom and dignity of man. I have faith in you because you have done plenty for my race, but there is so much more to be done. Will you please use your influence and bring these gestapo's to justice?
Please answer my letter personally? I remain
Your loyal Constituent
Gertrude Hairston

1309 Dauphine street
New Orleans La

THE NEW OR

Texarkana Negro Is Lynched

Attempted Rape Suspect Hanged Near City By Mob

TEXARKANA, Tex., July 13.—(AP)—Sheriff Monroe Watts said that Willie Vinson, 25-year-old Negro suspected of the attempted rape of a white woman, was taken from a hospital by a group of men and hanged early today to a winch at a cotton gin outside the city.

Watts said the condition of the Negro's body indicated it had been dragged behind an automobile before being hanged, but there were no bullet wounds other than one received when Vinson was captured early Sunday morning in a cafe where he was employed.

Tentatively Identified

Vinson had been tentatively identified by the woman involved.

The sheriff declared he had investigated the lynching but had made no arrests and had no clues.

"The nurses in the hospital didn't get a good look at them, it happened so quickly," he said. "Nobody seems to know who they were."

Vinson was employed as a dishwasher in the cafe.

The attempted rape was the third in this community this month.

Two other Negroes had been picked up as suspects in yesterday's rape attempt and were placed in the Boston, Tex., jail. Watts declared they would probably be released as the woman said neither looked like the man who had molested her.

Dragged From Bed

The woman, wife of a worker in an ordnance plant, was reported dragged from her trailer-camp bed early Sunday by a Negro who clapped his hand across her mouth. She was sleeping beside her 19-month-old son. Her husband was at work.

The sheriff said the woman began screaming when her assailant tried to drag her to a wooded section. She wrenched free. Neighbors ran out and the Negro fled. They chased him down the street into a cafe, the sheriff related, where a fight followed. Vinson, the sheriff said, picked up a butcher knife and one of the men in the cafe shot him in the stomach.

Negro Hospitalized

"The Negro," he added, "was taken to a hospital. Today a little after midnight some fellows came into the hospital. Vinson was on a lower floor, like a basement. I don't know how many were in the party or how many cars they had, but only three went into the hospital. The men weren't masked or armed."

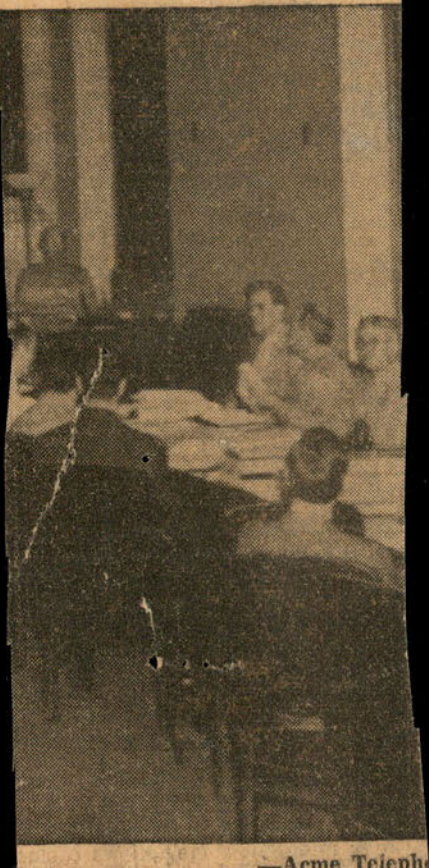
Nurses notified officers. Sheriff Watts said he went to the cotton gin and cut the body down. "It looked like it had been dragged behind an automobile for a little way, but it hadn't been shot or burned," he said.

The sheriff said he took the woman to the hospital yesterday to look at the Negro and quoted her as saying that "he looked like the man."

RLEAN

July 13, 1942

E T
F T



—Acme Teleph

trial of eight Nazi saboteurs ap
saboteurs were landed from sub
coast. They are on trial for the

onkey Shines
g With Citizens

was scampering about inside the shop and finally made his way through a transom. From there, he jumped onto a balcony and ran through a hallway, stopping only when he had gained the compara-

Service Unit

File 158260-71

Mr. Nelson:

The enclosed newspaper clippings refer to the lynching of Willie Vinson in Texarkana, Texas.

All are to be filed in the case folder and have been marked " file ".

O'Brien
2/2/11

O.K.
File

Virginia Negro Gets Hot Seat For Sharecropper Killing

ODELL WALLER, CONVICTED SHARECROPPER, EXECUTED AS STAY FAILS TO MATERIALIZE

Gov. Darden After 10-Hour Hearing Points to Waller Kin Testimony of Premeditated Murder

RADICAL AGITATION, RAISING OF POLL TAX ISSUE DEPLORED

RICHMOND, Va.—(ANP)—It's all over for Odell Waller.

A nationwide campaign joined in by Negro and white leaders which brought 17,000 requests for clemency to Gov. Darden, failed when the 25-year-old sharecropper was executed in the electric chair Thursday morning for the murder of his white landlord, Oscar Davis, on June 15, 1940, at his home near Gretna, Va., in a dispute over a wheat crop.

Steady and emotionless, Waller walked to the execution chamber and was pronounced dead at 8:49 a. m. He left behind a note saying:

"In my case I worked hard from sun up to sun down trying to make a living for my family and it ended in death for me."

For two years the Workers Defense league led efforts to free Waller on the ground that since payment of the poll tax was necessary for jury service in Virginia, the trial and conviction was illegal because it barred persons of Waller's status from serving on the jury.

Five reprieves were granted as the fight was carried through the state supreme court to the United States Supreme court which twice refused to intervene. At no time was the original trial court decision reversed. Several supreme court justices were approached in a last minute effort to get another stay of execution but in vain.

The last stay was granted by Gov. Darden to July 2, with Monday, June 29, set for a clemency hearing by the state's chief executive. After listening for 10 hours, Gov. Darden issued a lengthy statement reviewing the testimony and refusing to commute the sen-

Although Waller declared he shot his landlord after a quarrel and when the latter made a threatening gesture toward his pocket, other testimony, including that of the slayer's kin, indicated that the murder was premeditated, that there was no quarrel, and that Davis was unarmed.

Pointing to conflicting testimony, Gov. Darden said in his 16-page summary of the case:

"The testimony of Thomas Younger, a relative by marriage of Odell Waller, that Waller had told him on Sunday, the day preceding the shooting, that he was going to Davis and get his wheat or kill Davis one, is to my mind very strong evidence as to what was intended. Thomas Younger also said that Odell told him that Kid Killy had killed a man and gotten away with it. John Williams, another colored person, testified to substantially the same thing. He stated that while at Odell's home he was told by Odell that he was going to get his wheat or Davis one.

"As before mentioned, Odell Waller testified that he and Davis had a quarrel about the wheat at the time of the shooting, but this is hardly consistent with the short time which elapsed after he first spoke to Davis as is shown by the testimony of his own witness, Archie Waller, that he heard the pistol shot a second or two after he heard Oscar Davis' statement that Odell Waller would get his wheat, and after they had moved out of his sight. Furthermore, as also pointed out before, it is denied by the colored boy, Henry Davis (an employee of Oscar Davis) who said there were no cross words uttered, and that he and the deceased, Oscar Davis, were walking away from Waller at the time he shot. In addition to this, the deceased stated to his son that 'Odell Waller shot me without any cause, twice after I fell.'

Pistod Often Carried

"Odell Waller also testified that the deceased often carried a pistol, that he put his hand in his pocket and he thought he was going to shoot him, so he shot first. He did not claim to have seen a pistol. while it was shown by the testimony of members of the family of deceased that he never owned a pistol, and that he never had one at the house. The uncontradicted evidence also showed that at the time the deceased was shot he was unarmed. The only thing he had in his pockets was his pocketbook.

"Odell Waller was unquestionably fiery and to a degree lawless. Though he had finished three years of high school work and obviously knew better, he was often in trouble. He had been convicted six times in the courts of Pittsylvania, charged with crimes involving assault, reckless driving, driving without a permit and carrying a concealed weapon. These violations, though not of great consequence within themselves(show, I think, the temperament which led to this tragic occurence."

Hospital records showed that Davis was shot twice in the back and twice in the side. The state's witnesses said the last two bullets were fired as Davis lay on the ground. John H. Finerty of New York, chief defense counsel for Waller, contended there was a wound in the hip but none in the back.

Taking note of nationwide agitation for Waller, Darden declared:

"It has been urged by some that because this case has been so widely agitated and so many people have been led to believe that the punishment imposed is not justified by the facts, this alone would justify a commutation of sentence in order to satisfy such persons that justice will prevail in Virginia. They recommend this course, regardless of whether the facts in the case justify commutation.

"It is true that the widespread propaganda campaign which has been carried on without any regard for the facts in this case has sulted in grossly distorted and lse public concepts of the true tuation. Unfortunately, many oughtful citizens have been misformed and misled. The people throughout the whole nation have been circularized with appeals for financial contributions to Waller's cause, to be used for what purpose I do not know, since the attorneys representing him tell me, and I have no doubt of their statement, that their services are gratuitous.

"The governor's office has been flooded with obviously inspired appeals for clemency disclosing ignorance of the facts in the case. Many have requested that the accused be freed forthwith.

"I regard such propaganda campaigns as extremely detrimental to the public interests. The only possible effect is to sow racial discord at a critical time when every loyal citizen should strive to promote unity.

"Furthermore, I do not feel that an improper exercise of executive clemency would inspire confidence in government. On the contrary, it could but lead to the belief that widespread false propaganda prevails over and supersedes justice, and that if it is sufficiently widespread it will nullify and overcome the judgments of our courts of justice. I can conceive of nothing which would more greatly impair public confidence in government or be more detrimental to the public interest. I am convinced that the welfare, both of the white and colored people of Virginia, demands that the question whether executive clemency is to be exercised in this case shall be determined solely by a fair and just consideration of the macts involved.

"While the courts have disposed of all legal questions cognizable by them relating to the poll tax question, I have been requested to view the question from the standpoint of practical justice, aside from its legal aspects, and this I have tried to do.

"It has been strongly argued that the jury were of a different economic class and were necessarily prejudiced against the accused, since they had paid poll taxes and he had not, so far as we know.

Poll Tax Issue

"The laws of Virginia do not require the payment of poll taxes or any other taxes, or the ownership of property, as a prerequisite to eligibility for jury service, but many other states do, and though various state laws have so provided for many years, and some have required the possession of property, or the status of a freeholder or householder, the effect of this has never been regarded as injurious to criminals or other litigants. New York has a property qualification of $250.

"I do not believe that the payment of this small tax of $1.50 per year has the effect of dividing the people of the commonwealth into economic classes. Many persons do not pay the tax though well able to do so. I am convinced that the rights of the accused were not prejudiced by the class of persons from which the jury was drawn."

ice men who are stationed in the vicinity, guarding them from axis attacks. Incidentally, North Hollywood, is not Hollywood, the movie capital, but a self-gover..ed village north of it. Hollywood screen folk and residents like to have either soldiers or civilians of the race among their guests.

The Navy's Lonnie David Jackson won promotion and the Army's Silver Star. He was one of the crew, all of whom were decorated, of the American submarine which secretly and safely got a fortune in bullion and coins away from Corregidor before the Philipine fortress's fall. His home is Salisbury, N. C.

man aspiring for public office paid such a tribute to my people as has Mr. Kerr.

Kerr Kouncil

When Sanford was a.ked about the "Kerr Kouncil," he said, "I have not had the pleasure to work with a more sincere and determined group of men in all my public career. They like myself have worked tirelessly for the program that is sure to come to Oklahoma. I will write each one a personal letter thanking them for their cooperation. The Kerr Kouncil has broadened in its scope since it was originally formed. Many names were not on the letterheads, but they all have aided me immensely in this campaign.

Praises Newspapers

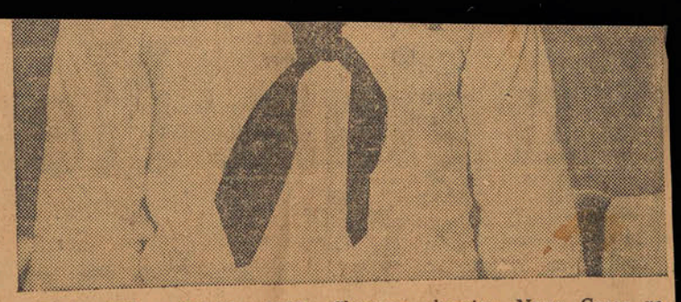
"It is the first time in the history of the state all the Negro newspapers have joined in a united effort to help save the race at a time when only a last ditch stand can save the day for the masses of our people," said Sanford.

In Conclusion

I am equally grateful to Robert S. (Bob) Kerr, Mr. C. C. Childress, Mr. Sam Battles, Dave Wilson, Mr. Ben Davis, Mr. Neal Barnett, Mr. Jasper Roberts, Mrs. R. L. Constant, Mrs. Kate Gualt Zanies, Cenator Hammond, Okmulgee, Mr. Wilson Wallace of Ardmore, Mr. Van Dyke Wiley, Muskogee, Burks Webb, Mrs. O. B. Grimmett, and all the other members of the white organization for their splendid cooperation in enabling me in such a big way to do the job to the best of my ability. I have not left a

Mrs. Jackson.

Smith, Monday afternoon following his conversation with Mrs. Jackson, approached Conrad Caldwell, county chairman of the Kerr Kouncil, and said, "I just want you to know that I have decided to support Gomer Smith." What Smith said to Blanton is not known, but the presence of Mrs. Jackson on the Eastside is significant. It is known that she and her husband are strong for Gomer Smith and that there is close political relationship between Fred Lowe, Nate Jackson and Governor Phillips.



Doris Miller, MAttlc, USN—Close-up showing Navy Cross received in ceremony at Pearl Harbor, May 27, 1942.
(Official U. S. Navy Photograph)

WENDELL WILLKIE TO ADDRESS 33RD ANNUAL CONFERENCE N. A. A. C. P. IN LOS ANGELES

"Victory Is Vital to Minorities" Is Theme c Parley Opening July 14

NEGRO IN WAR EFFORT TO BE MAI TOPIC

L. Willkie will be the pri closing mass meeting of th he N. A. A. C. P. in Los A ed here today.

veral times blasted the trea ans in the war effort, partic d to tell a huge crowd in th

Gubernatorial Ax To Strike Election Officials

John Smith Succumbs Whe Mrs. Nate Jackson Persuades

Fred Lowe, undercov dictator of the county ele tion machinery, went in action Monday and the g bernatorial heat was felt b precinct officials when Mrs. Na Jackson arrived in the Negro section of the city and held conferences with a number of Negro election officials. It has been reported that wholesale dismissals of election officials would occur this year on account of the revolt of the county convention delegates against Governor Phillips' candidate, when Andrew Fraley was elected county chairman. Many election officials participated in the election of Fraley, so the vote shows.

The appearance of Mrs. Jackson over in the Negro section, where her husband, Nate Jackson, constable, has many friends, is indicatory that Lowe and the governor are feeling out the election officials before kicking any of them out. It is probable that the reason for refusal of a list of new election officials, as reported rests in the fact that the actual dismissals have not been decided upon.

A Black Dispatch reporter ob-

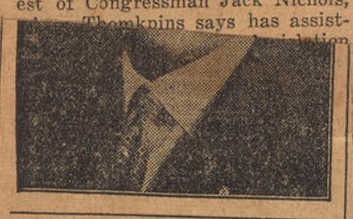
(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

Thompkins—

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

standing speakers on the American platform and has thousands of friends in the state who follow his leadership as head of the National Negro Democratic Association. The late Charles Page of Sand Springs, during his lifetime took Dr. Thompkins under his wing and educated the Missouri youth back in the early nineties, and he has grown into one of the most useful men of the nation.

In company with Sam Battles, who heads the Bob Kerr campaign headquarters, Thompkins will go to Langston Thursday evening and Tulsa Friday. He will spend Saturday in Muskogee, where the distinguished Washingtonian will speak Monday night in the interest of Congressman Jack Nichols, Thompkins says has assist-



fice where in conference with Editor Dunjee, Thompkins said:

"I came to Oklahoma after reading in the columns of the Black Dispatch the courageous and worthy program of Bob Kerr. As president of the National Negro Democratic Association I feel it is my duty to go into every state and lend a hand in the election of any man whose real Americanism is expressed in such objectives and announced by Mr. Kerr in his radio address."

Thompkins telegraphed Dunjee Monday: "Will arrive Tuesday at 3:40 to assist our friends." The recorder of deeds is one of the out-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

ED TO DEATH

nesday by County Attorney Lewis Mris against Marshall LaDay, Ne-
n Saturday afternoon when four pe e were burned to death.
een in a drunken condition at the tin his car plunged out of the inter-
turday afternoon. The impact from eedy's car plunged the car occu-
into the gasoline pump station at t northwest intersection. The ex-
rr and Mrs. Eula Moore Sizemore death. Mrs. Grace Banks, 709
LaDay car, died three hours later the Oklahoma General hospital.
agration spread to the filling statio where W. A. Forewood, 70-year-
rs in the rear. Mrs. Forewood die in the raging flames when her
able to drag the entrapped woman rough a rear window.
spital Wednesday and lodged in the unty jail, where he is said to be
ring the accident.—Simpson Photo.

Lynching Vividly Reported; Mob Members "Unidentified"

TEXARKANA NEGRO HANGED BY SMALL BAND AFTER BEING DRAGGED THROUGH STREETS

About Twenty Whites Seize Wounded Man In Local Hospital; Is Accused of Attack On White Woman

VICTIM PLEADS FOR HIS LIFE

(Editor's Note: This version of the lynching was published by the Texarkana Gazette, white daily of Texarkana, Texas)

TEXARKANA.—Willie Vinson, 25-year-old wounded Negro accused of an attack on the wife of a war plant worker in Bowie county, was taken from Texarkana hospital at 12:32 a. m. Monday and eight minutes later was strung up to a cotton gin winch in the 200 block on Factory street by a mob that numbered less than 20 men who traveled in three automobiles.

Three men entered the front door of the hospital, made their way quickly past Mrs. Margaret Mullin, night supervisor, who was talking on the telephone, dashed to the nearby basement steps and seconds later emerged with their victim who was groaning and pleading for his life.

They left by way of the south ambulance drive, dumping and shoving their victim in an automobile that carried no license plates. A fourth man sat at the wheel.

The car sped out of the ambulance drive onto West Sixth street and was quickly joined by two other cars.

The lynching party sped west on West Sixth to Spruce, then south to West Third where they turned west once more.

Driving across the Third street tracks, they swung into South Lelia and into the darkness of Phenie avenue. There the men stopped their cars close together and dumped Vinson's body on the ground.

Quickly they affixed a heavy rope about his neck, tying the other end to the bumper of the car in which he was taken from the hospital.

The party started again, this time swinging north off Phenie onto Factory street, dragging the Negro, whose body slid on its back during the several hundreds yards, then rolled over and over as the lead car swung the S-turn before driving into the grounds of the Texarkana Cotton Oil Corporation plant in the 100-200 block on Factory.

The cars stopped beside a tree and some of the group got out.

Unfastening the rope from the car, they first started to swing the other end over a tree limb, but at that point another of the mobsmen spotted the winch on the gin loading platform and they quickly decided to string up the Negro at that spot.

Still working with speed, some of the group climbed on the loading platform to attach the rope to the winch. Then the body was slowly pulled almost to the top of the winch.

Satisfied that the Negro was tied up securely, the cars and their occupants drove away at a rapid rate of speed.

The entire abduction and hanging was accomplished in eight minutes. It was 12:32 when he was removed from the hospital and at 12:40 he hung dead from the gin winch.

There was hardly a possibility that the Negro was alive when he was strung up, but he was alive when he was dumped from the car for his ride through the street.

Back at Texarkana Hospital, Mrs. Mullin telephoned police headquarters and said they arrived on the scene in about five and not more than ten minutes.

Sheriff Monroe Watts was also notified and he, with a Bowie county coroner, rushed to the scene and the Negro was cut down.

From the time Vinson was placed in the hospital for treatment of a gunshot wound in the abdominal region there was no hope for his recovery. Attendants said it was unlikely that he would have lived through Monday night.

Vinson was shot after Mrs. Jayson Talley, 22-year-old wife of a war worker at Red River Ordnance Depot, was dragged from her trailer camp home near that plant at 1:30 a. m. Sunday by a Negro who slapped his hands across her mouth and throat as she lay sleeping with her 19-month-old baby son.

The Negro threatened death to Mrs. Talley and her child if she made an outcry, but outside the trailer home, she managed to wrench free from her attacker as he dragged her toward a wooded section.

Her screams brought other residents of the area to the scene and several men trailed a fleeing figure to Harvell's Caf on Highway 82 and there one of the men shot and critically wounded Willie Vinson, 25, Negro, after he had slugged one of the pursuers with a flashlight and stood off two others with a butcher knife.

A bullet from the pistol of C. L. Roberts, winch truck driver at the Red River Depot, felled the Negro as it struck him in the abdominal area.

Roberts entered the cafe just in time to see the Negro slug Gifford Adams, who was first on the scene, with a flashlight. He struck the Negro over the head with his pistol and the weapon discharged inflicting a scalp wound on the Negro and also striking Adams in the arm.

Both men demanded that Vinson go back to the residence of Mrs. Talley so that she might view him to see if he was the Negro who attacked her, but he refused, backed up to a wall and seized a butcher knife and threatened death to both men if they advanced on him. Roberts fired.

Sheriff Monroe Watts who, with Deputy Sheriff Bill Watlington investigated the case, took Mrs. Talley to view the Negro at Texarkana hospital and the sheriff quoted her as saying that Vinson "strongly resembled" the Negro who attacked her.

The sheriff lodged two other Negroes in jail at Boston for investigation, but Mrs. Talley was certain that one of them was not the one who seized her.

Sheriff Watts said Mrs. Talley's throat was badly scratched by the Negro.

At Texarkana hospital Vinson was given little chance to survive his wound.

Mrs. Talley's husband was at work at the time the Negro entered his residence. He is employed at the Red River Depot.

in Chicago alone, 200,000 new workers will be needed when the war production hits its peak in 1943, the general said.

"Chicago has a great deal of unemployment now," said General McSherry "but you will need 100,000 more workers than you have available with the year."

Many women will have to be hired, the general remarked. He urged easing of the restrictions on hiring aliens and foreign born citizens and said that discriminations against Negroes in many cases the result of labor union attitudes, needs to be remedied.

Here I Come—

(Continued from Page 1)

evening sun. They appeared as if some master hand had fantastically carved them into different sloping shapes. Here is one which has been scooped out to form a cool shelter, another a stately pyramid pointing into the clouds and still other rocky formations resembling great cathedrals of gothic architecture. At one point the overhanging rocks of the mountains made it seem as if they would fall on the innocent motorist at any time. Small mountain lambs were seen grazing on the treacherous slopes, their nimble feet always safe on the mountain side, where inexperienced man might tumble down into the depths.

From the rocky formations we passed into other mountains thick with foliage and low growing trees. We could just imagine bear and wild animals of all descriptions lurking around.

From the mountains and plains of New Mexico, we finally reached El Paso, Texas, where the Rio Grande divides that hot, desert city from Juarez in old Mexico. After a pleasant stop at the Hotel Daniels we made ourselves ready for a trip into romantic old Mexico.

We decided to walk across the bridge into Mexico, and were we chagrined when the men at the customs insisted on seeing what was in our purses. After seeing there was nothing in those purses except powder, lipstick, cleaning tissues and the other little things ladies like to carry around, that officer insisted on tearing open and reading a letter I had written the night before to my better half. I was taking it into [illegible]

"I received a thrilling scare crossing the high Rocky mountains before entering Phoenix. The majestic grandeur of these mountains is breath-taking and when one thinks of the drops below, that is also breath-taking. They form giant temples and cathedrals of rock in almost indescribable splendor. These motorists whip around these winding mountains just as if they were on flat lands. I would have been far more comfortable had I been on Second street in Oklahoma City. It is a blessing to travel and see new lands and new people. Never going about making one so narrow and provincial. I have gleaned a broader vision on this first lap of the trip to Sunny California and I am thankful for the experience. To most humans there is inborn an insatiable wanderlust to go places, and after having traveled this far on the way I see that to accomplish men must do and dare. I have an undying admiration for those men who built the roads through the mountains. I take off my hat to those men who have made fertile fields in the desert. I admire the simple and great I have met along the way.

At last a dream of mine is coming true; a dream of which I wrote several years ago in a poem entitled:

Wanderlust

If I could travel here and there,
If I could cross the highest peak

er and Dean Barker said they appreciated this position and it was probable that they were missing some fine men by the limitations on Negroes in the navy program, but that for the present the navy felt it "had gone as far as it could in one step."

If the war continues another two or three years, the committee declared, the United States navy would need officers so badly that the color of the officer would be immaterial. Mr. Walker and Dean Barker evidenced that in that case "the navy would take the men regardless of race."

The land grant college confer-

WON'T CONSIDER V-1 PROGRAM

ys No Further Expansion n Negroes at This Time

S BARRED FROM TRAINING

L. GRIGGS

P—Declaring that the U. S. an for the use of Negro offi- not disposed to train men for m, Addison Walker, assistant and Dean Barker, director of last week told Dean C. H. rsity and Charles H. Houston,

Soldier Slain At Flagstaff

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz.—A Negro soldier was shot and killed in an exchange of gunfire with civil police on a downtown street early Saturday after a series of disturbances by a group of truculent soldiers, said by their commanding officer to be AWOL from camp.

Maj. H. C. Nichols, in command of Negro troops on guard duty here, said the victim was Pvt. Jessie Smith of Philadelphia.

The shooting, which occurred in front of a downtown cafe, climaxed several hours of terrorization, Sheriff Peery Francis reported. The trouble first began at a southside tavern where the Negro soldiers, said to have numbered about 12, attempted to break into an apartment.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

ILL ACCEPT S TO MINORITIES, S N.A.A.C.P.

Chief Executive Says Minority People Are Vital to Complete Victory

SAYS ALL ARE MINORITIES

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—"As Chief Executive of this whole American Nation, I assure you that your Government will accept its responsibility to you," President Roosevelt wrote in his greetings to the 33rd annual conference of the NAACP which opened here Tuesday night, July 14, in the packed auditorium of the Second Baptist church.

Dr. Dunkin Speaks At Langston Univ.

By Doris Dungee Trotman

"Every man wants: equality before the law; the right of peaceful assembly; the right to travel comfortably; the right to own property and the right to have it protected," declared Dr. O. D. Dunkin, Director of Department of Rural Life and Sociology, Stillwater, Okla. in a round-table discussion Wednesday, July 8, in the Work Shop, Langston University.

The above is one of many topics discussed by participants and staff of L. U. Work Shop; and is an example of the type of activities carried on in the Work Shop.

Participants of the Work Shop and visiting educators ask and answer questions of each other in an effort to reach a better understanding of and a solution to their problems.

The discussion, July 8, centered around inter-racial relationship with an appraisal of the faults and virtues of both races, white and colored.

Dr. Dunkin made the observation that the courses for social conflict are due to: differences in color of skin, differences in language, differences in the way of making a living, differences in religion, differences in type of food we eat, and the type of clothes we wear."

Dr. Dunkin also advanced the thought that that which the white

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Texas Mob Lynches Dying Man; Draftee; Lynching

HERE'S THE WAY A LYNCHING LOOKS

MILLIONS OF COLORED AMERICANS (600,000 of them here in the metropolitan area) had to forget temporarily the war abroad this week to think of ways and means to fight the lack of democracy at home. Two lynchings, brutal and gruesome as ever, caused these millions to wonder about what we really are fighting for. This is not a picture of the lynchings in Texas and Arizona. Instead, it is a symbol of the white South's defiance of law and order wherever the law backs down before it. It is a picture that comes from the neglect of our law makers to pass the Anti-Lynching Bill and enforce it; to give all citizens equal protection.

'We Needed a Good Lynching,' Texas Mobster Declares

Drag 25-Year-Old Wounded Victim Through Streets Behind Automobile

By REUBEN RITCHIE

(Editor's Note: Reuben Ritchie is not the name of the writer of this eye-witness story of Monday morning's lynching of a Negro in Texarkana, Texas. The writer, for obvious reasons, has passed as a white man for many years; he is prominent in business and social circles in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas, and is the son of a wealthy white cotton planter and a colored woman.)

TEXARKANA, Texas (Special).—"This town's been needin' a good lynchin' for a long time. We gotta keep these damned niggers from gettin' too uppity, an' besides, the dirty nigger was guilty." The speaker was a white man, ragged, unkempt and foul-smelling, as though he had been sleeping all night in a corral.

He had just left the scene of the lynching of Willie Vinson, 25-year-old colored youth, taken in a dying condition from Texarkana Hospital at 12:32 A. M. Monday and, eight minutes later, strung up to a cotton gin winch on Factory Street by a mob of over 50 whites, 20 of whom traveled in three automobiles.

I walked along with the man for a block or so, stifling the inclination to shoot him down in cold blood, like they had lynched the Negro boy. I was angry because, right in the midst of a war for democracy and at a time when the Federal Government is leaning over backward to give captured Axis spies and saboteurs the full protection of the law, cowardly lynchers, like skulking rats, could run rampant in open defiance of all the rules of decency and fairness and nothing done about it.

Crying Babies

He turned off into the shadows of a side street. Men and women, bile from the slum areas around the tracks, others well-to-do and high in the political and social life of this teeming city that is the focal point of four States, were hurrying past me to the 200 block on Factory Street, which is on the outskirts of the city, to view the body. Some wore trousers and coats pulled hastily over their pajamas; women carrying crying babies in their arms and scantily clad, slithered through the hot, sultry night on their way to the scene. I heard strange comment as they passed; comment not so strange, however, when it is realized that this town is, as the song says, "Deep in the Heart of Texas."

"The nigger tried to rape a white woman." . . . "Wish I had been there when they dragged the black b—— from out of the hospital." . . . "These niggers gotta learn that white folks won't stand 'em puttin' their black han's on white women." . . . "Yeah, nigger oughta be lynched for even thinkin' about a white woman."

"You shore they got th' right nigger?" . . . "What in hell is the difference? Nigger is a nigger an' the woman says he looked like the one that tried to grab her."

Dragged Vinson

At 12:32, three men entered the front door of the hospital, walked quickly past Margaret Mullin, the night supervisor, who said she was talking on the telephone when they came in, rushed to the basement steps nearby and a moment later came out dragging their moaning, half-dead victim with them. The Negro had been put in an emergency bed in the basement when he was brought to the hospital earlier Sunday night.

They left by way of the emergency ambulance drive, dragging Vinson along on the pavement. They dumped him into the car that had no license plates. A fourth man at the wheel started up the machine and the car sped out of the ambulance drive onto West Sixth Street, where two other cars joined it. The lynching mob drove west on West Sixth to Spruce, then south to West Third, where they turned west again.

They drove across the Third Street tracks, swung into South Lelia and then into the Stygian darkness of Phenie Avenue. They stopped the cars in close formation and pitched the still twitching body of Vinson to the ground. One of the mob tied a rope around Vinson's neck and tied the other end to the bumper of the car which had taken him from the hospital. Then the party was on its way again.

This time the party swung north off Phenie onto Factory Street, dragging Vinson, whose body had slid on its back during the several hundred yards, then rolled over and over as the lead car swung the S-turn before driving into the grounds of the Texarkana Cotton Oil Corporation plant in the 100-200 block on Factory.

Unfastened Rope

The cars stopped beside a tree and some of the men got out. They unfastened the rope from the car and then started to swing the other end over a tree limb, but at this point one of the mobsters saw the winch on the loading platform of the gin and they decided to string Vinson up on the winch. Working with the speed of a crew of paratroopers, busily defending their country, the hoodlums climbed on the loading platform to tie the rope to the winch. Then they slowly pulled the body almost to the top. Satisfied that Vinson was tied up securely, the cars and the killers sped away.

The lynching was a miracle of speed. It compared with the German occupation of certain areas in Poland and with the speed which the Nazis used in avenging the killing of Reinhardt Heydrich in Prague. It was 12:32 when he was dragged from the hospital and it was 12:40 when he was hung from the gin winch. Vinson was actually dead, I was told, when he was strung up, but he was still alive when he was dragged from the hospital basement and tied to the automobile.

Mrs. Mullin, night supervisor at the hospital, called police headquarters and Sheriff Monroe Watts and his "brave" men got to the scene in about 10 minutes. The sheriff and a Bowie County coroner rushed to the gin winch and cut down the body. Here is Sheriff Watts' statement:

Black Mark

"Lynching is a terrible, gruesome thing and a definite black mark against a city in which it takes place." He went on to say that his department was "making a thorough investigation" into the affair. He said he learned of the attempted assault on a white woman, for which Vinson was victimized several hours after it happened Sunday, but he failed to have Vinson's room in the basement guarded because he was not certain Vinson attempted to rape Mrs. Jayson Talley, 22-year-old wife of a war plant worker, and had not filed charges against him.

Shot in Stomach

Sheriff Watts said guards at the Red River Ordnance Depot placed Vinson in the Texarkana hospital soon after G. L. Roberts, a winch truck driver at the depot, shot the colored youth in the stomach in an attempt to force him to return to the white woman's trailer home where he had planned obviously to give the woman "every chance to identify him."

Mrs. Talley, the sheriff and Deputy Bill Watlington went to the hospital Sunday, where she said Vinson "strongly resembled" the man who at 1:30 A. M. Sunday had dragged her from her trailer home and threatened to kill her and her 19-month-old child if she didn't give in. Her screams brought rescuers to the scene. Several men went to Harvell's Cafe on Highway 82 and it was there that Roberts shot young Vinson in the stomach.

Free Meal for 2,000

NASSAU, Bahamas—Warning against further arson, rioting and looting, the Duke of Windsor, the former King Edward VIII, governor of these islands, this week assured the laboring classes of his good offices in their behalf. The Duke, in a radio address to the people, called off the curfew order made necessary by the labor troubles of the previous week, in which a large section of downtown Nassau was burned and looted by angry sympathizers with the laborers who went on strike on a large defense project.

In his attempt to solve the problems of the dissatisfied workers, the Duke made a personal investigation and found that the mid-day meal of the men was "inadequate," and as a result of negotiations with the contractors, the meal will be supplied free of charge to more than 2,000 workers.

Recalls Job Conditions

According to the Duke of Windsor, only a short time ago, "the prospect of obtaining work for 2,000 unemployed workers at four shillings daily seemed too good to be true. But this has come to pass." He then opined "and yet the advent of your good fortune has been made the occasion of an outburst unprecedented in the history of the Bahamas in our time.

"I am not, as you know, at liberty to talk freely about the great project now in the course of construction, but in view of the very misleading statements that have been made about the part that this government has played in fixing the rate of four shillings, I wish to explain that the decision to pay local rates of wages for work on this and similar projects was made in accordance with a high policy far beyond the power of this government to control."

Hope for higher wages was seen when the Duke said: "I have already told you that it is not in this government's power to alter these rates of wages without reference to higher Anglo-American authorities, but if the position here enables me to return to Washington to resume my discussions, so abruptly interrupted by the serious news of last Monday's riots, I will make it my business to consult with these authorities as to these rates of wages; and I have good reason to believe that I would not return empty-handed."

Calls Work Arduous

Dealing with the diet and mid-day meal of the workers, the Duke declared: "The job is a heavy and arduous one, and the contractors, in view of its urgency, require that it be pursued with unremitting energy. Special attention, therefore, should be given to the men's food, and I have recommended to the contractors, who have agreed, that the men be given their mid-day meal on the job, free, without deduction from their wages.

"This free mid-day meal will do more than merely help the worker in his job. The greater part of an unskilled worker's income is spent on food, and he will now be able to spend on the support of his family the money he would ordinarily spend on providing a dinner for himself."

Although threatening that "I am determined that all those against whom there is evidence to show that they have taken part in acts of violence, wanton destruction and looting will be prosecuted and dealt with according to law," the Duke assured the people that he would urge upon the London

NATHANIEL RAPELYEA, OF BROOKLYN, "shocked" wealthy executives of the Youngs Memorial Cemetery, where Teddy Roosevelt is buried, when he claimed that he is the owner of the Rapelyea plots, which are located at the entrance of this exclusive cemetery. Rapelyea is shown above with his attorney, Philip J. Jones. Below them is the entrance of the cemetery in the aristocratic Oyster Bay Cove. Circle shows where Rapelyea plot is reportedly located. The wooden crosses mark the spots where "faithful slaves" were buried. Photo on left shows the world-famous grave of Theodore Roosevelt, who died in 1919, located less than 80 feet from the Rapelyea plots. (Star-News Photo by Tommy Watkins)

Reforms for Schools In Harlem Urged by Union

Proposing far-reaching reforms to meet the needs of Harlem schools, the Teachers Union this week urged the Board of Superintendents of the New York City Board of Education at its conference on Harlem Wednesday to get to the bottom of the local school problems and formulate plans for the preparation of Negro students for full participation in the war effort in the nation's factories

The union moved to combat anti-Negro propaganda in the text books and demanded "deletion from text books and other materials of all misinformation or derogatory statements about the Negro people." It also urged "that our educational authorities study the text book survey of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which lists books in our public schools which misinterpret the historical role of the Negro."

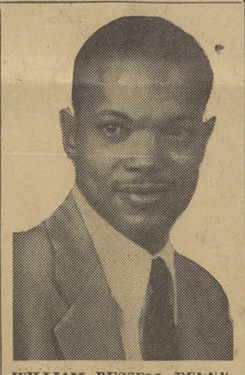
Wants Negro His Way

In addition, the Teachers Union asked that "courses in Negro History should be added to the curriculum," and that "Negro History week should be made a special event in our entire school system."

On personnel, the recommendation said: "It is our opinion that Harlem would welcome the addition to our staff of Negro and Puerto Rican supervisors, teachers, attendance officers and members of the clerical staff. This is an important factor in raising the morale of our pupils and drawing the community closer to the schools.

"The tense atmosphere in some Harlem schools has caused many

Women Start Drive to Buy An Ambulance



WILLIAM RUSSELL DENNY, whose work in industrial education won him the bachelor of science degree from Virginia State College. Mr. Denny's home is Buffalo, N. Y. He is a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.

Herd Negroes In Cattle Cars

(Continued from Page 1)

used for freight transportation. There is one window about eighteen inches square and the

Sues for Plot In Roosevelt Graveyard

(Continued from Page 1)

grimage daily to view the grave of Theodore Roosevelt.

Immediately following the meeting with the cemetery executives, Rapelyea, through his attorney, Philip J. Jones, initiated an action in Nassau County's Supreme Court to recover the deed. He stated that the old map of the cemetery in his possession shows the plots of the Rapelyeas, that these lots have never been sold, mortgaged or given away to anyone, and that, although a request has been made to the corporation's secretary for the deed covering these lots, it has been refused because Rapelyea did not appear at the last meeting of the corporation on May 5, 1937 at the home of Dr. Eugene Swope.

Rapelyea claims that the approximate value of the lots is $1,000 or more each, and asks that the Youngs Memorial Cemetery Corporation execute and deliver to him a deed for the property.

Emile Roosevelt, Henry Von L. Meyer, Sr., Edward M. Townsend, Mary Fannie Young and Henry Von L. Meyers, Jr., were present at the meeting on Wednesday

to assist in garrisoning the Virgin Islands in an effort to reduce tension and possible trouble between white soldiers and colored civilians.

In a letter to Ashley L. Totten, president of the American Virgin Islands Civic Association, of New York City, of July 6, Secretary of War Stimson said:

"I have your letter of June 24

welfare of the soldier and the community in which he is stationed.

"Unless circumstances necessitate alteration of present plans, the movement of colored units from the United States to St. Thomas is contemplated. The specific units involved and the date of a possible movement of this nature cannot be stated at this time."

The exchange of letters between Mr. Totten and Secretary Stimson was the aftermath of the recent murders of natives by white U. S. soldiers. Mr. Totten is said to have pointed out to the Secretary of War that white soldiers were responsible for race feeling in the islands, the population of which is more than 90 percent Negro. He also emphasized the fact that the absence of white women in the islands created a problem in social relationships and made "immorality rampant."

Fuss Over Cards Ends With Rioting

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.—A riot broke loose here Sunday when Private John Williams, on furlough from Fort Sill, Okla., and William Boyd, of 227 Seventh Av., became violent over a card game dispute.

Patrolman Roland Bennett attempted to settle the argument between the two men and was attacked by John Outlaw. Patrolmen J. A. Hardmen and Erro Weir later put Outlaw and Boyd under arrest. Scores of Negroes living in the section gathered around and a free-for-all ensued for an hour.

Finally several shots were fired in the air which dispersed the mob.

Under $500 bail on charges of disorderly conduct are Oscar Gosley, of Passaic, N. J.; Oliver and Julia Boone Bay Boyd and Outlaw

or the "Dark Con tinent' to its exploiters, has become one of the
e the future of the world either by victory or defeat for the United
on of The Commit tee on Africa, the War, and Peace Aims, and its
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be" by a group of white and colored Americans. With the excep-
rican coast, and E thiopia, in East Africa, which after driving out the
its freedom limited by the Anglo-Ethiopian Treaty, the vast continent
European powers, with Britain and France as the largest exploiting

TEXANS TAKE WOUNDED NEGRO FROM HOSPITAL AND LYNCH HIM

Drag Helpless Victim Through Streets Before Hanging Him From Winch

(Special to Louisiana Weekly)

Texarkana, Texas, July 13.—Rivaling the barbaric savagery of the bloodthirsty Germans and the pagan Japs two carloads of whites, brushed aside the democratic processes, entered the Texarkana Hospital, took a wounded Negro, dragged him through the streets tied to a bumper of an automobile before lynching him from a winch of a cotton gin early Monday morning in this Texas town which is evidently rented out to the devil. Willie Vinson, 31, the victim, was accused of having attempted to assault the wife of a Bowie County war worker at a trailer camp.

According to reporters from the Sheriff's office, the whites entered the basement of the hospital by a side door, seized Vinson who was groaning and pleading for his life and dumped him in a waiting car. The cars sped up West 6th to Spruce, then South to 3rd, where they turned west once more, then crossed to 3rd Street tracks. The cars swung into Lelia, and in the darkness of Phennie Avenue, the men stopped the cars and tied the pleading Negro to the bumper of one of the cars with a piece of rope. They then drug him to the site of the hanging. He was hung from a winch at the Cotton gin. It was reported that the mob first attempted to hang Vinson from a tree, but saw the gin winch, hung him from it and drove rapidly away.

Justice of the Peace, R. F. Burns conducted the inquest and reported that Vinson had probably been dead five hours when he arrived on the scene. John J. Jones Undertaking Company has charge of the body and said the body would be returned to Shreveport, which is Vinson's home. Sheriff Monroe Watts of Bowie County could not be reached Tuesday at his office. He was reported to have been on his way to Missouri to return a bicycle thief. According to a statement Sheriff Watts made Monday, Watts declared, "Lynching is a terrible and gruesome thing and a definite black mark against the city in which it takes place." Up to this writing, none of the mob of men have been apprehended.

According to information received, Vinson was accused of having attempted rape on Jayson Talley, 22 year old wife of o war plant worker. Vinson was shot when he refused to return to the scene of the reported crime so that he could be identified by the white woman. Vinson was cornered in Harvell's Cafe on Highway 82 where he had fled on refusing to be taken to the Talley's Trailer. He was shot in the abdomen by L. Roberts, a white truck driver who was among the men pursuing Vinson. Men from the Red River Ordinance Depot took Vinson to the Texarkana Hospital. The Talley woman went to the hospital Sunday to attempt to identify her would-be attacker and there described Vinson as "strangely resembling" her attacker. Sheriff Watts said that he had failed to put Vinson under guard in as much as he was not certain that Vinson did attempt to rape the Talley woman, and had not filed charges against the Negro. Also, up to this writing, Roberts, the white truck driver who wounded Vinson has not been placed under arrest for shooting the Negro, and neither have charges been filed against the white man.

Speaking

By ODILE TAYLOR

large towns get as much kick out've putting on and attending dance swangeroos 'round this time of the year as does our Crescent City. It's a grand time and the hustling and bustling yon and thither is sort of awesome to behold. . . . When you hear of a person having gone social, it means simply that he has succumbed to the fever . . . and almost everyone does succumb . . .

Among the crowd of visitors who are going places and doing things are Mrs. L. Voll of Covington who had her kit bags at Mrs. L. E. Ankrum's home in Clara Street, last week-end. . . . Marguerite Shaw, daughter of the Bishop and Mrs. A. P. Shaw of Baltimore, Md., who is guest of Carol E. Carter, daughter of the Rev. G. W. Carters of Coliseum Street. She is having a swell vacation being entertained by many friends here . . . the Harold Kirklows (formerly of this city) but now of Memphis, Tenn., are spending their vacation here. . . . It's the popular Wm. Standards who went to Baton Rouge, July 5, and spent the day with the Wm. Carrs, cousin of Mrs. E. Standard. Accompanying them were Maria Wells of Hammond, La., aunt of Mrs. Standard and Carrie Johnson of New Orleans . . . 'twas a delightful trip . . . and definitely delightful . . .

Seems as if we'd just told Pvt. Napoleon Jones (from Camp Wheeler, Ga.) goombye, and he's back in town again on a furlough. . . . Ah, what a lucky chap! . . . Here from Camp Wheeler, the first part of this week were: Sgt. Joseph Reed, Sgt. John B. Griffin, Cpl. John Grace, Sgt. Moses Finnons, Sgt. McCord Puckett and a number of others whom I'm sorry to say I didn't meet. . . . Congratulations and Best Wishes to: Robert and Ruby Bell who celebrated their 20th wedding anniversary on the 10th . . . oh yes, and to Ruby again as her birthday was Tuesday of this week. . . . Thelma Richards and Isaac Fields who happily exchanged vows on July 1. A reception followed at the home of the bride's aunt and uncle, the Willie Richards. . . . Happy B
nand Montegut, Sr., Joan Laneuvil

Memory Stir: A telephone c
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the U. S. Army? Congrats, Rev. . .
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Tues. Nite Host: Frank E. B
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A large measure of the succes
of the People's is due to the cal
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hen as a mutual company, the Pe
ple's was re-organized in Augu
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Cohen served as its president u
til the time of his death in D
cember, 1930.

The second president of the Pe
ple's was B. V. Baranco, Sr.
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at the time of his death by Vict
F. Collins, one of Louisiana's i
surance pioneers. He served
president of the company until h
death in 1935.

Because of his rich experience in
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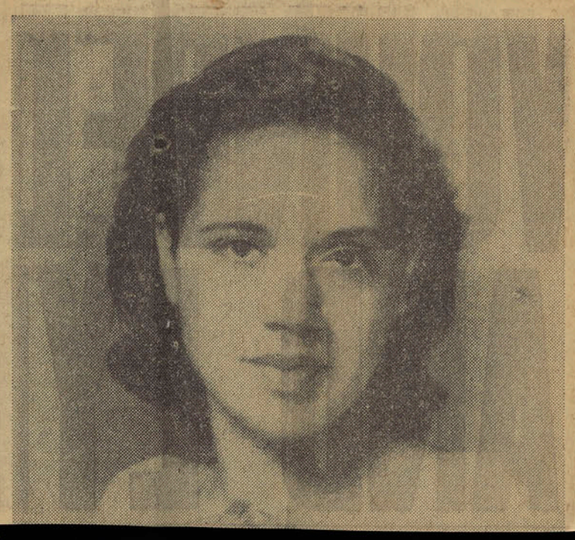

Cenoria Hawkins, R. J. Boguille Jr. Principals In Tom Thumb Wedding At Xavier U. Auditorium July 19th

Petite, four-year-old, Raoul J. Boguille Jr. and charming little Cenoria Hawkins will say I do, when the Tom Thumb Wedding rites are held at Xavier University Auditorium, Sunday, July 19. These kiddies, having brought in the largest amounts, in the recent ticket selling contest, were judged the winners.

Runners up received honors also. Lovely little Phyllis Derbigny is the maid of honor, while cute little Josephine Jolibore is the first bridesmaid. Master Marshall J. Bennett Jr. is the best man; and Master Fernando Le Page is the bride's father. Approximately 50 kiddies will participate.

ON JULY 5, THE I. N. T. Girls Sewing Circle held their annual picnic at the home of Mrs. Maggie Johnson in Thalia Street. Members present and having a jolly good time were: Mmes. Ruth Brown, Octavia Holly, Maude Randolph, Corinne Lewis, Lula Morrison, B. Minor, Celeste Hartman, Mat Meyers, Agnes Gross, Maggie Johnson, Christine Brown.

Visiting guests were: Mmes. D. Nash, Ellen Williams, M. Hawkins, E. Gorom, Lillian McAlister, B. Anderson, V. Logan, Celeste Grant, Channy Washington, N. Hills, P. Carter, N. Polk, R. Lucas, H. Griffin, B. Jackson, Fraincau, B. Navins, L. Vincent; Messrs. C.

The Louisiana Weekly
OLDEST AND FOREMOST IN SOUTH LOUISIANA

Society

THE CRESCENT CITY CLAVers Club held its regular meeting at the home of Claver Wilfred E. Antoine in Willow Street with Clavers Wilfred Gougis, Antoine Johnson, James Howard and Wilfred Antoine as hosts.

A short, but very interesting business meeting was held.

Barbecue was the order of the evening, served

THE ROYAL 25 CLUB HELD their annual election on July 5, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Haney in Melpomene Street. The hosts were A. Haney, Freddy Powe, H. Blunt, James Roy and Edward Columbus.

Officers elected were: August Hyde, Sr., president; Andrew Haney, vice pres.; Leo Baptiste,

LYNCH WORKER; SLAY SOLDIER

WHITE MOB SNATCHES MAN FROM SICK BED

South Defies Government Effort To Create National Unity

Sabotage of the national war effort as well as flagrant defiance of the administration's effort toward the creation of national unity in the present crisis was exhibited last week in the first phase of the southern revolt which was climaxed by the brutal lynching of one Negro defense worker at Texarkana, Texas and the cold blooded slaying of a Negro soldier at Flagstaff, Ariz.

More interested in "keeping the black American in his place" than in defeating the Axis, the South has chosen to organize against the Negro rather than Hitler and Hirohito.

At Flagstaff, Ariz.

The South precipitated the circumstance which resulted in the slaying of a Negro soldier by refusing to admit a group of Negro soldiers to a night club. Upon being refused, the incomplete report goes, six of the soldiers went to the camp at which they were stationed, returning later to the business district in which the club is located and terrorized the area with machine guns, automatic rifles and pistols. This reputedly occurred about 3 a.m., last Saturday.

A statement from Maj. H. C. Nichols in command of Negro troops on guard duty at Flagstaff revealed that the wounding of two of the soldiers and the fatal shooting of a third was necessary to quell the outburst. The remaining soldiers were seized and arrested. Names of the victims are not available as we go to press.

The occurrence is, as usual, under investigation and details will be disclosed as soon as the probe is completed.

At Texarkana, Texas

Lynching took the foreground last Monday morning when a group of white hoodlums entered a hospital and removed from his bed, 25-year-old Willie A. Vinson, a Negro SUSPECTED of the ATTEMPTED rape of a white woman.

Dragged Through City by Auto

Reports of an examination of the lynched body revealed that the victim had been dragged behind an automobile before finally being strung from a winch at a cotton gin. No arrests have been made by the sheriff who advances the traditional line of lying by saying:

"The nurses in the hospital didn't get a good look at the lynchers, it happened so quickly. Nobody seems to know who they are."

Two other Negro suspects have been arrested but according to Sheriff Monroe Watts, they will probably be released as the woman involved said that neither of them resembled her assailant. Vinson had been TENTATIVELY identified as the culprit.

The woman involved is reported to be the wife of a defense worker in an ordnance plant and according to records was dragged from her bed where she was sleeping in a trailer camp. Her screams brought neighbors to her rescue. They pursued a running Negro to a cafe where a fight followed in which Vinson was shot and removed to the hospital from which he was removed and hanged the following morning.

"He Looked Like the Man"

"He looked like the man," was the sentence which sealed the death sentence of Vinson. **THERE ARE TO DATE NO ARRESTS AND NO CLUES SO FAR AS THE LYNCHERS ARE CONCERNED, BUT ONE MAN LIES LYNCHED AND TWO LANGUISH IN PRISON AS A RESULT OF THE SHERIFF'S EFFORTS AT THE APPREHENSION OF THE ALLEGED OFFENDERS. HERE, SOUTHERN JUSTICE, RESTS THE CASE.**

With one soldier dead, another wounded, and three more under arrest great doubt was cast upon United Press and Associated Press stories carried in the daily papers concerning a "riot" at Flagstaff, Ariz., last Saturday involving Negro soldiers and civilian police.

The War Department press section contacted by the Chicago Defender said an investigation was underway. It is believed that since the wounded soldier and those under arrest cannot talk, a complete version of what occurred will not be possible until the War Department makes its report.

The situation was further confused when a coroner's jury the same day found that Merrill Schremp, an inspector for the Arizona Motor Vehicle department had acted in the line of duty when he killed and wounded the soldiers.

The jury held that Schremp acted "in pursuit of duties while assisting the Coconimo County Sheriff's office in quieting a disturbance."

According to daily press stories furnished by UP and AP, five Negro soldiers armed with machine guns, rifles and pistols terrorized the business section after being refused service in an all night cafe.

Sheriff's deputies and city police were called, so said these stories, and quelled the disturbance. Two of the soldiers were dropped by fire from the guns of police and the others arrested. Authorities said the enlisted men were intoxicated and absent from camp without leave.

An article appearing in the Daily Worker disputed the claims of UP and AP in reporting the Flagstaff situation. According to this newspaper, which conducted its own investigation of the murder, civilian authorities invented a "lurid story of a 'riot' to cover up their crime, libel Negro soldiers in general and spread the falsehood throughout the country by misinforming the big press associations, the United Press and the Associated Press."

The Daily Worker reported that statements made by Capt. R. M. Stanford, executive officer at the Arizona Army post refuted UP and AP releases. When informed that the press associations carried stories that Negro soldiers were armed with machine guns, automatic pistols, Capt. Stanford is said to have declared:

"They are crazy. I can't imagine where they got their information. The nearest AP or UP bureau to this desert camp is in Phoenix, about 300 miles away."

The Worker charged that the press associations habitually rely upon reports of local police for news in isolated locations.

Original reports carried by the news gathering agencies stated 12 Negro soldiers were involved in the affair but according to Capt. Sanford this was not the case. He said:

"So far as we are concerned there were no 12 men involved in the affair. There was only one—the man who was shot. So far as we have been able to learn he was shot on the spot by a police officer."

The army officer added that he could not say whether the soldier was killed by a sheriff's deputy or a patrolman, but in any case, he stated, Major H. C. Nichols, the camp commander, is in Flagstaff making an investigation.

The dead soldier has been identified by the United Press as Jesse Smith of Pennsylvania, but Captain Sanford did not confirm this report. He did however deny assertion by the press associations that the soldiers were absent from camp without leave and intoxicated.

"So far as we know," said Captain Stanford, "only one man was AWOL. We think he had been drinking. I certainly would not go so far as to say that he was drunk."

tempted price control, living costs are still rising. Meanwhile, there has been determined resistance to our demands for a wage adjustment to match this increase. The National War Labor board has delayed rulings on vital wage issues. As decisions approach, the board is being pressured to ignore labor's legitimate wage demands.

"On the housing front, private realty interests are bitterly opposing housing construction by the government and at the same time are seeking to profit by the scarcity of houses."

Statement Follows Stormy Council Meet

The statement of Reuther followed stormy Rent Increase Hearings before the Common Council last week during which scores of man of the board, said that the selection would be made as soon as landlords petitioned the Council for the five per cent rent increase.

Police—

(Continued from Page 1)

coming. Patrolman John Martin fired one shot to warn Drake to halt. The second shot struck the man in the side. He died a short time later.

Police were unable to find the gun reportedly owned by Drake. It was disclosed that the deceased had been arrested some time ago for striking his daughter with a chair and breaking her arm.

A measuring cup for flavorings is mounted on top of a new cooking spoon, desired amounts being released to run down the handle by depressing the cup.

A statement from Maj. H. C. Nichols in command of Negro troops on guard duty at Flagstaff revealed that the wounding of two of the soldiers and the fatal shooting of a third was necessary to quell the outburst. The remaining soldiers were seized and arrested. Names of the victims are not available as we go to press.

The occurrence is, as usual, under investigation and details will be disclosed as soon as the probe is completed.

At Texarkana, Texas

Lynching

Concerted action on the part of Detroit Negroes in opposition to the proposal now before the Common Council to raise rents five per cent above the present ceiling which is based upon the rental rates prevalent in March of 1941, is rapidly reaching a crescendo.

Under the leadership of Senator Charles C. Diggs, hundreds of Negroes are registering to participate in a mass protest demonstration against the measure, while from the Senator's offices, located at 693 Mack avenue, letters and telegrams have been sent to officals throughout the city and nation.

Leon Henderson

In a wire to Leon Henderson, head of the Office of Price Administration at Washington, D. C., Diggs said: quote:

"In the name of the thousands of tenants in the city of Detroit

While the personnel of the Campau district of the Office of Price Administration has not been selected, Atty. Cecil Rowlette, chair- suitable quarters are obtained.

Mr. Rowlette stated that there will be nine employes on the staff including an executive secretary at a salary of $2,600; one senior stenographer at $1,600; two junior stenographers at $1,440 and five typists at salaries of $1,260.

The Campau districts includes the territory between Woodward, Forest, Dequindre and Highland Park.

were announced as follows: president, Robert Fletcher at a press dinner given at the clubhouse.

Fletcher outlined the Nacirema Week plans and stated he intended to make the coming event one of the biggest ever sponsored by the organization.

Big Week Planned

Herbert Thompson is chairman of the activities and program for the Nacirema Week. There will be an interesting symposium with various speakers representing labor, business, women, the army, navy, and club life on the program scheduled

Police Kill Hubby Who Abused Wife

A threat that he was going to shoot his estranged wife's brains out made by Arthur Drake, 39, of 8722 Cameron street to his children ended this week as he was shot by police while fleeing from the home of his wife, Meggie, who had gone to live with her sister, Mrs. Mable Smith at 2281 Maple street.

Shot through the left side with the bullet exiting at the left front chest, Drake was dead on admittance to Receiving hospital.

It was disclosed that the dead man had family trouble on June 28 and that his wife had left him.

To Kill Wife

On July 11 Drake stopped the 17-year-old son of his wife and reportedly stated he was "going to blow her (his wife's) brains out." A few days later, Drake went to see his wife who was absent and as he was leaving the house, his wife's 15-year-old daughter, Viola, called the police.

Said to be armed with a gun, Drake fled when he saw the police

See POLICE, Page 2

Members of the Plymouth Congregational church's Women's Association who met at the church last Monday evening in a meeting which was called to prefer charges against the pastor, Rev. Horace A. White, were unable to get together on the reasons why he should be ousted, it was disclosed this week.

Rev. Horace White who is housing commissioner and member of the state legislature, was attacked on the grounds of his social activities and liberal religious views. According to parishioners, the liberal views of the Rev. Horace White have been a subject of controversy among the pillars of the church for some time. Some objection was voiced to the action of the pastor in taking the church out of the Detroit Congregational Association, which up until the coming of Rev. White had contributed to the finances of Plymouth's program.

Among the direct questions asked the Rev. White concerned his reported visits to night clubs and the race track.

The movement against the Rev. White is alleged to have been headed by Mrs. Alf Thomas. According to an interview with the pastor, Mrs. Thomas denied that her efforts in the church were any way connected with alleged differences between the pastor and her husband, Dr. Alf Thomas. As directors of the Western Union Mutual Insurance company, Dr. Thomas and the Rev. Horace White were al-

See REV. WHITE, Page 4

'Father' Faces Court Trial Here Soon

The case of Father Abraham, 54, of 9300 Southern street, Dearborn, charged with practicing medicine without a license is expected to be heard in Recorder's Court soon after the defendant had been given an examination on June 19.

He was arrested on the complaint made by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rusinkowski of 13033 Klinger avenue.

Father Abraham was placed on a $300 bond while awaiting trial.

First Negro Navy Band Sunday, In Colorful Rites

Public induction of the first all-Negro band into the U. S. Navy will take place in Detroit Sunday, July 19 at 2 p.m. The ceremonies will include a two gun salute by

band and the drum corps of the Charles Young post, the Frederick

See NAVY BAND, Page 2

Tried To Rape Her, Woman Claims

Charged with assault with intent to rape, Junius E. Leverett, 46, of 5866 Rivard street, was placed on a $3,000 bond following an examination Monday before Recorder's Judge John P. Scallen.

It was disclosed that he had stabbed Mary Smith of 3685 Hastings street. Ten stitches were required to close the wound in her neck as a result of the alleged assault made upon her by Leverett on July 2, this year.

Attempted Rape Suspect Dragged Through Streets

TEXARKANA.—After having been chased by a mob, shot in the stomach, Willie Vinson, 31, accused of attempted assault upon Mrs. Jayson Talley, 22-year old wife of a war plant worker, was lodged in a Texarkana hospital, where a mob seized him, dragged him through the streets and hanged him from the winch of a cotton gin. The lynching has aroused the nation.

Mrs. Talley was allegedly seized by an unknown marauder in her trailer early Sunday morning. According to her story, the assailant clapped one hand over her mouth and dragged her out of the trailer from beside her 19-month-old baby. The Sheriff reports that Mrs. Talley says that when the assailant attempted to drag her toward the woods she screamed, and the assailant ran off.

Two Others Held

Later, two other Negro suspects, according to the Sheriff, were arrested. Then a mob decided to investigate on its own hook, saw Willie Vinson, attempted to take him to the scene for identification. Vinson, frightened and mistrusting the mob, refused to go to the scene or to go with the mob any place, and ran. He ran straight to the cafe where he worked, seeking protection. The mob followed him and L. Roberts, white truck driver, who was among the men pursuing Vinson, shot him in the stomach.

Men from the Red River Ordnance Department took Vinson to the Texarkana hospital. Mrs. Talley went to the hospital Sunday and attempted to identify Vinson as the would-be attacker. The best she could say was he resembled the man who attacked her. (Southerners know that to white people ALL Negroes look alike.)

Sheriff Condemned

According to an editorial in the Texarkana Gazette Tuesday afternoon, rumors were going around all Sunday afternoon that there was going to be a lynching. Despite this fact, and despite the fact that a mob had already shot Vinson, the Sheriff placed no guard around Vinson but left him in the basement of the hospital unprotected.

Sheriff Watts is quoted to have said that he had failed to put a guard around Vinson because he was not certain that Vinson was the one who made the attempt to rape Mrs. Talley, and no charges had been filed against him at the time. The editorial in the Gazette, commenting upon this statement, said that was all the more reason why a guard should have been placed around Vinson. The editorial also added that the least that the sheriff could be charged with was negligence, and recommended a grand jury investigation of the whole matter.

Unlikely Tale

Vinson was shot in Harvell's cafe on Highway 82. The trailer in which Mrs. Talley was allegedly seized is in the vicinity of this cafe. Negroes doubt that Vinson would have picked a woman living as close to his place of employment as that, and likely to know him, for a wild chance at rape. They also expressed doubt that Vinson would have run to his place of employment if he had been guilty of rape and been trying to actually escape. They are of the opinion that Vinson was just an ordinary, ignorant Negro, who, in his fright, sought the protection of his employer whom he knew.

No Arrests

Though it is known that L. Roberts shot Vinson in the stomach, without having been deputized and with no authority at all, the sheriff has made no arrests. The mob that seized Vinson at the hospital went in while the light was clear, carried Vinson out clothed in nothing except the short gown that the hospital patients are given, but the sheriff has not made any arrests and seemingly has made no determined effort to find out who the members of the mob were.

As a matter of fact, the sheriff is reported to have left the state and gone to Missouri, Tuesday, to bring back a bicycle thief. In other words, so far as the sheriff is concerned, he was not attempting to make any investigation or any arrests, but was leaving the case go by default.

According to witnesses and according even to the statement of the sheriff, the mob dragged the Negro through the streets of Texarkana. Despite all this commotion, the sheriff was not able to find out who was in the mob or any of the details or clues that might lead to the identity of the mob.

Body to Shreveport

The Justice of the Peace, R. L. Burns, who conducted the inquest, reported that Vinson had probably been dead five minutes before he arrived on the scene.

The John J. Jones Undertaking company had charge of the body and embalmed the body. John J. Jones was out of town, but it was finally learned that the body would be shipped to Shreveport, which was Vinson's home.

Bloody Gown and Rope

The undertaking employees would give out no information at all about the affair. But witnesses were found who had seen Vinson after he was hanged, and one witness was found who saw him hanging. The witness who saw him hanging came along just as the mob strung Vinson up to the gin winch. He said that one of the mob flashed a spotlight from one of the cars on the inert figure of Vinson, hanging from the winch by his neck, clad in the Texarkana hospital night shirt, which he wore when the mob took him from the hospital. The shirt was dirty and the rope by which Vinson was hanging was a large rope about three-quarters of an inch or an inch thick. This witness testified that he had seen a crowd of people and had driven his car a little way away from the group and had stopped to look when the spotlight was turned on the scene. He admits that he hurried from the scene when he saw the mob begin to break up.

Fortunately, while Vinson was being embalmed, some inquisitive Negroes sneaked out the gown and rope, or part of the rope, and took a picture of the same. Though the the picture will reach the office reporter had been unable to run down the picture, it is hoped that before press time so that a cut can be run with this story. The witness said the statement came from reliable sources, and also said that the gown and rope had to be back in place before the attendants at the undertaking establishment missed them. The reporter could not see the gown and rope for the reason that the attendants had already burned them when the reporter reached the scene.

Increased Tension

Tension between the races has been increasing in Texarkana, which is normally noted for the good relationship existing between the races, since the Ordnance Department's new plant drew in thousands of workers and their wives and families. This influx of whites and colored has caused friction and clashes and had heightened the tension.

It was reliably reported that two of the more prominent Negroes had been threatened just last week, because of some public speeches they had made regarding race relationship and the problems in Texarkana. One of these men was reported to have fled the city early Monday morning. Though some of the friends of the men in question denied that they had left because of the trouble, it was still true that both of them left suddenly and nobody knew where they were gone, nor why they were gone.

Negroes Intimidated

Several people also reported that church meetings in Negro churches were closed Monday night by the law enforcement officers, who told the people that "it might be best for all concerned if they went home and went to bed."

It was also reported that several Negroes who had attempted to buy ammunition at hardware stores were refused. One man was severely shaken and reprimanded by an officer who saw him come out of a store which sold guns and ammunition.

All of the reports said that the whites had ridden through the Negro section Monday night, while the feeling was running high, and emptied their pistols in the air in order to frighten the Negroes who were deeply incensed over the uncalled for lawlessness and violence.

Citizens Embarrassed

The better white citizens of Texarkana were embarrassed by the lynching, which gives the city a bad name and heightens bitterness between the races.

The lynching was openly condemned by the Texarkana Gazette in an editorial Tuesday. Sheriff Watts was quoting as saying, "Lynching is a terrible and gruesome thing, and a definite black mark against the city in which it takes place." But the sheriff did nothing to apprehend the lynchers and clean the name of the city, and was reported to have absented himself from the city Tuesday on the pretext of returning a bicycle thief from Missouri.

Negroes Stunned

Negroes, who had been trying to convince their race that they should support this war with everything they have, have been embarrassed and stunned by the incident. The lynching could only be counted as the result of bitterness and resentment against Negroes, because Vinson had not been identified, because if he were guilty he was available and there was no need at all for lynching. The saner leadership among Negroes is set back and embarrassed in their effort to work for racial solidarity by this lynching. It will probably be more difficult because the grand jury, if it runs true to form, will whitewash the victim and close the incident without any attempt at punishment.

Miss Verlin Harmon attended the convention at Annona. Mrs. Elec Turner of Dallas spent the weekend with her sister, Mrs. Christina Rollison. Miss Odessa Lee of Oklahoma City, who has been visiting her parents has returned home.

day July 21. A number of camp
ers have already signed up for this camp. The camp can accomodate fifty boys only. Joseph C. Ramsey, formerly boy's worker at the Indianapolis Association is Camp Director.

The Camp Committee, headed by Solon Brandon, announces that 75 boys who have little or no funds have applied to go to camp. The YMCA is making an effort to assist the boys and their parents in getting means to make it to camp before the close of the season.

SCIENCE PIERCES RACE MYTH

Washington.—(ANP)—The racial claims made for propaganda purposes have no anthropological or

IS U.S. OVER
IN ARMY C

Coach A. W. Mumford of
when the draft board sent the
armed forces. Two others not
time by the wily coach. They
Piper, guard; George Rucker,
is now stationed at Fort Huac
gomery, blocking back; Leroy

Houston To Stage City Wide Tennis Tournament Here

HOUSTON.—The Houston City-wide open tennis tournament will get underway August 10 with two big days of racqueteering that will determine the 1942 champions in five divisions at the Emancipation Park it was announced here this week by Carl Mack and Miss Velma Lee Allen sponsors of the tournament and co-directors of park athletics.

Trophies will be awarded to winners of the men's singles, the women's singles, the men's doubles, the women's doubles and the mixed doubles. :Last year winners are Arthur McMillan, Prairie View, men's singles; Lillian B. Grimmett, Prairie View, women's singles; Robert Hayes, Wiley and Edward Aldridge, Houston College, men's doubles; Velma Lee Allen, Wiley, and Lillian Grimmett, women's doubles; Edward Aldridge and M. Jewell Pendelton, Tillotson, mixed doubles. Runner-ups: Robert Davis, Houston College, men's singles; M. Jewell Pendleton, women's doubles.

Persons interesting in entering this year's tournament are urged to contact Mr. Mack and Miss Allen at the park immediately. Entries will be closed August 1.

Donating trophies last year were: Dr. J. G. Gathings a revolving trohpy which must be won two consecutive years in the men's singlees. This trophy was donated in honor of his deceased father, Rev. J. G. Gathings; Dr. W. H. Whitby, two trophies in honor of his deceased wife, Mrs. W. H. Whitby; Mrs. Maggie Meshe; Don Robey and Gilbert Garner, manager of Holt Sporting Goods Co., two trophies.

Russian Champ Wins Bout; Waits For Louis' Reply

By CHATWOOD HALL

KUYBISHEV, USSR. — (ANP)—Nikolai Korolyov, the Russian heavyweight who recently addressed a courteous letter to Joe Louis through the Associated Negro Press and this correspondent, won a week-end victory over the Esthonian heavyweight champion, Martin Linnamiagi, in a fast and serious 10 round clash. Korolyov expected to put over a haymaker on tough Esthonian but was able to win only on points.

Asked after the bout whether he would care to tackle the Brown bomber, Korolyov answered:

"I am ready to meet Joe Louis on any terms and take a licking from him if only to be able to study his style and experience at first hand."

The Russian fighter, incidentally, is eagerly waiting for an answer to his letter to the world champion.

"Sugar" Robinson Fights For U.S.O In Non-Title Bout

William Mu Put In Bed But Still H

By A. DURLEY
Sports Editor
(Reprinted from City Edition for State Edition by request.)

HOUSTON.—The story of William (Bill) Murphy, 2508 Pease, is strangely different from the story of the average American boy. Eleven years ago, Bill was injured in a football game between Yates and Orange. The injury placed Bill in

Ariz. Posse Kills Negro Soldier

TEXAS WHITES LYNCH NEGRO

Drag Wounded Man From Hospital And Lynch Him On Cotton Gin

TEXARKANA, Tex.—Raiding a hospital, a mob of white men took Willie Vinson, 25-year-old Negro accused of an attempted attack on a white woman, and lynched him early Monday by hanging him on a cotton gin winch on the outskirts of the city after dragging him behind an automobile.

The condition of Vinson's body indicated that it had been dragged behind an automobile before being hanged. There were no bullet wounds other than one received when he was arrested early Sunday morning at his place of employment. He had been tentatively identified by the woman involved, Sheriff Monroe Watts said, quoting the woman that "he looked like the man."

The sheriff said he had investigated the lynching but had made no arrest and had failed to find any clues. He said that "the nurses in the hospital didn't get a good look at them, it happened so quickly."

The white woman involved in the case, Mrs. Jayson Talley, 22, said she was dragged from her trailer-camp bed early Sunday by a Negro who clapped his hand across her mouth. She was sleeping beside her 19-month-old son and her husband was at work in an ordnance plant. The woman said she screamed and the Negro fled with two neighbors, Gifford Adams and C. L. Roberts, after him. They followed him, the sheriff said, into a cafe and when Roberts went after him he is said to have picked up a butcher knife and was shot in the stomach.

"The Negro was taken to a hospital," the sheriff said. "Today, a little after midnight, some fellows came into the hospital. Vinson was on a lower floor, like a basement. I don't know how many were in the party or how many cars they had, but only three men went into the hospital. The men were masked or armed."

After the men had dragged Vinson out of the hospital, Mrs. Margaret Mullen, supervisor of nurses, notified officers. Sheriff Watts went to the cotton gin winch and cut down the body.

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lieutenant and a 17-year-old girl. Festus Coleman stumbled upon the couple lying on a blanket in the bushes in Golden Gate Park. When he resented being called "nigger" a fight ensued and he was beaten by two army officers, dragged to the police station and accused of rape, robbery and sexual perversion.

Coleman's trial bore all the earmarks of familiar jim-crow justice. It was held in secrecy, before a judge whose prejudicial remarks besmirch the record, before a lilly-white jury. He was defended by an attorney who has since been disbarred from the practice of law for life. The prosecutor engaged in practices which even the attorney general of the state admitted were "error." The entire procedure took less than two days and a sentence of 65 years imprisonment was imposed when Coleman refused to accept the judge's advice to plead guilty to robbery if the court would drop the rape charge. Mr. Coleman has steadfastly maintained his innocence with the ringing words "I'd rather serve 10,000 years in jail than plead guilty to something I didn't do."

Presiding Justice Dissents

Judge Ray Peters, presiding justice of the Appellate Court, stated in his dissenting opinion, "It is a case in which the attorney general at the time of oral argument, and in a brief filed since, very properly conceded that the prosecuting attorney committed error in summarizing in the presence of the jury, the contents of a statement supposedly given by the defendant's wife.

"That was error of the most prejudicial character.....As important as it is to society to see that those guilty of criminal activity should be punished, it is far more important to society as a whole that the fundamental principle that every defendant is entitled to a fair trial should be preserved."

The Coleman Defense Committee of 83 McAllister street, San Francisco, which is sponsored by outstanding Negro and white lawyers, artists, professors, labor leaders, doctors, ministers, and authors throughout the United States, announces that the appeal for a new trial will be taken to the Supreme Court of California. The fight will not cease until Festus Coleman walks out of San Quentin prison, a free and innocent man.

In a letter addressed to the the Coleman Defense Committee, Coleman reaffirms his confidence in his legal defense and writes: "Friends, you all worked very hard and you used everything at your disposal to help me. The NAACP rendered their wonderful service in the fight for my freedom and many other organizations and clubs. I did not feel bad because I know you put your hearts and souls in the fight for my freedom. Many thanks. May

Exercises of Church Project In Alloway

By BAXTER LEACH

ALLOWAY, N. J.—"We dedicate this Paradise Lakes project to the glory of God and the service of humanity," Bishop David H. Sims told approximately 2,000 people at the "grand opening" ceremonies here on Wednesday.

This fifty-acre tract of ground

July of 1919.

So far, Private Tokes' life in the service has been a case of repetition. On June 15, 1918 he first volunteered his services to his country. He received his baptism of fire in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, was twice decorated for bravery under fire. Eleven months later he returned to the U.S.A. and Camp Lee, where he was discharged. Twenty-three years and fifty-three weeks later (June 8, 1942) Private Tokes again volun-

R. E. CLAY, of Tennessee A and I State College, Nashville, Tenn., and general organizer of the National Negro Business League, who has just sent a letter to all of-

permit young and helpless children to scamper about the street.

Without proper supervision small tots playing on the streets and sidewalks are not only risking their own lives but the lives of others.

No motorist, however careless or reckless he might be, would deliberately run down a small child, but when one suddenly keeps up in his path a serious accident may be caused by the motorist swerving into the path of another vehicle or running on to the sidewalk

File J. B. O'B.

Lynching Vividly Reported; Mob Members "Unidentified"

TEXARKANA NEGRO HANGED BY SMALL BAND AFTER BEING DRAGGED THROUGH STREETS

About Twenty Whites Seize Wounded Man In Local Hospital; Is Accused of Attack On White Woman

VICTIM PLEADS FOR HIS LIFE

(Editor's Note: This version of the lynching was published by the Texarkana Gazette, white daily of Texarkana, Texas)

TEXARKANA.—Willie Vinson, 25-year-old wounded Negro accused of an attack on the wife of a war plant worker in Bowie county, was taken from Texarkana hospital at 12:32 a. m. Monday and eight minutes later was strung up to a cotton gin winch in the 200 block on Factory street by a mob that numbered less than 20 men who traveled in three automobiles.

Three men entered the front door of the hospital, made their way quickly past Mrs. Margaret Mullin, night supervisor, who was talking on the telephone, dashed to the nearby basement steps and seconds later emerged with their victim who was groaning and pleading for his life.

They left by way of the south ambulance drive, dumping and shoving their victim in an automobile that carried no license plates. A fourth man sat at the wheel.

The car sped out of the ambulance drive onto West Sixth street and was quickly joined by two other cars.

The lynching party sped west on West Sixth to Spruce, then south to West Third where they turned west once more.

Driving across the Third street tracks, they swung into South Lelia and into the darkness of Phenie avenue. There the men stopped their cars close together and dumped Vinson's body on the ground.

Quickly they affixed a heavy rope about his neck, tying the other end to the bumper of the car in which he was taken from the hospital.

The party started again, this time swinging north off Phenie onto Factory street, dragging the Negro, whose body slid on its back during the several hundreds yards, then rolled over and over as the lead car swung the S-turn before driving into the grounds of the Texarkana Cotton Oil Corporation plant in the 100-200 block on Factory.

The cars stopped beside a tree and some of the group got out.

Unfastening the rope from the car, they first started to swing the other end over a tree limb, but at that point another of the mobsmen spotted the winch on the gin loading platform and they quickly decided to string up the Negro at that spot.

Still working with speed, some of the group climbed on the loading platform to attach the rope to the winch. Then the body was slowly pulled almost to the top of the winch.

Satisfied that the Negro was tied up securely, the cars and their occupants drove away at a rapid rate of speed.

The entire abduction and hanging was accomplished in eight minutes. It was 12:32 when he was removed from the hospital and at 12:40 he hung dead from the gin winch.

There was hardly a possibility that the Negro was alive when he was strung up, but he was alive when he was dumped from the car for his ride through the street.

Back at Texarkana Hospital, Mrs. Mullin telephoned police headquarters and said they arrived on the scene in about five and not more than ten minutes.

Sheriff Monroe Watts was also notified and he, with a Bowie county coroner, rushed to the scene and the Negro was cut down.

From the time Vinson was placed in the hospital for treatment of a gunshot wound in the abdominal region there was no hope for his recovery. Attendants said it was unlikely that he would have lived through Monday night.

Vinson was shot after Mrs. Jayson Talley, 22-year-old wife of a war worker at Red River Ordnance Depot, was dragged from her trailer camp home near that plant at 1:30 a. m. Sunday by a Negro who slapped his hands across her mouth and throat as she lay sleeping with her 19-month-old baby son.

The Negro threatened death to Mrs. Talley and her child if she made an outcry, but outside the trailer home, she managed to wrench free from her attacker as he dragged her toward a wooded section.

Her screams brought other residents of the area to the scene and several men trailed a fleeing figure to Harvell's Caf on Highway 82 and there one of the men shot and critically wounded Willie Vinson, 25, Negro, after he had slugged one of the pursuers with a flashlight and stood off two others with a butcher knife.

A bullet from the pistol of C. L. Roberts, winch truck driver at the Red River Depot, felled the Negro as it struck him in the abdominal area.

Roberts entered the cafe just in time to see the Negro slug Gifford Adams, who was first on the scene, with a flashlight. He struck the Negro over the head with his pistol and the weapon discharged inflicting a scalp wound on the Negro and also striking Adams in the arm.

Both men demanded that Vinson go back to the residence of Mrs. Talley so that she might view him to see if he was the Negro who attacked her, but he refused, backed up to a wall and seized a butcher knife and threatened death to both men if they advanced on him. Roberts fired.

Sheriff Monroe Watts who, with Deputy Sheriff Bill Watlington investigated the case, took Mrs. Talley to view the Negro at Texarkana hospital and the sheriff quoted her as saying that Vinson "strongly resembled" the Negro who attacked her.

The sheriff lodged two other Negroes in jail at Boston for investigation, but Mrs. Talley was certain that one of them was not the one who seized her.

Sheriff Watts said Mrs. Talley's throat was badly scratched by the Negro.

At Texarkana hospital Vinson was given little chance to survive his wound.

Mrs. Talley's husband was at work at the time the Negro entered his residence. He is employed at the Red River Depot.

in Chicago alone, 200,000 workers will be needed when war production hits its peak 1943, the general said.

"Chicago has a great deal unemployment now," said Gen McSherry "but you will need 1 000 more workers than you h available with the year."

Many women will have to hired, the general remarked.

urged easing of the restrictions on hiring aliens and foreign born citizens and said that discrimina- tions against Negroes in many cases the result of labor union attitudes, needs to be remedied.

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Here I Come—

(Continued from Page 1)

vening sun. They appeared as if some master hand had fantastical- ly carved them into different slog- ing shapes. Here is one which has been scooped out to form a cool shelter, another a stately pyramid pointing into the clouds and still other rocky formations resembling great cathedrals of gothic archi- tecture. At one point the over- hanging rocks of the mountains made it seem as if they would fall on the innocent motorist at any time. Small mountain lambs were seen grazing on the treacherous slopes, their nimble feet always safe on the mountain side, where inexperienced man might tumble down into the depths.

From the rocky formations we passed into other mountains thick with foliage and low growing trees. We could just imagine bear and wild animals of all descrip- tions lurking around.

From the mountains and plans of New Mexico, we finally reached El Paso, Texas, where the Rio Grande divides that hot, desert city from Juarez in old Mexico. After a pleasant stop at the Hotel Daniel we made ourselves ready for a trip into romantic old Mexico.

We decided to walk across the bridge into Mexico, and were we chagrined when the men at the customs insisted on seeing what was in our purses. After seeing there was nothing in those purses except powder, lipstick, cleaning tissues and the other little things ladies like to carry around, that officer insisted on tearing open and reading a letter I had written the night before to my better half.

I received a thrilling scare crossing the high Rocky mountains before entering Phoenix. The majestic grandeur of these mountains is breath-taking and when one thinks of the drops below, that is also breath-taking. They form giant temples and cathedrals of rock in almost indescribable splendor. These motorists whip around these winding mountains just as if they were on flat lands. I would have been far more comfortable had I been on Second street in Oklahoma City. It is a blessing to travel and see new lands and new people. Never going about makes one so narrow and provincial. I have gleaned a broader vision on this first lap of the trip to Sunny California and I am thankful for the experience. To most humans there is inborn an insatiable wanderlust to go places, and after having traveled this far on the way I see that to accomplish men must do and dare. I have an undying admiration for those men who built the roads through the mountains. I take off my hat to those men who have made fertile fields in the desert. I admire the simple and great I have met along the way.

At last a dream of mine is coming true; a dream of which I wrote several years ago in a poem entitled:

Wanderlust

If I could travel here and there

er and Dean Barker said they appreciated this position and it was probable that they were missing some fine men by the limitations on Negroes in the navy program, but that for the present the navy felt it "had gone as far as it could in one step."

If the war continues another two or three years, the committee declared, the United States navy would need officers so badly that the color of the officer would be immaterial. Mr Walker and Dean Barker evidenced that in that case "the navy would take the men regardless of race."

The land grant ...

WON'T CONSIDER
-1 PROGRAM

ys No Further Expansion n Negroes at This Time

S BARRED FROM TRAINING

L. GRIGGS

P—Declaring that the U. S. lan for the use of Negro offi- not disposed to train men for em, Addison Walker, assistant and Dean Barker, director of , last week told Dean C. H. rsity and Charles H. Houston,

Soldier Slain At Flagstaff

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz.—A Negro soldier was shot and killed in an exchange of gunfire with civil po- lice on a downtown street early Saturday after a series of disturb- ances by a group of truculent sol- diers, said by their commanding officer to be AWOL from camp.

Maj. H. C. Nichols, in command of Negro troops on guard duty here, said the victim was Pvt. Jes- sie Smith of Philadelphia.

The shooting, which occurred in front of a downtown cafe, climaxed several hours of terrorization, Sheriff Peery Francis reported. The trouble first began at a south- side tavern where the Negro sol- diers, said to have numbered about 12, attempted to break into an apartment.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

LL ACCEPT S TO MINORITIES, S N. A. A. C. P.

Chief Executive Says Minority People Are Vital to Complete Victory

SAYS ALL ARE MINORITIES

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—"As Chief Executive of this whole American Nation, I assure you that your Govern- ment will accept its responsibility to you," President Roosevelt wrote in his greetings to the 33rd annual confer- ence of the NAACP which opened here Tuesday night, July 14, in the packed auditorium of the Second Baptist

Dr. Dunkin Speaks At Langston Univ.

By Doris Dungee Trotman

"Every man wants: equality be- fore the law; the right of peace- ful assembly; the right to travel comfortably; the right to own property and the right to have it protected," declared Dr. O. D. Dunkin, Director of Department of Rural Life and Sociology, Still- water, Okla. in a round-table dis- cussion Wednesday, July 8, in the Work Shop, Langston University.

The above is one of many top- ics discussed by participants and staff of L. U. Work Shop; and is an example of the type of ac- tivities carried on in the Work Shop.

Participants of the Work Shop and visiting educators ask and answer questions of each other in an effort to reach a better under- standing of and a solution to their problems.

The discussion, July 8, centered around inter-racial relationship with an appraisal of the faults and virtues of both races, white and colored.

Dr. Dunkin made the observa- tion that the courses for social conflict are due to: differences in color of skin, differences in lan- guage, differences in the way of making a living, differences in religion, differences in type of food we eat, and the type of clothes we wear."

Dr. Dunkin also advanced the thought that that which the white

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Virginian-Pilot (ID)
Norfolk, Va.

DATE JUL 15 1942

One Lynching in Six Months

Tuskegee Institute's half-year report on lynchings in 1942 can find only one lynching to record, that of a Negro in Missouri who was suspected of criminal assault. A reported lynching in Texas is still under investigation.

Only two better records in the first six months of a year have ever been reported. Tuskegee could find no lynchings in the first half of 1940 and none in the first half of 1938. Before 1940 had run its course, however, Tuskegee had recorded five lynchings, and before the end of 1939 it had recorded six. Something like this may have to be recorded for the whole of 1942 as the lynching of a Negro in Texarkana, Tex., on July 13 suggests.

Another question is worth keeping in mind. This good record of one lynching in the first six months of 1942 was made when the United States was at war. What happened in the World War period? For the years 1914, 1915 and 1916 the number of lynchings recorded by Tuskegee was, respectively, 52, 67, 54. But in 1917, when for the last nine months of the year the United States was at war, the number dropped to 38, a striking improvement for that period.

Then in 1918 the number rose sharply to 64, and in the post-war year of 1919 it rose again to the high figure of 83. After 1919 the curve turned downward again.

Many attempts have been made to explain these striking changes of a marked improvement in the first year of the World War, a marked deterioration in the second year and an even worse record in the post-war year. But aside from some theorizing about national concentration on the war in the first year and national restlessness after the war, the speculation has never produced definite conclusions.

The pattern of those years suggests that we may have more lynching trouble as we march deeper into the war. But that itself is merely something to watch. In the meantime, there is solid ground for encouragement in the striking improvement that has taken place between the two wars. The country was encouraged by the decline in lynchings to 38 in 1917. It has immeasurably more reason for encouragement in the record for the first half of 1942.

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Mrs. T. Deale Blanchard, Mrs. Robert L.
Greene, Mrs. Curry C.
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Spoon—Drake

orge Thomas Drake, of
announces the marriage
ghter, Miss Louise Owen
James H. Spoon, son of
Spoon, of Monroe, N. C.,
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The bride, who
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After having spe
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The bride attend
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Marcantonio Presses Fight On Lynchers

Pointing to the lynching of Willie Vinson in Texarkana, Texas, last week, as the work "of that small handful of saboteurs of our democracy who are responsible for wave upon wave of terrorism against the Negro people," the International Labor Defense, in an open letter from its president, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, to President Roosevelt called upon him **"as the Commander-in-Chief of our embattled people to speak out now, clearly, spelling out the abc's of unity for Victory, in a formal order against Jim-Crow, discrimination, segregation, terrorism, the tools of the Axis against our unity for Victory."**

The letter to President Roosevelt followed immediately upon protest action taken by the ILD to the governor of Texas as soon as the gruesome facts of the lynching of Vinson were made known. The governor was called upon to institute an immediate investigation leading to the apprehension and punishment of the criminals responsible.

Congressman Marcantonio's letter to the President was based upon the recent executive statement (July 11) "giving a point by point clarification of the position of the Government on the employment of aliens . . . a clear and unmistakable, courageous and effective attack upon such disunifying factors as discrimination."

"I am sure it will be a huge success.

"Relief must soon come to the valiant Russian Fighters and consistent with proper military strategy, a second front should be established with all possible speed. That second front should be three-dimensional—from the sea, from the air, from the land. Maintenance of supply lines will be difficult but not insurmountable. In the words of Tom Paine, 'These are times that try men's souls.' And just as America rose to the occasion in the dead and desolate winter of 1776, so again America will prove its mettle

Greeted by

Marking the beginning of
orating the Republic of Columb
LaGuardia yesterday welcomed
elect of Colombia at City Hall.
"The Western Hemisphere

South Africa Labor Asks Negro War Aid

Eighteen thousand Negro and white South African trade unionists, representing the Cape Federation of Labor Unions, recently voted unanimously in support of resolutions calling for the immediate arming and full military training of Africans as well as for admis-

DIVISION OF
PRESS INTELLIGENCE
1526-14th St., N.W.

NO.

SYMBOL

St. Louis Argus
(Negro)

St. Louis, Mo.

DATE JUL 17 1942

File J. B. O'B.

PROBE OF LYNCHING IS SOUGHT

TEXARKANA, Ark., July 15—Sheriff Monroe Watts stated Tuesday that the lynching of Willie Vinson, 25-year-old dishwasher, was committed by parties unknown. No arrests were made and the case was considered closed with the burial of the scarred remains.

Vinson was seized in a cafe kitchen where he worked after a group of several white men chased a man from a trailer housing a white woman and young child. He was shot in the stomach by one of the mob then dragged him before the woman. She stated he looked like the man who had intruded in her trailer. He was then hustled off to the basement of the town's white hospital.

The Sheriff said the mobbist came to the hospital unmasked shortly after midnight and three went in an removed Vinson from his cot as nurses looked on. Vinson's body was found sometime later dangling from a rope on the winch at a cotton gin outside the city. The body bore cuts and bruises indicating Vinson had been dragged behind an automobile before he was hanged.

First Baptist Church. Sunday School opened at 9:30 a.m. with Leroy Nickens superintendent in charge. The pastor delivered the morning sermon. Visitors Sunday night were Rev. Johnson and Rev. Carter of St. Louis. Rev. Carter delivered the sermon. *** Mrs. Carolyn Bibbs attended the Grand Lodge in Springfield, Mo., last week and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jewel Badley. **** Mrs. Tommy Smith is in the St. Louis County Hospital recovering from a major operation. Rev. S. W. Jones, pastor.

Kirkwood, Mo.

Funeral services were held for Charles Davis, 307 W. Rose Hill, last week, at St. James AME Church, St. Louis. Surviving are his widow and thirteen children. Mr. Davis received injuries while at work at Scullin Steel Co. *** Eighty-one children have been registered at the Booker Washington School playground. Merida Jenkins Brooks is director and is assisted by Margret Ewing and volunteers. *** A pie social was given by the Playground Association last week. A weiner roast

The Texas Lynching

The Texarkana (Texas) Gazette is to be congratulated for having demanded a grand jury investigation of the lynching in that city Sunday night of a Negro accused of attempting to rape a young war plant worker's wife.

There are indications that the Gazette's demand, like so many others before it, will fall upon unwilling ears. We hope we are wrong about that, but the signs are familiar. Neither the sheriff, who failed to provide a guard for the accused as he lay critically injured in a hospital, nor any of the nurses at the hospital, can now "remember" what the mob leaders looked like, though the latter were unmasked. That is, unhappily, the usual pattern of events in cases of this kind.

We have said before, and we say it again: This is Texas' responsibility. Texas does not want a federal antilynch law. The most reasonable answer to the recurrent demands for such a law is not a filibuster by Texas congressmen, but a definite indication on the part of Texas authorities that they can handle such situations themselves.

Some of our readers may ask why, if we regard this as Texas' responsibility, The Sun interests itself in its solution. The answer is that we are fighting a war to destroy a system of government which condones murder without trial; we are fighting that war, not as an agglomeration of 48 states, but as 132,000,000 united people, joined with hundreds of millions of other peoples throughout the world who believe as we do.

Texas' problem is the problem of the United Nations. Let Texas speedily end the rent in the United Nations first line of defense!

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The hearing before
commission is schedul
11 a. m.

File J. B. O'B.

Shame on the Hoodlums of Texarkana!

PRESS dispatches state that a Negro who had attacked a white woman and who had been severely injured by a mob before he was finally landed in a local hospital was later taken from the hospital, tied hand and foot and hanged to a tree.

This human brute deserved to die, and as quickly as possible, for the crime he had committed. A similar crime was committed in Pueblo several weeks ago by a white man against a white girl. While there were rumblings of rough treatment for the perpetrator of the crime better judgment prevailed and the law was allowed to take its course, to the credit of Pueblo's reputation.

The only difference between these two crimes is that one was committed by a colored man, the other by a white man, both of them lower in character than brutes which do not resort to that sort of thing in fighting among themselves.

Do the hoodlums of Texarkana believe that there is one law to punish whites and another, of their own making, to punish colored people? If so, they have a lot to learn about meting out punishment to sustain the ends of justice. This colored brute deserved a quick death but he did not deserve to die by a man-made law, and we hope that what a few hoodlums of the Texas city did to the Negro does not represent any large part of the sentiment of that community.

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Now, there you have it! The trouble with we generations today

lowing ticket for the primary election:

August Devivier, sheriff; Frank Zavislan, county commissioner, third district; B. A. Newton, surveyor; Thomas Warner, treasurer; Kathryn Kamfala, clerk; Lester Jennings, assessor; Roy C. Haskins, superintendent of schools.

Delegates to the judicial, legislative and congressional assembles

R. T. PERSON

PUEBLO WA

(Continued from Page One)

navy relief and for the USO. "Th Community Chest is an outl which permits every person on th home front to do their bit. Our home front is what gives the boys the inspiration to carry on, on whatever front they are serving," he pointed out.

Democracy such as is represented here is an ideal to all of us and when a person is down and out the Community Chest acts as the coordinating agency of democracy, Person declared.

"I am pleased to be given this opportunity to do my part in such a worthy cause and I will do everything in my power to help bring success to the Pueblo War and Community Chest which serves the 12 allied agencies in the city," he said.

Person will immediately appoint

merce membership ca

serves on the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce.

Damian Ducy, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, on being advised of Person's appointment remarked, "The Community Chest selected the best man in Pueblo to handle their campaign. I know his ability from past association and you can quote me in saying no man in the city is better qualified to put the War and Community Chest campaign over than Person."

Plans for the forthcoming War and Community Chest campaign are rapidly nearing completion, according to Robert D. Jordan, executive secretary.

DIVISION OF
PRESS INTELLIGENCE
1526 14th St., N. W.

NO. _____

SYMBOL

Daily Worker (L)
New York City

DATE JUL 17 1942

File J. B. O'B.

Negro and White Delegation Off For Washintgon

A delegation of Negro and white trade unionists left yesterday for Washington with an appeal to President Roosevelt and Attorney General Biddle to take immediate and decisive action in the lynching in Texas Monday of Willie Vinson, 25-year-old Negro restaurant worker.

The delegation was expected to be augumented in Washington by members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

resenting one million organized workers in New York state express to you the most vigorous and unqualified support of the recent agreement between our country, Great Britain and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for the opening of the second front on the continent of Europe and urge that such a front be opened immediately, and the full military strength and power of the United Nations be launched and concentrated at this critical time in world history against the

Angry Harlem Rally Condemns Lynching

A large audience, mainly Negroes and most of them active trade unionists, applauded Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative director, Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, Wednesday night when he denounced the Texas lynching Monday as "plain, simple and unadulterated Nazism."

"The fight to bring Willie Vinson's murderers to justice is a fight to unify the people of the United States,' McAvoy declared, "and unless we keep up that fight until the murderers are punished, we are headed for defeat in this anti-fascist war."

Mr. McAvoy was principal speaker at a mass meeting called at the Renaissance Casino, 138th St. and Seventh Ave., by the Negro Labor Victory Committee and the National Conference of Negro Youth to do something about the lynching of 25-year-old Willie Vinson Negro restaurant worker.

McAvoy said the fight to brin Vinson's murderers to justice wa "the fight of all Americans an not of the Negro people alone. The CIO, he pledged, "will continue to fight side by side with the Negro people, until complete economic, political and social equality has been achieved."

Referring to the war, the CIO representative pointed out "two sources of treachery in the United States today; those who would undermine our confidence in the Soviet Union . . . and fascist forces," in this country, making attacks on the Negro people and thus trying to destroy national unity.

Some of the best speeches were made, spontaneously, by persons in the audience.

The meeting adopted a resolutino calling on President Roosevelt "to issue a proclamation defining the citizenship rights of Negro Americans," asking "the governors of the 48 states and the mayors of our cities to issue like proclamations," and ordering "all federal agencies to take swift and appropriate action to safeguard the rights of Negro Americans."

The trade union character of the meeting was further emphasized in the large number of telegrams pledging support of powerful locals.

Mrs. Dorothy K. Funn, representing the Negro Labor Victory Committee, and Miss Ruth Jett, of the National Council of Negro Youth, were joint chairmen of the meeting.

State CIO W
For Immediate

The Executive Board of the New York State Industrial Union Council, CIO, in session at the Hotel Pennsylvania today telegraphed President Roosevelt to urge the immediate opening of the Second Front against Hitler.

The wire was signed by Gustav Strebel, president, and Harold Garno, secretary, of the State CIO Council. The telegram

Axis forces so as to deal those forces the final blows necessary to bring victory to the embattled peoples of the world."

Axis Sub Sets U. S. Ship Afire In Gulf Attack

An Axis submarine operating close to shore in the Gulf of Mexico torpedoed and set afire a medium-sized United States cargo vessel at anchor July 9, killing 27 men, th

Vichy Issues Threat to U. S. And Britain

VICHY, July 16 (UP).—Chief of government Pierre Laval demanded today that Britain release the nine French warships interned at Alexandria since 1940 and he warned Britain and the United States that any attack on them might result in "grave consequences."

In a note to Washington attempting to place the blame on President Roosevelt if anything happens to the ships, Laval was reported to have said: "In refusing the French government's right to demand repatriation of the ships, and exposing the ships to attack by British forces, Roosevelt assumes a responsibility the extreme gravity of which the French government again desires to stress."

(In London, the authoritative British Press Association, said Britain would refuse under any circumstances to permit the warships to fall into Axis hands or control. The reference to passing under enemy control presumably means the ships would not be permitted to fall into the hands of the Vichy government.)

Thousands in France Rallied

18, 1942 TEN CENTS

Patient Dragged From Hospital By Lynch Mob

TEXARKANA—Just a few days after Tuskegee Institute's president, Dr. F. D. Patterson, had released the information that there had been only one lynching in the first half of the year, this small community started the second half of 1942 with the year's second lynching. A 25-year-old man was dragged from his bed in a hospital and hanged by a mob.

The victim of one of Dixie's celebrated customs is Willie Vinson, who had been shot as a suspect in an alleged attack on Mrs. Jayson Talley, 25, wife of a defense worker early Sunday.

Chased By Whites

Vinson had been shot by two white men who had chased him after being attracted by Mrs. Talley's screams.

The youth was wounded in the abdomen and had been placed in the basement ward of the local hospital. There he became the focal point of mob action which was brewing even as the news got around that the man had been caught.

According to Mrs. Talley's story she had been awakened by the suspect tugging at her in the early light of morning. When she screamed he plunged from the trailer, where she and her husband lived, and was chased by the two white men.

Fled To Restaurant

He is supposed to have fled to a restaurant where he was employed and his pursuers say he pulled a knife on them. One of the white men drew a gun and in hitting Vinson on the head, it accidentally discharged, wounding the man in the arm. The other white man then shot Vinson in the stomach.

He was taken into custody, thus relieving two other Negroes arrested as suspects of any blame. They were released.

No Identification

The rest of the tale is laid in the hospital. Mrs. Margaret Mullin, night supervisor was the only one who saw the man's assailants and as is usual in such cases, told police that she could not identify any of the men, because they moved too fast.

However, she did see what they did. Three men, evidently a part of a larger group, rushed into the hospital, plunged down the stairs to the colored ward where Vinson lay and pulled him out of his bed.

The three men then dragged the recumbent man past the nurse so fast that she could not see them, despite the fact that they were not masked.

Dragged by Car

They put him in the car, and from the mutiliated condition of his body, a few minutes later tied him to the rear bumper and dragged him thru the streets.

Adhering to lynch mob tradition they made for the Negro section, evidently meaning to frighten the colored population of ever repeating the crime of which Vinson was supposed to be guilty.

Having completed their errand of intimidation they then dragged the body to a gin mill where they hanged it from a winch.

The sheriff of the town, Monroe Watts, made no arrests. He said there were no clues left behind and no possibility of identifying the lynchers.

This Coupon must be properly filled in and returned either to shop of contestant or sent direct to Contest Editor.

THE PHILADELPHIA TRIBUNE
524-26 S. 16th Street

8- Year-Old Boy Drowns In McCoach Pool, Had Climbed Over Fence

An 8-year-old boy who slipped into the public swimming pool at the McCoach Playground, 17th and Catherine streets, last Wednesday night, drowned before attendants could rescue him.

The victim was Robert Garrison, of 754 S. 15th street. His body was recovered when Oliver Duke, a playground worker, drained the pool. Attempts at artificial respiration were futile.

According to police, young Garrison climbed on the fence with a friend, George Ernest Lee, 10, of 552 S. 15th street. Garrison started wading in the pool, but drifted into deep water.

His mother, Mrs. Valdena Whiteman, said she did not hear of the tragedy until nearly two hours afterwards. She said Robert was on the way to his grandmother's home, Mrs. Martha Robinson, at 1921 Christian street.

Too grief stricken over the death of her child, Mrs. Whiteman was unable to identify the body at the City Morgue. Identification was made

investigation, Major Nichols had the blame entirely on the men.

One of the witnesses was a restaurant employee who said the men accused him of "not wanting to serve Negroes," after he told them he had only coffee, tea and milk to serve customers. He reported that some of the men had been drinking.

—A Colored Judge—

Lynch Mob Drags Man From Bed

(Continued from Page 1)

By Ly

TEXARKANA—Just a few
had released the information th
this small community started th
year-old man was dragged from

Local Sold Officer's B Corps Of

Among the 17 successful Negro officers' candidates graduated as second lieutenants in the Corps of Engineers last Wednesday at Fort Belvoir, Va., was Clarence H. Todd, of 4245 Ogden street.

Lt. Todd, who was first sergeant in the Engineers when he entered the school, is on leave and will report for duty at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., next week.

ADD TO ENGINEERS STORY ..N

The other successful candidate was Second Lieutenant Robert H. Davis of Darby. He volunteered January 24, 1941, and rose in the noncommissioned ranks until he reached the status of personnel sergeant-major last September. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Davis and is married.

Stand High in the Class

Most of the seventeen men stood high in their class at graduation. The Engineers Corps is one of the most technical branches of the army and prior to this year there were no Negro officers listed.

The other colored graduates included: Isham Newton, Washington, D. C.; William Upshaw, St. Louis, Mo.; Carroll Armond, Los Angeles, Calif.; Jewell Teasley, Knoxville, Tenn.; Walter White, Pasadena, Calif.; William Davis, Baltimore, Md.; William Lockwood, Chicago, Ill.; Donald

ANOTHER FORM OF SABOTAGE

Another southern town, thru the lynching of a negro, has given aid and comfort to our nation's enemies. Substituting mob rule for orderly procedures of justice is nothing less than sabotage against the principles of democracy and the community or group that engages in such practice is serving the Axis powers whether they know it or not. Dr. Goebbels will be quick to grab this latest lynching as proof that we do not practice what we preach in our national constitution; that, while we condemn Nazi mass executions, we permit mob executions in our own land, with the victim being subjected to tortures as well as denied the right of trial by jury guaranteed in our bill of rights. Nor will the Japanese be slow in using this fresh ammunition in its propaganda bombardments of the Orient. The Japs have long been telling ALL the colored peoples of the Far East, including China and India, that they "can not expect any justice from the people who rule the United States," pointing especially to our discrimination against the negro. Texarkana, Texas, should go into sackcloth and ashes in shame and repentance over this crime that has been committed by a portion of its people. It is a double offense in that it is a violation of our own laws and gives aid to our country's enemies.

While on the matter of racial discrimination, we are moved to protest against a certain law that prohibits Chinese crews that come to our ports from enjoying shore leave such as is granted sailors of white races. China is one of our most valuable and valiant allies, and enlightened self-interest, if not simple justice, requires that we cease such discrimination.

It's about time for Americans to awake to the fact that indulging in racial, religious and class discriminations, we are aiding the enemy and weakening our own cause and the cause of democracy everywhere.

DIVISION OF
PRESS INTELLIGENCE
304 COMMERCIAL BLDG.

NO._____

SYMBOL

Cleveland Call & Post
(Negro)

Cleveland, Ohio

DATE JUL 18 1942

File J. B. O'B.

LYNCH NEGRO IN TEXAS

TEXARKANA, Texas — An unmasked mob of white "citizens" in this poll tax city of the south, this week entered a public hospital and dragged out 25-year-old Willie Vinson, Negro worker and hanged him.

Vinson was in the hospital being treated for a bullet wound inflicted by one of a group of white men who claimed he "looked like the man" they sought in connection with "an attempted rape on a white woman".

The men claimed that Vinson picked up a butcher knife as they entered the cafe, and they had to shoot him. After he was taken to the hospital, the mob added to its number, entered the hospital and dragged the suffering man from his bed, hauled him outside and hanged him to the winch on a cotton gin, with no apparent interference from the sheriff or state officials.

The sheriff claims he investigated the case but "made no arrests and had no clues".

Chester K. Gillespie with offices at 416 Hickox Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

at the last minute.

Plans for the Coiffure show and

DIVISION OF
PRESS INTELLIGENCE
304 COMMERCIAL BLDG.

NO. _____

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Gazette (ID)
Texarkana, Tex.
Circ.

DATE JUL 14 1942

File J. B. O'B.

Lynching Now Case for Grand Jury

Error in judgment probably is the minimum that might be said of Sheriff Watts' failure to provide an armed guard over the wounded negro who was taken from a Texarkana hospital Sunday night and murdered by a group of men thus far unidentified.

The negro was suspected of having made an attack upon a white woman, but it had not been definitely proved that he had committed that offense. Even if he had been known definitely to be the assailant, this negro was entitled to the protection of the law and to a fair trial in court.

In a statement Monday the sheriff said he had not placed a guard at the hospital because he was not certain the negro had made the attack upon the woman. That would appear to be all the more reason why such a guard should have been established. It was generally believed that the wounded negro was the woman's assailant, and rumors that a lynching was in prospect were current early Sunday night.

"Thorough investigation" now said to be in progress probably will come to naught, as such investigations in such cases usually do. It is locking the door after the horse is stolen.

The killing of this negro was premeditated murder, and as such demands the attention of the grand jury. Because one man commits a crime is no license for other men to commit another crime.

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postponed the effective date of the price ceiling on beef and veal carcasses and wholesale cuts, as it affects non-slaughtering sellers, until July 20. The previous effective date was Monday.

The deferment was allowed because non-slaughtering merchandisers will, for the most part, be selling beef this week which was bought last week under the old prices.

The effective date on all sausage items covered by the meat regulation also was postponed until July 20.

More than 10,000 human sterilizations have been performed in California since 1909.

Stain On Texas

The lynching count for the first half of 1942 had just come in. In the whole half year, but one known lynching had taken place. That was one too many, but in view of the lynching records of the farther past, the facts were most encouraging. They seemed to prophesy a year without a lynching anywhere in the United States.

A Texarkana, Tex., dispatch dashes the hope. A Negro "suspected" of a sex crime was taken from jail there and most brutally murdered by a small mob. To all appearances, no serious official effort was made either to thwart or to identify the members of the mob.

Progress against our barbarian institution of mass murder has been splendid. The perfection hoped for as soon to come has been again deferred. The one way to wipe out the stain of such lynchings as still occur is to bring to justice the members of the mob. That once assured, the total end of lynchings would be near.

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'Looked Like The Man,' Woman Says So He Is Lynched

TEXARKANA, TEX. — A mob of tough Texans, neither masked or armed, lynched a Negro prisoner before dawn Monday after kidnapping him from a hospital and apparently dragging him while still alive behind a speeding auto.

The victim of the lynching, second in the South this year, was Willie Vinson, 25, who was suspected of the attempted rape of a white woman.

Sheriff Monroe Watts made no arrests and said he had no clues, although he had investigated the lynching.

"A little after midnight," said the Sheriff, "some fellows came to the hospital where we were keeping Vinson, who had been shot in the stomach during the fight preceding his capture.

"Vinson was on a lower floor, like a basement.

"I don't know how many were in the party, or how many cars they had, but only three went into the hospital. The men weren't masked or armed.

"The nurses in the hospital didn't get a good look at them, it happened so quickly.

"Nobody seems to know who they were.

"The nurses told us what had happened and we found the body hanged to a winch at a cotton gin outside the city.

"The body looked like it had been dragged behind an automobile for a little way, but it hadn't been shot or burned."

The attempted attack which led to Vinson's death was he third recorded in this community in a month.

It happened early Sunday when the woman, wife of a worker in an ordnance plant, was awakened from sleep beside her 19-month-old son. Her husband was at work.

She said a Negro put his hand across her mouth and then dragged her from her bed in a trailer camp toward a wooded section. Somehow, she declared, she managed to wrench herself free and screamed. Neighbors chased the man down the street to a cafe.

Vinson, who is employed in the cafe as a dishwasher, confronted the pursuers in the place and, according to the Sheriff, picked up a butcher knife, whereupon one of the men shot him in the stomach during the ensuing fight. He then was was subdued.

Two other Negroes, meanwhile, were arrested on suspicion of the same crime and lodged in a jail at nearby Boston, Tex. However, the Sheriff said, the woman who had escaped attack came to the hospital where Vinson was confined and said he "looked like the man." The Sheriff added that the two other prisoners probably be released.

The lynching of Willie Vinson of Texarkana, Tex., was the second this year. There were four lynchings in the U. S. in 1941, according to Tuskegee Institute's Department of Records and Research.

The last previous lynching was that of Cleo Wright, 30-year-old Negro cotton mill worker, who was dragged through the streets of Sikeston, Mo., and burned to death before a crowd of 300 because he had been accused of attempting to attack a white woman.

Waiter

Freddy Jones
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Time & Tide

3 Lynchings in 12 Days

Hitler's Day in Martin Dies' State

By Ben Davis, Jr.

Once more, America has been disgraced, the Negro people attacked and our war effort delivered a heavy blow, by a foul and hideous lynching.

Ben Davis, Jr.

In Texarkana, Texas, Willie Vinson, 25-year-old Negro worker was done to death by a fascist lynch mob who seized his ailing body from a hospital and hanged him.

Vinson was offered as a sacrifie to that cannibal poll tax system which Southern bourbons like Gov. Talmadge of Georgia calls "white supremacy." The charge—"attempt to rape"—is by now commonly known as the last refuge of the chivalrous poll-taxers who oppress Negro and poor white in eight Southern states.

This is the third lynching in our country in 12 days.

Two took place in two days—an average of which Hitler could be proud.

And two took place in poll tax states.

•

First, Odell Waller was legally lynched in Richmond, Virginia on July 2 for defending himself against a lawless landlord. Not only were Negroes denied the right to sit on the jury, but no poor white who could not pay the poll tax could sit either. So the constitutional rights of the poor white citizens were burned in the chair with Waller.

Secondly, Private Jessie Smith, a Negro soldier in Flagstaff, Arizona, was deliberately murdered last Saturday by police officials who then tried to hide their crime behind civilian slanders against Negro soldiers in general. Capt. R. M. Stanford, of the Arizona Army post, branded as a lie the charge that Negro soldiers shot up the town and declared that the officials who gave out such a charge "must be crazy."

Whatever shooting occurred in Flagstaff, was done by the police officials themselves who killed Smith and wounded two other Negro soldiers. It is the familiar cry of the guilty who yells "Stop Thief" while he gathers in the loot. All the facts are not clear in the Flagstaff case, but it appears that these Negro citizens, dressed in the uniform of their country and offering their lives in our patriotic war, were victims of a jim-crow practice which denied them the right to enter a public place in Flagstaff.

•

How long will these fascist atrocities against the Negro people be tolerated? How long will the Fifth Columnists and Ku Kluxers be permitted to strain the bonds of national unity by crucifying patriotic Negro Americans? The anti-Negro, anti-Semitic gangs are doing the work of Hitler: Hitler murders our citizens and our allies abroad, and Hitler-minded Fifth Columnists lynch and persecute our citizens at home.

All of the conditions for stern and relentless prosecution of the lynchers exist in the Texarkana case. Vinson had not been indicted, not even a charge against him. The woman who made the claim of a "rape attempt" upon her, never identified Vinson and did not even pretend to do so. She said merely Vinson "looked like the man." (To the Negro-hating sheriffs, this means ANY Negro.)

The mob, looking for a man who "looked like the man," entered a Negro cafe in the town and there shot a Negro who allegedly picked up a butcher knife.

Vinson, the man shot, was taken to a hospital where a mob later seized him, and hanged him to a winch on a cotton gin, with no apparent interference from the sheriff, a state official. None of the mob was masked, according to the nurses in the hospital, yet no one was able to identify a single one of the lynchers.

The sheriff claims he investigated the case but "made no arrests and had no clues." (An Associated Press story yesterday.) There's no telling what happened to the other hospital patients and undoubtedly the whole Negro community has been subjected to Ku Klux intimidation and terror.

•

It is up to the Federal government to act in this situation and act now! It should start with the sheriff, who plainly needs to take no back seat in the art of white-washing. It is the duty of the Department of Justice, even without passage of the much-needed anti-lynching bill, to insure Negro citizens in their rights under the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments.

Attorney General Biddle, instead of hounding such outstanding labor leaders and fighters for Negro rights as Harry Bridges, needs to get after the Ku Klux Klan, and the other Hitlerite bands. The Ku Klux Klan is cultivating the atmosphere which leads to these horrors against the Negro people; it should be disbanded.

Lynchers are aiding the enemy. They should be executed as traitors to the nation. Lynchers must go along with Hitler.

Martin Dies, the poll taxer from Texas, who hounds anti-fascists and disrupts national unity, serves as a shield for the lynchers from his own state. Dies should be driven from public life.

The national government should take immediate initiative in guaranteeing the full citizenship of the Negro people, as a war necessity. Those anti-jim-crow steps which have already been carried through by the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee, should be extended in record time.

Every employer who still discriminates against workers because of race or religion, at a time when production needs every available man, should be sternly dealt with by the government. The failure to do so only feeds the atmosphere of discrimination out of which lynchings and anti-Semitism sprout. A far-reaching policy of equal rights for Negro citizens in civilian and Army life should be instituted by the government at once. The Pepper anti-poll tax bill should be passed before Congress adjourns, as a dramatic starter, and to serve notice on Hitlerites within.

The whole American people—especially labor—should be aroused over these lynchings. Not only are the rights of the Negroes involved—victory over Hitler is at stake. Urge President Roosevelt to speak out clearly and to act firmly and speedily against the lynch enemies of the nation.

File J. B. O'B.

Negro Is Lynched By Texarkana Mob

Group of 15 Men Drag Wounded Assailant from Hospital Through Streets for Attempted Rape

Texarkana, Ark., July 13 (Special).—Dragged from the hospital where he lay critically wounded, a 25-year-old negro who answered the description of a man who early yesterday tried to rape a defense-plant worker's wife, was lynched by a group of 15 men early today.

The negro, identified as Willie Vinson, was hung from a winch at a cotton gin just outside the city at 12:40 a.m. after the party had driven him a mile from the hospital and then dragged him seven blocks through city streets. He was taken from the hospital shortly after midnight.

The lynching was the first to occur inthe Ark-La-Tex area within the last several years. Louisiana's last lynching occurred at Ruston more than two years ago.

The woman, Mrs. Jayson Talley, 22, was dragged from her trailer-camp home across from the Red River ordnance depot about 1:30 a.m. Sunday by a negro who first clapped his hands across her mouth and throat as she lay sleeping with her 19-months-old son. Mrs. Talley's husband was at work at the depot.

Threatening death if she made an outcry, the negro began dragging Mrs. Talley towards a wooded section but Mrs. Talley managed to wrench free.

Aroused by her screams, residents of the area trailed a fleeing figure to Tarvell's cafe on highway 82. There one of the men shot and critically wounded Vinson, after Vinson had slugged one of the pursuers with a flashlight and had stood off two others with a butcher knife.

The bullet which stopped the negro was fired by C. L. Roberts, winch truck driver at the ordnance depot. It lodged in Vinson's stomach.

Sheriff Monroe Watts, who with Deputy Sheriff Bill Watlington investigated the case, took Mrs. Talley to view the negro at the Texarkana hospital and later the officer quoted Mrs. Talley as saying that Vinson "strongly resembles" the negro who tried to attack her.

Two other negro suspects were lodged in jail at New Boston for investigation, however.

No guard had been posted at the hospital, apparently because the negro's condition was critical and he was not expected to try to escape. As a result when the men appeared to remove him from the institution they met no opposition.

Three automobiles were used by the men, one of which bore no license. Another of the cars bore a Texas license, but the numerals had been smeared so that they could not be read.

Pass defense line at the Egypt-Libya border.

Matruh, some 100 miles west of the present battle line, was once a British strong point, but its military value was as a defense against a move from Libya rather than from the east. If Rommel tried to stabilize his defenses there, his line of communication would be exposed to harassment as now.

Private Killed, Another Hurt in Jeep Accident

Brownwood, Texas, July 12 (AP).—Pvt. Hills E. McClure of Theodore, Ala., was killed and Pvt. Jimmy Beach of Cleveland, Miss., seriously injured when a jeep in which they were riding struck loose gravel and overturned north of here late last night.

Both were members of a military police company at Camp Bowie. Beach suffered a concussion and other injuries.

Finns Say Soviet Airmen Using Liquid Fire Bombs

Helsinki (From Finnish Broadcasts), July 12 (AP).—Russian bombers

TIMES DA

KTBS

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men' to Open KWKH Today

ie New Daily Serial Drama "Lonely Women" at 8:45

"Lonely Women," a new man-less dramatic serial featuring three of radio's top-ranking women actresses, makes its debut on KWKH at 8:45 this morning. Written by Irna Phillips, radio's most prolific author, the serial will be heard

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P. M.
New York City

DATE JUL 14 1942

File J. B. O'B.

AN EDITORIAL

On Vinson's Lynching

The murder of Willie Vinson is the second of its kind this year. The previous victim was Cleo Wright, a cotton-mill worker, who was dragged through the streets of Sikeston, Mo., and burned to death before a mob.

Guilty or innocent, Willie Vinson was entitled to an honest trial. Instead he was murdered by fellow Americans in a nation that is fighting a war to preserve the very rights they trampled into the dust.

It was enough for them that a white woman viewed the Negro and said he "looked like the man" who attempted rape. The most restrained word for what they did is *murder*.—JAMES T. HOWARD.

Rankin Gets

Representative Who Slams PM Daily Won't Let Congress Hear the Other Side

PM's Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 14.—John E. Rankin (D., Miss.) who uses the *Congressional Record* day in, day out for attacks on Ralph Ingersoll as a "draft dodger," got the House yesterday to deny other Congressmen the

Texas Mob Lynches Youth, 25

Victim Dragged Behind Auto And Hanged

TEXARKANA, Tex.—Willie Vinson, 25-year-old dishwasher, was taken from a lower floor in a local hospital where he was under treatment for a gunshot wound in the stomach, and hanged to a crank at the cotton gin outside the city, by an unidentified party of white "unmasked, unarmed men," early Monday morning, according to Sheriff Monroe Watts, who declared he investigated the lynching, "but had made no arrests and had no clues."

Vinson is alleged by investigating officers to have dragged a white woman, wife of an ordnance plant worker from her trailer-camp bed, where she was sleeping beside her 19-month-old son, clasped his hand over her mouth, and started for the woods with her when screams attracted neighbors, after the woman had wrenched free and Vinson ran.

FLEES TO HIS JOB

The alleged culprit ran down the street pursued by the neighbors and took refuge in a restaurant, where a fight is alleged to have followed, the sheriff said, with Vinson wielding a butcher knife he picked up, and he was subdued when "one of the men in the cafe shot him in the stomach."

He was taken to the hospital, and confined to a lower floor, "like a basement," Sheriff Watts said.

MAKES INVESTIGATION

The only gunshot wound on the ill-fated man's body was the one inflicted in the restaurant. His condition when found at the gin, indicated that the body had been dragged behind an automobile before being hanged.

"The nurses in the hospital," the sheriff stated, "did not get a good look at the men, it happened so quickly. Nobody seems to know who they were." No arrests have been made.

Two other men had been picked up as suspects in the attempted rape case, but were placed in jail in Boston, Texas, where they will probably be released, as "the woman said neither looked like the man who had molested her," according to the sheriff.

[illegible] dra-
m[illegible]epicted by two skits which described the activities of the six weeks. Participating in the skits were: Ella V. Griffin, Andrew Sellers, Ruth Skelton, Alma McRae, Dr. Muriel Petioni, R. Vincent Grigsby, Florence Hargett, Ruth Miller, Mae Lee, and Albert Whiting.

Dr. Jackson Davis, associate director of the General Education Board made brief remarks. The Hon. William H. Sullivan, mayor of the city was presented along with other members of the city council.

Albert N. Whiting presented the members of the community leadership workshop who received certificates of their work and members of the child health clinic were presented by Dr. Walter J. Hughes of the state board of health.

The Rev. J. W. Tynes, president of the ministerial alliance pronounced the invocation, while the benediction was by the Rev. J. E. Brower, pastor of St. Matthews Church.

ORGAN PRELUDE

James Derr of A. and T. College was heard in a prelude of organ music.

The choir was composed of members of the following churches: High Street Methodist, Institutional Baptist, Providence Baptist, Shiloh Baptist, St. James Presbyterian, St. Matthews Methodist, St. Stephens, Christina, Trinity A. M. E. Zion, and the A. and T. College Summer Choral Group.

CALLING ALL WOMEN! You'll find interesting and informative articles and pictures, edited especially for you, in every issue of the Guide.

[illegible]om bottles, and the mother was [illegible]ying dead on the floor in a crim[illegible]on pool.

When arrested, officers said, [illegible]oindexter offered no resistance [illegible]nd was taken into custody with[illegible]ut difficulty.

[illegible]WINS SOLE WITNESSES

Sole eye-witnesses to the slay[illegible]ng were the baby twins, who lay [illegible]ooing in the bed and drinking [illegible]ilk as their father allegedly [illegible]uffed the life of their mother [illegible]ith a gun shot.

Little and innocent, they could [illegible]ot tell the tragic story that they [illegible]ere unaware of.

However, police say Poindexter [illegible]dmitted having shot his wife as

(Continued on page two)

Southerner Cites Revrse

Fiendish Mob Of Texas Whites Lynch Innocent Negro Accused Of Attack

TEXARKANA, Texas, July 16.—Investigation reveals that Willie Vinson, 25-year-old Negro, was the innocent victm of a fiendish lynch mob here Monday morning when he was seized from the Texarkana hospital by a group of unmasked white men, tied behind a speeding automobile and dragged through the streets of this town until all life had ebbed from his horribly torn body. Then the infuriated whites hung him to a winch at a cotton gin and did not disperse until their blood-lust had been satisfied by cutting "souvenirs" from his mutiliated body.

Vinson, a native of Shreveport, La., was accused of criminal assault on a white woman identified as Jayson Talley. He was shot Sunday morning at a cafe where he worked as a dishwasher by a band of accusing whites and then taken to the hospital ward where the mob abducted him.

MOB ELUDES SHERIFF

The lynchers entered the front door of the hospital and slipped past the night supervisor, Mrs. Margaret Mullin, who was on duty at the time. They hurriedly dragged the wounded man out to their cars and sped away. The cars were without license plates.

Mrs. Mullin notified Sheriff Monroe Watts of the abduction. Sheriff Watts gathered a few deputies and tried to follow the mob but did not reach the scene of the lynching until the mob had dispersed. Vinson's body was shipped to Shreveport Monday evening.

An intense situation has developed over the lynching and many Negroes are reported leaving town for fear of another "party." Police authorities have declared a curfew in the Negro section and no colored persons are allowed to congregate on the streets.

MOBSTERS UNIDENTIFIED

When interviewed, Sheriff Watts declared, "I have investigated the lynching and have no clues as to the identity of the parties involved."

The woman accuser said Vinson "resembles the man who attempted to attack me."

Two other suspects have been arrested in the case and were spirited away to the Boston, Texas, jail for safe keeping and questioning. The sheriff has said they will be released due to the inability of the white woman to identify them.

One of the colored witnesses to the mob's action could not throw much light on the identity of the men who led the lynch party but he remarked to a Courier reporter, "America needs to make democracy and justice work at home before presuming to extend and enforce them abroad."

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LOOK! B

AND WHITE

nd SKIN SOAP

INTO AFL

ATLANTA, Ga., July 16. to President William Green, of Labor, last week, the Atlanta the jim crow auxiliary system unionist must work in Atlanta.

Under the auxiliary plan, the letter declares, Negroes work under closed shop contract, but without proper representation in arranging terms of those contracts. Neither are his complaints given consideration, under this system, it was stated.

One auxiliary, whose discrimination is said to be particularly pointed is that of the International Lady Garment Workers union where meetings often are postponed to give way to white gatherings, and no educational or recreational facilities are available to Negro members. Moreover, a Ne-

EXCURSION

DIVISION OF
PRESS INTELLIGENCE
1526 14th St., N. W.

NC. _____

SYMBOL

Times (ID)
Roanoke, Va.

File J. B. O'B.

DATE JUL 15 1942

Lynching At Texarkana

The lynching of a 25-year-old Negro, accused of attempted criminal assault on a white woman, by a Texarkana, Tex., mob is to be deplored and sternly condemned as an unjustifiable and lawless act that brings deep reproach on the community in which it occurred. It is to be hoped, and the country has a right to expect, that the authorities will leave no stone unturned in their efforts to apprehend and punish the culprits.

The deed of which the lynching victim was accused is a particularly attrocious crime and one for which the South has made it clear that it will not stand. But his punishment might safely have been left to the Texas courts with full confidence that the demands of justice would have been met.

Enemies of the South undoubtedly will seize on the Texarkana affair to renew their hue and cry for the enactment of a Federal anti-lynching statute. Texas can help abate the expected agitation by acting swiftly and decisively to punish those who took part in the mob action at Texarkana.

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AN UNFORGETTABLE CRIME.

Hand in hand, come reports from Texas of a brutal lynching and from the Tuskegee Institute that only one such outrage was recorded in the United States in the first six months of 1942, namely, the Cleo Wright lynching in Sikeston, Mo.

That one crime, was very much like the one in Texarkana yesterday. A Negro, suspected of annoying a white woman, was dragged through the streets behind an automobile and then hanged. The brutality was witnessed by a crowd of people. Yet, in the words of the Texas Sheriff, "Nobody seems to know who they were."

The Sikeston lynching occurred six months ago. There have been investigations by county and Federal grand jurors, but not one of those who had a hand in it has been brought to justice. Today the case seems to be no more than a few cards in the dust-gathering "inactive" files of the Scott County Sheriff and the Federal District Attorney in St. Louis—destined to be forgotten, not solved.

But in a nation which has entered the world's most terrible war to fight for the freedom and dignity of each and every individual man, woman and child, such things cannot be forgotten without inviting the charge of hypocrisy—a charge which the dictators have already brought against us.

Why is it that those who commit a crime in broad daylight before scores of witnesses cannot be apprehended and punished? Why are they more immune from arrest than the thief in the night? Is there a conspiracy of silence so strong that it numbs even our sworn ministers of justice? How can we say that we are fighting for every man's equality before the law when we nullify this sacred principle at home?

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Stockholm radio said last night that the important Svinesbund Bridge crossing the Norwegian frontier near Sarpsborg had been damaged by an explosion on the Swedish side, and that saboteurs were responsible

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Young Texas Man Lynched

TEXARKANA, Texas—(SNS) — A young colored man suspected of the attempted attack of a white woman was lynched by a mob of white men just outside the city early Monday morning.

The victim was listed as Willie Vinson, 25.

Sheriff Monroe Watts said that Vinson had been taken from a hospital and hanged to a winch at a cotton gin outside the city.

Watts said the condition of Vinson's body indicated that it had been dragged behind an automobile before hanging, but there were no bullet wounds other than one received when Vinson was captured early Sunday morning in a cafe where he was employed.

The sheriff reported that the lynching victim had been tentatively identified by the woman involved.

No arrests had been made of the lynching suspects and no clues secured, according to the declaration of Sheriff Watts.

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It's mighty hot for Atlantans to have any doors except the screens locked these nights, but they'ed well beware of burglars. At least two citizens had found this out Monday.

C. P. Ray of 478 Auburn Avenue, N.E., told city police that he was awakened by an intruder

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Robert Lowe, of 114 Hillia
S.E., was victimized by a b
who opened a screen door
domicile, he said. The pant
burglar took contained only a
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A cafe at 196 Vine Street o
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DIVISION OF
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SYMBOL

Times (I)
Louisville, Ky.

File J. B. O'B.

DATE JUL 15 1942

Case Of Willie Vinson

Amid the horrors of the times, the case of WILLIE VINSON, a twenty-five-year-old Texas Negro, lynched for alleged attempted rape, has been almost overlooked.

If VINSON attempted to attack the twenty-two-year-old wife of a soldier, as she slept with her baby in a trailer, he deserves nobody's compassion. But there is no proof that he was guilty as charged.

The case of WILLIE VINSON in typical. If he was guilty a jury composed wholly of Texas Negroes probably would have convicted him, but he would have been tried before a jury composed wholly of Texas whites. The only purpose of lynchers was a frolic.

Their frolic took the form of dragging a helpless human being behind an automobile and hanging him after, apparently, he was dead.

Texas produced in WILLIE VINSON, possibly, a black beast. It produced, in the lynchers sundry white beasts who jointly were guilty of a crime darker than that of which VINSON was accused. Be it remembered, nobody contends that WILLIE VINSON raped the soldier's wife.

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Reduced From 1.00 and 2.00

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PLENTY OF WHITE! Also pretty pastels and bright shades. Light

Attack Suspect Lynched by Mob

TEXARKANA, Tex., July 13—Willie Vinson, 25, a Negro accused of attempted criminal assault, was lynched early today a few minutes after his abduction from the Texarkana hospital.

Suffering critical wounds received when he was captured early yesterday, Vinson was dragged several blocks behind a speeding auto and hanged.

Mrs. Margaret Mullin, night supervisor at the hospital, said three men entered the hospital at about 12:30 a. m. and ran to the basement ward. They soon emerged with Vinson, who moaned as he was carried to a waiting car, which carried no license plates. Mrs. Mullin could identify none of the abductors.

The car sped toward "Sunset," the Negro residential area. It was joined by two other autos.

About 15 men were believed to have been in the group. They dragged Vinson's body to the loading platform of a cotton gin, tied the rope to the winch overhead and raised the body 20 feet into the air. They disappeared before authorities arrived.

Vinson was accused of attempting to attack Mrs. Jayson Talley, 22, wife of a war plant worker. He entered the cabin trailer in which the Talley family lived and found Mrs. Talley in bed with her baby.

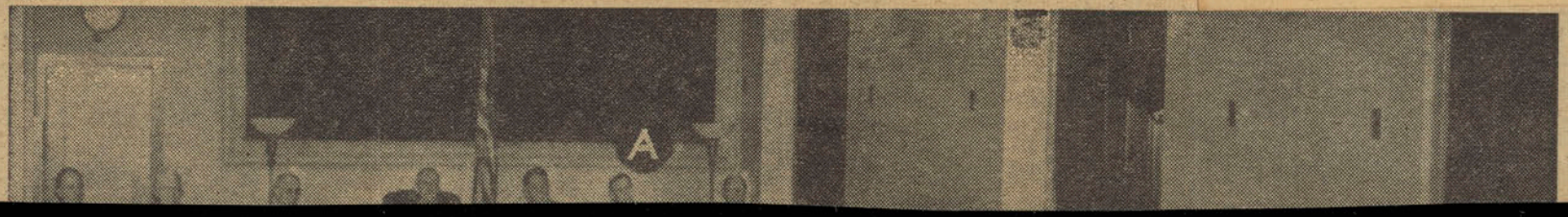
Gifford Adams and C. L. Roberts, who lived nearby, heard Mrs. Talley's screams and chased Vinson to an all-night restaurant. They said he hit Adams with a flashlight and that Roberts struck Vinson with a pistol. The gun discharged accidentally and Adams was wounded in the arm.

Vinson reportedly drew a knife and Roberts then shot him in the abdomen. Hospital attendants said the wound probably would have been fatal.

Eight Saboteurs Fight for Life

Army Photos Tell of Trial

In a second concession from



Americans In Texas Lynch Man Suspected Of Attack On Woman

A MAN who had been shot in the stomach was dragged from a hospital and lynched in Texarkana, Texas, this week.

He was **"suspected"** of having **"attempted"** to assault a white woman.

Even the woman was unable to identify the mob's victim. She "tentatively" identified the dead man.

Two other colored men were held in jail as "suspects."

The mob marched into the basement of the hospital where colored patients are kept and grabbed the wounded man. The nurses were unable even to "tentatively" identify the men who made the snatch.

The sheriff has made no arrests and has no clues.

The man may or may not have dragged the woman from her bed in a trailer camp. But he never had a chance. He is dead, the result of damnable racial prejudice.

And nothing will happen to his murderers. These incidents make men question the sincerity of those who control government. The lynching, perhaps, could not have been prevented; but the callous attitude of officials in passing the matter up as a joke is sufficient to make decent people see red.

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be amazed at the immediate re-
Choose from a big selection of smart
dress and service styles!

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AN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

l in Phila. Exclusively at

Attempted Rape Suspect Hanged Near City By Mob

TEXARKANA.—Willie Vinson, 25, was taken from a hospital here early Monday morning, dragged through the streets and hanged from a winch at a cotton gin at the edge of the city. After Vinson had been shot fatally, the woman in the case was carried to the hospital and the best she could do at identification was, "He looks like the man." In the meantime, two other men had already been picked up as suspects for the alleged attempted rape.

Unlikely Story

The story as told by the sheriff seems too unlikely to be exactly true, so far as the people here who are free of emotions are concerned. The woman says she was dragged from her trailer camp while she slept beside her 19-month-old baby. According to her story, the assailant clamped his hand over her mouth and dragged her from the trailer. As narrow as a trailer is she could have kicked up enough noise to have awakened the mayor at the city hall, if she had wanted to kick, for with one hand over her mouth and only the other one to do the dragging and holding, she had plenty freedom to swing about and kick if she could not "holler."

Later the woman says, when the assailant attempted to draw her towards some woods, she began screaming. If she could scream with the hand clamped over her mouth at that instance, why could she not scream in the trailer?

Sshe also says that then she wrenched free. But evidently the hand must have been taken from her mouth for her to scream, and the assailant must have had two hands to hold her now; still she could wrench free when he had two hands and plenty of space to brace himself, but she could neither wrench free nor scream in the narrow channels of a trailer while he dragged her out with one hand.

According to the sheriff, Willie Vinson (if we believe the sheriff and the woman it must have been Willie Vinson) fled because the woman screamed, and they chased him to the cafe where he worked. Vinson picked up a knife and one of the men (of course, the sheriff could not find out which one of these men did it) shot him in the stomach.

Now this same sheriff says that two men had already been picked up as suspects. If this incident had happened as fast as he says, from the cabin to the screaming, to the cafe and the shooting, how had he had a chance to pick up two suspects? It looks suspiciously as if the sheriff has guilty knowledge of that lynching and is trying to justify it by an official statement which does not hold water.

Negroes Doubt

Negroes, and some of the franker citizens, doubt the above version of the matter. These think that the woman's memory failed her, and that she forgot that she came out of the trailer herself. It is predicted that when a real investigation is made of this lynching, sensational data will be disclosed, reflecting upon the relationships between certain classes of whites and Negroes of this town since the munitions plant came.

The better class of Negroes express themselves as resenting bitterly this lawless killing of Vinson, without any attempt to place the attempted rape at his door by conclusive evidence that anyone could accept. Vinson had been shot, according to the sheriff's own statement, before the woman was asked to identify him. Even, them she only could say, after she knew that the man had been shot on her account and she would have to do something, that "he looks like the man." After a mob had shot a man, it seemed that the sheriff was guilty of criminal negligence not to have had a guard around him at the hospital. There is a smoldering feeling of bitterness here on account of this lynching.

TOBACCO CO.

In view of the foregoing and beause of the fact that the R. J. Reynolds Company is one of America's biggest employers of Negroes plus the fact that it has a clean bill of health with the Federal Government as regards employees' working condition—plus the fact that we need all of our fighting energies to help lick the Axis in this war at home and abroad, we herewith request that you pass the word along to all organizations in your community, Civic, Social, Church and Fraternal asking them not to start a war at home by boycotting CAMEL CIGARETTES because we feel that an organization headed by a man as himself to be, will always see to it that the Negro is treated fairly by the makers of CAMEL CIGARETTES.

With the best wishes and the assurance that we present a solid front to all our enemies at home and abroad, we are

Very truly yours,
INTERSTATE UNITED NEWSPAPERS, INC.
William G. Black,
Sales Manager.

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SERGEANT WOO

STAIN ON TEXAS

The lynching count for the first half of 1942 had just come in. In the whole half year, but one known lynching had taken place. That was one too many, but in view of the lynching records of the farther past, the facts were most encouraging. They seemed to prophesy a year without a lynching anywhere in the United States.

A Texarkana, Tex., dispatch dashes the hope. A Negro "suspected" of a sex crime was taken from jail there and most brutally murdered by a small mob. To all appearances, no serious official effort was made either to thwart or to identify the members of the mob.

Progress against our barbarian institution of mass murder has been splendid. The perfection hoped for as soon to come has been again deferred. The one way to wipe out the stain of such lynchings as still occur is to bring to justice the members of the mob. That once assured, the total end of lynchings would be near.

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LYNCH NEGRO TAKEN FROM HOSPITAL COT

Texan Is Year's Second Mob Victim; Police Promise Probe

TEXARKANA, Texas—The un-reconstructed South chalked up another crime against humanity Sunday July 12, when the sick body of Willie Vinson, 25, was abducted from a hospital cot and hanged to a tree until dead. Vinson had been accused of attempting to rape a white woman.

The man was suffering from severe stomach wounds inflicted during his capture earlier Sunday and was confined to the Texarkana hospital when the kidnapping occurred.

He was dragged through the principal streets of the town behind a fast moving automobile and taken to "Sunset" the colored residential section.

There Vinson was hauled to the loading platform of a cotton gin, where a rope was tied about his neck. His body was raised 20 feet in the air and allowed to swing downward so that the neck could be broken.

According to the hospital's night superintendent three men entered the institution and illegally seized the mob victim despite his groans of protest. Outside the trio was joined by the larger lawless gathering.

Everyone connected with the affair was said to have "escaped" before authorities arrived upon the scene.

Because of Vinson's previous wounds and the heinous treatment he received after his abduction, it was generally believed he was already dead by the time the hanging took place.

Monroe Watts, county sheriff was reported planning an investigation of the lynching, but stated he could no' learn the identity of any one connected with the lynching.

The lynching of Vinson was the second such recorded happening since this country entered the war for democracy.

Last March a mob at Sikeston, Mo. snuffed out the life of Cleo Wright accused of the attempted rape of a white woman.

This is the home state of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, now leading the American forces in Australia.

. Carlson, a former district police-
an, and Robert J. Schmidt, were
spended after a conference be-
veen Thomas D. Quinn, admini-
rative assistant to the attorney
eneral and United States Marshal
ohn B. Colpoys.

Carlson has been on the marshal's
aff for four months; Schmidt, four
ears.

Negro citizens are aroused over
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ase of the man who is charged
vith killing five Negroes, simply
ecause he didn't like Negroes.

There is a general unrest among
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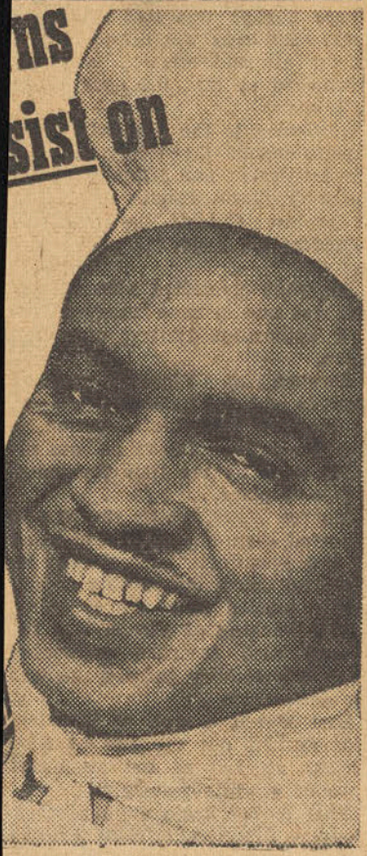

Tuskegee Says One Lynched in First Six Months

Special to San Antonio Register

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—The department of records and research, of Tuskegee institute, announced, Thursday, that according to the information compiled by the department, there has been one lynching recorded in the first six months of 1942.

The lynch victim was a negro, who was suspected of criminal assault. This lynching occurred in Missouri.

The department advised that a lynching reported in Texas was under investigation.

(NOTE—The ink was hardly dry on this release when Texas had a bona fide lynching that needed no investigation—the mob hanging, at Texarkana, Monday, of a 25-year-old man "who resembled a suspect" who had, allegedly, attempted to attack a woman.

(The Missouri lynching referred to was that of Cleo Wright, who was lynched at Sikeston, January 25. He was suspected of an attempted attack, with the attack victim being stabbed. Mortally wounded, Wright was taken from his death bed, chained to an automobile, dragged through the town, and burned in front of a Negro church, where Sunday morning services were in progress.

(The Texas lynching under investigation is that of Howard Wilpitz, at Brookshire, on February 21. A mob hunted Wilpitz down after he had resisted an attack by an officer and another man. Cornered, Wilpitz was wounded, and his body riddled with bullets as it lay on the ground. The story of the lynching was suppressed, and did not reach the public until a month later.—Editor.)

No. 2

he bride's only attendant.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Pointer, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Sgt. Chinn is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Chinn, also of Oklahoma City.

nessed the ceremony, and Ottis McDonald of Chapel Hill, Texas, played the wedding march.

Texas Newspaper Raps Mob Action

(Another Editorial on Page 4)

TEXARKANA, Ark.—(ANP)—A grand jury investigation of the lynching of Willie Vinson, 31, of Shreveport, was demanded last week by Henry Humphrey, white editor of the Texarkana Gazette, in a scathing editorial in the local daily paper. Vinson, working in Texarkana, Texas, had been accused of attempted assault on Jayson Talley, 22-year-old wife of a Bowie county defense plant worker, abducted from the city hospiatl where he was being treated for a gunshot wound, dragged through the streets behind a car, and hanged on a cotton gin winch.

Humphrey, flaying Sheriff Watts for not having provided guards at Texarkana hospital, wrote as follows:

"Error in judgment probably is the minimum that might be said of Sheriff Watt's failure to provide an armed guard over the wounded Negro who was taken from a Texarkana hospital Sunday night and lynched by a group of men thus far unidentified.

"The Negro was suspected of having made an attack upon a white woman, but it had not been definitely proved that he had committed that offense. Even if he had been known definitely to be the assailant, this Negro was entitled to the protection of the law and to a fair trial in court.

"In a statement Monday the sheriff said he had not placed a guard at the hospital because he was not certain the Negro had made the attack upon the woman. That would appear to be all the more reason why such a guard would have been established. It was generally believed that the wounded Negro was the woman's assailant, and rumors that a lynching was in prospect were current early Sunday night.

"'Thorough investigation' now said to be in progress probably will come to naught,, as such investigations in such cases usually do. It is locking the door after the horse is stolen.

"The killing of this Negro was premeditated murder, and as such demands the attention of the grand jury. Because one man commits a crime is no license for other men to committ another crime."

Mark Men's Day At Big Bethel Today

Three services will mark the Men's Day observance of Big Bethel AME Church Sunday. At eleven o'clock service, a sermon by Dr. J. W. Nicholson a solo by Abraham Chapman and music by the Men's Chorus with L. B. Byron at the organ, will be featured. In the afternoon a program presenting Graham Jackson, and other prominent musicians, with speakers representing the armed forces, will be given. The evening sevice, beginning at 8:00 o'clock will be a musical featuring the Sawanee River Quartette and the Men's Chorus.

Dr. Nicholson has chosen for his subject: "The Law of Love for Men," and since he is noted for his eloquent presentation of pertinent information and interpretations in his sermons, this message promises to be most interesting. Mr. Chapman will sing: "My Desire", and laymen of the church will perform the regular functions of the service.

In addition to the Sewanee River Quartette and the Men's Chorus under direction of H. J. Furlow, Norton Evans and McCoy Jones will render vocal selections on the musical program for the evening service.

Ministerial functions at the morning and evening services will be performed by the pastor, Rev. D. T. Babcock. H. A. Gholston is chairman of the committee which is sponsoring the Men's Day services. Troop No. 79, Boy Scouts of America will hold a special meeting at 5:00 o'clock Sunday , to which the parents are invited.

Mrs. Craig To Be Augusta Speaker

Mrs. L. L. Craig, director of the Young People's Department of National Baptist Convention, Inc.,

Daughter Ruler will turn out in full membership. Special remarks will come from state president of the Daughter Elks , Mrs. Geneva Augabrooks, and Deputy Daugh-

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THE HARLEM SOCIAL CLUB

The club will be entertained by John Tendle at the home of Mrs. Vera Battle, 380 Cain Street, Thursday night at 8:30 o'clock.

THE SWEETHEARTS OF THE WESTSIDE SOCIAL CLUB

will meet with Miss Gladys King of 500 Markham Street. A dance is being planned for the last of July.

THE CLUB BRAVO

recently held their regular meeting with Harvey Palmer at which time a very interesting meeting was held. The meeting today will be with Howard Baugh, 197 Boulevard, N. E.

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will deliver the Woman's Day Address at the Union Baptist. church.

Texarkana Mob Lynches Man

Suspect 'Resembled Man' Accused of Attempted Attack on Woman

TEXARKANA, Texas—Texas strode forward, this week to regain its former infamous reputation as the leading lynch state of the nation, with the brutal mob murder of a 25-year-old suspect "who resembled the man" who was alleged to have attempted to attack a 22-year-old married woman.

It gave Texas two out of three of the recorded lynchings of the year.

With a mob of some 20 or 25 men waiting outside the hospital, the victim, Willie Vinson, was dragged, by his heels, by three men, from his cot, where he lay critically wounded, then dragged eight or ten blocks, chained to one of three automobiles in the lynch caravan, and hanged from a cotton gin winch on the outskirts of the city.

According to the report of the attempted attack, the woman was dragged, about 1:30 o'clock, Sunday morning, from her trailer camp home across from the Red river odnance depot, by a Negro who first clapped his hands across her mouth and throat as she lay sleeping with her 19-month-old son. The woman's husband was at work at the depot.

The woman said that she was threatened with death if she screamed, and was pulled toward a wooded section, but managed to break free.

Aroused by her screams, residents of the area trailed a fleeing figure to a cafe on Highway 82. There one of the men shot and critically wounded Vinson after he had slugged one of the pursuers with a flashlight and had stood off two others with a butcher knife.

Sheriff Monroe Watts took the woman to view the suspect at the Texarkana hospital, and, later quoted her as saying he "resembled the man" who attacked her.

Two other Negroes were held for questioning in the Boston, Texas, jail. The woman had seen these men but had not been able to identify any of them positively, Sheriff Watts said.

In the other Texas lynching of the year, Howard Wilpitz was riddled with bullets by a mob at Brookshire. The story of this lynching was suppressed for nearly a month, its finally being uncovered by the Associated Negro Press. Wilpitz had defended himself against an attack by a constable and another man. A mob was formed, Wilpitz was wounded, and then, as he lay on the ground, his body riddled with bullets.

The man's body was held a week its being secretly buried, no funeral being allowed, and Negroes of the community terrorized into silence.

ork. Rev. and Mrs. Brown also tended the annual Congregation- workers and young people's nference in Kings Mountain, orth Carolina, where Mrs. Brown so visited her parents.

Milton Smith, 920 Parker street, decided to move to Los Angeles, California, where he will be with his aunt, Mrs. Mamie Walker, and his sister, Miss Mary Ellen Smith. O. J. Martin, only Race photogra-

Lee Shaw is hostess, and L. R. Edmerson is director.

Several visitors were in the city over the week-end. Cleveland Perryman and Ray Dimery returned Sunday from Camp Fawcett scout

his mother, Mrs. Mary Barnett. He is in training at San Diega, California, and is in the navy. Bob Maye of Seguin was in the city to attend the funeral of Walter Thomas Queen.

These operations were given by the Red Cross.

Rev. H. White and Otha White visited in San Antonio the week-end. The Hallettsville baseball boys crossed bats with the local eam, the score of 5 to 4, in favor the local team. Mrs. Sally Bing- y, Miss Mabel Whitfield, and elen Lafond left for Fort Worth, uly 13.

Yoakum News

Mrs. Shiner has returned home rom summer school which was eld in Houston, Texas. Miss loise Armstrong has returned ome to visit her parents, Mr. and Irs. Jake Armstrong. She is mployed in Corpus Christi. Edith IcHenry, has just recovered from serious illness.

Mrs. William McClure and little on, Willie, Jr., left for Waco, exas, at attend the state convoca- ion of the Church of God in

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the home of the bride.

Miss Ida Mae Porter left for Houston on business recently. R. A. Porter was in San Antonio recently, on business.

San Angelo News

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Guster have returned from a tour of Oklahoma, and Kansas, visiting relatives and friends. Their trip was a pleasant one. They returned by Fort Worth, Texas, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Walls. Dr. James Odis Wyatt of Amarillo, Texas, spent several days in the city visiting relatives, and his parents, Rev. and Mrs. M. L. Wyatt. He is en route to Florida, here he will be a lieutenant in e government hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Lewis are arents of a baby boy, born to em on July 9, at their residence. other and son are doing nicely. r. and Mrs. Luke Taylor have turned from San Saba, Texas, here they visited with his father d other friends. Mrs. Rosie e McKinney left July 13, for lexandria, Louisiana, after a long ay with friends and relatives. e was the house guest of Mr. d Mrs. Nathaniel Ables.

Mrs. Gilberta Smith returned om an extended stay at her home Waco, Texas. Mrs. Henrietta ark made a flying trip to Waco, business. E. B. Gooden and W. Davis are on the sick list. e marriage of Mrs. Sarah Dun- r and Rev. A. W. Willie was re- aled last week. Mrs. Mattie e Lott was divorced from Everett ott last week; Albert Pitts from rs. Estella Pitts, and R. N. Wil- ams from Mrs. Geneva L. Wil- ams.

YOUTH ACCUSED OF ASSAULTING ATTRACTIVE BRIDE BELIEVED DEAD WHEN HANGED ON COTTON GIN

TEXARKANA, Texas, July 13. (Spl. to Indpls. Recorder) Sheriff Monroe Watts, urged by reputable citizens, has promised to bring to court the men who escaped from a hospital basement ward with a Negro here and lynched him after he allegedly attempted to criminally assault a war plant worker's wife.

Willie Vinson, 25, was captured early Sunday morning and was critically wounded at that time but was removed to the local hospital where he was being treated. Mrs. Margaret Mullin, white, night supervisor of the hospital, said that three men came into the hospital about 12:30 am., and ran to the basement ward emerging a few minutes later with Vinson. Their car left hurriedly down the emergency run-way, she said, and were joined by two other automobiles which were loaded with men. She said that there appeared to be about fifteen men in the group.

Believed Dead.

The angered group carried Vinson's body to a Negro section, Sunset, and after loading his body which was believed to be dead after having been dragged through the street, on the platform of a cotton gin, hanged him twenty feet in the air. They disappeared in the darkness.

Mrs. Mullin summoned the police and by the time Watts arrived a small crowd had gathered around the spot and were looking up at the body which dangled in the moonlight. Watts said that he had started his investigation but had not learned the identity of any of the lynchers. Vinson was accused of attempting to rape Mrs. Jayson Falley, 22 years old.

egroes at this time.

Mr. Walker and Dean Barker, in ffect, declined to recommend that egro colleges and Negro students e permitted to participate in the ew V-1 training program, which s designed to provide officer canlidates for the navy out of quotas of college students, and over protests of the Conference of Presilents of Negro Land Grant Colleges and other representative organizations throughout the country, stood adamant on the navy policy of discrimination.

Under the V-1 program, as it now stands, no Negro college may participate and no Negro student enrolled in a white college, may take advantage of the opportunity for future naval service to his country. In accordance with the plan, the navy has a quota of approximately one-third of the nation's college students, who are permitted to enlist in the navy, pass to the naval reserve, remain in college until graduation and then go into the V-1 program for commissions in the navy. As long as the student's college work is on a satisfactory level, he is not sent to active service. If he fails in college, however, he is sent immediately to active duty.

The purpose of the plan is to furnish the navy a continuous supply for the duration of the war of trained and intelligent potential officers. Mr. Walker and Dean Barker stated to the land-grant representatives that it was contemplated that recruits for officer training would come from the men now being trained at Great Lakes naval station and Hampton, "when and if they qualify as officer candidates."

The training at Great Lakes and Hampton is not designed to qualify sailors as officers, but for the enlisted ratings, the committee pointed out, and an officer candidate has the further disadvantage of the requirements of a year's

for the elimination of all Negroes and that in effect the navy has not opened the way for Negroes to become commissioned officers.

Impetus to the action by the land-grant conference, headed by John W. Davis, president of West Virginia State College, came when the conference learned, during its two-day meet at Hampton recently, that Howard university and several other colored schools had applied

The Texas Lynching

The Texarkana (Texas) Gazette is to be congratulated for having demanded a grand jury investigation of the lynching in that city Sunday night of a Negro accused of attempting to rape a young war plant worker's wife.

There are indications that the Gazette's demand, like so many others before it, will fall upon unwilling ears. We hope we are wrong about that but the signs are familiar. Neither the sheriff, who failed to provide a guard for the accused as he lay critically injured in a hospital, nor any of the nurses at the hospital, can now "remember" what the mob leaders looked like, though the latter were unmasked. That is, unhappily, the usual pattern of events in cases of this kind.

We have said before, and we say it again: This is Texas' responsibility. Texas does not want a federal anti-lynch law. The most reasonable answer to the recurrent demands for such a law is not a filibuster by Texas congressmen, but a definite indication on the part of Texas authorities that they can handle such situations themselves.

Some of our readers may ask why, if we regard this as Texas' responsibility, The Sun interests itself in its solution. The answer is that we are fighting a war to destroy a system of government which condones murder without trial; we are fighting that war, not as an agglomeration of 48 states, but as 132,000,000 united people, joined with hundreds of millions of other peoples throughout the world who believe as we do.

Texas' problem is the problem of the United Nations. Let Texas speedily mend the rent in the United Nations first line of defense!—(Chicago Sun).

Loses Midnight Revues

ENJOYING LENGTHY VACATIONS in the Gate City are two charming young matrons, who, prior to marriages to progressive northerners, were among Atlanta's most popular debutantes.

The colorful invaders are the former Miss Margaret Bagwell and the erestwhile Miss Effie Harris. The latter, who brought her little daughter home, is with her parents at their residence on Highland Avenue. She resides in the Windy City of Chicago.

Now Mrs. George Dunbar of Detroit, Margaret is home to visit her parents and relatives for fully three weeks, all told, before returning to the Motor City.

THE LIBERTY CO-EDS, who had such a fetching Fourth of July picnic outing on the old Clark campus, will meet tomorrow night at the home of their president, Thomas L. Carlton, 949 Harwell St., N. W.

One of the co-eds, Miss Susie E. Dukes, broke into headline society news this week by virtue of her marriage to popular William McKenzie Gordon.

The Co-Eds are amid a special membership drive and a host of

launched jointly by the C. C. L. A. and Adelphi Clubs. The program will consist of dancing, singing, comics, and a three-scene style parade. The affair will last from nine till one.

THE RECENT city ordinance against post-midnight shows means the end of the weekly revues at Top Hat. Manager Franklin L. Bailey announced Saturday. However, the midnight bill dancing and romancing still holds with Hassie L. Domineck and his Ambassadors providing musical scores. Perline Ellison, the song stylist, will float about the guest tables and warble ditties a la Gladys Bentley.

IN SESSION this evening at five o'clock at the Murdaugh Brothers Funeral Home will be the Jolly Rogers Saving Club which is to transact business of extreme importance. The club has completed plans for its Four States Contest which closes October 11.

Contestants are Mrs. Rosa Jenkins (Georgia), Mrs. Katie M. Harris (Illinois), Mr. Willie Morgan (Alabama), and Mr. Thomas Hall (Florida). The club's reporter,

Constance Daniel Resigns From ESA

Mob Murder in Texas

Another blot on the record of the South has been cast by a Texas mob which dragged a Negro from a hospital bed and lynched him on the suspicion that he had attempted to attack a white woman. The case has all the familiar earmarks and the usual aftermath of lynchings. The local sheriff has "investigated" the lynching but has made no arrests and has no clues. "The nurses in the hospital didn't get a good look at them, it happened so quickly," he said. The prisoner, who had been "tentatively" identified as the woman's assailant, was unguarded despite the fact that he had previously been set upon by a mob.

For years efforts have been made in Congress to pass legislation that would end lynching, but they have always been defeated by the solid bloc of Southern Democrats. The argument has been that there were fewer lynchings every year and that time would eventually take care of the problem. Meanwhile the nation as a whole must continue to be disgraced by such lawless incidents as still occur. At a time when America is held up as the hope of the world in its war for decency, equality and government by laws, the four freedoms ring hollow when struck by the lash of mob violence.

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Attack Suspect Lynched by Mob

TEXARKANA, Tex., July 13—Willie Vinson, 25, a Negro accused of attempted criminal assault, was lynched early today a few minutes after his abduction from the Texarkana hospital.

Suffering critical wounds received when he was captured early yesterday, Vinson was dragged several blocks behind a speeding auto and hanged.

Mrs. Margaret Mullin, night supervisor at the hospital, said three men entered the hospital at about 12:30 a. m. and ran to the basement ward. They soon emerged with Vinson, who moaned as he was carried to a waiting car, which carried no license plates. Mrs. Mullin could identify none of the abductors.

The car sped toward "Sunset," the Negro residential area. It was joined by two other autos.

About 15 men were believed to have been in the group. They dragged Vinson's body to the loading platform of a cotton gin, tied the rope to the winch overhead and raised the body 20 feet into the air. They disappeared before authorities arrived.

Vinson was accused of attempting to attack Mrs. Jayson Talley, 22, wife of a war plant worker. He entered the cabin trailer in which the Talley family lived and found Mrs. Talley in bed with her baby.

Gifford Adams and C. L. Roberts, who lived nearby, heard Mrs. Talley's screams and chased Vinson to an all-night restaurant. They said he hit Adams with a flashlight and that Roberts struck Vinson with a pistol. The gun discharged accidentally and Adams was wounded in the arm.

Vinson reportedly drew a knife and Roberts then shot him in the abdomen. Hospital attendants said the wound probably would have been fatal.

Eight Saboteurs Fight for Life

Army Photos Tell of Trial

In a second concession from

Wounded Suspect In Attempted Assault Case, Hanged in Texas

Victim Seized in Hospital, Dragged Behind Auto, Then Lynched

By the Associated Press.

TEXARKANA, Tex., July 13.—Sheriff Monroe Watts said that Willie Vinson, 25-year-old colored man suspected of the attempted criminal assault of a white woman, was taken from a hospital by a group of men and hanged early today to a winch at a cotton gin outside the city.

Sheriff Watts said the condition of the man's body indicated it had been dragged behind an automobile before being hanged, but there were no bullet wounds other than one received when Vinson was captured early yesterday in a cafe where he was employed as a dishwasher.

Vinson had been tentatively identified by the woman involved.

The sheriff declared he had investigated the lynching, but had made no arrests and had no clues.

"The nurses in the hospital didn't get a good look at them, it happened so quickly," he said. "Nobody seems to know who they were."

The attempted assault was the third here this month.

The woman involved in yesterday's attempted assault is the wife of a worker in an ordnance plant. She was dragged from her trailer-camp bed early yesterday by a man as she was sleeping beside her 19-month-old son. Her husband was at work.

The sheriff said the woman began screaming and wrenched herself free. Neighbors ran out and the man fled. They chased him into a cafe, the sheriff related, where a fight followed. Vinson, the sheriff said, picked up a butcher knife, and one of the men in the cafe shot him in the stomach.

Woman Identifies Prisoner.

"The man," he added, "was taken to a hospital. Today a little after midnight some fellows came into the hospital. Vinson was on a lower floor, like a basement. I don't know how many were in the party or how many cars they had, but only three went into the hospital. The men weren't masked or armed."

Nurses notified officers. Sheriff Watts said he went to the cotton gin and cut the body down.

The sheriff said he took the woman to the hospital yesterday to look at the prisoner and quoted her as saying that "he looked like the man."

citizen.

Harry Jaques and Emma Jaques, his wife, were the first persons contacted by Hermann Neubauer, one of the saboteurs who landed in Florida. The Jaques have admitted that Neubauer explained to them that he had returned to the United States from Germany in a submarine on a secret mission for the German government, and at his request they concealed $3,600 in their home. This money was recovered by the FBI from a jar containing coffee in Mrs. Jaques' kitchen.

Jaques, whose true name is Andreus Heinrich Jans, was born in Germany and illegally entered the United States in 1924 by jumping the ship on which he was a seaman. Mrs. Jaques was also born in Germany and entered the United States in 1925.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Richard Wergin are close friends of the Haupt family.

Wergin was contacted by Haupt

Negro in Texas Seized At Hospital, Lynched

Texarkana, Tex., July 13—A mob of tough Texans, neither masked nor armed, lynched a Negro prisoner before dawn today after kidnaping him from a hospital and apparently dragging him while still alive behind a speeding auto.

The victim of the lynching, second in the South this year, was Willie Vinson, 25, who was suspected of the attempted rape of a white woman.

Sheriff Monroe Watts made no arrests and said he had no clues, although he had investigated the lynching.

Men Enter Hospital

"A little after midnight," said the Sheriff, "some fellows came to the hospital where we were keeping Vinson, who had been shot in the stomach during the fight preceding his capture.

"Vinson was on a lower floor, like a basement.

"I don't know how many were in the party, or how many cars they had, but only three went into the hospital. The men weren't masked or armed.

"The nurses in the hospital didn't get a good look at them, it happened so quickly.

"Nobody seems to know who they were.

"The nurses told us what had happened and we found the body hanged to a winch at a cotton gin outside the city.

"The body looked like it had been dragged behind an automobile for a little way, but it hadn't been shot or burned."

The attempted attack which led to Vinson's death was the third recorded in this community in a month.

It happened early Sunday when the woman, wife of a worker in an ordnance plant, was awakened from sleep beside her 19-month-old son. Her husband was at work.

She said a Negro put his hand across her mouth and then dragged her from her bed in a trailer camp toward a wooded section. Somehow, she declared, she managed to wrench herself free and screamed. Neighbors chased the man down the street to a cafe.

Vinson, who is employed in the cafe as a dishwasher, confronted the pursuers in the place and, according to the Sheriff, picked up a butcher knife, whereupon one of the men shot him in the stomach during the ensuing fight. The Negro then was subdued.

Two other Negroes, meanwhile, were arrested on suspicion of the same crime and lodged in a jail at nearby Boston, Tex. However, the Sheriff said, the woman who had escaped attack came to the hospital where Vinson was confined yesterday and said he "looked like the man." The Sheriff added that the two other prisoners probably would

The lynching of Willie Vinson at Texarkana, Tex., was the second this year. There were four lynchings in the U. S. in 1941, according to Tuskegee Institute's Dept. of Records and Research.

The last previous lynching was that of Cleo Wright, 30-year-old Negro cotton mill worker, who was dragged through the streets of Sikeston, Mo., and burned to death before a crowd of 300 because he had been accused of attempting to attack a white woman.

Story on Page 2

Associated Press Photos

AVE SERVED HITLER

...ther of the eight accused Nazis, sits with hands clasped as ... session before Army commission

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300

158260-71

158260-71

13-219

WB:SM:MAL

~~158,260-70~~

July 24, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

Re: Unknown subjects;
William Vinson, Victim;
Civil Rights and Domestic
Violence.

The Criminal Division is advised that one William Vinson, colored, was seized by a mob and lynched in Texarkana, Texas, on July 20, 1942.

It appears that on Sunday, July 19th, at approximately 1:30 A. M., a negro entered the Red River Ordnance Depot Trailer Camp and dragged one Mrs. Talley from her trailer home and threatened to kill her and her nineteen month old child if she didn't give in. Her screams brought rescuers to the scene, and the victim was shot in the stomach when he resisted arrest and refused to return to the trailer home where it was obviously planned to give Mrs. Talley every opportunity to identify him. Vinson was placed in the Texarkana Hospital and no effort was made on the part of the City of County officials to provide an armed guard. It further appears that at about 12:32 A. M., on Monday morning a small mob entered the hospital and seized the victim from the Emergency room in the basement of the hospital where he had been brought earlier that night. A rope was tied around Vinson's neck and the other end of the rope was tied to a bumper of a car which dragged him through the streets of Texarkana into the grounds of the Texarkana Cotton-Oil Corporation. There Vinson was hung on a winch on the loading platform.

It appears that the victim may have been wilfully denied the equal protection of the law by the local authorities, and was subjected to the deprivation of his life of due process of law in violation of Section 52, Title 18, U. S. Code. It is therefore requested that immediate investigation be made in the premises. It is further requested that this investigation be

expedited since the President has directed the Attorney General to investigate all cases involving lynchings.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

WENDELL BERGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

TELEGRAM
SPECIAL

W6 65 DL

BY NEWYORK NY 940A JULY 24 1942

US ATTORNEY GENERAL BIDDLE

WASHINGTON

MASS MEETING RESIDENTS BEDFORD STUYVESANT AREA GREATLY ALARMED AT RECENT LYNCHINGS OF NEGRO CITIZENS WE DEMAND IMMEDIATE PROSECUTION OF THE LYNCHERS IN INTEREST OUR NATIONAL UNITY WE CONSIDER SUCH OUTBURSTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST LOYAL AND LAW ABIDING UNITEDSTATES CITIZENS HINDRANCE TO WAR EFFORT ON TRAITORS TO THE FIGHT WE ARE ENGAGED IN NOW CAN ALLOW SUCH VIOLENCE TO GO UNPUNISHED WE URGE YOUR IMMEDIATE ACTION

LEON BROWN CHAIRMAN.

1116A

RECEIVED
JUL 23 1942
DIVISION

NOTICE

PLEASE DO NOT
REMOVE THIS SLIP
FROM THE ATTACHED
CORRESPONDENCE
SINCE IT IS A
PERMANENT PART
OF THE RECORD.

DIVISION OF RECORDS

File J. B. O'B.

158260-71

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JUL 23 1942 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

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Com

Gary Ind
July. 14, 1942

Dear President
Dear Sir
How do you Think We
negroes feel about your
peoples taking our Blood
Droging a mon Servel Block
with a speedy Car Just Like
You would a Beef. how would
you all feel. if We negroes
would take one of You alls
mens and Drog him Behind
a Car for Servel Blocks
and Then Hong him 20 feet
High in The air I dont think
you all would feel So good.

I dont say to not punish a
man for a crime But their
is Laws of The Goverment.
for That puzzishion But I
donot Belive in going and
getting a man for attempting
to make attock on a woman
a man of That, Tipe
Regardlish to what Color are
who he is he Should Be
punished By Law not
By our publict But yet
This is Suppose to Be our
country But I dont see
where That could Be true
if you all are going to allow
them to hang the negroes
and Shoot them down

Like they are Beeps. How
could it Be true that, this
is our country I no that
you all could put a Stop to
this Hanging negroes. But
the Bible say. you shall
Reap, what you sow. Now
our Boys and mens is got
to Die for this Country
as well as your Boys, and
mens. for the Hole.
intire History the negroes.
ever since, Emontion we
negroes have been misstreated
after all you all misstreating
the negroes Races. We are
you alls Best Friend after
all I think we are intitled
- To purfect Rights in this

Country in every War
you all have had, the
negroe have Won it for you
But Still We have not had
any Credit for it and now
We are in War again and
We are going to win this
War for you all. out of all
the nation you all have in
this Country We are your Best
Friend But the way
you alls peoples are During
us they are our Enmint
I hope when this War is
Won that you all will
treat our Races like we are
a Humon Beon

From yours Truly negro.
Races.

WOUNDED MAN SEIZED, HUNG AFTER ATTACK

Taken From Hospital Ward by Lynchers; Probe Starts

Texarkana, Tex., July 13 (UP)—Willie Vinson, age 25, a Negro accused of attempted criminal assault, was hanged by a group of men early today a few minutes after he was abducted from a basement ward in the Texarkana hospital.

Suffering critical wounds received when he was captured early Sunday, Vinson apparently was dragged several blocks behind a speeding automobile and was believed dead when he was hanged.

Mrs. Margaret Mullin, night supervisor at the hospital, reported that three men entered the hospital at about 12:30 a. m. today and ran to the basement ward. They soon emerged with Vinson, who moaned as he was carried to a waiting car, which reportedly carried no license plates.

Joined by Other Cars

The car sped down the emergency ambulance drive and drove toward "sunset," the Negro residential area. It was joined by two other automobiles, each loaded with men. Authorities believed the cars stoped a mile from the hospital to tie Vinson to the rear of one of them before continuing to the edge of this Texas-Arkansas border city.

About 15 men were believed to have been in the group. They dragged Vinson's body to the loading platform of a cotton gin, tied the rope to the winch overhead and raised the body 20 feet into the air. They disappeared before authorities arrived.

Mrs. Mullin telephoned police and Sheriff Monroe Watts. When Watts reached the lynching scene, he found residents from nearby houses viewing the body in the dim light cast by a street light 75 yards away. Many were dressed in night clothing.

Watts announced he would

g Bids
r Crown

The Baseball Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Brooklyn	56	23	.709	....
St. Louis	47	30	.610	8
Cincinnati	44	37	.543	13
New York	42	40	.512	15
Chicago	40	44	.476	18½
Pittsburgh	37	41	.474	18½
Boston	36	50	.419	23½
Philadelphia	21	58	.266	35

RESULTS YESTERDAY

New York, 6-3; Cubs, 2-8.
Brooklyn, 2-4; Pittsburgh, 1-6.
Cincinnati, 2-2; Philadelphia, 0-1.
St. Louis, 5-9; Boston, 1-3.

GAMES TODAY, PITCHERS

Philadelphia (Melton, 5-8) at Cincinnati (Starr, 12-4).
Only game scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
New York	53	28	.654	....
Boston	48	32	.600	4½
Cleveland	49	36	.576	6
Detroit	45	41	.523	10½
St. Louis	40	43	.482	14
Chicago	34	45	.430	18
Philadelphia	35	54	.393	22
Washington	29	54	.349	25

RESULTS YESTERDAY

Philadelphia, 3-2; White Sox, 2-11 (First game 10 innings).
St. Louis, 1-10; Boston, 0-6.
Detroit, 6-1; New York, 4-3 (Second game 13 innings).
Cleveeland, 9-5; Washington, 7-0 (First game 10 innings).

GAMES TODAY, PITCHERS

White Sox (Humphries, 5-6) at Philadelphit (Marchildon, 9-8), night game.
Detroit (Trout, 6-9)) at New York (Gomez, 3-4).
Cleveland (Milnar, 5-4) at Washington (Masterson, 3-5), night game.
Only games scheeduled.

MINOR LEAGUES

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Kan. City	51	35	.593	Louisville	42	45	.483
Columbus	45	38	.542	Hidian'plis	43	47	.478
Milwu'kee	46	42	.523	Toledo	41	47	.466
Min'ap'lis	44	46	.489	St. Paul	30	51	.433

RESULTS YESTERDAY

FIRST GAME

Indianapolis ..... 000 000 200—2 9 0
Columbus ..... 200 000 01*—3 10 1
Batteries—Poat, Tauscher and Schleuter; Crouch, Gabler and Heath.

SECOND GAME

Indianapolis ..... 040 000 0—4 8 0
Columbus ..... 000 000 0—0 5 2
Batteries—Logan and Hartnett; Wilks, Barrett, Gabler and Heath.

FIRST GAME

Louisville ..... 000 300 012— 6 11 2
Toledo 000 111 70* 10 17 0
Batteries — Deutsch, Rudd, Wood and Walters; Kimberlin, Pyle and Spindel.

SECOND GAME

Louisville ..... 000 300 0—3 4 3
Toledo ..... 220 012 *—7 7 0
Batteries—O'Neill, Blaumette and Lacey; Walters, McKain and Keller.

FIRST GAME

vestigate the lynching but said he had not learned the identity of any of the men who participated.

Vinson was accused of attempting to attack Mrs. Jayson Talley, age 22, wife of a war plant worker, early Sunday. He allegedly entered the cabin trailer in which the Talley family lived and found Mrs. Talley in bed with her baby.

Gifford Adams and C. L. Roberts, who lived nearby, heard Mrs. Talley's screams and chased Vinson to an all-night restaurant. They said Vinson hit Adams with a flashlight and that Roberts struck Vinson with a pistol. The gun discharged accidentally and a ricocheting bullet wounded Adams in the arm.

Vinson reportedly drew a knife and Roberts then shot him in the abdomen. Hospital attendants said he was not expected to recover.

Schumacher, Giants, and Hiram Bithorn and Lou Novikoff, Cubs—Schumacher and Bithorn pitched their teams to victory in dividing doubleheader, latter with help of Novikoff's homer and single.

Chanute Field Defeats Gary Sportsmen, 8-5

Five bases on balls issued by "Lefty" Ogiego after two were out in the fifth inning helped account for four runs and an ultimate 8-5 victory for the Plainsmen of Chanute Field over Gary Sportsmen Saturday on the victors' diamond.

The Sportsmen out-hit the se

GARY IND.
JUL 15
9 30 AM
1942

UNITED STATES POSTAGE

17TH AVE. STA.

Mr. Franklin. D. Roosevelt
President of The united, States

Washington, D C.

H. Bellew
8 Williams St
Far Rockaway, N.Y.

FAR ROCKAWAY, N.Y.
JUL 20
1030 PM
1942

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Attorney General Biddle
Washington
D. C.

File WR
158260-11

Dear Sir:

I strongly urge you to take immediate action in investigating the outrageous lynching of a negro in Texas this week. The passive action of this mob is not helping our war effort. See that these men are brought to justice

Sincerely
A. Bailey

NEW YORK, N.Y.
JUL 22
10 30 AM
2

STATION G

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Attorney General
Dept. of Justice
Washington
D. C.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
RECEIVED
JUL 22 1942

Dear Sir,

It is urgent in the interests of national unity that you investigate and bring to trial the lynchers of Willie Dixson. In view of President Roosevelt's recent speech of removing discrimination against negroes it is imperative that you act at once.

Sincerely
Mrs. Ida Bildner
134 West 58 St
N.Y.C.

FAR ROCKAWAY, N.Y.
JUL 20
7 - AM
1942

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Atty-General Biddle
Washington, D.C.

158260-71

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
RECEIVED
JUL 21 1942

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JUL 21 1942 A.M.
DIVISIONS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

FILED
BY SBG
On JUL 22 1942

pro

131 B. 68 St,
Arverne, N.Y.

July 17, 1942.

Dear Sir

In the name of national unity, and common decency and justice, I cannot urge too strongly that the lynchers who perpetrated the horrible murder of a Negro in Texas be quickly brought to justice and given the full penalty.

Very truly yours
Shirley Lerman

WB:FGF:JBT

July 17, 1942.

158260-71

Honorable Coke Stevenson,
Governor of Texas,
Austin, Texas.

My dear Governor:

I have been considerably distressed by the reports of the lynching of a Negro, Willie Vinson, in Texarkana, Texas, on July 13, 1942.

Such outrages against the colored race are inevitably seized upon by Axis propagandists to create disunity in the United States and they call for the sternest of counteracting measures.

Careful consideration of this problem by the Department of Justice indicates that existing Federal criminal statutes may have application under special circumstances to such crimes. However, I am sure you feel as I do that prompt and forceful action by the State of Texas would have a most beneficial effect and for this reason no action has yet been taken by this Department.

It would be greatly appreciated if you would advise me of the measures taken by the prosecutive authorities of the State of Texas and make available to the Department such investigative information concerning this lynching as you may deem proper.

The Department of Justice would be glad to cooperate with you in every appropriate way in this matter.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Attorney General.

FILED
BY ED
JUL 17 1942

SIGNED AND MAILED
JUL 16 1942
DIVISION OF RECORD
J.J.H.

THE WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS, MONDAY, JULY 13, 1942

Attack Suspect Lynched by Mob

TEXARKANA, Tex., July 13—Willie Vinson, 25, a Negro accused of attempted criminal assault, was lynched early today a few minutes after his abduction fro mthe Texarkana hospital.

Suffering critical wounds received when he was captured early yesterday, Vinson was dragged several blocks behinnd a speeding automobile and hanged.

Mrs. Margaret Mullin, night supervisor at the hospital, said three men entered the hospital at about 12:30 a. m. and ran to the basement ward. They soon emerged with Vinson, who moaned as he was carried to a waiting car, which carried no license plates. Mrs. Mullin could identify none of the abductors.

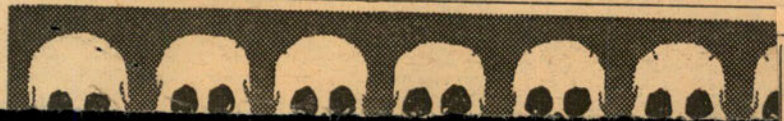
The car sped toward "Sunset," the Negro residential area. It was joined by two other autos.

About 15 men were believed to have been in the group. They dragged Vinson's body to the loading platform of a cotton gin, tied the rope to the winch overhead and raised the body 20 feet into the air. They disappeared before authorities arrived.

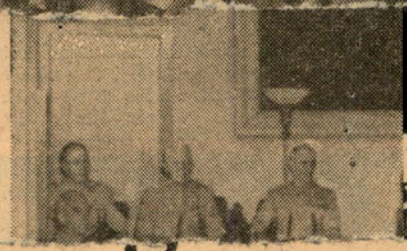
Vinson was accused of attempting to attack Mrs. Jayson Talley, 22, wife of a war plant worker. He entered the cabin trailer in which the Talley family lived and found Mrs. Talley in bed with her baby.

Gifford Adams and C. L. Roberts, who lived nearby, heard Mrs. Talley's screams and chased Vinson to an all-night restaurant. They said he hit Adams with a flashlight and that Roberts struck Vinson with a pistol. The gun discharged accidentally and Adams was wounded in the arm.

Vinson reportedly drew a knife and Roberts then shot him in the abdomen. Hospital attendants said the wound probably would have been fatal.



eurs Fight for Life



U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo from Acme

Here is a general view of the special seven man military commission's trial of eight Nazi saboteurs. The trial is being held in the fifth floor courtroom of the Department of

15-8260-71

—Disembarking at a port "somewhere in Australia," United States troops ressed with a warning to keep silent about troop movements. They took the oo, for the signs such as the one here were carried by Australian girls wait- ck. —A. P. Wirephoto.

Wash Star 7/13

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Wounded Suspect In Attempted Assault Case, Hanged in Texas

Victim Seized in Hospital, Dragged Behind Auto, Then Lynched

By the Associated Press.

TEXARKANA, Tex., July 13.—Sheriff Monroe Watts said that Willie Vinson, 25-year-old colored man suspected of the attempted criminal assault of a white woman, was taken from a hospital by a group of men and hanged early today to a winch at a cotton gin outside the city.

Sheriff Watts said the condition of the man's body indicated it had been dragged behind an automobile before being hanged, but there were no bullet wounds other than one received when Vinson was captured early yesterday in a cafe where he was employed as a dishwasher.

Vinson had been tentatively identified by the woman involved.

The sheriff declared he had investigated the lynching, but had made no arrests and had no clues.

"The nurses in the hospital didn't get a good look at them, it happened so quickly," he said. "Nobody seems to know who they were."

The attempted assault was the third here this month.

The woman involved in yesterday's attempted assault is the wife of a worker in an ordnance plant. She was dragged from her trailer-camp bed early yesterday by a man as she was sleeping beside her 19-month-old son. Her husband was at work.

The sheriff said the woman began screaming and wrenched herself free. Neighbors ran out and the man fled. They chased him into a cafe, the sheriff related, where a fight followed. Vinson, the sheriff said, picked up a butcher knife, and one of the men in the cafe shot him in the stomach.

Woman Identifies Prisoner.

"The man," he added, "was taken to a hospital. Today a little after midnight some fellows came into the hospital. Vinson was on a lower floor, like a basement. I don't know how many were in the party or how many cars they had, but only three went into the hospital. The men weren't masked or armed."

Nurses notified officers. Sheriff Watts said he went to the cotton gin and cut the body down.

The sheriff said he took the woman to the hospital yesterday to look at the prisoner and quoted her as saying that "he looked like the man."

Tugwell in Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, P. R., July 13 (AP)—Gov. Rexford G. Tugwell returned to Puerto Rico from Washington yesterday and announced he would call a special session of the Legislature shortly to consider a reduction of the budget.

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single persons from $750 to $600 and of heads of families from $1,500 to $1,200. The reductions do not apply to persons in the armed forces.

After changing its mind many times, the committee finally adopted a new corporation tax program, which would raise the present combined normal and surtax from 31 to 45 per cent and would substitute a flat 87½ per cent excess profits tax rate for the present 35 to 60 per cent graduated scale. Having backed down from a once-approved 94 per cent rate, the members also eliminated a proposal for post-war refunds for corporations which paid excess profits taxes.

At the last minute, a tie vote prevented a return to a combination of the higher excess profits tax with the refund and a 40 per cent normal and surtax.

These corporate changes drew the fire of three members—Representatives Duncan of Missouri, Disney of Oklahoma and Robertson of Virginia, Democrats, who contended that the 45 per cent rate was "murder" and the whole schedule would be a "grievous burden" for all corporations "and a back-breaking burden for many."

Mr. Disney and Mr. Duncan contended, to
vote to red
rate to 87
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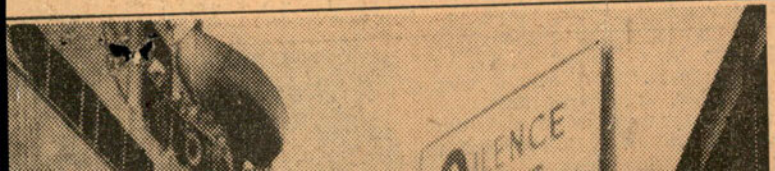
George L. Van Deusen pins gold bars on
Williamsport, Pa., whose warning of approa
Harbor December 7 was disregarded, as he
second lieutenant yesterday. Mrs. Pauline
several months, smiles proudly.

THE EVENING STAR, WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JULY 13, 1942.



U-Boats Torpedo Two Ships in Caribbean; Shell Mines Raid

Atlantic, it was announced yesterday.

Several wounded were among the rescued.

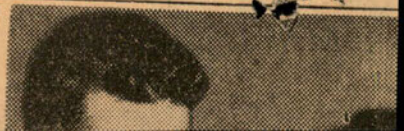
18 More Vessels Sunk

THE EVENING STAR, WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JULY 13, 1942.

Father Seeks to Avenge Flyer Killed at Bataan

By the Associated Press.

McClure, 33, of Richwood, W. Va., and Carlis N. Harris, 19, of Radford. Mr. McClure succumbed shortly after midnight at a Radford hospital and Mr. Harris died at 7:15 o'clock this morning.



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Attack Suspect Hanged in Texas

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Vinson had been tentatively identified by the woman involved.

The sheriff declared he had investigated the lynching but had made no arrests and had no clues.

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British-U. S. Set-Up for Postwar Problems Drafted

ment by English Industrialists

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LLEN

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which has gone almost unno-
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ted States, the United Kingdom
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TELEGRAM SPECIAL

W2 141 NL 111 EXTRA

BH NEWYORK NY JULY 16 1942

HON FRANCIS BIDDLE

DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

DEMAND APPREHENSION OF SLAYERS OF WILLIE ~~WISXXX~~ VINSON IT IS HIGH TIME THAT YOUR DEPARTMENT CONCERN ITSELF WITH THE PROTECTION OF THE LIVES OF NEGRO CITIZENS FROM THESE WOULD BE FASCISTS.

HENRY BAYNE,WILLIAM GLUSMAN ROBERT HALPERN GRAÇE JOHNSON MICHAEL SCIRETTA ZOYZ SHUSHKEVISH SARA GLICKMAN VERA DAVIS LEAH LUBOFF JUDITH GARTMAN DAVID VINES ROSE ROSENBERG FANNY GOLDENZWEIZ LOLA ~~POGORELSJY XXXX~~ POGORELSKY ANN RAPHAEL BOB KAMMERER SONIA J DOBRIKEN MEA FELCHER HARRY RYMER BERNARD LIEBMAN S MARGOLIS SALLY BLOOM HELEN TYLER JOHANNA ROTH JENNIE GREENE RUTH NETBURN TILLIE PEVZNER FLORENCE GELLER NORA BERMAN IDA RAMBAM MARY SAVAGE HYMAN LEVY ESTHER LACY SAMUEL RACLOS EVELYN LIPSCHITZ ROSE SHERMAN RAY GLUSMAN GERACE GARDOS JOSEPH LIGAC WALTER TYIL DOROTHY CACCHIONE JOS TRATTLER JOHN BILLY NADIA GREGORIFFA ROSE NIDOS RENEE SHAPIRO CHARLOTTE PILAT OLGA TKOCH FORXXXX ROSE PLXXXPOLLACK PEARL MARGOLIS JUNE GORDON E SIEBRING MARTHA MILLET FANNY BAYLEN LESLIE GOULD.

(21)

WB21 85 NT

JERSEYCITY NJ JUL 16 1942

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WE ADD OUR VOICE TO NATION WIDE PROTEST ON LYNCHING OF WILLIE VINSON AT TEXARKANA TEXAS. WE KNOW YOU FEEL AS WE. THIS IS A NATIONAL DISGRACE THIS HELPS HITLER THIS IS OPPOSED TO THE ENTIRE WAR EFFORT OF OUR NATION YOU CAN HELP THE PASSAGE OF A FEDERAL ANTI LYNCH LAW AND THE PEPPER ANTI POLL TAX BILL WILL YOU MAKE A PUBLIC STATEMENT OF PROTEST ON THIS NATIONAL CRIME MILLIONS OF COLORED PEOPLE THRUOUT WORLD EXPECT YOU TO CONDEMN THIS NAZI LIKE ACT

JERSEYCITY PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE FOR CITIZENS RIGHTS.

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Form 16

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TDN JAMAICA NY JULY 16 1942

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

WASHN DC

THE LYNCHING OF WILLIE VINSON IN TEXAS COVERS US WITH DEEPEST SHAME AND DISGRACE HOW LONG ARE WE GOING TO PLAY INTO THE HANDS OF HITLER AND HIROHITO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MUST BRING THE LYNCHERS TO JUSTICE URGE YOUR DEMAND IMMEDIATE PASSAGE OF PEPPERS ANTI LYNCH AND DEYER ANTI POLL TAX BILLS TO DEFEND AND STRENGTHEN OUR NATIONAL UNITY AND DEFEND THE RIGHTS OF LEGAL AMERICANS

SAM RUDOVSKY

1A

Justice

JUL 18 11 35 AM '42
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BY NEWYORK NY JULY 16 1942

HON FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC

Justice

URGE YOU TAKE STEPS IMMEDIATELY TO PREVENT THE CONTINUED VIOLATION OF THE RIGHTS OF NEGRO CITIZENS. NATIONAL UNITY CAN NEVER BE ACHIEVED IF LAWLESS MOBS ARE TO BE PERMITTED TO MAKE A MOCKERY OF 13TH, 14TH AND 15TH AMENDMENTS.

HENRY BAYNE, WILLIAM GLUSMAN, ROBERT HALPERN, GERACE JOHNSON, MICHAEL SCIRETTA, ZOYZ SHUSHKEVICH, SARA GLICKMAN, VERA DAVIS, LEAH LUBOFF, JUDITH GARTMAN, DAVID VINES, ROSE ROSENBERG, FANNY GOLDENZWEIZ, LOLA POGORELSKY, ANN RAPHAEL, BOB KAMMERER, SONIA J DOBRIKIN, MAE FELCHER, HARRY RYMER, BERNARD LIEBMAN, S MARGOLIS, SALLY BLOOM, HELEN TYLER, JOHANNA ROTH, JENNIE GREENE, RUTH NETBURN, TILLIE PEVZNER, FLORENCE GELLER, NORA BERMAN, IDA RAMBAM, MARY SAVAGE, HYMAN LEVY, ESTHER LACY, SAMUEL RACLOS, EVELYN LIPSCHITC, ROSE SHERMAN, RAY GLUSMAN, GRACE GARDOS, JOSEPH LIGAC, WALTER TYIL, DOROTHY CACCHIONE, JOS TRATTLER, JOHN BILLY, NADIA GREGORIFFA, ROSE NIDOS, RENEE SHAPIRO, CHARLOTTE PILAT OLGA T KOC, ROSE POLLACK, PEARL MARGOLIS, JUNE GORDON, E SIEBRING, MARTHA MILLET, FANNY BAYLEN, LESLIE GOULD.

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The White House
Washington

JUL 16 11 36 PM 1942

Justice

P042 125 NL

EO NEWYORK NY JULY 15 1942

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC

WE SEAMEN EMPHATICALLY DEMAND AN END TO THE VILE HITLERITE CONDITIONS THAT BREED AND PROTECT THE VIOLENT LYNCH MAD MOBS OF THE POLL TAX STATES. THE NATIONS STRUGGLE FOR UNITY IS AGAIN BLOTTED. AGAIN THE MUTILATED BODY OF A NEGRO CITIZEN THIS TIME WILLIAM VINSON IS MUTE TESTIMONY TO THE TREASON WITHIN OUR OWN BORDERS. MR PRESIDENT YOU MUST SPEAK UP NOW. DEMAND AN END TO THE UNAMERICAN POLL TAX. ROOT OUT THE PROTECTORS OF THE FIFTH COLUMN AND POLL TAX SENATORS. WE SEAMEN WHO STAND BEHIND YOU, PLEDGED TO THE ULTIMATE AND COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OF FASCISM, WILL KEEP THEM SAILING. VICTORY DEMANDS UNITY. END THIS OPPRESSION OF NEGRO PEOPLE. KEEP THE HOME FRONT STRONG. DEMAND THE FULL PROSECUTION OF THE LYNCHERS OF WILLIAM VINSON. STOP JIM CROW NOW

THEODORE SOLO FOR 200 NATIONAL MARITIME UNION SEAMEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 17, 1942.

Berge

Respectfully referred to the Department of Justice for consideration and acknowledgment.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

prc

158260-71

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J.H.7

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158260-71

July 21, 1942

Mr. George E. Haynes
Executive Secretary
Department of Race Relations
Federal Council of Churches
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Haynes:

This will acknowledge your telegram of July 16, 1942, concerning the alleged lynching of Willie Vinson of Texarkana, Texas, July 13, 1942. Although sufficient information has not yet come to the Department to permit a determination as to whether any federal criminal statute has been violated, the Attorney General has addressed a letter to the Honorable Coke R. Stevenson, Governor of Texas, regarding this matter. Upon receipt of further information, this alleged lynching will be given full consideration.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General,

FILED
BY SBG
On JUL 22 1942

WENDELL BERGE,
Assistant Attorney General

7.6.7.
3 R

SIGNED AND MAILED
JUL 21 1942
DIVISION OF RECORDS
A.G.

TELEGRAM SPECIAL

WK15 83 NT 2 EXTRA

NEWYORK NY JULY 16 1942

ATTORNEY GENERAL FRANCIS BIDDLE

DEPT OF JUSTICE

PRESS DISPATCHES RECOUNT ATROCIOUS LYNCHING OF WOUNDED NEGRO TAKEN FROM A HOSPITAL AND LYNCHED AT TEXARKANA, TEXAS EARLY MONDAY MORNING. IN VIEW OF GREAT NATIONAL EMERGENCY NOW THIS ATROCIOUS LYNCHING IS A TERRIBLE THREAT TO NATIONAL UNITY. GIVES STRENGTH TO PROPAGANDA OF OUR ENEMIES AMONG COLORED PEOPLES IN OTHER LANDS. STOP WE URGE YOUR PROMPT ACTION TO APPREHEND PERPETRATORS OF THIS CRIME AGAINST LAW AND ORDER AND WHATEVER OTHER LEGAL ACTION AGAINST THEM THAT CAN BE TAKEN DURING THESE WAR TIMES

GEORGE E HAYNES EXECUTIVE SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF RACE RELATIONS FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES.

921AM JULY 17 1942.

INDEX

NEW

(104 U. S. 450, at page 462) 'because the appellant shows no standing in a court of equity, --- no right in himself to prosecute this suit.'"

It is evident from the cases cited above that the Supreme Court looks upon the rule as one being personal to the plaintiff, with no question of jurisdiction involved. As was stated in Pollitz v. Gould, supra, the United States Supreme Court "* * * seems to have been more concerned with establishing this rule as one of practice than of substantive law. * * * whether it be regarded as establishing a principle of law or a rule of practice, this authority has been subsequently followed in the United States Courts."

Considering this rule then as a matter of practice, a right personal to the plaintiff, I therefore deny the motions because of petitioning intervenors failure to comply with Rule 23 (b), without prejudice, however, to any future application for intervention by any one stockholder who complies with the rule. Settle orders on notice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Washington, D. C.

DECISIONS ON FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Bulletin No. 98

December 11, 1940

Alexander Holtzoff
Special Assistant to
the Attorney General.

Allen R. Cozier
Special Attorney.

RULE 1 - Scope of Rules

Eastern District of Louisiana
New Orleans Division

November 29, 1940

Mrs. Priscilla Ogden Gillson v. Vendome Petroleum Corporation
Civil No. 401

Editorial Headnote

1. A special procedure provided by state law may not be used to enforce a substantive right in a federal court, if such procedure conflicts with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, even though it had been adopted by local rule of the district court. (Rule 83)

2. Executory process, which is a special type of proceeding provided by Louisiana statute to enforce the claim of a mortgagee and providing for seizure and sale of mortgaged property in case of default after three days' notice, may not be employed in the federal courts since the provision for such a proceeding is not a matter of substantive law, but is procedural and being inconsistent with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the latter govern.

CAILLOUET, D. J.

Under Rule 31 of this Court, reading as follows:

> "The proceeding by executory process is adopted as a statutory and law proceeding in this Court.

* * * *

Mrs. Priscilla Ogden Gillson, as "petitioner", prayed for and secured, on October 11, 1940, the following order from this Court, to-wit:

> "Let executory process issue herein, as prayed for and according to law."

The claimed mortgage indebtedness, urged as the basis for the issuance of such executory process, originated no earlier than October 20,

RULE 39 - Trial by Jury or by the Court

Subdivision (b) - By the Court

Southern District of New York

October 8, 1940

Eliza Hargreaves v. Roxy Theatre, Inc. - Civ. 10-120

Editorial Headnote

In a negligence action, motion for trial by jury was granted notwithstanding failure to file demand in due time, it appearing that such failure was a result of excusable neglect and no prejudice to opposing party would result.

HULBERT, D. J.

Plaintiff moves for an order under Rule 39(b) Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, for a trial by jury of the issues in this action and directing that the action be transferred to and placed on the jury calendar.

The action is to recover damages for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained by reason of the defendant's negligence. Issue was joined by the filing of defendant's answer on August 29, 1940 and the Clerk thereupon placed the action on the non-jury calendar.

The right of trial by jury as declared by the Seventh Amendment to the Constitution or as given by a statute of the United States, is preserved by Rule 38, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, which, however, requires service of "a demand therefore in writing at any time after the commencement of the action and not later than ten days after the service of the last pleading". In addition thereto, Rule 39(b) invests a discretionary power in the court.

The attorney for the plaintiff states in his moving affidavit, verified Sept. 20, 1940, that he learned for the first time, on that date, that neither the plaintiff nor the defendant had demanded a jury trial as provided in Rule 38(b) Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, although he had given directions that such demand should be timely made.