

SECOND DEATH SENTENCE

Daily Mail of Paris April 19th 1933.

Negro Again Found Guilty

From OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK, Sunday.

Haywood Patterson, one of eight negroes being tried a second time on charges of having attacked two white girls on a freight train two years ago, was found guilty by the jury at Decatur, Alabama, early to-day and sentenced to death.

The jury, which considered its verdict for 21 hours, was empowered to name the punishment.

Patterson, whose second death sentence it was, heard the verdict with lowered head. There was no demonstration in the court.

Mr. Samuel Leibowitz, Patterson's counsel, declined to say if there would be an appeal. He declared yesterday:

"Fiery crosses are burning on neighbouring Alabama hills as a hint for mob violence if this negro is found not guilty."

TRIED SINGLY

In the first trial the negroes were found guilty and sentenced to death, but the U.S. Supreme Court ordered new trials. Instead of as before putting all the accused on trial together each is being taken separately, and Patterson was the first.

When the trial opened one of the girls, Ruby Bates, could not be found. The other, Victoria Price, repeated her accusations of the earlier trial that while going in search of work with her friend they mounted the freight train on which the alleged attack took place.

"We are going to take you north to make you our women," was one of the few printable statements she attributed to the negroes in her evidence.

During the trial Judge James Horton warned the spectators in court that there were strong rumours that an attack would be made on the local rickety gaol in an attempt to lynch the prisoners.

SHOOT TO KILL

"Should this occur," said the Judge, "the guards' instructions are to shoot to kill."

To the amazement of everyone in court Ruby Bates suddenly walked in one day. Her story was that she had been to New York where she was befriended by the famous preacher, Harry Emerson Fosdick, pastor of the Rockefeller's famous riverside church.

Bates related that Mr. Fosdick had advised her to return to Alabama and tell the truth. She said she was there to do so. But contrary to expectations she flatly denied her previous court story and declared she had not been attacked on the train.

The prosecution ridiculed her new evidence and proceeded to state that "New York Jew money" was being employed to defend Patterson.

The defence alleged that the prosecution had made a fiery appeal to race hatred, Mr. Joseph Brodsky, one of Patterson's lawyers, saying: "Since the speech made in court attacking me and my race and the city from which I come, three men have threatened my life."

APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

Judge Horton, in summing-up, warned the jury against race bigotry, saying: "We are a white race and a negro race here together. Our interests are the same"

EXCHANGE RATES

LATEST MEAN QUOTATIONS IN LONDON AND PARIS

LONDON.	Saturday.	Previous
Francs for £1	86 15-16	86 15-16
Dollars for £1	3.41 $\frac{3}{4}$	3.41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Reichsmarks for £1	14.60	14.65
Pesetas for £1	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Belgas for £1	24.50	24.50
Lire for £1	66 13-16	66 $\frac{3}{4}$

PARIS.	Saturday.	Previous
	Frs. c.	Frs. c.
£1 sterling	87.62 $\frac{1}{2}$	86.89
United States dollar	25.43	25.43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Belgium (100 belg.)	354.75	354.87 $\frac{1}{2}$
Czecho-Slov. (100k.)	—	75.65
Denmark (100k.)	—	391.00
Germany (100m.)	—	604.25
Holland (100fl.)	1,026.25	1,026.25
Italy (100 lire)	130.10	130.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Spain (100 pesetas)	215.25	215.31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sweden (100k.)	460.00	459.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Switzerland (100fr.)	491.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	491.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canadian dollar	—	21.00

VICTOR F. SEAWELL

20, RUE DE MAUBEUGE,

PARIS (IX^e)

PARIS, LE April 11, 1953

Judge James Horton,
Decatur,
Alabama.

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of sending you the enclosed article from the Daily Mail of Paris which I have read with considerable satisfaction.

When citizens,- in most cases yet unconvicted of any crime,- are dragged from jail (I fear sometimes with the tacit consent of the authorities), when these unfortunate persons are turned over to the tender mercies of a vicious mob to be murdered often in a most barbarous and cruel manner, it is high time that some one in authority should sound a note of warning that such crimes may cease as they constitute a menace to the constitution, are contrary to all sense of common decency and are in direct violation of the most elementary human justice.

That there should be one law for the white man and another law for the black man is inadmissible. Such a situation would be a sap to the very fundamental principles of our government.

Your utterances as reported in the enclosed article have the true ring and I wish there more public men like your Honor in high places in our government. We are surely in need of them.

Very sincerely yours,

Victor F. Seawell