

THE OMAHA GUIDE

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This week's Editorial Review

EMBATTLED RUSSIA

Russia is taking it on the "bezer". They cry for a "western front" when there is no "Western Front." We wish we could render an immediate service to Russia. Recent information shows that Russia advised the Government of the United States and the Government of Great Britain that Russia was prepared to fight Germany for a long time.

THE INDIAN QUESTION

The Indian Question will not down. And the spokesmen for Great Britain still talk about "Freedom for India After the War." The Indian leaders reply: "Freedom Now," with the pledge that upon such a declaration by the British Government, India will join in an all-out effort to help the allied nations win the war.

SOUTH AFRICA SPEAKS

Recently the Trades Unions of the South African Republic unanimously demanded equality for "Native Labor" in the labor market, and

that the Natives be armed and added to the fighting services on the side of the United Nations. And why not?

African natives have made a considerable contribution to civilization in all its walks and ways. In fact, all the early contributions to mankind in his weary climb upward from a lowly beginning, were made by the African Natives.

When the sceptre of power passed from them to the lighter races of the earth, they had borne the torch for many thousands of years. They, too, had wars. And they taught the lighter races the "Killing Art".

THE HEALTH CAMPAIGN

A campaign is now under way to banish Syphilis from our land. According to recent statistics furnished to us, the disease is 13 times as prevalent among Negroes as among whites.

Now this gift is rising up to plague him. We should and must get rid of Syphilis, not merely by a temporary expedient. We must go far beyond that and remove the causes, which are economic and social.

It will be seen, therefore, that in order to remove this social danger permanently, other dangers must be also removed. A specialist in this field has recently been sent to Omaha by the Social Security Agency to aid in an educational program in this field.

While we are not Sociologists around this sanctum, we know that the "Social Diseases" have increased

ed among Negroes hereabouts since the last World War. The whiff of the increase we leave to experts like Mr. Ragland. And we hope that a plain old citizen like the acting editor sees clearly what it is all about.

We know it cannot be cured by the "Shalt Not" route. Its cure must be effected by the Public. We, therefore, must banish ignorance; we must banish poverty, and in order to do both, we must banish COLOR PREJUDICE.

CIVILIAN DEFENSE EDITION OMAHA WORLD-HERALD

Thursday last the Omaha World-Herald published a Civilian Defense Edition. It contained much valuable information relating to Civilian Defense. The advertisements in the Edition were excellent and the householder should keep it for future reference.

Out here in the middle west we are not "War Minded". It will doubtless take a bombing to "Wake Us Up". It has taken it all over the world. Many countries did not awaken until it was "too late". We hope we will become fully aware of the things that face us before it is "Too late" here.

KENNETH WHERRY FOR SENATOR

All Republicans and all independents and wise democrats should be for Kenneth Wherry for United States Senator. He is just about the finest all-around man we have ever met anywhere in the world. He is well educated. He is a successful lawyer, is the owner of fine farms and other businesses. He is a fine husband and an equally fine father.

In 1940 he led the campaign for the Republicans in Nebraska, and the State went Republican from top to bottom. Weidell Willkie led Franklin D. Roosevelt; Senator Hugh Butler was elected, as were all candidates on the State ticket. A few of the candidates after Wherry had put them in, felt they had done it themselves, but the public knows Wherry put them across.

He will be valuable in the United States Senate. He is a worker for all fellow men. We deem it a high privilege to say what we have said about him, and we urge all men and women who love their country and their countrymen to vote for Kenneth Wherry August 11th.

In this you cannot be wrong. H. J. PINKETT, Contributing Editor

HIGGINS PAY TO NEGROES TOO HIGH?

Washington, July 31 (ANP) Re-iterations of the employment situations whereby Negroes would have benefitted under the proposed erection of the enlarged Higgins plant at New Orleans are believed to have played a large part in the cancellation of the contracts which made this shipyard of necessity plan expansion.

Fear that Negroes would have positions which would give them higher rates of pay than they had formerly received and to which they were not accustomed, is given as one of the causes for protests against Higgins, now going into a formal Congressional investigation. Negroes have been paid the same salary rate as whites in this area and have been denied the same type of work. And under the former arrangements, they would have received the same pay and work as whites were getting. Fully 50 percent of the Higgins employees were Negroes.

NEGRO EDITORS SPEAK...

(Editor's Note: Author of this article in the special series, Negro Editors Speak, is C. C. DeJoie Jr., editor and manager of the Louisiana Weekly, New Orleans. Mr. DeJoie attended

high school in Chicago and studied at Southern and Talladega universities, receiving his A. B. from the latter, followed by a master's degree in Journalism from the University

of Michigan in 1939. He is a member of the Kappa Tau Alpha honorary journalistic society and is also on the New Orleans boards of the Urban League and NAACP. Recently he was elected western vice-president of the Negro Newspaper Publishers association.)

The South Can Lose the War

(By C. C. DeJOIE, Jr., editor-manager of the Louisiana Weekly for ANP)

Without a doubt this country has to utilize all of its manpower and womanpower if it is going to defeat the axis. However, it seems that some people within this country are not of the same opinion, for two incidents occurred here recently which have had a weakening effect on the morale of Negroes anxious to engage in the war effort, both civilian and military.

The first incident is of the several Negro postal employees who volunteered their services in answer to the navy's call for specialized men in that particular branch of the service. Upon presenting themselves they were told that Negroes were not wanted and that there was no place for them.

The second incident occurred when a young lady of fair complexion had completed all the requirements necessary for a job as a stenographer in the navy department when it was discovered that she was colored. Immediately she was told that the job was filled and the officer so informing her apologetically said "remember this is the south."

President Roosevelt has indicated by his Order 8802 that ALL the manpower in this country has to be utilized regardless to race, creed, color, or national origin. The exact words of his order are herein stated: "I do hereby reaffirm the policy of the United States that there shall be no discrimination in the employment of the workers in defense industries or government because of race, creed, color, or national origin, and I do hereby declare that it is the duty of employers and of labor organizations in furtherance of said policy and of this order, to provide for the full and equitable participation of all workers in defense industries, without discrimination because of race, creed, color or national origin..."

With the recent report of the Nazis' successes in Russia a pertinent question arises "does the south know the loss the war by turning down good, loyal prospective Negro citizens in both military and civilian phases of the war effort because they are black and must be 'kept in their place'?" It is a foregone conclusion that the southern clique which runs the army and navy and influences war industries can't go on hampering the war effort with their prejudices in this way if the axis is to be defeated.

For whether the south knows it or not, many of the united nations allies happen to be dark skinned races and view with particular concern the treatment of the Negro in the south. Our dark skinned allies note that there is a strange similarity between the south's treatment of Negro citizens and the way Hitler writes he will treat them if he ever wins. In other words, the south comes altogether too close to practicing what Hitler has preached in his book "Mein Kampf." Does the south realize that its lynchings, public brutality, "For White Only" signs, poll tax laws, unequal school systems and white primaries that it compares favorably with Hitler's infamous theory? Does the south know that the United States is a member of the united nations and has as its allies China, Africa, India, Russia and numerous South and Latin American countries among which there are many dark skinned people who believe that they are fighting the people's revolution to end the exploitation of the MANY by the FEW? Does the south realize that a continuance of the inhuman treatment of Negroes doesn't do anything to strengthen the ties between our allies and the United States? Is the south aware of the fact that India's great leader, Mahatma Gandhi, knows of the United States' hypocrisy in the treatment of the Negro? Does the south know that all talk of democracy, the fight for freedom, and the like suffer greatly when the dark skinned ally reads of such incidents. Dude Cochran, a white man, shooting a Negro fatally in the courtroom and being freed almost immediately, civilian police brutalizing Negro soldiers, separate Negro divisions in the army and navy and the barring of Negroes from important defense jobs? Does the south know all those various injustices make our dark skinned allies susceptible to the smooth propaganda of the "Japs? Does the south remember what happened in Burma, Malaya, Singapore, and Java?

If the south doesn't know these things they should be making some attempts to find out and seek a

change of attitude. For it is going to take the strength, courage, manpower and fighting of all our people to win the war and defeat the superior minded Aryans and Japs.

They are not going to fight for a new brand of white superiority, exploitation, and imperialism. They will fight for the four freedoms, a democracy of the people, a people's world, but that alone. We have made up our mind what we want to fight for...let's fight for it.

HERE ARE 40 NEGRO WAACS AT DES MOINES

WASHINGTON, July 31 (ANP)—Releasing the entire roster of the colored candidates for the WAAC commissions at Des Moines, the war department is high in its praise of the successful women, 40 in number.

Their names and locations: FIRST CORPS AREA—Miss Mary Frances Kearney, 406 New Floyd, Bridgeport, Conn.; Mrs. Mildred Carter Davenport, 522 Columbus Avenue, Boston; Miss Ruth Alice Lucas, 2 Ferris Avenue, Stamford, Conn.

SECOND CORPS AREA—Mrs. Yeolis Lewis Lynch, 77 Leftists place, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Jessie Ward, 2198 Eighth avenue, New York City; Miss Glendora Moore, 2815 Eighth avenue, New York City; Miss Verneil May Austin, 272 West 115th Street, New York City; Mrs. Vera G. Campbell, 219 West 139th Street, New York City; Mrs. Natalie Donaldson, 2391 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

THIRD CORPS AREA—Mrs. Michael West, 924 M St., N. W. Washington; Mrs. Evelyn Foster Greene, 1320 Morris road, S. E. Washington; Miss Dovey May Johnson, 502 S. Harrison Street, Richmond, Va.

FOURTH CORPS AREA—Miss Abbie Campbell, Tuskegee institute; Miss Alice Jones, 408 Eighth avenue Nashville; Miss Corrie Sinclair Sherard, 195 Merritt avenue, N. E. Atlanta; Mrs. May Lewis, 914 Livingston avenue, Orlando, Fla.; Miss Cleopatra Daniels, 103 Fourth St., N. Birmingham; Miss Sarah Murphy, 749 Pa. rd. Street, Atlanta.

FIFTH CORPS AREA—Miss Mary Bordeaux, 1848 W. Madison Street, Louisville; Miss Cary Adams, 2113 Lady Street, Columbia, S. C.; Miss Geneva Ferguson, Camp Road, Camp Dennison, O.; Miss Donis McDonald Merrell, 530 N. Senate Ave., Indianapolis; Miss Frances Alexander, 1125 City Park Ave., Toledo; Miss Mercedes Hopkins, 2909 Gilbert Avenue, Cincinnati; Miss Vera Anne Harris, Wilberforce, O.

SIXTH CORPS AREA—Mrs. Irma Jackson Cayton, 5129 South Parkway, Chicago; Mrs. Mildred Lavinia Osby, 6246 South Parkway, Chicago; Mrs. Violet Ward Askins, 306 E. 59th Street, Chicago; Miss Sarah E. Emmert, 6100 South State Street, Chicago.

SEVENTH CORPS AREA—Miss Charlie Jane May, 4717 Baldwin Avenue, Lincoln, Neb.; Mrs. Gertrude J. Peebles, 2906 North 25th St., Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. Ina Mae McFadden, 4236 Enright Ave., St. Louis; Miss Myrtle Estella Anderson, 1830 Forrest Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

EIGHTH CORPS AREA—Miss Ruth Loretta Freeman, Liberty, Texas; Miss Annie Lois Brown, 3204 Truxville, Houston; Miss Mary Louise Miller, 1619 Cleveland Ave., New Orleans; Miss Geraldine Gwendolin Walker, Pittsburgh, Texas; Miss Bessie Mae Jarrett, 302 Augustine Street, Las Cruces, N. M.; Miss Elizabeth Charlotte Hampton, 2029 West 29th St., Los Angeles; Mrs. Harriette Beecher White, 715 East 56th Street, Los Angeles.

The successful candidates passed all the preliminary mental, physical and alertness tests given.

They were all present when the official opening of the camp on July 21 took place. Final advice on the selections was given the benefit of

PURCHASE WATER SYSTEM

At the request of the City of Plattsmouth the Supreme Court has appointed a Condemnation Court to hear testimony and fix the value of property of the Plattsmouth Water Corporation, which the City seeks to acquire by condemnation.

On June 18th the Condemnation Court met at Plattsmouth and organized with District Judge Arthur C. Thomsen of Omaha as Presiding Judge, and District Judges John L. Polk of Lincoln and Clyde B. Ellis of Beatrice as the other members thereof. E. Glenn Woodbury of Nebraska City, Official Reporter of the Second Judicial District, as reporter for the Court. Dates for appearances of the parties were fixed and an early trial is expected.

marks from the floor.

"Nothing is going to keep me from fighting for my country," said Dr. J. J. McClendon of Detroit, Mich., "but nothing is going to keep me from fighting to enjoy all that my country offers to every other citizen."

"As long as I have two arms," said C. L. Dellums of Oakland, California, "I will use one to fight for my country and the other to fight for my race."

"Victory is Vital to Minorities" was the official theme of the conference.

NO SUCCESSFUL PLAN YET FOR BIRMINGHAM BALLOT

(By EMORY O. JACKSON) BIRMINGHAM, July 20 (ANP)—A review of the 10 year "planned" fight for the ballot in Birmingham reveals that every device used to increase Negro suffrage has been restrictive in nature and results.

Nearly every organization of any strength since 1932 has tried one plan or another to make it so Negro citizens could register to vote the same as any other person with basically the same qualifications. Those plans that have worked could not achieve the hope because of inherent limitations in all of them.

Six of those plans have been (1) the quota system; (2) prune off plan; (3) the get-white-man to vouch for you strategy; (4) trickling; (5) going back and going back; (6) and court action.

The "quota system" is a plan by which only a certain number of applicants will be registered to vote no matter how many with qualifications apply for their vote certificates. This has been a yardstick used by every board of registrars that has held that position in the past 12 years.

Once registered in Alabama, and after one has paid his poll tax for 25 years, his name automatically remains on the vote list unless he is reported dead, or orders it transferred. Knowing this, an extra-official proposition was suggested that for every Negro's name pruned from the list another's would be placed on that plan made no headway. The "vouch plan" is where one would get an influential white person to vouch for him and whisper a few kind words in his behalf to some one who stood in with the board, or members of the board itself.

"Trickling" is somewhat of a sneak system by which applicants would quietly go one by one and according to a schedule. This came about when some organization had advocated a mass rush on the office of registration. Some have felt that it was best to go back and go back until the board was worried down. Net effect of this was that a young man say 21, going to the board would be refused registration five times. By now his poll tax would have accumulated to \$4.50 or more. Price of voting now was so costly as to discourage him. Yet some paid as high as \$37.50, which is the lifetime poll tax.

Much recently the NAACP has sought to break down all vote barriers through court action. The plan has succeeded in getting but few qualified to vote, and at prohibitive costs. The Birmingham branch of the NAACP under J. J. Green has mapped out a three point vote campaign in which it will solicit the support of the total Negro leadership in Birmingham. They plan to enter a fight for the ballot, first in conference; secondly through an appeal to public opinion and thirdly through legal action in the state and in the federal court.

BIRMINGHAM CITIZENS ASK COURT AID IN FIGHT FOR AMERICAN LEGION POST

Birmingham, July 21 (ANP) Pressing their fight to establish a Negro American Legion post here, a group of 15 prominent citizens last week sought court aid in obtaining a post charter. Representing the group, Atty. Horace Alford filed a mandamus petition in circuit court demanding that the American Legion grant a charter for the post. Atty Alford said that residents here have been trying to organize a post for six years but they have been unable to get a charter from the state legion. Alford said the body told the colored group it would be necessary to wait a while to "work things out," but this, the attorney said, was pure "stalling" for "discriminatory purposes."

The circuit court petition was filed against John T. Batten, commander of the Alabama department,

VICTORY THEME STRESSED BY NAACP SPEAKERS

Los Angeles, Calif.—In an auditorium decorated with American flags and bunting, with a bank of flags of the United Nations just off the platform, and with huge, enlarged photomurals of Dorie Miller and Joe Louis on display, speakers here at the 33rd annual conference of the NAACP stressed the "Victory a home as well as abroad" theme in all principal speeches and in re-

American legion, and D. Trotter Jones, adjutant and agent. Judge Walt Windham set Oct. 15 as the date for the hearing. Among the local leaders presenting the demand for a post charter are Minto Gray, Mose E. Chapman, Robert Springfield, A. G. Gaston, W. E. Shortridge, Prof. W. B. Johnson and Dr. Edward H. Ballard.

UNIT RESPONSIBLE FOR GIVING CORRECT INFORMATION IN DISASTER ZONES

Each of the eight disaster zones set up in Omaha by the Civilian Defense Council now has a unit responsible for the giving of correct information to relatives and friends about any victims following disaster. It was announced today by Mrs. R. N. Gould, chairman of the registration and information subcommittee of the Red Cross disaster preparedness plan.

Each of the women in the zone listed will be trained in the system already worked out by which every victim of disaster will be registered and his condition and place of hospitalization recorded. When anxious families inquire, these units will be able to give correct information about the victims. They will also give victims and their families information about what help and relief is available to them.

Mrs. Gould's committee members include: Chairman: Mrs. Ralph N. Gould. Assistant Chairmen: Mrs. Lecta Swanson, Mrs. Fred Preston, Miss Agnes Kinzie, Mrs. Grace Huttoa. Telephone Committee: Mrs. H. T. Jones, Mrs. P. S. Carter, Mrs. Charles Davis.

Zone Committees: Zone 1—Center to Harrison Sta., 24th St. east to Missouri River. Chairman: Mrs. A. A. Fenger. Assistant Chairmen: Mrs. G. A. Janssen, Mrs. Glen Ashley, Mrs. Arvine Trehaney, Mrs. Rudolph Anderson, Mrs. T. J. Jallig, Mrs. George Menshik, Mrs. F. J. Mnuock.

Zone 2—Center to Ames Ave., 7th St. east to Missouri River. Chairman: Mrs. L. O. Taylor. Assistant Chairmen: Miss Elizabeth Barnes, Mrs. L. W. Lindberg, Mrs. J. W. Wickersham, Mrs. Alice Hawkes, Mrs. J. A. Savage, Mrs. John Kennebeck, Mrs. Fred L. Willford.

Zone 3—Ames Ave., to Read St., 24th St. to 9th St. Chairman: Mrs. L. O. Taylor. Assistant Chairmen: Mrs. W. F. Wendt, Mrs. Leroy Thomas, Mrs. G. E. Herbet, Mrs. I. C. Honke, Mrs. J. Z. Longley, Mrs. C. O. Purdy, Mrs. H. H. Grau.

Zone 4—Ames Ave. to Military and Lake, 24th St., to 72nd St. Chairman: Mrs. Charles Prandean. Assistant Chairmen: Mrs. Frank Roeski, Mrs. N. W. Charlesworth, Mrs. T. J. Draper, Mrs. W. E. Huggins, Mrs. Carl M. Mueller, Mrs. J. Francis Schwartz, Mrs. E. J. Wehrer.

Zone 5—Military and Lake to Center, 24th St., to 42nd St. Chairman: Mrs. A. C. Roberts. Assistant Chairmen: Mrs. C. N. Hoff man, Mrs. James Eselin, Miss Corinne Armstrong, Mrs. Raymond C. Crosby, Mrs. Lawrence Roberts, Mrs. Warren Sondstrom, Mrs. E. E. Truesden.

Zone 6—Center St. to Harrison, 24th St. to 42nd St. Chairman: Mrs. Byros Demorest. Assistant Chairmen: Mrs. George Jensen, Mrs. Robert Bernhard, Mrs. Ralph Bragor, Mrs. W. S. Butch, Mrs. Vern J. Holmes, Mrs. James A. Ritchey, Mrs. Keith Spratt.

Zone 7—Military and Lake Sts. to Spring St., 42nd St. to 72nd St. Chairman: Mrs. H. Landwehrkamp. Assistant Chairmen: Mrs. Guy Sydnor, Mrs. David Noble, Mrs. Tandy Peck, Mrs. Walter S. Johnson, Mrs. Thor Andersen, Mrs. D. E. Buck, Mrs. Hayden Ahmanson, Mrs. A. W. Knudsen.

Zone 8—Military and Lake Sts. to Spring St., 42nd St. to 72nd St. Chairman: Mrs. H. Landwehrkamp. Assistant Chairmen: Mrs. Guy Sydnor, Mrs. David Noble, Mrs. Tandy Peck, Mrs. Walter S. Johnson, Mrs. Thor Andersen, Mrs. D. E. Buck, Mrs. Hayden Ahmanson, Mrs. A. W. Knudsen.

YOUTHS WIN DEFENSE BONDS IN NAACP ESSAY CONTEST

New York....Six young winners from six different states were presented with their prizes for writing the best essays on "What Democracy Means to Me" in the second annual NAACP essay contest. Thursday night at the association's 23rd annual conference in Los Angeles.

Winners received \$100, \$50, and \$25 defense bonds. In the college division prizes went to J. Don Jackson, Wiley College, Marshall, Texas; second prize Elouise Trnelia Mitchell, Florida Normal and Industrial Institute, third prize, Hugh Norman Hill, Talladega college, Ala.

High school winners are, first prize, Horace Grey Dawson, Haines Institute, Augusta, Ga.; second prize, Alice R. Davis, Booker T. Washington high school, Norfolk, Va.; third prize, Gwendolyn Mumford, Southern university (high school department) Scottsbluff, La.

The circuit court petition was filed against John T. Batten, commander of the Alabama department,

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