

AN OPEN LETTER FROM R. C. PRICE REGARDING AFFAIRS AT THE COUNTY HOSPITAL

Sept. 9, 1936 Mr. George D. Gesman, Supt. Douglas Co. Hospital, 40th & Poppleton Ave. Omaha, Nebr.

Dear Mr. Gesman: I am a citizen, home owner and taxpayer, and I have lived in Omaha for the past 25 years. During my entire stay in Omaha, I have paid my taxes, part of which goes to support the institution over which you are the Superintendent. When my wife, the late Mrs. Mintie Price, 2411 N. 22nd St., was committed to the County Hospital, it happened to be my first time to ask aid from the county. I feel perfectly justified in making application to the Douglas Co. hospital. A man of moderate means, who had a wife to linger under the care of doctors, some of which were the best in the city, part of the time she spent in a hospital, for a period covering seven long years, should be eligible to pull the bell cord of distress and ask for help. If a person is forced to place his loved one in the County hospital, I do think in fairness to humanity, to Whom It May Be, the help should not assume the attitude of a prison personnel.

Below I shall register my complaint:

On or about August 1, 1936, I took my wife Mrs. Mintie Price, to the Douglas Co. hospital, thinking her condition might improve over her home care. After observing there was no noticeable improvement in her condition, I called at the hospital in company with a lady, Tuesday evening, August 11th and asked permission to take my wife back home. A man was sent with us to the women's division, Mrs. Adeline Jones, 2415 N. 22nd St., the man in question, and myself composed the trio, for the purpose of bringing her out of the hospital in a wheel chair. The time was about 9:00 p. m. This man will weigh about 200 pounds, and I should judge his age at past 60 years. I have received information however, that his name is, Chas. B. Sharpe. After my wife had been dressed, by the nurse and Mrs. Jones, and placed in the wheel chair, this man shoved her out into the hallway, notwithstanding her weakened condition. Mrs. Jones advised this man that my wife was leaning to the front too far, and would be apt to fall out of the chair, and just as she became overbalanced in the act of falling forward out of the chair, Mrs. Jones rushed quickly and grabbed her. This man replied to Mrs. Jones, "Take your hands off of her, I have been wheeling sick people out of here for more than four years and I know my business." In as much as my wife had subsequently fallen out of bed twice in the ward room, we knew it would have been an easy matter for her to have fallen out of the wheel chair. This man was admonished by both of us that this woman was a very sick person, and he was not exercising proper precaution for her safety, whereupon he seized her in the back of the collar with such force she could scarcely draw her breath. He seized her in the same fashion that a person would seize a dog in the collar, in an attempt to separate them from fighting, and then he defied either one of us to place our hands on her. This man's attitude displayed contempt from the time he started for my wife, until he wheeled her out to the hospital he was sore, because he had to

entrance. He acted as though bet out of his easy chair to perform his duty. He was impolite, rough in his manner of speech, and his every action was that of indifference. I feel safe in saying, that prisoners in the penitentiary, are accorded more courtesy than helpless sick patients are accorded at this man's hands. To prove the seriousness of my wife's condition, and the reason why he should have handled her with the greatest ease and care, she was taken out of Douglas Co. hospital, Aug. 11th, and she died Aug. 15th. When I placed her in the waiting taxi, this man was swelled up like a poisoned toad frog, and he was too stubborn to raise a hand to assist me.

A copy of this letter will be placed on file, pending a reply from you, before releasing same for publication in the newspapers, and I am also sending a copy of this letter to Mrs. Chas. Burns, County Commissioner in charge of Douglas Co. hospital. I remain,

Yours very truly, R. C. Price.

Omaha, Sept. 11, 1936

To Editors of Newspapers: Immediately upon receipt of this letter to Mr. Gesman, Supt. Douglas Co. hospital, he laid everything down and rushed to the place of business of R. C. Price, and thanked him for this information. He stated he had been watching this man for some time, but he had no specific complaint on him; but since he had such a complaint, he had been instructed by Mr. Chas. Burns, County Commissioner in charge of Douglas County hospital to proceed for the immediate discharge of Chas. B. Sharpe. Mr. Gesman said, "The place formally held by Chas. B. Sharpe would be taken over by a woman, and he further said I think it will add dignity and grace to the hospital office to have a woman there at nights to receive patients. The hours are from 7:00 p. m. to 7:00 a. m.

R. C. Price.

Disciple Of Father Divine Pays 6-year Old Debt for Seals

New York, Sept. 11—Peaceful Love, formerly known by a different name before she became a disciple of Father Divine, paid this week a six-year old debt to the N.A.A.C.P. for Christmas seals which she received but did not pay for. In her letter transmitting a money order for \$2.50 she writes that she pays this debt because of Father Divine's teaching and his advocacy of "Legislation making it a criminal offense for any individual to spend money except for necessities of life, while he owes a just debt to any other individual or organization."

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, expressed hope that certain others who owe sums to it may follow Peaceful Love's example.

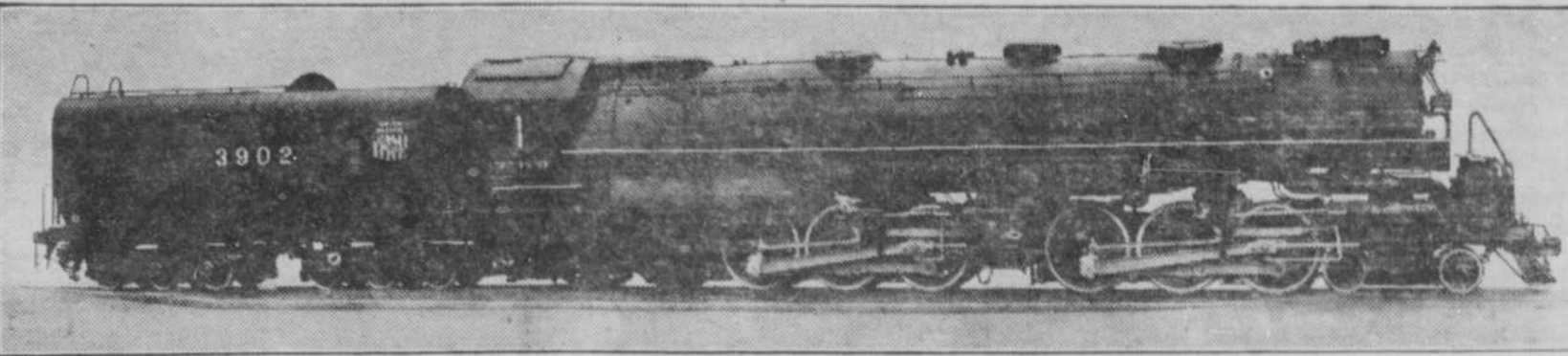
BENNETT COLLEGE OPEN SEPTEMBER 8

Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 12—(C)—Bennett College for Women opens here Sept. 8.

A Baby For You?

If you are denied the blessing of a baby all your own and yearn for a baby's arms and a baby's smile, do not give up hope. Just write in confidence to Mrs. Mildred Owens, Dept. B 562, Hanan Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., and she will tell you about a simple home method that helped her after being denied 15 years. Many others say this has helped bless their lives. Write now and try for this wonderful happiness.

Union Pacific Buys Monster Locomotives



The new Union Pacific "Challenger type" high-speed locomotives are veritable leviathans of the rail, capable of pulling a freight train of 100 loaded cars at a speed of 60 miles per hour. Fifteen of these new engines cost \$2,000,000.

Powerful enough to pull a freight train of 100 cars at a speed of a mile a minute, its length equal to the height of the average 10-story building, with a firebox as large as the average bedroom, the first of fifteen new locomotives has just been received by the Union Pacific Railroad at Omaha. The balance of the \$2,000,000 order will be delivered by the American Locomotive Company of Schenectady, N. Y. during the next 90 days.

The new locomotives, known as the Union Pacific "Challenger type", were developed by Union Pacific experts and the locomotive company designers for high speed freight service, especially for mountain territory. In locomotive parlance they are of the 4-6-6-4 simple articulated type. To the layman this means that the front truck has four wheels, behind which are two sets of six coupled driving wheels followed by a trailing truck of four wheels.

There are two six-wheel trucks under the tender, which has a capacity for 22 tons of coal and 19,000 gallons of water.

The overall length of the engine and tender is over 110 ft., the weight is 432 1/2 tons (without load of coal and water). The firebox of the locomotive, not including its 7 1/2 ft. combustion chamber, has a grate area 9 ft wide and 12 ft. long and is 6 1/2 ft. high which would require a

heap of coal shoveling on the fireman's part if it were not for the fact that it is fired with a mechanical stoker.

The two sets of six coupled drive wheels on the engine are 69 inches in diameter, the height of the average man. The two pair of wheels on the front truck are 33 inches in diameter. The first pair of wheels on the trailer truck is 36 inches and the second pair is 45 inches. The wheels on the tender are all 35 inches.

Closing Arguments For "New Deal" in the South

Chapel Hill, N. C. (Calvin Service)—The closing arguments of the speech of Prof. Guy B. Johnson of the University of North Carolina, before the Institute on Regional Development, for a "New Deal" for the colored people in the South, follow: "One thing which we need very much to do is to make the better white university libraries more accessible to Negro scholars in near-by institutions. Does it not seem a bit stupid to make a Negro professor forego research on his particular problem except when he can get away to Chicago or Columbia or some other northern school while all the time he has been living within the shadow of a good library? These things go on much more than we realize. I know a number of first rate Negro scholars teaching in the South who would give almost anything to be able to use a university library. In some cases they could have the use of the library for the asking, but so many of these Negroes have learned from bitter experience that their reception may be anything but cordial that they simply forego this privilege rather than risk the danger of being insulted or Jim Crowed.

"Another thing which could very easily be done is the matter of coordinating the future expansion of white and Negro libraries in certain educational centers. I have in mind such centers as Durham-Chapel Hill, Atlanta, Nashville and New Orleans. It is out of the question for any one library to attempt any longer to provide itself with all the works published in a particular field. If the various colleges in centers such as these could get together and agree on certain specialties in which they would avoid expensive duplication in the future, they would then be able to go ahead in a coordinated manner. I might mention the progress which has already been made along this line at Duke and the University of North Carolina. Recently these universities were given a grant for books on the condition that they eliminate duplication in their purchases. The machinery for this has already been set up and several thousand books have been added to each of these libraries. Each library has provided the other with a duplicate author catalogue of its holdings so that it is possible to find out in a few seconds whether the other library possesses a certain work. Thus we no longer purchase competitively and haphazardly, and in a few years these two libraries combined should rank among the best in the United States in certain fields. If this plan were enlarged upon to include colleges, white and Negro, in

the surrounding area, we should have the beginning of an intelligent program of future library expansion.

"Finally I want to mention briefly the problem of correspondence and extension teaching. I do not know to what extent other states have held their separate school laws must apply to extension work but in North Carolina such has been the holding. I have for a number of years given by correspondence a course on the Negro, and from time to time the Correspondence Bureau has had applications from Negro students. The Bureau is willing for them to register, I am willing for them to register, but he law prohibits the registration of Negroes. This also applies to the extension courses given in various places over the state by University professors except when no question of credit is involved. Our Extension Division has done some very worth while things—for example, along the line of dramatic art in Negro colleges—but these are always restricted to non-credit activities. It seems a bit harsh to withhold extension and correspondence credits from Negro students, even when there is no question of residence, work or social contact involved. Yet, these are the facts; and I hope that our southern white universities will find some way of eliminating these restrictions in the near future.

"This whole question of cooperation and coordination in the work of white and Negro institutions is one which challenges our wisest thinking and planning in the future, and I hope that whatever planning or action board is set up in the South, will give it the careful consideration which it deserves."

Tuskegee Has New Front

Tuskegee, Institute, Ala., Sept. 12—(C)—Advertisements now going out give a completely "new front" to Tuskegee Institute. The three chief officials whose names usually appear in advertisements are all new—F. D. Patterson, president; Lloyd Isaacs, treasurer; and Albert L. Turner, registrar.

SHE LOST 20 POUNDS OF FAT

Feel full of pep and possess the slender form you crave—you can't if you listen to gossipers. To take off excess fat go light on fatty meats, butter, cream and sugary sweets—eat more fruit and vegetables and take a half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water every morning to eliminate excess waste. Mrs. Elma Verille of Havre de Grace, Md., writes: "I took off 20 lbs.—my clothes fit me fine now." No drastic cathartics—no constipation—but blissful daily bowel action when you take your little daily dose of Kruschen.

New Headquarters for Rapidly Growing Northern Natural Gas System

Steady expansion of the use of Natural Gas has necessitated new and larger headquarters for the Northern Natural Gas Company. The company now occupies the third floor of the Aquila Court building, comprising 12,000 square feet of office space.

Starting in Omaha in 1930, the Northern Natural Gas Company has increased its employment from 10 to 110 employees in the Omaha headquarters office. More than \$750,000 was spent during the last year in Omaha, and the annual pay roll in Omaha was \$230,000; the total pay roll over the entire Northern Natural system was approximately \$900,000.

The main pipe line of the Northern Natural System extends from the Panhandle gas field of Texas to the Twin Cities in Minnesota. More than 2,000 miles of natural gas transmission pipe lines are now in service, serving more than

300,000 customers in 155 towns and cities, with a total population of 1,417,000 persons. Natural Gas home heating is enjoyed by 28,000 customers over the system.

The growth of the Northern Natural Gas Company typifies the fast growing appreciation of Natural Gas as the ideal inexpensive fuel for modern home heating, cooking, water heating and refrigeration. Each year thousands of new customers are added to those who already enjoy the convenience and comfort of Natural Gas service.

The new offices of the Northern Natural Gas Company are open for public inspection. You are cordially invited to visit the new headquarters, third floor, Aquila Court building.

*The line on the photograph indicates the space occupied in the Aquila Court building by the new Northern Natural Gas offices.



NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

General Offices and Headquarters Aquila Court Bldg., Omaha

DO YOU KNOW WHY --- The Camera Fiend Never Knows When To Let Up?

