PAGE TWO

'IHE OMAHA GUIDE, SATURDAY, May 11th, 1935

N. A. A. C. P. Launches ment.

Force Early Vote

(Continued from Page 1) measure in the Senate. "Every organization, every church every individual who really wants lynching s opped should rush to the N. A. A. C. P. as large a contribution as possible as quickly as possible," he urged. "The next step in the fight may have to be taken almost any day now. The N. A. A. C. P. faces this next step, wi h a big deficit which it incurred. Brilliant and successful as Night Ball at N. S. S. the fight was, it was erippled by a'most complete lack of funds for telegrams at crucial s ages of the fight, stenographic service, telephone calls and the like."

The N. A. A. C. P. is planning a series of nation-wide meetings in cooperation with interested organiza ion in protest against the filibuster and in demand that the bill be passed. Those wishing to sponsor meetings are being asked to write the N. A. A. C. P. 69 5th Ave., New York, N. Y.

"We are asking friends of the speaking out in favor of the bill," Mr. White announced, "and to write their senators insisting that it be passed before Congress adjourns: 500.000 protests should pour into Washington within a week."

How Senators Voted

The following senators voted AGAINST adjournment; for the Bulkley. Burke, Capper, Cope-Hale, McCarran, McNary, Minton, Neeley, Nye, Schall, Schwellenbach, Steiwer. Vandenburg, Van Nuys and White.

In the final vote May 1 the fol- 10 to 4. lowing senators voted AGAINST adjournment; for the bill, Austin, leads a glittering array of dia-Barbour, Bulkley, Burke, Capper, Carey, Copeland, Costigan, "Mouse" Bolden, at short; "Smil-Dickinsen, Donahey, Gibson, Guf- ing" Charley Crump, Nebraska's fey, Hale, Has ings. Johnson, most finished pitcher; "Herbie" Keyes, LaFollette, McCarran, Mc-Nary, Minton. Neeley, Nye, Schall, "Rufus" Smith, the 'get-in-it-Schwellenbach, Steiwer, Town-send, Tydings, Vandenberg Van here' batter, at second; Henery "Junior" Grayson, the bullet arm



In the final vote May 1 the fol-Nationwide Drive to lowing senators voted FOR: against , he bill: Adams, Ashurst, Bachman, Bailey, Bankhead, Barkley, Bilbo, Black, Borah, Lrown, Bulow, Byrd, Byrnes, Caraway, Clark, Connally, Couzens, Dieterich, Duffy, Fetcher, Frazier, Gass, Gore, Harrison, Ha.ch, King, Lewis, Lonergan, McGill, McKellar, Murray, Norris, O'Mahoney, Overton, Pitt-man, Pope, Radeliffe, Robinson, Russell, Sheppard, Smith, Thomas, Okla.; Thomas, Utah; Trammell, Truman, Wheeler.

> A. Park. Marty Thomas presents "The

Derby."

At last our community has a ball park and an eight thousand dollar one at that, and lighted. No longer need lovers of baseball swelter under the boiling sun and blistering dirt laden winds as they cheer for heir favorite speed pitchers and home run hitters. For the unheard of price of one bil to deluge the President with thin, or a dimer, Nebraska's fastan avalanche of projests for net est teams may be seen in action, and it is within pleasant walking distance.

Derby's Feature

The Bee-News, sponsors of the Nebraska Soft Ball, "and it's not soft by any means," association, is featuring the Derbys, better known as Tuxedoes, on Saturday nights in games packed with strike outs, long hits and thrilling base runs. The team, composed of bill, on a'l four votes: Aus.in, the best colored ball players, left baseball four years ago, and since land, Costigan, Donahey, Gibson, have built an enviable State Championship; '32 and '33, and last year beat Barnsdall's Worlds' Fair Soft Ball Champs in the play off for the Iowa Championship

"Deac" Frampion ,captain, mond stars headed by Adolph Peak, the speed ball king; James Nuvs, Wagner, Walsh and White. third-baseman, and an outfield of Senator Wagner, while not vot- ball hawks, such as James "Cope' ing each ime, was absent and was paired always against adjourn- John "Little John" Harvey, and the incomparable short center and

In Defense of a Mother A MOTHER'S DAY CONTRIBUTION By William Pickens

WE could just as well call this contribution "A Defense of Poor Mothers," for it is the essential story of millions of poor mothers of every land and race, past, present and future.

I am influenced to write this word when I reflect on the thousands of introductions which I have had as a public speaker.

The most unpleasant experiences of well-known public speakers are these introductions. Often while listening to them, I say to myself: "Well, if any speaker can counteract the effects and survive the handicaps of an introduction like that, he will prove his talent and skill." In the first place, the introducers, as a rule, have very little respect for the exact truth; they will offer any polite; sometimes impolite, exaggeration or prevarication to fill in the vacancy. The veteran speaker gets to the place place where he ceases to make corrections or to tone down evaggerations, but just les it go at that, except when common decency makes it necessary for him to disclaim some immodest statement concerning his achievements. and abilities. -

This have I often sat and heard the eloquent person who was presenting me say things which, by their necessary implications, were slander and a false report on the worth and character of the little brown mo.her whose image is always called up before me when I hear these naive and thoughtless insinuations against her. The situation is so personal that it would seem very rude to correct the falsehood and challenge the unintentional slander right there on the platform, and so I am doing it in this more impersonal and less insidious manner through the written word; in justice to my own mother and for thousands of o.her mothers of all colors, who happen to be poor. Many times have I risen to speak, filled with temptation to challenge the slander on the spot, but wavered be ween loyalty to the memory of a dead mother and polite kindness to the living sensitive person who had just spoken and introduced me. His mo.ives were clean enough; he meant first of all to exhibit his own eloquence and secondly to add to my praises, when, af.er saying many things more or less about my more recent life and work, he had proceeded : "And yet, a few years ago, this man was a little ragged. un-cared-for boy, living in a small cabin, with dirt and squalor and hunger," . . . and so on and so forth

slandered like that, . . . in order not to hurt the vani.y of some living, breathing person. Now, how is this speaker's partly honest mistake made? Whence came his naive assumption? Nowhere in the sotry of my life is there record of facts justifying these conclusions. The error comes from this; that these people all assume that poverty must be necessarily ragged and dirty. But I always recall how my little brown mother, when she saw the rhildren of some slovenly neighbors, whose condition might justify the rhetoric of these introductory orators, would say that as she had "fingers and eyes" and could get "needle and thread and water and soap," there would be no rags and dirt on her children or in her house. Her oft repeated words were: "I would sew and scrub my fingers to the bone before ever I would suffer my children to go like that." In her gospel, raggedness was a sin, but patches were respectable; and poverty was "no excuse for dirt as long as water is free." She had eight living children. Their clothes were cheap and scant, but both raiment an body were as clean as a hound's tooth. The garments were often decorated with mending patches. "I will slave 'till my back is broken before ever a child of mine shall go hungry." My mother died when I was thirteen years of age, and the only times when I remember being allowed to suffer hunger and the lack of food have been since I was thirteen years old: and often following these great mee.ings where somebody so brilliantly and flatteringly introduced me to the public.

Therefore must I modestly disclaim the credit of rising from unkept poverty and dirt to being a man who likes physical c.eanliness and order in life and work. I am a "sanitary crank" because my mother's example taught me that poverty and cleanliness are not absolute contradictories. My college mates have often humorously recalled that my books always stood in such constant order on table or shelf that I could reach for any one of them in the dark, and that at night my discarded garments were never laid on the floor or hung in confusion. A hole in the unseen sections of a sock is intolerable, and a rip or rent or a missing button from an invisible undergarment shouts for immediate repairs.

Whether these qualities be commendable or not, I deserve no individual credit or blame for them, for I have not acquired them, as the generous speakers often imply, "in spite of the early surroundings and conditions" of my life, but exactly BECAUSE OF THE EARLY CONDITIONS OF Y LIFE.

And now, on this "Mother's Day" and on all other days I do pray and trust that the Little

in literature.

Negro and White **Workers Force Bill** For the Unemployed

Austin, Tex., -CNA-Negro and white delega ions of the State Federation of Workers and Unemployed Organizations met here in a conference and drafted relief demands which were presented to the legislature by Spokesman O'Connor white, of San Antonio.

The chief demand was for the introduction and passage of a bill providing for the establishment of unemployment, old age and social insurance, the bill to be known as 'The Texas Workers and Farmers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Act." Spokesman O'Connor, as a result of the mass demand for adequate unemployment relief, presented the draft, which is a revision of the Lundeen bill and declared : "The element of hunger stalks in the midst of us. The president has brought the attention of the entire country to the need for some sort of social security.'

No Discrimination

In addition, he presented immediate relief demand adopted at he conference, requesting that these demands become effective pending the ac ion on the workers bill. They are as follows: That all relief clients shall be paid not less than a minimum of \$50 per mon h and that the maximum work week shall not exceed 30 hours; that all clients on work relief projects shall be paid not less han 50 cents per hour for nonskilled labor and that skilled laobr be paid the prevailing union scale; we demand that human nee? shall constitute the basis of relief, and that there be no discrimination against Negroes, Mexicans, aliens or non-residents: that the right of all unemployed workers be recognized, to setile their grievances through collective bargaining by representatives of their own choosing; that pending the enactment of the former demands into law, there shall be an immediate res oration of all relief cuts up to the level of February 1934.

One legislator objected vehemently to the presentation of these issues as "demands," declaring to Spokesman O'Connor: . You

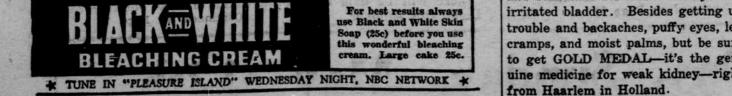


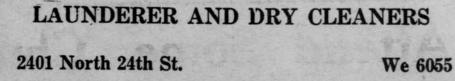
discolorations and bumps with thrilling speed and safety! Large opal jar, 50c.

burning and smarting passage. Ask

your druggist for a 35-cent box of You can WIN at anything you do if ber of the union who had just fi-Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules-a you know the INSIDE DOPE. Horses, nished his run from Washington splendid safe and harmless diuretic Stocks, Bonds, Sweepstakes, any kind to New York related the followand stimulant for weak kidneys and of Speculation. Write to KALABAR ing incident at the union meeting : irritated bladder. Besides getting up At Once for FREE Information. Just A Negro woman who occupied trouble and backaches, puffy eyes, leg enclose a few stamps to cover pos-cramps, and moist palms, but be sure tage. STOP LOSING. You can BE A 540 entered the dining car durto get GOLD MEDAL-it's the gen- WINNER TOO. Act Now. KALABAR ing rush hour. She sat at a table uine medicine for weak kidney-right Dept 225-E, Box 399, Grand Central at which one seat was empty and Annex, New York City. at which a white man was eating.

A dining car waiter and mem-





Sherman

Edholm &