

# OMAHA BOY PROVES RIVAL FOR METCALFE



## THE OMAHA GUIDE

Standard Historical Lincoln, Nebr. JUSTICE AND EQUALITY ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS HEW TO THE LINE

An Unbridled, Outstanding Mouthpiece for Your Community "The Omaha Guide Is your Paper"

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# Negro Airmen Plan Ocean Flight

### Economic HIGHLIGHTS

Happenings That Affect the Dinner Pails, Dividend Checks and Tax Bills of Every Individual. National and International Problems Inseparable from Local Welfare.

Two potential courses of action when the Senate disclosures concerning the air mail contracts were brought before him. One was to ferret out the guilty and punish them. The other was to cancel all contracts, good and bad, and turn the carrying of the mail over to the army. The President took the latter course—and started the hottest battle of his Administration.

As usual there are two sides to every matter. The Senate disclosures are sensational. Fund and collusion are charged along with terrific profits through speculation and promotion. In one case it is alleged that a few hundred dollars was run up to a paper total of some twenty million—while the government was paying heavy subsidies on the grounds that they were essential to the development of commercial aviation.

But it has not yet been proven that all the operators are crooked. To cancel every contract, lumping the good with the bad, is punishment of an unprecedented sort. That was what the Lindbergh telegram complained about. It threw a bombshell into the proceedings—and it created a highly dramatic situation in which the most famous private citizens and the head of the government clashed violently. The Colonel laid himself open to criticism on the grounds that the giving of the telegram to the press before it reached the White House was a breach of ethics and that in being associated with an interested party he was a biased party.

At this writing, the fight is moving in the courts. Government won the first victory, when a plea of Transcontinental Western Air to restrain the order was refused.

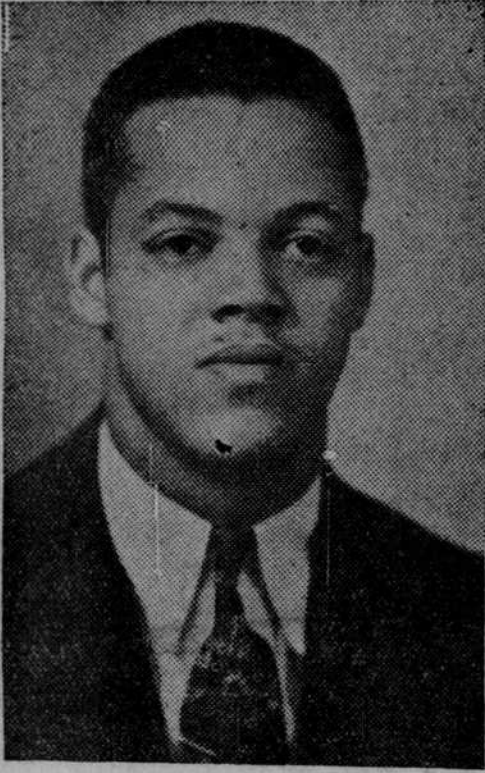
A determining factor in arriving at a basis for future air mail contracts will be the efficiency of the army in handling the mail. Its ships are slower than those of private operators, though it is hoped that this will be offset by shorter tops due to elimination of passenger service. The first schedules are pretty sketchy in view of past private service—many points will be left off the map, at least to begin with, and flights will be fewer in number. Army air heads are worried by the fact that their pilots are young and inexperienced for the most part when it comes to this kind of flying and are starting at a bad time of year. Three were immediately killed enroute to posts in Idaho and Utah.

The cancellation order was vaguely worded, left room for new private contracts if they are demanded and are necessary. It seems certain, in that case, that the subsidy system is to be discarded, that the fixed price basis will prevail, that smaller concerns will be given a break in obtaining contracts.

Yes, business is better. And the curve is holding stubbornly to its upward trend. Mainstay of the jump is still the automobile industry's spectacular recovery—and spectacular is the word. Every fresh report coming from the motor centers is more encouraging than the last. Unfilled orders for both trucks and cars are zooming. Ford and General Motors alone are reported to be at least a quarter of a million orders behind.

### Omaha Boy Makes Good

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 1.—Paul Phillips, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Phillips, 2874 Corby Street, is a member of the Marquette University track team which is just beginning its indoor season under the leadership of Captain Ralph Metcalfe, another colored star and world's fastest human.



Mr. Phillips was graduate from Omaha Central High in 1932 and immediately entered Marquette where he was an outstanding member of the freshman track team, specializing in the dashes. He is now a sophomore in the College of Liberal Arts. He placed second Omaha Metcalfe in the 60 yard dash in the indoor meet held at Notre Dame and second in the 40 yard dash at Wisconsin, also an indoor meet. He is a member of the High Episcopal Church.

And other industries are racing along with the auto makers. In the department stores, according to the last announcement, the car registers are ringing merrily, with an average national gain of 25 per cent in dollar volume over last year. The chemical industries, which survived 1933 in good shape, are continuing their advance now, with glass, textiles, paper, etc., finding good markets and stable prices. The most recent Department of Commerce survey shows steel output higher, business activity better, commodity prices on the rise, stock and bond prices up and general betterment all along the line. Discontinuance of CWA, which has employed 4,000,000 people—including teachers, artists, street cleaners, insect eliminators, a poet or two and about every possible classification of worker—is beginning and will naturally react unfavorably on business. But leaders hope for the best—and, what is more, seem really to expect it.

There will be no Nobel peace prize for 1933. Reason: In many parts of the world war is closer than at any time since 1913.

Germany is the center of European troubles. The way the wind blows was shown by the note the great powers sent her recently, saying "hands off Austria." It looks as if, in case Hitler starts trouble, everyone will gang up on Germany and bring the war to a quick and definite ending. U. S. stand will doubtless be strict neutrality. Wilson's brave, tragic and futile effort to save a world bent on self-destruction is still too fresh in the American mind to bear repetition now.

DOOMED TO THE GALLOWS FOR \$180 ROBBERY GREENWOOD, Miss. February 27.—(CNS)—Although he stole only \$180, O. C. Brown, Negro, will go to the gallows March 23 as the first to be convicted under the new Mississippi law making robbery with firearms a capital offense.

### Nashville Educator Pres. Asks Walter White To Serve As Adviser

Professor Alto L. Snell, Ph. D. of the Department of Education and Psychology at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee was in Omaha last Thursday, on a tour of some of the most prominent cities making a study of their school systems and contacting prospective students for Fisk. He was very highly pleased with the school facilities and practices in Omaha. He said they ranked with the best he had seen.

Professor Snell was very much impressed with the meeting at Central High with members of the Junior and Senior Classes. He told them he hoped he would see some of their faces at Fisk next fall.

It was only through the kindness of Mr. J. Harvey Kerns of the Omaha Urban League, Rev. Rhone of Woodson Center and Miss Rachel I. Taylor of the North Branch Y. W. C. A., that Professor Snell was able to make the day so successful.

Professor Snell addressed a group of graduates, former student and friends of Fisk at a luncheon at the Hillside Presbyterian Church, Mr. L. L. McVay, a former student of Fisk, regrets that more of the good people of Omaha did not have a chance to see and meet Mr. Snell, but as the Educator was only in Omaha one day, he could not get in touch with all who would have been glad to have been present. Professor Snell was very glad to see Mr. Robert Rucker and Mrs. Alice Carrel Wilson both graduates of Fisk. Mrs. Wilson, from the Music Department, Mr. Rucker, from the School of Business Administration. Mr. Rucker was for four years a student in some of Professor Snell classes.

### Laundry Code Keeps Down Buying Power in The South.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—(CNS)—The wage differentials in the Laundry Code signed the past week by President Roosevelt with a note of apology from the NRA, are called "ridiculous" and the News and Observer of Raleigh, North Carolina, protests that "like the sixty-odd other code differentials keeps the South the poverty stricken, underprivileged, poor black and white sections of America." It is pointed out that while laundry workers in the North will receive a minimum wage of thirty cents an hour, those in the South must subsist on a minimum of fourteen cents. It goes without saying, of course, that the minimum wage which laundry operators will permit the thousands of Negro men and women working in that industry to earn.

The News and Observer says: "This 'Southern' wage differential is fast becoming one of the most discreditable features of the whole NRA program. If it were a definite thing based upon definite studies and findings as to costs of living and efficiency of labor, such a differential might be justified as representing a gradual lifting of wages and living standards in various sections from an uneven past. As a matter of fact, however, the South set up in the codes is a region so nebulous and so diverse that it means little more than the success of some unwilling employers to pay such wages as would carry out the purposes of NRA itself.

### THEY SHALL NOT DIE OPENED IN NEW YORK CITY FEBRUARY 21

NEW YORK CITY, February 27.—(CNS)—"They Shall Not Die" by John Wexley, the author of "The Last Mile," opened here at the Royale Theatre, Wednesday night February 21. The play is based on the Scottsboro case, the second trial and the cast numbers some 82 persons.

### Committee On The Education Of Negroes To Meet

WASHINGTON, February 27.—Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was named as one of the seven members of an advisory council for the Virgin Islands by President Franklin D. Roosevelt today.

Other members of the council are Secretary Ickes, Secretary Wallace, Alfred K. Stern of Chicago, George Foster Peabody of Saratoga Springs, Dr. Mordecai Johnson of Howard University, Washington, and Charles W. Taussing of New York City.

President Roosevelt outlined the purpose of the council in his letter to Mr. White, saying:

"The administration has formulated a comprehensive plan for the social and economic advancement of the people of the Virgin Islands, which is being financed from public works funds. For the first time sufficient capital is available to develop a well-rounded program which will bring a permanent benefit to the islands if properly executed. The economic phases will be conducted on a non-profit sharing basis and will include the development of cane islands and the operation of sugar mills and a rum distillery.

"Coincidentally, the social aspects will be cared for through adult education, nursery schools, homesteading and improved housing conditions. Cooperative methods will be used wherever practicable, which will enable these people to help themselves toward an improved standard of living.

"I desire to form an advisory council of seven members to assist in the program, and I would like you to serve with the Secretary of Agriculture, business and professional men and others interested in the economic condition of the Negro. As you know, the active functions of managements will be assumed by the Governor and his staff and by men who will be engaged for the purpose, under the general supervision of the Department of the Interior. I believe your support will be helpful in this unique movement and that you will have an opportunity for accomplishment in a field in which I am sure you are interested. Will you please advise me whether you would accept an appointment to the council?"

"Sincerely yours" "FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT"

### Policy Holders' Savings Build Payrolls

As an illustration of how direct an interest the owner of a life insurance policy has in a public utility company, figures made public by Paul B. McKee, President of the Pacific Power and Light Company, Portland, Oregon, are of great interest. Mr. McKee is the president of three utility companies in the Northwest which have \$37,000,000 in bonds outstanding. Life insurance companies hold 6,000,000 or approximately one-sixth of these securities.

Nationally the same ratio prevails, life insurance companies owning \$2,000,000,000 worth of utility securities, out of a total utility investment of \$12,000,000,000.

These figures graphically illustrate that any action which injures the security, stability and earning power of electric light and power companies, strikes immediately at the investment and savings of life insurance policyholders.

The best way to help business and protect savings, is to advocate measures which help the community create confidence and build payrolls.

### Atlanta University Offers Scholarships For Graduate Studies During 1934-1935.

ATLANTA, Ga. February 28.—A limited number of scholarships open to men and women who are eligible for graduate study will be available for the next college year, according to an announcement made this week by President John Hope of Atlanta University.

Application for these scholarships which are open to graduate students in the departments of biology, chemistry, economics and business administration, English, history and mathematics and sociology, should be made to the Registrar, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia, before June 1.

### W. C. Handy's Daughter Marries Banjo Player

NEW YORK, February 28.—Elizabeth Handy, daughter of W. C. Handy, who wrote the immortal "St. Louis Blues", has become the bride of Morris White, banjo player in the Cab Calloway orchestra.

They will spend their honeymoon in London, England, where the band opens an engagement March 5 at the Palladium theatre.

### MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL ARGUED

Osmund K. Fraenkel, of New York City, ordered the motion for a new trial in Decatur Alabama, Saturday, February 24th. Judge W. W. Gallahan overruled the motion for a new trial and the attorneys in the case served order for an appeal in the District Court. Mr. Fraenkel stated that he was prepared to fight this case, even if he had to take it to the United States Supreme Court.

(3. The frequent inability of the Negro parent to guarantee his child an education on the collegiate level. An appeal is made to urge the Federal Government, in prosecuting its program for higher education, to provide liberally for the Land Grant Colleges and other educational needs, in order that the Negro's education may be better assured.

Some discussion of the working of the NRA, as its program has affected the Negro, became inevitable. The report expresses the belief that more encouraging hope might be given to the Negro, during this crisis, if he were given representation on each of the following Boards:

- (1) Consumers' Advisory Board (2) Labor Advisory Board (3) Industrial Advisory Board

Under the caption of Labor Unions, and exposition is given of the general barriers set by such organizations and the consequent embarrassment to Negro labor.

Finally, the attitude of the Federal Government itself towards the aspirations of Negroes wishing to be appointed to Civil Service positions, in the upper brackets of employment, is outlined, with an earnest appeal for a more democratic consideration in respect to Negro appointments to such positions.

### Colored Woman Appointed Factory Inspector

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. February 28.—Mrs. Charlotte Carr, newly appointed Secretary of Labor and Industry of Pennsylvania has recently acted upon the suggestion of Herbert E. Millen, president of the Philadelphia branch of the NAACP, and appointed Mrs. Ruth V. Doss, a colored woman, as special investigator of Factory Inspection in Philadelphia, Pa. This is the first time a colored woman has served in such a capacity in this state.

A letter expressing sincere appreciation for the appointment has been sent to Secretary of Labor and Industry Carr by Walter White, Secretary of the NAACP.

### Miss Florence Allen Made Fail to Get Judship As Did James J. Parker.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, February 27.—(CNS)—President Roosevelt is being urged by Senator Buckley of Ohio at appoint Miss Florence Allen, Cleveland jurist to the vacancy existing on the bench of the Sixth United States Circuit Court of Appeals. There are a number of aspirants but Miss Allen is being opposed by the Cleveland Branch of the NAACP.

The opposition to the appointment of Justice Allen to the position which she aspires to is based on "the infamous opinion of herself and associates in the case of Doris Weaver vs. The Board of Trustees of Ohio State University et al, rendered February 1933." The opinion, the committee holds "is contrary to the policy and law of Ohio for the past fifty years," and was based on the notorious "black laws" of Ohio, repealed fifty years ago.

Miss Weaver applied for a laboratory course in Home Economics at Ohio State University without which she could not complete her course. This involved keeping house for a number of white persons approximating in size a family. The Court held this contact to be a "special privilege" and upheld the action of the University in discriminating against Miss Weaver. Justice Allen concurred in this vicious discrimination. If appointed to the job she seeks, Justice Allen's district will include the states of Michigan, Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio, a section having a Negro population of around one million.

### Plan Flight To Paris

NEW YORK CITY, February 27.—(CNS)—The George P. Davis Post No. 116, American Legion, a post of colored war veterans has purchased the Curtis Thrush airplane, used by Frances Marsalis and Helen Richey in establishing a women's endurance record last year and have christened it the "Comrade."

At the recent ceremony at Floyd Bennett Field it was announced that the "Comrade" will take off for Paris in June, piloted by two colored fliers, Charles H. Bolden, of Greenville, South Carolina and Lloyd V. Cox of the West Indies.

### Four Office of Education Conferences to Be Held at Cleveland.

(Special to The Omaha Guide) From The United States Department of The Interior—Office of Education

February 28—Four educational conferences have been called by United States Commissioner of Education, George F. Zook to meet in Cleveland next week in connection with the annual national convention of superintendents of schools.

One conference on February 25 will take up the financial implications of the consolidation of schools and transportation of pupils. Another will be a meeting of the National Advisory Council on School Building Problems to be held February 28. The National Advisory Committee on the Education of Negroes also will hold a conference and on February 25 a conference on comparable test scores on the secondary school level is scheduled.

The conference on consolidation and transportation was called by Commissioner Zook as the result of many inquiries and suggestions received by the Federal Office of Education from school administrators throughout the United States concerning economies, if any involved in school administrative and taxing the revision of the boundaries of units.

Some of the questions to be taken up are:

- 1. What economies may be effected in a school consolidation involving an entire county? 2. How large is it economically feasible to make an attendance area? 3. Under a plan of partial State aid, what constitutes a satisfactory basis for determining transportation costs? 4. Where should the ownership of transportation equipment be placed? The School Building conference will be the fifth annual meeting of the National Advisory Council. The relation of schools to the Public Works program, subsistence housing, and city housing activities of the Government will occupy the center of attention.

At the meeting of the National Advisory Committee on Education of Negroes, to be held February 27, a report will be made on the progress and plans of the national conference on Negro education to take place in Washington, D. C., in the spring.

Persons engaged in testing work throughout the United States will work out problems relating to the construction of tables of comparable test scores at the conference on February 25.