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THE OMAHA GUIDE

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Entered as Second Class Matter at Postoffice, Omaha, Nebraska

THE OMAHA GUIDE OMAHA, NEBRASKA SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1938

DIFFERENTIALS IN WAGE BILL OPPOSED

Would Send American Negroes to Liberia

Introduces As An Amendment to Recovery Bill

Washington, May 28—Theodore B. Bilbo (dem., Miss.) Tuesday introduced an amendment to the \$3,247,025,000 recovery bill to finance transportation of American Negroes to Africa and their repatriation in Liberia.

It would create a commission of three to carry out the work. The grants also would help Negroes to establish themselves in Liberia on a self-sustaining basis.

If Liberia proved too small for the migration, the amendment would authorize the president to negotiate with France and Great Britain for the purchase of adjacent territory. The purchase price would be applied on their war debt.

Judge Resents Bid To Nazi Officers

St. Thomas Virgin Islands, May 24 (CNA)—William Henry Hastie, the first Negro judge of District Court here, has sharply protested the admission of German Nazi naval officers and cadets of the training ship Korst Wessel, which included the Virgin Islands in its itinerary, to a benefit party at the Grand Hotel sponsored by colored residents.

Judge Hastie pointed out to the entertainment committee that in Nazi Germany Negroes are slandered and discriminated against, and he insisted that invitations to the visiting Nazis be cancelled.

Judge Hastie is a director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Since his arrival, Governor Lawrence Cramer has repeatedly invited him to attend dinners and receptions at a government house. The Government joined a Negro tennis club to play with Judge Hastie when board members of the St. Thomas club hinted that they would not accept Judge Hastie as a member of the club although it has been customary for the St. Thomas tennis club to extend complimentary membership to all District Court Judges.

Despite cancellation of their invitation to the benefit, the Nazi cadets and a small group of non-commissioned officers visited the Grand Hotel to watch the dancers and to patronize the bar. Judge Hastie and his wife refused to attend the function under the circumstances.

FORD DOESN'T BELIEVE IN GUARANTEED WAGE

Dearborn, Mich., May 25 (CNA)—Henry Ford does not believe in the principle of an annual guaranteed wage for workers, a spokesman for the Ford Company said this week.

JEW PROBABLY WILL LOSE THEIR JOBS

Budapest, Hungary, May 25 (C. N. A.)—The reactionary Chamber of Deputies this week approved a bill that limits the participation of Jews in trading industry or profession to 20 per cent of the personnel. If the proposal is adopted by the upper house, more than 30,000 Jews would eventually lose their jobs.

INVESTIGATION

Washington, May 25 (CNA)—The Senate Civil Liberties Committee will investigate the charges of abrogation of civil rights in Jersey City by Mayor Frank Hague's administration. The criminal division of the Department of Justice has already started an inquiry into similar complaints.

CHURCH CHANGES NAME

The Metropolitan church changed its name Sunday, May 22, from Metropolitan Spiritual church to Mt. Calvary Community church.

Mrs. Carrie Ware, 46, 2411 1/2 Indiana avenue, passed May 19, after an illness of three months. She had lived in Omaha since 1917. Four children survive her.

First Elected



MRS. CORNELIA PICKETT

Mrs. Cornelia J. Pickett, of Chicago, recently elected State Central Committeewoman of the Republican State Central Committee of Illinois. Mrs. Pickett who represents the First Congressional District is the first woman of any race to be elected to this powerful committee which controls the policies of the party in state matters. She is a protegee of State Senator Kink. (ANP)

Appeals Argued In Scottsboro Cases

Montgomery, Ala., May 28—The supreme court of Alabama heard argument today for a new trial for three of the Scottsboro defendants, Clarence Norris, Andy Wright, and Charlie Weems.

The argument was made by Osmond K. Fraenkel of New York, one of the lawyers in the famous case.

Mr. Fraenkel's brief, after summarizing the testimony in the trials, argued that the lower court presided over by Judge William A. Callahan, erred in not granting the motion made at the time for a new trial; that the court erred in rulings on evidence and that the court erred in overruling objections to the summation of the prosecuting attorney.

On this latter point, the brief cited the statement of Melvin Hutson, the prosecutor: "I know he (Norris) is guilty and I think Mr. Leibowitz knows he is guilty."

In the Weems case, the brief cited the inflammatory statement of Hutson: "How would you like to have your daughter on that train with nine Negroes in a car." The brief contended a new trial should be granted to each of the defendants.

The court is not expected to announce an opinion for several weeks.

John Davis Hails Hughes New Play

New York, May 25 (CNA)—I think colored people all over the country should see this play. I hope it will come to Washington. It will be performed at Frederick Douglas shrine over in Anacostia.

This was the comment made by John P. Davis, National Secretary of the National Negro Congress, after seeing Langston Hughes' play, "Don't You Want To Be Free?" here this week.

The play has just completed a month's run at the Harlem Suitcase Theatre, 317 West 125 Street. The theatre, directed by the famous poet, is sponsored by the Harlem Branch of the International Workers Order.

FOUND GUILTY IN COURT OF SECOND DEGREE MURDER

New York, May 25 (CNA)—Judge James Garret Wallace, in General Sessions Court, sentenced Joseph Nelson, 22, and Louis F. Dixon 21, to life and six to twenty years imprisonment respectively. The youth was found guilty in the second degree murder of Isadore Astel, a white patrolman.

Lawyers Finally Settle Case Out Of Court

Washington, May 28—The court action by which the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was seeking a permanent injunction against certain former officers of its District of Columbia branch who had incorporated the branch as a separate and independent body was settled May 19 by an agreement between opposing counsel.

The agreement was made, according to a statement of counsel, "in order that the work of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People may go forward in the District of Columbia with unified effort and utmost vigor." Counsel in the case issued a joint statement that it was not a question of seeking victory as between the parties, but a question of getting NAACP work started again in the District of Columbia.

The amicable adjustment provided that the District of Columbia corporation would be dissolved; that officers elected January 15, 1937, would be considered in office until the next regular election; that each side would pay its own costs and counsel fees; that the national board of directors would rescind its revocation of the charter of the District of Columbia branch, and that the terms of the agreement would not go into effect until ratified by the national board of directors and the executive committee of the unincorporated branch.

The court action by the national body was taken primarily because three officers of the District of Columbia branch, without the knowledge or consent of the national board of directors and without the knowledge and consent of the executive committee of their own branch, incorporated the District of Columbia branch as a separate and independent corporation in March, 1937. The incorporation move was made in order to avoid obeying the instructions of the national board of directors to hold a new election in place of the January 15, 1937, election which had been protested as illegal.

A temporary injunction against the use of the name "District of Columbia branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People" had been issued in July, 1937 by Justice Jennings Bailey against the former officers. This injunction will be set aside when the agreement is ratified by the national board of directors and the board of directors of the District of Columbia. The national board of directors will consider the terms of the agreement at its regular meeting on June 13.



MRS. CREOLA GRIGGS

Mrs. Creola Griggs, Clarinda Iowa representative of the Omaha Guide and reporter for the Second Baptist church of which the Rev. D. Nicholson is pastor. Anyone having news for the Omaha Guide see Mrs. Griggs, or if you want a copy of the paper, she will be glad to serve you.

Champion Lunch Room Changes Style Of Their Services

The Champion Lunch room, formerly the Champion Cigar Store at 2047 No. 24th street in the Ritz theater building, wishes its many friends and customers to know that they have changed their services from a sporting event parlor to a first class home cooking lunch room with all kinds of soft drinks and beer on ice.

At the bar in the evenings you will meet Mr. Richard Taylor with services with a smile and thank you, call again.

In the kitchen preparing those appetizing meals with home lunch you will find that long-known famous chef, and cateress, who has received as high as \$10 a day for her services in Omaha, and who received her training under that watchful eye of one of Omaha's greatest caterers, the late Alfred Jones. Mrs. Amanda Offitt is the chef in charge. She is known for her civic and religious activities.

She is a member of St. John AME church. The management wishes it to be known that they have at your disposal free delivery for lunches and beverages for all kinds of parties. At the wheel of lightning streak automobile, you will find Willie Jackson. Willie was born in Omaha and will be glad to serve you at any time. Call JA 4777 for the Champion Lunch Room. 100 per cent service. Open from 8 a. m. to 1 a. m.

REPRESENTATIVE DIES ASSUMED THE LEAD

Washington, May 25 (CNA)—Representative Dies of Texas assumed the leads this week of a Southern Tory drive to write wage differentials into the Administration's Wages and Hours Bill. Under Dies proposals, Southern labor particularly Negro, would continue to receive less wages for the same work than received by Northern labor.

Spingarn Medal to Dr. A. W. Hinton

New York, May 28—Dr. William A. Hinton, instructor in bacteriology and immunology and in preventive medicine and hygiene on the faculty of the Harvard medical school, was awarded the 24th Spingarn medal this week by the committee for "26 years of brilliant scientific work of the highest technical calibre."

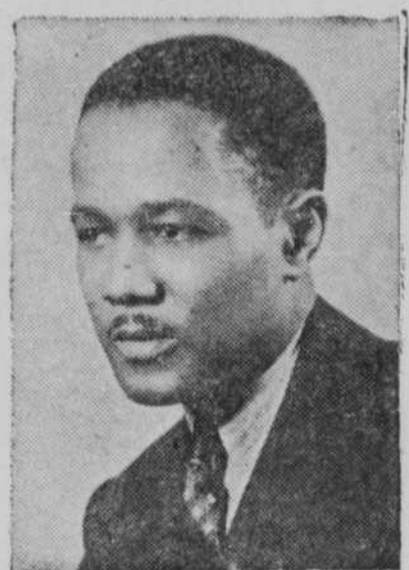
Dr. Hinton is the originator of the Hinton Serological Test for syphilis, which is recognized and used as a most delicate and accurate blood test for the disease. He is the author of a textbook on syphilis, declared by many to be the best written in the English language, which is used by health authorities, medical schools and clinics.

Dr. Hinton is a recognized figure in public health circles and is regarded by the entire medical profession of America and other countries as one of its outstanding scientific leaders.

The attention of the committee was directed to Dr. Hinton's work this year, particularly, because of the nation-wide fight on venereal disease and the outstanding work Dr. Hinton has performed in this field.

The medal, which has been donated annually by J. E. Spingarn, president of the NAACP, will be awarded formally to Dr. Hinton at the 29th annual conference of the association in Columbus, Ohio, on the night of July 1.

Playwright



THEODORE WARD

Theodore Ward, whose play, "Big White Fog" was the praise of all Chicago's daily paper critics. The play written around the life of a Negro family and played by a mixed cast has just concluded a run at the Great Northern Theatre. It was produced by the Federal Theatre.

Ward, born in Thibodaux, La., has been a student at the University of Wisconsin for creative writing. The success of "Big White Fog" has encouraged him to continue writing in the dramatic field. (ANP)

Czechs to Assure Equality for Races

Prague, Czechoslovakia, May 25 (CNA)—The Czech Government this week answered the threat of German invasion by firmly adhering to its collective security pact with the Soviet Union and at the same time rushing to completion a new statute granting minor groups additional rights and privileges.

The Government spurned British Tory proposals to accept the demands of Konrad Henlein, Hitler's chief in the Central European country into fascist-run "cantons."

Well-informed sources said the new minority statute will grant equality to all nationalities within the country, including an adequate share of government jobs, and abolition of the "dominant race" concept.

Ass'n. Wants No Wage Difference In North, South

Theatre Man Jailed For Showing Picture

Orange, N. J., May 28—Adolph J. Rettig, manager of the Ormont theatre here, has been arrested for exhibiting the race-hating film, "The Birth of a Nation."

The warrant for his arrest was sworn out by Dr. Theodore R. Inge, president of the Orange branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People under a New Jersey law passed in 1935 designed originally to curb Nazi propaganda. The law bans any picture "which in any way incites, promotes, advocates or symbolizes hatred, violence or hostility against any group of persons by reason of race, color, religion or manner worship."

The Ormont theatre exhibited the film May 9-11 over the protest of the Orange branch of the NAACP. The branch secured more than 600 signatures to a petition asking the city council to forbid the showing of the film. After the first two days of its exhibition, some parts were deleted, but Dr. Inge maintained that the entire film should be withdrawn and accordingly swore out the warrant under the 1935 law.

Franklin J. McEllynn, attorney for the theatre manager, stated that he did not see why anyone would object to the film because "it had been exhibited for more than twenty years." The national office of the NAACP informed the Orange branch that it had compiled a record showing that the film at one time or another has been banned in eighteen states because it has been adjudged to be an incitement to riot and hatred. The Essex county grand jury will take up the Rettig case.

Mr. McEllynn said he would call David Wark Griffith, producer of the film, as a witness and have him tell how he assembled his material for the Reconstruction period scenes of the picture. The picture glorifies the Ku Klux Klan and paints the Negro race as composed of brutes and rapists.

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Washington, May 28—Opposition to any geographical differential in the wages and hours bill has been expressed to congressmen and senators by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The association has taken the position that if a lower wage is placed in the bill for southern states, this will be unfair competition with manufacturers in northern states. It is known that the association believes that the real opposition to a universal wage scale on the part of southern congressmen is the fear that Negro workers in the South will be guaranteed the same wage as other workers. Even though the wages and hours bill provides only (at the beginning) a of 25 cents and hour, this is far above the scale now received by Negroes in many areas of the South.

The New York Daily News in an editorial some weeks ago put its finger on the key point of the southern opposition by saying that southern congressmen opposed the bill because they thought it would "spoil the Negroes."

In many places in the South, Negroes are working for five, seven and eight dollars a week, whereas this bill, if passed would give them a minimum wage of \$10 a week.

The NAACP in its letter to congressmen pointed out that there is no reasonable facial basis for the contention that it costs less to live in one section of the United States than in another.

The necessity of the Negro being constantly on the alert to fight against differentials was illustrated last week by the statement of Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi in which he declared that as the old NRA codes. It will be remembered that in 1933 and 1934 the NAACP and other organizations sought to arouse the country on the danger of the precedents being established by the differentials, but in reality were racial. In the NRA laundry code, for example, wages in the Deep South states were set at 14 cents and hours, but in northern states at 27 cents an hour. In the NRA steel code, Pittsburgh wages were 40 cents an hour, but Birmingham, Ala. steel workers got only 27 cents. Now the ghost of the NRA wage codes, which were grossly unfair to Negroes, rises to haunt the wages and hours bill.

There is evidence, however that there will be stiff opposition to any differentials and the bill will be passed as drawn.

Offer 3rd Refresher Course for Physicians At New Orleans, La.

New Orleans, May 28 (ANP)—The third annual postgraduate course for physicians will be conducted by Flint-Goodridge hospital of Dillard university beginning June 20 and ending July 2. The course is especially offered to physicians in Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Oklahoma, but physicians from other states may also register.

The guest lecturers this year will be Dr. Walter H. Maddux of the United States Children's Bureau, Dr. Howard M. Payne of the Howard University School of Medicine, and Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Director of Negro Health Activities Julius Rosenwald Fund. Other instructors will be members of the faculties of the Tulane university and Louisiana State University Medical Schools.

There are no charges for the course except a \$5.00 registration fee. Physicians interested in availing themselves of this post graduate course should communicate with A. W. Dent, superintendent of the hospital.



Parade Opens May Day Festival

This is part of the parade four hundred young singers of along North Twenty-fourth street proceeding toward Zion Baptist church Sunday afternoon which opened the second annual May Day Festival in which

World-Herald Photo