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THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE AND EQUALITY ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS HEW TO THE LINE

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VOL XII, No 2

N.A.A.C.P. WINS IN U. S. SUPREME COURT

County to Put 2,000 Men to Work Repairing Roads

155 Miles of County Roads to be Repaired

Jobs will be provided for 2,000 men from WPA rolls when the 1938 county-WPA highway improvement program is fully underway, County Surveyor William Green announced.

Work under the new program, recently approved by WPA officials in Washington, has been started. It covers 15 miles of roads. At its completion all highways in the county road system have received improvements under the county-sponsored WPA projects on which work was begun in November, 1935.

The program calls for estimated expenditure of \$861,779, of which the county is scheduled to contribute \$234,348 in cash, supervision and use of equipment.

Up to January 1, 1938, Douglas county had received two millions of dollars worth of highway improvements through WPA projects, for less than a 20 per cent outlay of county funds. The work provided jobs for an average of 1,236 men from November, 1935 to December 31, 1936 and for an average of 855 through 1937.

Says Surveyor Green: "Besides providing these needed jobs to aid WPA workers and their families, the work has given taxpayers of the county these road improvements at bargain prices. Farmers have been helped by improvement of their farm-to-market roads, trade with Omaha and other towns in the county has been promoted, and all highway users in Omaha and other towns have been benefited."

G. O. P. LEADERS IN TENNESSEE LASH NEW DEAL

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 23 (AP)—Two speakers, Carlyle S. Littleton, white G. O. P. attorney, and Walter Robinson, Fourth Ward colored Republican leader, hurled verbal blasts at President Roosevelt's New Deal administration at Tuesday's Republican rally at the courthouse.

Atty. Littleton denounced the Roosevelt-Cordell reciprocal trade policy in international trade transactions, attributed the present "recession" and unemployment to the New Deal's tariff and taxation programs. The meeting was sponsored by the Hamilton County Young Men's Republican club.

Exhorted speaker Littleton, "We wonder why we have a depression after this length of time. We wonder why there is starvation in our land. Five years ago, the New Deal went into office. During that time, it has spent 31 billion dollars. Today the national debt is 38 billion dollars. The expenditures during the coming year will raise that debt to 39 billion dollars, and our best economist said that 40 billion is the danger point. The New Deal is now asking for another five and a half billion dollars." Atty. Littleton's speech ante-dated the President's emergency message to Congress on Thursday, April 14, in which he asked an additional six and a half billion dollars appropriation to beat the depression and ward off dictatorship.

Fourth Ward G. O. P. leader Robinson, in his blistering attack on the present administration which succeeded in wearing millions of Negroes from Republican ranks, declared, "Many members of my race went off after a strange god in 1936. Colored people from Mississippi and other Southern states drifted North, following that strange god. Can you imagine that? Negroes from Mississippi and Georgia voting for a Democrat, when in their own states the Democrats won't let them vote for either a Democrat or a Republican. It is my opinion that unless the American people change doctors, the patient will soon die."

Thousands Of Omahans Attend Easter Services

By S. EDWARD GILBERT

Easter Sunday message of renewed life depicting the risen Christ had unusual significance for thousands of Omahans attending the churches of Omaha Sunday.

Awakening from the slumber of Easter, a brilliant spring morning greeted churchgoers who joined in prayers for a renewed life. A life that shall mean everlasting sunshine, a life that will assure a friendly and moral universe, teaching that life beyond the grave is reasonable. Based on the fact of the resurrection on Easter morn.

At the close of church, the renowned Twenty-fourth street parade got underway, rivaling the traditional Easter parade on Fifth Avenue, New York. Brown America was truly in her glory. As you promenade this historic street of Omaha, you could not help but admire the beautiful attire on living models.

There were teats and pleats and more pleats, heleros played up in every mood, colors that are excitingly new, prints that are refreshingly different, costume suits and coats and dresses of wools that revive enchanting patterns, stripes everywhere you turn in the mode, flowery beribboned Watteau hats that bring the dainty feminine into the picture, Gibson girl blouses and wrist deep full sleeves, Gibson girl sailors with colorful veils that are brought up under the chin to tie at the back in a fluttery butterfly bow, men garbed in their spring colored suits, featuring green with chalk stripes. Eh! let us pause for a moment and catch our breath, before we go on with the reproduction of this never-to-be-forgotten Easter parade that was beheld on old Twenty-fourth street.

Joining the rubber-neck brigade, this is what your eyes gazed upon: Colors, neon blue, roseberry, strawberry, wheat straw, light tan, green and citron yellow. Hats: Poke bonnets, Gibson Girl Sailors, Pill Boxes, Watteau, Boubenett, British Tan Shoes; Let us be satisfied by saying, bright colored shoes. Dresses: Print and plain dresses, three-piece Travel suits, consisting of skirt, jacket and top coat, costume dresses, skirt-waist frocks, man-tailored suits and jigger coats.

Easter came smiling into Omaha in a rosette dawn around 4:00 p. m. the skies wept, but the crowd grew and grew and after awhile the sidewalks of Twenty-fourth street were churning with an avalanche of human flesh, trying to be paraders and spectators at the same time.

City Names Park After Robinson

Bill Robinson is one of the happiest persons in Hollywood. The genial stage veteran, acclaimed the world's most outstanding tap dancer, has received word from his native home, Richmond, Va., that a park has been named in his honor.

The Twentieth Century-Fox film star, who has just taught Shirley Temple new dance steps for her starring role in "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," recently gave the city of his birth four traffic signal lights to mark a corner at Adam and Lee streets, where he played as a child.

The city set aside a park at this intersection to be called the "Bill Robinson Park" in honor of the dancer.

Woman Takes Poison

Knoxville, Tenn., April 23 (By Dr. O. B. Taylor for ANP)—Last Saturday, an attractive, unidentified brown-skinned girl, apparently 20 years old, entered the drug store at Vine and Central street and asked for three ounces of pure tincture of iodine. When the druggist handed her the wrapped package, she at once tore away the wrapper, removed the stopper, and drank the contents before she could be stopped. She soon fell to the floor dazed. When the ambulance arrived to take her to the hospital, she was unconscious, and is still in critical condition. No one here seems to know the well-dressed young woman, nor the motive back of her rash act.

Notice

Through the courtesy of the Street Railway Co., we have been notified that adequate street car service will be available Sunday beginning early afternoon going to and from Central high school. No one will have any worry about going to and from the Spring Musical.

Mrs. Lina Banham, of St. Joseph, cousin of Mrs. Ella Long, returned to Omaha to look after her cousin, Mrs. Long 2517 Lake street, who has been ill three years. Her stay will be an indefinite one.

Discord Is Struck As Midway Pianist Takes Shot At Boy Friend



Barbara Wells... gun shots "blues" fortissimo.

As purveyors of swing music swung, at the Midway Cafe, 2418 North 24th St., the morning after Easter, a discord was struck when Miss Barbara Wells, pianist, 2226

Fifth Annual Campaign To Be Conducted

Atlanta, Ga., April 16—The Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity will conduct during the week of May 2-8, its Fifth Annual Campaign of Education for Citizenship, according to an announcement made by Dr. Rayford W. Logan, the fraternity's director of education. Throughout the country, he stated, graduate and undergraduate chapters of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity are laying plans to make the Fifth Annual Anniversary Campaign the most effective in the new era of the fraternity's educational campaign.

Numbered among the members of the fraternity who will take an active part in the campaign are many representatives of state legislatures. They and other nationally known speakers will drive home the slogan "A Voiceless People is a Hopeless People." This slogan has already been carried to more than 100,000 Negroes, Dr. Logan estimated.

In this campaign the fraternity invites the cooperation of all sororities, other fraternities, local and national organizations. "The fraternity seeks no glory for itself," the director declared, "it wishes merely to arouse Negroes from the lethargy of a generation and to make them and the rest of the nation realize that democracy is a farce so long as eight millions of people in the southern states are effectively disfranchised."

Dr. Charles H. Wesley, dean of the Graduate School, Howard university, is the national president of the fraternity. Other national officers are Mr. Joseph H. B. Evans, Washington, D. C.; General Secretary; Attorney Perchival R. Piper, Detroit, treasurer; Mr. Lewis O. Swingler, editor of the Sphinx.

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Second Annual May Day Festival to be At Zion Baptist Church

The committee on plans for the second annual May Day Festival announces that the scene of the May Day Festival for 1938 will be at Zion Baptist church, May 22.

Already there are 12 churches set to make the festival, presenting the junior choirs of Omaha, one of the most colorful demonstrations of youth talent ever to have been witnessed in Omaha.

Aside from the local churches there are expected to be three out-of-town churches sending guest choirs. Namely, Lincoln, Council Bluffs, Iowa and Clarinda, Iowa.

The committee which will meet again Monday, April 25, 7:00 p. m. at the Northside "YM" urges all directors and sponsors of the many junior choirs to be present in order that they may secure queen tickets to be sold in the queen contest. The winner to be crowned the May Day Queen for the Year 1938.

Last Rites Held For Sis. Willie Davidson

Tuesday, April 12, at 2 p. m. the heroic soul of Sister Willie Davidson slipped its mooring and set sail across the bar of eternity.

Sister Davidson was born in Shugualak, Mississippi, January 30, 1905 and was converted at an early age. She was a member of Willie Grove Baptist church in Shugualak, and in May 1926 she and a sister, Tinnie, came to Omaha, and made their home with their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Beasley, who reside at 949 North Twenty-fifth street.

On her arrival in Omaha, she united with Mt. Moriah Baptist Church under the late Rev. G. W. Day.

She was a faithful member and attended regularly as long as her health permitted her to do so. She was a member of the Mission Circle and was ever faithful in performing her christian duties.

In October, 1929, she was united in Holy matrimony to Mr. Louis Davidson of Omaha, who is left to mourn her loss.

She was ambitious, thrifty, and was possessed with a determination to work for God, and to do her bit for humanity.

She was a devoted wife, a loving mother who devoted her time to the training of her children in the fear and admonition of God. The God who been the source of her strength during her illness, and in whose arms she sweetly breathed her last.

She was mindful of herself, but zealous in performing her duty to her family, and her church.

Verily in the midst of life we are in death. She happily awaited for the end, and expressed no fear at the appearance of death.

Rev. F. P. Jones, the present pastor of Mt. Moriah, delivered the funeral eulogy, taking his discourse from the ever beautiful 23rd Psalm.

She leaves to mourn her passing a devoted husband, Mr. Louis Davidson, two daughters, Ardieth Louise 7, and Minnie 3; one son Louis Jr., her parents Mr. and Mrs. Thos. J. Beasley sr., who reside in Mississippi; two brothers, Thos. J. Beasley of Omaha, and Jonathan Beasley of Shugualak, Miss.; two sisters, Miss Lillie Beasley of Omaha, and Mrs. Lillie B. Crockett of Shugualak, Miss.; six uncles, and a host of other relatives and friends.

Her body was in the charge of the Myers Funeral Home. The husband and sister Tinnie accompanied the body to Shugualak, for interment.

All her friends regret her passing. A precious one from us is gone; A voice we loved is stilled, A place is vacant in our hearts That never can be filled.

God in his wisdom has recalled. The one to us he has given; Although the body slumbers here, Her soul is safe in Heaven.

A tea was given at the home of Mr. Wardell. The guests present were: Mrs. A. P. Jones and Mrs. C. H. Anderson. The hostess was Mrs. M. M. D.

U. S. Employment Service Report Issued

Chicago, April 23 (By Ethel Harris for ANP)—Since the establishment of the U. S. Employment Service in 1933, those interested in the economic rehabilitation of unemployed Negroes have been anxious to know: What proportion of the Negro population uses the Service? What are the industrial classifications of Negro applicants? What are the chances of placement of Negroes and in what fields? How do placements of Negroes and whites compare? A recent report issued for the nine-month period, July 1936 to March, 1937, covers such questions.

The Negro Applicant

It was obvious that the Service was used by a larger proportion of Negro males and smaller proportion of Negro females than there were gainfully employed Negroes in 1930. In 1930, these workers were concentrated in California and seven of the South Atlantic and Gulf states. Nearly a quarter of the colored registrants for this period were in the three states, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, which contained for only one-tenth of the 1930 working population because (1) in the North relief registrants are required to seek work through the Service; (2) the Service is more readily available to Negroes in the North where they have engaged in urban pursuits.

It is not surprising that more than half the applicants for domestic service and physical labor were colored. Relatively few colored men were found in "white collar" jobs. One-fifth of the men were from agriculture, and one-sixth from manufacturing. A large proportion of Negroes, of course, could not be attached to any industry because they had no sufficiently recent or specific work experience.

Negroes, generally, had been unemployed longer than whites. Only 10 per cent of the colored men were working when registered as compared with 18 per cent of white men. A larger percentage of colored than white men had been unemployed from one to six months.

Placements

During this nine-month period, allowing for retest placements, 529,204 colored applicants were placed. 395,612 were men, 31 per cent of whom were placed in building and construction; 29 per cent were put on relief projects; 20 per cent in agriculture; 7 per cent in domestic and personal service; and 6 per cent in manufacturing. Of the women placed, 75 per cent in

Joe Hale Case Is Ninth Victory for the Ass'n.

Washington, D. C., April 15—Joe Hale, a young Negro boy of nineteen, had his conviction on a charge of murder set aside by the United States supreme court here April 11, on the ground that McCracken county, Ky., in which he was convicted, has systematically barred Negroes from jury service for more than fifty years.

The case argued before the supreme court, March 28, by Charles H. Houston, special counsel of the NAACP, and Leon A. Ransom.

The opinion of the high court was unanimous. This is the second case involving Negroes in which Justice Hugo Black has joined in a favorable decision. The first case involved picketing by the New Negro Alliance, of Washington, D. C. Justice Black concurred in the opinion there that Negroes had the right to picket under certain circumstances in an effort to get jobs.

Hale's case, like many which come to the NAACP, was not turned over to the Association until time came to appeal to the supreme court. The NAACP entered the case at the request of the Paducah, Kentucky Colored Civic League. Hale is alleged to have killed a white man in Paducah, in August 1936.

In his argument to the supreme court on March 28, Mr. Houston cited an affidavit showing that the population of McCracken county was approximately 48,000, of which 8,000 were Negroes; that there were approximately 6,000 white persons and 700 Negroes fully qualified for jury service under Kentucky law; but that no Negroes had served on a jury in a state court in McCracken county in the past fifty years.

The Hale case is the ninth victory of the NAACP in the supreme court. Of ten cases which it has taken up the NAACP has won nine. The next case which the association will take up will be the case of Gaines University of Missouri where Lloyd Gaines, Negro graduate of Lincoln University (Mo.) is seeking entrance to the University of Missouri law school.

TVA To Be Investigated

New York City, April 16—Data on the discrimination against Negroes by the TVA, is being assembled by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and will be presented to the joint committee from the House and the Senate which is to investigate the TVA.

The NAACP has some material in its files, but desires additional information on the treatment of Negro citizens in the TVA as to housing, recreations, and other features.

It is known, for instance, that Negroes are not allowed to live in the government-built town of Norris, Tenn. at Norris Dam. It is known, also, that in the vast construction work through the whole TVA area, Negroes were restricted to certain types of work and did not have supervisory positions—even on concrete-pouring gangs, there were no Negro foremen. There were no Negro white-collar workers. No Negro skilled labor was employed except in a very few instances when it was engaged in the construction of houses for Negroes only.

The NAACP desires information on TVA discrimination to be sent to its New York office, 69 Fifth avenue, as promptly as possible so it may be arranged and presented to the joint committee.

Race Relations Better, Says Mrs. Bethune

Lincoln, Neb., April 23 (By Elwood Randol for ANP)—Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the Bethune-Cookman college at Daytona Beach, Fla., told reporters here that higher education was one of the most effective means of breaking down race prejudice in the United States.

In Lincoln inspecting NYA projects, Mrs. Bethune said that the white man thought the country is taking a renewed interest in the Negro, and that it is through the facilities offered by the colleges and universities of the nation that the youth of the two races may get together for a better understanding.

The educator could see a great deal of change in the attitude toward the race problem. The trend is to work with the Negro instead of remaining detached from him and trying to prescribe what should be done.

In December, 1937, Mrs. Bethune founded the Council of Negro Women which was organized so that the women's organizations of America could pool their thoughts. "I saw the importance of concentration of the thinking minds of one thing," she said in explaining the purpose of the organization which represents about one million women in this country. "There is no comparable Negro

Mr. Veitzer Buys Old Yossef Grocery Store

Mr. Bernard Veitzer recently bought the old Yossef Grocery store at 2012 North 24th Street. Mr. Veitzer came here from Los Angeles, California, where he had been in the grocery business for several years.

He invites you to visit him. You will receive courteous service all times. He handles the best meats and groceries and fresh produce and a full stock. Mr. Veitzer is in his employ James Hamilton. He is working full time. April 18, 1938.

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