

CLARENCE DARROW DENIES JOINED CHURCH

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THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE & EQUALITY

ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS

HEW TO THE LINE

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Tune In

"DIGESTING
The NEWS"



BROADCASTED
Every Week from this Column
By CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL

THREE MICHIGAN
CANDIDATES—

Ordinarily the race would have cause for rejoicing over the winning of three such major nominations as two republican candidates for the state senate and one republican candidate for congress, but not so this year, especially when the recent primary vote is thoroughly analyzed.

In the newly reapportioned first congressional district, Charles H. Mahoney, lawyer and insurance executive of Detroit, won the nomination with a plurality of about two thousand votes but securing only a third of the total party votes. Add to this fact that the democrats polled twice as many votes as the republicans and over fifteen times as many democrats votes were cast than in the previous primaries and you are forced to picture a gloomy outlook for our race candidate.

In the second senatorial district, Dr. O. H. Sweet, Detroit, won the plurality vote but securing less than half of the party votes, while the democrats polled twice as many votes as the republicans and over twenty times as many democratic votes cast than in the last primaries, so, again, our candidate's possibilities are dimmed.

Senator Charles A. Roxborough, of the third senatorial district, and a leading lawyer of Detroit, won his re-nomination with a more favorable showing than the two other candidates. The Senator not only won the republican plurality but he also received about sixty-five per cent of the total republican votes cast. Even so, however, the democratic threat in his district is quite apparent, for the democrats polled more votes than the republicans whereas in the previous primaries the democrats showed less than one tenth of their present strength.

Two other colored candidates finished as "runner-ups". H. Percival Thompson, ran second to Dr. Sweet, and Julian W. Perry ran second to Senator Roxborough. Dr. James W. Ames did not fare so well in the congressional race and ran fourth, being defeated by Lawyer Mahoney and two white candidates. In the new fifteenth congressional district, our two candidates, William T. Patrick, Sr., and Henry H. Tarrant, finished eighth and twenty-sixth, respectively. None of the ten race candidates for state representative finished among the first seventeen nominees.

Therefore, on the basis of what has already transpired, Senator Roxborough appears to be the only candidate with a probability of winning in the November elections. The other two candidates, like the Senator, must not only garner all the race votes but they must fight for their own party votes and also combat the even greater threat of the democrats who, particularly in Detroit, are rapidly gaining in power and influence. We must look these facts in the face and fight to overcome them, if such is possible, not withdrawing that the democrats are in the ascendancy—even in Michigan.

NOTICE!
Have you registered yet? If you have changed your address since the April Primaries, you must register to vote, November 8th, 1932.
DO IT NOW!
For your convenience the Election Commissioner will provide for you to register at the Office of the THE OMAHA GUIDE, 2418-20 Grant St., Thursday and Friday, October 13th, and 14th from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m.
REGISTER NOW!!

Political Paragraphs

(By Capitan)
(A Capital News Service Feature)

You Must Register

If you want to be treated like a citizen, you must act like one. If you are discontent with the way things are being handled in local, State or Federal Government, there is no use complaining unless you intend to back up that complaint with your actual vote. For the business of politics is one of "put up or shut up." And, one of the reasons why the Negro electorate in many large centers is not given its fair share of patronage, is not considered in matters of civic improvement, is because the men and women who carries that electorate don't care enough about their franchise to exercise it.

There is today hardly a city north or South where Negroes may not vote. In the South intimidation still persists, it is true. But there is little question that in the larger cities of the South the Negro can vote in general elections. In the North and West there is not even a question of this right.

But you cannot vote unless you register. Above all things the Negro ballot holder should register and conform to the necessary requirements of his State election law. It is all very well to decide which candidate you will support and to be able to give profound reason for your choice. But that mental effort will be fruitless, if on election day you find that you have neglected to register. Not only is it your duty to do this, but you ought to see to it that your family and friends are also registered.

It doesn't matter so much how a man votes as that he does vote. Once you get people in the habit of voting, they will learn soon enough not to waste their ballots by voting foolishly. Election day comes in November. We all know that. But how many know when the period for registration begins and ends. This is the more important date to find out, to remember and to act upon. The campaign slogan all Negroes can agree upon is, "Let us cast every vote we can in the November election." It is useless to grumble about not being treated like a citizen, unless you act like one.

Police Summoned to Legion Meeting

Police officers Jenkins and Matthews were called to American Legion Meeting last Friday night to quell an argument over the refusal of the Commander and his staff of officers to audit the books of the Post, and show how the shortage alleged to exist came about. The Officers came on complaint of the Commander, that there was a gun in the room. However, no such weapon was in evidence as they could not find it when officers arrived. Neither could they find out who placed the call, until the Sgt. at Arms was pressed for a statement. He finally, Chris Cochran, admitted that Coleman had transmitted him the order from the Commander of the Post. It was generally admitted to be one of the most colossal blunders of the season. John T. Fields made a strong plea for an audit of books for the protection of the Post Charter and its members. A motion was passed upon to appoint an auditing Committee but the Commander refused to appoint the committee. The meeting was adjourned. Next meeting night nomination of officers.

Omahans Welcome Roosevelt

Camp Investigator Testifies Before War Dept.

Brutality and Peonage in Mississippi Area

Washington—(CNS)—Determined to stamp out evil and prejudiced conditions among Negro contract labor engaged on Federal construction projects, representatives of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People held a conference here last week with Brigadier General C. B. Pillsbury, Assistant Chief of Army Engineers, and laid before him factual evidence to substantiate their recent charges that a condition of "virtual peonage existed on the Mississippi River Flood Control project."

Walter White, executive secretary of association, and Miss Helen Boardman, white, who was the association's special investigator in the Mississippi area, were present at the conference. Newspapermen were excluded from the meeting by General Pillsbury, who said that the meeting was not in the nature of a hearing, since none of the contractors accused of brutality and peonage were to be present.

However, an advance statement giving an abstract of Miss Boardman's testimony before the War Department official was released by the National Association. Miss Boardman was formerly an investigator for the American Red Cross. An article written by her in the Crisis revealing unfair treatment of Negroes by Red Cross units is said to have led to her dismissal.

According to the N. A. A. C. P. statement Miss Boardman visited 22 contractor's camps along the Mississippi River and in all of them she found "unspeakable conditions, with brutality the rule."

The admissions of white contractors and foremen, Miss Boardman said, corroborated the charges made by the Negroes, whom she described as terrified and afraid to talk.

"They would talk to me only if no white people other than myself were in sight, and then only if introduced by some one whom they knew," Miss Boardman said.

"Brutality in the camps is the rule. In one place the contractor, a man of particularly violent temper, was reported as having picked up a club and knocked a worker down simply because he did not like the way he looked at him. Women were beaten for not having meals ready on time. Two men were beaten and discharged for refusing night work after having worked all day.

"Some of the contractors and foremen were armed with rifles. I saw them myself. The heat was terrific. The men were driven in a temperature of 120 degrees in swamps filled with mosquitoes.

Sanitary Conditions Scored
"I saw Negroes living in ragged, miserable and over-crowded tents, unscreened from mosquitoes and flies, surrounded in some cases by piles of

garbage. The men worked from 12 to 16 hours a day. On the outskirts of some of the camps there were groups of hungry unemployed men waiting for any vacancy, a condition of which the foreman took full advantage. Wages amounted from \$1 to \$2.50 a day, but by the use of a trick commissary system even that amount was seldom paid.

"The workers were forced to pay a weekly fee of \$4 or \$5 whether they traded at the commissary or not. In addition they were charged, according to the whim of the commissary agent for all sorts of necessities, such as 50 cents a week for drinking water, \$1 a week for tent rent, which was supposed to be free; \$1 a week for cook's fee, 25 cents for 15 cent cigarettes and other prices in proportion.

"One man told me he got \$1.50 for three week's work."

Miss Boardman blamed the contract

Husband Killed When He Attacks wife with Vase

Ballard Hawkins, 2513 M St., was shot and killed by his common-law wife, Marie Fellows, during a quarrel at their home Thursday night. She said she fired five times in self defense when he attacked her with a vase. She is being held.

"Has the Leopard Changed Its Spots or is it the effect of Hawaii?"

New York City (CNS)—Clarence Darrow, America's foremost agnostic was reported last week as having joined a church. The church mentioned was the First Unitarian Society of Minneapolis, of which Dr. John Dietrich, one of the leading disciples of Charles Francis Potter, founder of the First Humanist Society of New York, Inc. is pastor. Announcement of the alliance of Darrow with the Humanist Society was made last week to members of the society in New York by Howard G. Kraus of the Humanist extension Bureau. Clarence Darrow in a statement to the press denied hav-

ing joined the church, but admitted that he was to lecture for them.

With the announcement that Darrow had joined a church, his friends received no less a shock than they received when Darrow, who had always been a foe of mob violence decided to defend the Massie lynchers in that celebrated "travesty on justice" of a few months ago, about which startling disclosures may soon be made. Darrow who is on the board of directors of the N. A. A. C. P. has not fully explained this action to the satisfaction of the colored people who looked upon him as their friend and champion.

Both men are white. Officials claim that they doubt if the men will be able to identify the members of the mob who attacked them.

MOB DRAGS YOUTH FROM JAIL AND HANGS HIM

Crossett, Ark.—(CNS)—While women and children looked on as interested spectators, the men of Crossett dragged a young Negro from jail here and hung him to a light pole immediately in front of the jail in the business district of the town. He had slashed the throat of a deputy in a futile attempt to escape a few minutes before.

The youth, Frank Tucker, 24, had been arrested on a charge of trying to steal from a bank teller's window. He did not get the \$10 which he is

alleged to have attempted to snatch from the bank official.

Tucker was awaiting a hearing in the jail under guard of Sheriff's Deputy Reed. He is alleged to have whipped out a razor and demanded that the deputy give up his gun. The deputy claims that Tucker then sprang upon him, cut his throat and ran from the building.

After a short chase by bystanders, Tucker was recaptured and returned to a cell in the jail. A few minutes later he was dragged threefold from an angry mob which quickly gathered and hung to the electric light pole in front of the jail in the heart of the city's business district.

WHITE REDS TARRED AND FEATHERED IN FLORIDA

Tampa, Fla.—(CNS)—Two men, who had been arrested and held for several hours in connection with a Federal investigation of communistic activities here Monday, were kidnapped shortly after their release, when they were but a few steps from the police station, driven to a lonely spot, severely beaten and tarred and feathered.

They were found early the following morning seriously wounded. At the hospital their condition is believed to be serious, for in addition to their wounds they are suffering from exposure from the night spent in the woods with tar infecting their cuts and bruises.

Both men are white. Officials claim that they doubt if the men will be able to identify the members of the mob who attacked them.

Contract Bridge Knows No Colorline

Washington—(CNS)—Negroes are not allowed to take part in national tennis or golf matches, but contract bridge will know no color line if the plans of the Musolit Club here to enter a team in the National Bridge Association tournament mature.

Already Mr. Ely Culbertson, president of the association, has invited the Musolit Club to hold its local tournament as a part of the American Bridge Olympic to be held all over the country on October 19 and the club has accepted. Dr. R. B. Pearson, a member of the club, has been made game captain and will be in charge of the arrangements.

Some 40 or more players, who took part in the Musolit Club Round Robin Bridge tournament last spring, will compete in the Olympic and winners of the club competition will then compete with white teams for State and national honors. It is likely also that there will be colored players in the

first annual Contract Bridge Championship tournament to be held in Chicago during the World's Fair.

A number of colored persons throughout the country have qualified as teachers of the Culbertson contract system. An interesting story has recently been told with regard to one such qualified teacher in Lynchburg, Virginia. The report is that a white woman in that city wrote to Mr. Culbertson, who is a Russian Jew, and asked that he recommend a teacher of his system. A colored lady, who had qualified under the rigid Culbertson rules, was recommended; and the white lady sought her out, only to discover that she was colored. Then she wrote a bitter letter to Mr. Culbertson complaining in fine Southern style. His reply according to the report, was short and sweet. It simply said: "Dear Madam, Contract Bridge knows no color line."

The Emotions & Marriage

The Y. W. C. A. is offering a six weeks course on MARRIAGE. Are you happily married? Are you going to be married? This discussion course will start in October with Mrs. Saidee O. Harris, leader. The following subjects will be discussed beginning, October 3, 1932. Registration fee 25c. Monday, 7:30 p. m.—"The Emotions and Marriage." A six week's discussion course, with the following

subjects.
Oct. 3—What controls my behavior?
Oct. 10—What is morality?
Oct. 17—Should we educate for marriage?
Oct. 24—What is the influence of emotional habits on marriage?
Oct. 31—Is married life more difficult today? If so, why?
Nov. 7—What is a successful marriage?



Here's how Gov. and Mrs. Roosevelt looked in their car as it left the Burlington Depot Thursday morning for the parade through the business district and out through Douglas County to the Sumnick Home near Waterloo.

INTRODUCED ROOSEVELT



EDWARD R. BURKE
Candidate for Congress from the 2nd District, who introduced Franklin D. Roosevelt in front of the Court House, Wednesday at 1 p. m.

"You MUST Register To VOTE"