

THE VOICE

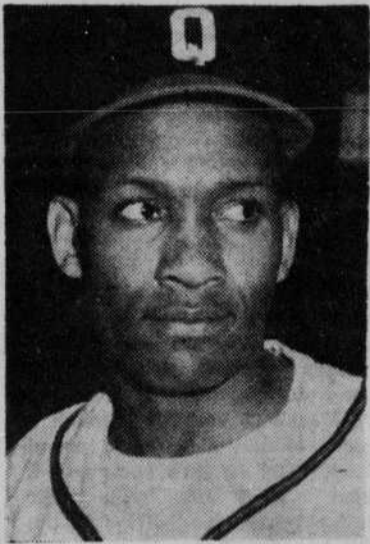


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Lincoln Chiefs Sign Outstanding Catcher



Stanley R. Glenn

General Manager Bill Hayes announced that the Lincoln Chiefs Baseball Club will hold an open house in the Chamber of Commerce on Sunday, March 8, from 1 to 5 p.m. Hayes inaugurated this idea at Buffalo last year and there, amidst snow and sleet, more than 1,200 fans visited the offices that day. Detailed displays easily understood, will be shown of contract forms, assignment forms, and general information regarding the sale, purchase and option of players, available for public consumption. In addition to this, the Western League system for planning schedules will be on display. Schedules, complete player rosters, and Baseball Information Hand Books, a book written and copyrighted by the Chiefs General Manager, will be presented to all guests. There is no admission charge and all baseball fans are welcome. Children under 12 must be accompanied by a parent. This will be a golden opportunity to see a baseball office in action, as well as to meet Bill Hayes and his baseball office secretary, Shirley Lanz. Chamber of Commerce offices are located at 208 No. 11th St. The display will be held in the Lincoln Room. One or more radio stations will broadcast, including fan interviews, during the open house period.

Social Agencies To Mark 30th Year

Thirty years of central financing and community planning will be celebrated Feb. 26 by the Lincoln Community Chest and Council of Social Agencies.

John D. Mattox, president of the Macon, Ga., Council of Social Agencies, will be guest speaker at the annual meeting of the two organizations to be held at the Cornhusker.

The Chest and Council, headed by Albert A. Held and Mrs. E. J. Faulkner, respectively, started operations in Lincoln in 1923, raising \$96,885 that year. The 1952 campaign raised \$467,947.

The annual meeting will also mark the 30th year of administration by Louis W. Horne, executive secretary.

Alexander Speaks In Omaha

Sidney Alexander, Lincoln Urban League executive secretary, was the main speaker at the regular monthly meeting of the Omaha NAACP Sunday afternoon, February 22. The subject of Mr. Alexander's talk was "Brotherhood From Day to Day." The meeting was held at the Northside Y.M.C.A.

Today's Thought

Liberty cannot be established without morality, nor morality without faith.

—Horace Greeley

Five Points Mayor Held on Charges Of Tax Evasion

U.S. CLAIMS BIG INCOME IN GAMBLING

Benjamin F. Hooper, "unofficial mayor" of Denver's Five Points, was arrested Thursday (Febr. 12) on charges of evading income tax payments on an estimated \$110,000 which the federal government claims he made in backroom gambling. Hooper, operator of the Ex-Servicemen's Social and Recreation club at 2625 Welton street, was accused in a federal grand jury indictment of making profits from games of chance conducted in a back room of the popular Five Points night spot.

Hooper's arrest was ordered in a warrant drawn on a secret grand jury indictment returned late Wednesday which covered his income from 1946 through 1951. He was arrested at noon Thursday by Stan Westerlind and Charles Calvert, deputy U.S. marshals, and held for arraignment. Bond was set by the jury at \$5,000.

\$33,000 Tax Claims

The six-count indictment charged Hooper with failure to pay approximately \$33,000 in income taxes for the six-year period.

The year 1946, according to the indictment was the best for the "mayor." Hooper reported \$12,558 income for the year but internal revenue records show he had an income of \$33,715.

In 1951, the last year covered by the indictment, Hooper claimed he made only \$3,549. Actually, the government charges, he had an income of \$11,254.

Maximum sentence would be five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine on each of six counts.

Power Since Depression

For Hooper, who set up bread lines in The Five Points district during depression days, the grand jury indictment meant a severe blow to his district power and prestige.

Immediately after World War I, Hooper organized the club he operates and in the same building put in a bar, restaurant and a fifty room hotel. The building is regarded as one of the brightest entertainment spots in the Five Points area.

Denver police records show Hooper was arrested in August, 1935, on a charge of operating a gambling game. He paid a fine of \$50 and costs. In February, 1939, he was charged with violation of the city liquor code and paid a fine of \$25.

This is taken from DENVER POST of Friday, 13. Five Points as you no doubt know, is the Harlem of Denver.

Omaha OPS Office To Close March 9

The Nebraska District Office of Price Stabilization in Omaha will cease operations effective March 9, Acting District Director Henry C. Winters announced today. After that date, he said, inquiries regarding OPS matters should be directed to the Regional OPS Office, 112 West Ninth Street, Kansas City 6, Mo.

"Closing of the District OPS Office is in line with President Eisenhower's decision to eliminate

Thurgood Marshall Scores Enemies of FEPC

PITTSBURGH — The time is coming when "true believers" in democracy will have to "stand up and be counted," NAACP Chief Counsel Thurgood Marshall told 500 FEPC supporters here last week.

Attorney Marshall told his listeners that the United States is fast losing its position as the world's "moral leader" to India and the East because of its slow progress along the color line, citing the stiff opposition in the U. S. to social legislation.

Mr. Marshall was the main speaker at the dinner of the Allegheny County (Pittsburgh) Committee on Fair Employment Practices in the William Penn Hotel.

He said that FEPC should not be approached with the attitude that it should be passed to make the United States look good in the eyes of the world, but should be passed because it is the "right thing to do."

Attorney Marshall emphasized that he was a "Democrat" but wished to point out that "Governor Dewey, a Republican, put the New York State bill through single-handedly.

He explained that success or failure of the legislation in the Keystone State would depend, to a large extent, upon how much

influence the Pennsylvania Governor, John S. Fine, would exercise in behalf of the measure.

However, the speaker continued, "We must convince him (Governor Fine) that he is not out there by himself . . . that he has our full support."

Attorney Marshall also assessed the progress made along the educational battlefield in the South.

He said that less than three years after the Supreme Court's decision outlawing Jim Crow against Negro students, more than 1,000 colored students were attending universities in eleven Southern states where they had previously been barred.

Marshall explained, "And during that time not one untoward incident has come up. There has not been one case of 'riot' or 'bloodshed,' as was predicted. There are now so many Negroes in Oklahoma A. and M. and Oklahoma University that if you put just three or four more in, it would look like the revival of Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Mr. Marshall asserted that the government must be utilized as the weapon to fight discrimination and if anti-discrimination laws are put into effect, Jim Crow will be defeated and "don't let anyone tell you different."

NBC Presents Brotherhood Week Programs

NEW YORK CITY — Three prominent Negroes participated in radio programs on the National Broadcasting Company network last week in observance of "Brotherhood Week." The week was set aside 25 years ago by the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

"Tolerance and Co-operation in a Democracy" was the timely subject for a discussion on the University of Chicago Round Table, which is broadcast on Sunday afternoons. Presenting their views were Walter White, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Robert Ming, professor of law at the University of Chicago and member of the Illinois Commerce Commission and T. V. Smith, Maxwell professor of citizenship and philosophy at Syracuse University.

Dr. Percy Julian, noted scientist and research director of the Glidden Corporation, joined three other prominent members of his profession in a discussion on "Twentieth Century Scientists Speak to the Atomic Age." The four believe that the world's peoples must now either get along together or be destroyed and each offered an opinion and possible solutions.

The other scientists were Dr. Harold Urey, Nobel Prize-winning chemist; Dr. Samuel Allison, director of the Nuclear Fission Laboratory at the University of Chicago and Dr. John Rettaliata, president of the Illinois Institute of Technology. NBC commentator Clifton Utley was moderator.

price controls in an orderly manner," said Mr. Winters. "The President has stated that he will not ask Congress for an extension of the price control program which expires April 30."

Whitney Young Speaks to Group Work Council

"The Role of Group Work in Building Better Human Relations" was the subject of Whitney Young's address to the Group Work Council at the Thursday, February 19, meeting at the YWCA.

Mr. Young, Omaha Urban League executive secretary, said that group work "by its nature has a wonderful opportunity to make democracy meaningful to people the world over. We can counteract Communist popaganda by teaching people that our similarities are far greater than any differences there may be between peoples."

Mr. Young was introduced by Mrs. Sara Walker, chairman of the Group Work Council. The council is a functional organization of the Council of Social Agencies.

Bill Outlaws Discrimination

Senate Approval Given to Cemetery Rules

DES MOINES, Ia.—A bill to regulate the operations of "perpetual-care" cemeteries and to prohibit them from discrimination practices on account of "race, color or creed," was passed 44 to 0 by the Iowa Senate Monday, Feb. 16.

The bill now goes to the House.

The bill was drafted to prevent any recurrence of an incident like the one at Sioux City where burial ceremonies for Sgt. John Rice, a Korean War veteran of Indian descent, were halted. The measure also provides that "perpetual-care" cemeteries must post a \$25,000 cash trust fund to guarantee the cemetery care before selling any lots or burial space.

The bill would affect all cemetery organizations now established if they describe themselves as "perpetual-care" cemeteries.