

"KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES"**You Can't Fool Clarice****TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY TO EMPLOY NEGROES AND WHITES ON AN EQUAL BASIS**

(Continued From Page One)

In calling the attention of Senator Norris to "injustices and unfair dealing at the expense of disadvantaged and underprivileged peoples," Dr. Scott wrote under date of April 12, 1934: "I very much hope it may be possible for you to make inquiry of your own responsibility as to the truthfulness of the statements contained in THIS report and that you will be willing to exert your great influence in righting this wrong, if wrong it is found to be."

In response to this request, John P. Robinson, Secretary to Senator Norris, wrote April 13: "I am sorry it is IMPOSSIBLE for the Senator to write you personally at this time, but I am sure you will appreciate the extremely heavy demands which are constantly being made upon him in connection with pending legislation. I shall bring your letter for several weeks on May 24. Dr. Scott wrote to Mr. Robinson, the Senator's secretary, AS follows: "I appreciate the fact Senator Norris is one of the hardest worked men in Congress. What is most important to me, however, AS I think of the Senator, IS the responsiveness he HAS ALWAYS shown when matters come up which indicate how unfortunate groups of persons are being exploited. It was for that reason I called a recent instance of such exploitation to his attention."

"I am writing now to ask if, in your opinion, Senator Norris will be able to make inquiries regarding this situation. I am sure it will be definitely ameliorated if he can see his way clear to devote a moment to its consideration."

To this second appeal, Mr. Robinson, under date of June 11, wrote to Dr. Scott, saying: "I am enclosing herewith, for your information, a copy of a memorandum I have just received from the Tennessee Valley Authority, with reference to its policy pertaining to Negro Labor."

Employment Policy of Tennessee Valley Authority

"It is the policy of the Tennessee Valley Authority to employ Negroes and Whites on an equal basis, the proportion to be employed to be the same as the proportion of Negroes to Whites in the locality in which the work is being done."

"At Norris the percentage of Negroes to Whites employed as of April 30 was slightly in excess of the percentage of Negroes to Whites in the population. However, this percentage varies from time to time, depending upon the work available."

"Only the first unit of the Town of Norris is being developed. No provision has been made for housing Negroes in the town, mainly for two reasons: first, it has been POSSIBLE to secure a sufficient supply of Negroes from those living in the locality; second, because of the Constitutional provision in Tennessee that Negroes and White children shall attend separate schools, it has seemed inadvisable from an economic point of view to make provision for Negroes in so small a town as Norris IS at present."

"At Wheeler Dam where the percentage of Negroes to Whites is greater and therefore the number to be employed proportionately greater, provision has been made for housing Negroes in this locality. It has not been necessary to SET up a separate school for the Negroes or Whites, the educational features being taken care of by the schools in the locality. Arrangements for an adult educational and recreational program for both the Negroes and Whites in this locality are now being made."

"It has been found that very few Negroes took the Form 10 examination in the Wheeler area, largely through a misunderstanding. Word got out in some way, or so it is reported to us, that the examination was only for white people. For this reason the examination requirements for the employment of Negroes in the Wheeler area was waived."

WASHINGTON N. A. A. C. P. RAISES \$1,206

NEW YORK, June 20—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced from its headquarters here today that a total of \$1,206 has been sent in from the recent membership campaign of the District of Columbia branch.

CRITICAL SURVEY OF NEGRO'S PLIGHT AT N. A. A. C. P. CONFERENCE

25th Annual Meeting In Oklahoma City to Review New Deal, Law Enforcement, White Primaries and Lynching

NEW YORK, June 20—A critical survey of the plight of the Negro in America will be the theme of the 25th annual conference of the National Association for the Advance of Colored People which meets in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, June 27-July 1.

The sessions will have discussions on the New Deal as it has affected the Negro, with much time given to the NRA codes and Negro labor, the AAA and the Negro farmer and federal work projects and direct relief. Oscar L. Chapman, assistant secretary of the interior and John P. Davis, secretary of the Joint Committee on National Recovery, will deliver addresses the night of June 28 on the New Deal.

The keynote address will be given at the opening session Wednesday night by Dan Charles H. Houston, while Miss Mary White Ovington, one of the founders of the association, will review the twenty-five years of the association.

Friday night, June 29 Dean W. B. T. Williams of Tuskegee will be presented formally with the twentieth Springarn medal by the Rev. J. Raymond Henderson of Atlanta, Ga. Dean Williams Pickens will preside.

Saturday night June 30 ex-major Jess Larson of Chickasha, Okla., will speak on "City Government and Its Interracial Problems." Mr. Larson was mayor of Chickasha in 1930 when a lynching took place near his city. He joined the N. A. A. C. P. immediately after the lynching at a mass meeting held by Robert W. Bagnall, former director of branches of the association. Roscoe Dunjee, editor of the Black Dispatch, will speak on the Jess Hollin case and Miss Juanita E. Jackson, of Baltimore, will be the other speaker. Mayor C. P. Young of Boley, Okla., will preside.

The Sunday afternoon mass meeting at which Congressman Oscar DePriest will be the principle speaker, will be broadcast over station WKY, beginning at 3 o'clock. Walter White, N. A. A. C. P. secretary, will report on the year's work and the N. A. A. C. P. medal of merit for the best work done in 1933 by an individual through the N. A. A. C. P. will be awarded to O. B. Cobb, president of the Bryn Mawr, Pa. branch for leading the successful two-year fight on the Jim Crow schools of his township. The medal is made available this year by the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Winners of the nation-wide essay contest for high school and college students will be announced Saturday. Prizes of \$100 in each classification will be awarded.

A full discussion of the fight for the Costigan-Wagner bill will be held Thursday and on Friday will come a discussion on certain suggested changes in the organization of the association. Particular emphasis will be held upon the plans for more vigorous work in the South.

Already advance reservations have been received from fifteen states and the District of Columbia, with especially heavy registration from southern and southwestern states.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

(Continued From Page One)

will doubtless be found in line when election time comes round, as will all democrats who count.

Mr. Roosevelt's message laid down several principles for his party to follow both in fighting for recovery and in making election campaigns. He said that he especially desired the planned use of natural resources, provisions against unemployment and old age, and better housing for the American people. Most striking in that is his advocacy of social insurance—something no other president has ever done. He said also that he believed the insurance should not be paid for by increased taxation, but by contribution.

In the meantime, the Administration program is undergoing some interesting changes. The NRA is about to drop its attempt to fix prices—consumers and small business men were aggressively opposed to this code provision. That is a retreat, and the Republicans will do a lot of talking about it, will use it in seeking to persuade the voters that the recovery program has failed.

At the close of 1933, according to the *Analyst*, the world at large had recovered 40 per cent of the ground lost during the preceding years of depression. Late figures show that world industrial production has continued to advance, and is well above 1933 figures.

Recent reports from England and Germany are extremely encouraging.

Scottish Jumpers for Roosevelt

THESE two Fair Isle jumpers were made in Inverness, Scotland, on order from President Roosevelt and have been shipped to him. The wool was carded and spun in Inverness mills.

NATIONAL DENTAL ASSOCIATION MEETING IN NASHVILLE IN JULY

(Continued From Page One)

Washington, D. C., for delegates from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other points along the route through the Shenandoah Valley to Nashville. The other to be made up at Norfolk for delegates from Tide-water section, Richmond, Petersburg and other points along this route connecting with the New York-Washington special at Roanoke, Virginia. Delegates wishing reservations on these trains are requested to communicate with Dr. M. D. Wiseman, 300 E. Street, Southwest, Washington, D. C., not later than June 25, in order that adequate equipment can be obtained.

All the general and scientific sessions of the association will be held at the Dental Department of Meharry Medical College and will be open to the general public. The program for the four day sessions will include paper and illustrated demonstrations by Doctors E. F. Alleyn, Fred Morton, O. Oliver, E. B. Jefferson, C. B. Steel, Adolphus Walton, C. T. Ferree, Jackson L. Davis, George F. Seeman, J. B. Singleton, A. L. Whittaker, R. F. Sandford, E. B. Cole; and a talk on "Accurate Casting" by Mr. Hofer of Hofer Brothers Laboratories.

The social side of the gatherings will include a reception to visiting ladies, dentists and friends at the Nurses' Home; breakfast to delegates and wives at Girls' Vocational School; bridge party at A and I State College; annual smoker for men at Greenwood Park; tennis games (silver trophies awarded); moon light trip and barbecue; with the annual informal promenade in the Science Hall of the A and I State College.

Two buildings on the Fisk University Campus have been secured for lodging the delegates and others attending the convention. Reservations at \$1.00 per day (meals additional) can be made by writing Dr. E. B. Jefferson, chairman housing committee, 403½ Union Street; Dr. W. B. Reed, 1120 Cedar Street, Nashville Tennessee.

The officers of the association and principal committeemen are as follows: Dr. M. D. Wiseman, president, Newark, N. J.; Dr. J. A. Jackson, secretary, Charlottesville, Va.; Dr. S. D. Savoy, assistant secretary, Washington, D. C. Dr. W. T. Grinnage, chairman Executive Board, Philadelphia; Dr. H. R. Thompson, secretary Executive Board, Westfield, N. J.

The local committee are as follows: Dr. W. B. Reed, chairman of the convention and the program committee; Dr. E. B. Jefferson, chairman of the local committee; Dr. D. H. Turpin, chairman of the clinic committee; Dr. C. B. Steepe, entertainment; Dr. J. B. Singleton, publicity; Mrs. C. B. Steele, chairman ladies auxiliary.

In the meantime, the Administration program is undergoing some interesting changes. The NRA is about to drop its attempt to fix prices—consumers and small business men were aggressively opposed to this code provision. That is a retreat, and the Republicans will do a lot of talking about it, will use it in seeking to persuade the voters that the recovery program has failed.

At the close of 1933, according to the *Analyst*, the world at large had recovered 40 per cent of the ground lost during the preceding years of depression. Late figures show that world industrial production has continued to advance, and is well above 1933 figures.

Recent reports from England and Germany are extremely encouraging.

FORESTRY CAMP HEAD SAVE "LEADERS" OKEYED JIM CROW POLICY

NEW YORK, June 21—The amazing revelation that certain unnamed Negro "leaders" heartily endorsed the policy of segregating Negro enrollees in Civilian Conservation Camps is contained in a letter received last week by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People from Robert F. Fechner, Director of Emergency Conservation Work, at Washington, D. C.

Replying to a previous letter from Roy Wilkins, assistant Secretary of the NAACP, protesting against segregated educational classes at Camp Wilson, East Barre, Vermont, where there are some 500 colored ex-service men, Mr. Fechner defended the Jim Crow policy, declaring that "This is a matter solely under the control of the camp educational adviser."

"Leaders" Agreed to Segregation after Conference

"You know of course," the letter continues, "that from the beginning of Emergency Conservation Work it was felt desirable to segregate white enrollees, Negro enrollees and war veterans in separate camps. A number of representative Negro leaders conferred with me on this matter and they were in hearty accord with the policy. I believe it has worked out in a generally satisfactory manner. It is true that there are a few CCC units in which a small number of Negro enrollees are mixed with an overwhelming number of white enrollees. However, the general policy was against this practice."

Aroused by this betrayal of the race by "leaders" supposed to protect its interests, Mr. Wilkins has again written Mr. Fechner asking for the names of the Negroes who "were in hearty accord with the policy" in order that their identity may be made known to the colored people of the United States.

Commending on the Fechner revelation, Mr. Wilkins declared the discrimination in educational work at the Vermont camp was the direct and inevitable result of agreeing to any form of segregation in the beginning. "Any time you agree to accept any one form of segregation," he said, "other forms will be thrust upon you. There is no such thing as equal BEST separate treatment."

Meters of business—pig iron and steel ingot production—are up. In England, steel ingot production during April was 97 per cent above the low established in December, 1930, and only 19 per cent below the high reached in August, 1929.

Exceptional improvement has likewise been shown in Russia and Japan. In the case of the last, recovery has been most pronounced of any nation on earth, though a set-back recently appeared.

So far as the United States is concerned, industry has made comparatively small gains since last March. Steel has produced the best record. The textile industry, which has made a striking advance in the past, is showing signs of curtailment.

Labor troubles continue to be the thorn in the side of industry as a whole. A number of important businesses, notably shipping, are tied up

TENNESSEE SENATOR BLOCKS ANTI-LYNCH BILL VOTE

(Continued From Page One)

northerners and southerners. It had the favor of the White House. It had an overwhelming majority of votes pledged for its passage if it ever came up. The one stumbling block has been getting it before the Senate for a vote. That stumbling block has been created by a small bloc of senators who could not hope to defeat the bill once it got on the floor, so they used all their privileges and tricks to keep it off the floor. If no action is taken on this bill in the closing days, the senators who have blocked it cannot escape being classed as ASSISTANTS in every lynching which takes place from this time forth. They have taken sides with the mob and against law and order.

"When next the so-called hoodlums of Tennessee, Miss., Georgia, Arkansas and Louisiana lynch a man, they will be aided by the senators from their states, just as surely as though the senators were in the mobs.

"Some of the enemies of this bill can be reached in the next election; some come from states where Negro voters are barred from the ballot. The records of all will be exposed to the Negro citizens of the country so that enemies may be distinguished from friends, for no representative can pose as a friend of Negroes or of humanity who favors lynching."

Another last minute appeal to President Roosevelt was sent by the N. A. A. C. P. yesterday urging action on the bill. Mr. White said the N. A. A. C. P. would not cease its efforts even though the bill is not acted upon now. A still more intense and sustained fight will be made at the next session, he said.

FRIENDS REQUEST HIM TO FILE

HENRY F. MYERS

Mr. Henry F. Myers, chief deputy for the United States Marshal's office, is being persuaded by his many friends to file for sheriff of Douglas County in the August primaries on the Republican ticket. He was chosen Chief Assistant to the Supervisor of the census in Omaha in 1930. Mr. Myers took the examination for this place along with 500,000 others throughout the United States. He was the only one to receive a grade of 100 per cent. He has been a resident of the city of Omaha for 33 years and has always lived on the north side. He has been chief deputy for the United States Marshal for the past three years. The work he is now doing is similar to the work he would have to perform as sheriff. He was chairman of the Douglas County Central Committee twice and vice chairman once, and he has also acted as Secretary of this committee twice. He has been a member of the State Central Committee for 8 consecutive times for 16 years. He has also been

ASK FOR IMPERIAL ICE CREAM (HEALTH IN A FROZEN FORM) MADE BY THE—

1. Thicker on the Side Wear Comes.

2. Patented Friction Non-Slip Plugs.

3. Live Resilient Cushioning

4. Corrects Foot Posture.

5. Eliminates Foot Strain.

6. Longest Wearing Heel on the Market.

7. Gives Greater Walking Ease.

8. Most Attractive Heel Made.

Biltite Rubber Heels

Not Responsible for Goods Left Over 60 Days

BETTER VALUES

Nelson sent a notice to the society department of a local paper saying: "I saw in your paper a while back where a lady had the my luck, so I thought I would write in about my hand."

Lowest Prices

1934 Ford V-8 Deluxe Coach	\$ 510.00
1933 Ford V-8 Deluxe Coach	495.00
1933 Ford V-8 Standard Coach	485.00
1933 Ford V-8 Deluxe Coupe	495.00
1933 Ford V-8 Standard Coupe	465.00
1932 Ford V-8 Deluxe Sedan	395.00
1932 Ford V-8 Deluxe Coach	385.00
1932 Ford V-8 Deluxe Coupe	385.00
1932 Ford V-8 Standard Coach	365.00
1932 Ford	