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THE OMAHA GUIDE

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HUSBAND KILLS WIFE; HELD WITHOUT BOND

Omaha Has Twice As Many Phones As London or Berlin

Omaha continues to hold eighth place among the larger cities in the world in the number of telephone, with 26.58 telephones per 100 population or one telephone for every four persons, according to figures now available as to telephone usage in every country in the world at the beginning of 1937.

For every 100 people, Omaha has approximately twice as many telephones as do either London or Berlin, three times as many as Paris or Amsterdam, slightly less than five times as many as Glasgow, Scotland; six times as many as Tokio and 14 times as many as Hong Kong. While the world telephone statistics as of January 1, 1937, show Omaha as having 64,553 telephones, its telephones at present total about 66,000.

A report just released by the chief statistician of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, shows a total of 37,098,084 telephones in the world as of January 1, 1937. This number is 5 percent greater than the previous peak reached in the beginning of 1931.

The United States, with only 6 percent of the world's aggregate population of slightly over two billions, had one-half of the world's telephones, or slightly over two billions, had one half of the world's telephones, or 18,433,400 on January 1, 1937. (At the present time there are more than 19,500,000 telephones in the United States.) Europe, with over 575 million people, had 13,513,152 telephones on January 1, 1937 or 36.43 percent of the world total.

Next to the United States, Germany had the largest number of telephones, 3,431,074, followed by Great Britain with 2,791,597 telephones, France with 1,481,788, Canada with 1,266,228 and Japan with 1,197,129. These five countries, together with the United States, account for 77 percent of all telephones in the world.

Sixty one percent of all the world's telephones are owned by private companies, operating chiefly in countries having the largest number of telephones in relation to population. For example, the United States outranks all other countries with 14.39 telephones to each 100 of its population. Next in rank to the United States comes Canada, with 11.48 telephones per 100 population and 15 percent of its telephones under government operation. Among countries where the telephone service is operated as a government monopoly are Great Britain, Germany and France, where the telephone density is 5.93, 5.08 and 3.51 telephones per 100 population respectively.

The world's leading cities in point of telephone development are Washington, D. C., and San Francisco, where there was more than one telephone for every three people. Then there were Stockholm, Sweden; Denver; Vancouver, B. C.; Los Angeles, Seattle and Omaha.

WILL ENTERTAIN



HON. M. C. CLARKE
Former Insurance Examiner of the State of Ohio, by appointment of Governor Martin L. Davey, who is president of the Dunbar Mutual Insurance Society, 2319 East 55th street, Cleveland, which is co-host of the National Negro Insurance Association's 18th annual meeting there on June 15-17. The Dunbar, largest Negro corporate enterprise in Ohio, had income of more than \$40,000 last year. Mr. Clarke is a native of Lewiston, N. C., and was educated at Kittrell college and the University of Cincinnati. (Cal. Serv)

Girl Wanted Something To Eat; Put In Jail

GIRL INDICTED FOR SENDING PRESIDENT A THREATING NOTE

Topeka, Kan., June 9.—In jail here since last December on a charge of sending a threatening letter to President Roosevelt, the plight of Miss Lucille Harris, 18 years old, has attracted wide attention among Kansans of both races.

Last Friday the Federal grand jury returned an indictment against the girl charging her with sending through the mails a threat to kill the president. She is being represented by Atty. Elisha Scott. Interested in her case has been aroused because of her winning personality and intelligence, and her solicitude for her mother, an invalid living in Virginia. Her father is dead; she is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Miss Harris found herself stranded here last winter without a job when the army officer she had been working was transferred to another city. Her futile quest for a job and the circumstances which prompted her to write the threatening letter.

She explained "After being without a job for over a week applying to welfare authorities, begging for work and being turned down going without food for five days, knowing of no one else to ask for aid, I thought surely I could write the President of the United States telling him of my situation as best I could. I wrote him and I received no answer, I grew frantic and wrote again what they call a "threatening" letter. I don't remember just what I wrote, but I didn't know I had written anything wrong until I was arrested at Junction City, Dec. 22, 1937 and brought to Topeka on Christmas day."

Home For Colored Women, Girls, Open

The Phyllis Wheatley Club of South Omaha will open the Home for colored girls and women at 5625 South 24th St., Sunday June 12th, 1938.

This Home is for colored women who make small wages and for girls who have no homes. Our object is to make this Home self-supporting and give employment to as many girls and women as possible.

Our friends are asked to help us with donations of money and household furnishings. We wish to thank those who have helped us.

Any woman in need of a friend may call on this institution for assistance.

Mr. C. M. Farmer, Mrs. Anna Austin, Mrs. Lydia Austin, are the committee who have succeeded thus far in getting the institution going. Vesper services at 4:00 o'clock, Tea from 5:00 to 8:00 Sunday evening.

Judge Cobb To Fight For Job at Howard

Washington, June 9 (ANP)—Calm on Howard University's sea does not appear to last very long, for scarcely has one wave receded before another billow rolls. This time James A. Cobb, Esq., one of the city's most prominent lawyers has instituted proceedings in which he asks that the District Court issue an injunction to restrain Howard University from removing him as a professor of law. The board of trustees has ordered his removal as of date June 30. Atty. Cobb has taught at the university since 1919. He blames differences between himself and the president of the university as a basis for his removal.

School Founder Visits Omahans

Professor Floyd Brown, founder and President of Fargo Agricultural School at Fargo, Arkansas, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hamler, 961 North 25th St. Professor Brown has met with much success since the founding of the school at Fargo seventeen years ago. He left for Lincoln, Nebraska, Saturday June 4th.

Mrs. Hattie Brownlow Knight, 58, was shot to death by her husband, Joseph Knight, 58 at their home 2810 Ohio St., at 7:38 A. M. Monday morning. According to Mr. Knight, the shooting was the result of five years of family trouble. Knight stated that he had returned from work where he was employed as a night watchman and janitor; and that he and his wife had a quarrel in which he decided to move from the home. He said, that he started to pack his clothes and in his bedroom and saw his wife coming at him with a knife; and he grabbed his gun and shot her in the doorway of the kitchen. Mrs. Knight then ran to the yard where some more shots were fired, five bullets entered Mrs. Knight's body.

Knight waived preliminary hearing and was bound over to district court for trial. The charge is 1st degree murder. He is being held without bail.

Mrs. Knight was a very active worker at Bethel A.M.E. Church, the Eastern Star of which she was Grand Matron, and leaves to mourn her passing, one son Donald Brownlow and a host of friends. The body is at the Meyers Funeral Home. As we go to press final arrangements for the burial have not been made.

Teachers Get Grant For Library Study

Hampton Institute, Va., June 9 (ANP)—The American Library Association of Chicago, through the financial assistance of the General Education Board of New York, is assisting Negro teachers-in-service in the field of teacher-librarianship to attend the Hampton Institute Summer School which will open on June 13.

Last summer 43 Negro teachers followed a carefully made plan in library science. For the 1938 Summer school, plans have been made to take care of 33 teachers who will complete the work which was begun in 1937.

It was also announced that the American Library Association is ready to start a new group of teacher-librarians in their course covering two summers of work in three fields: Adolescent Literature, High-School Reference Materials, and Management of School Libraries.

Relief Bill Includes Two Million Dollars For household Workers

Washington, June 9—The first federal legislation specifically including benefits for household workers was recommended for passing to congress last week by the powerful Senate Appropriations committee in charge of the president's four billion dollar relief bill.

The language of Joint Resolution 679 continuing work relief for 1938 to March, 1939, specifically appropriated 285 million dollars for white collar projects and enumerated them as "educational, professional, clerical, culture, recreational, production, service, and miscellaneous non-construction projects." This favorable action of congress came as a result of the presentation before the House and Senate Appropriations committee of the recent survey of the U. S. Employment Service, by Edgar G. Brown, president of the United Government Employees Inc., pointing out there were four hundred thousand available jobs throughout the country for trained household workers.

Congressmen and senators agreed with the plan and recommendation of Mr. Brown to expend 2 million dollars to furnish household workers training centers under WPA in 150 cities and to hire some 600 colored graduates in home economics as teachers of

Jury Says Farley Sane When He Slew Deputies

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Farley had already been convicted last week on two counts of manslaughter after the all-white jury had been deadlocked for more than 24 hours. A pandemonium of cheering and rejoicing had broken out in the court corridors by the

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King Borealis-Queen Aurora VIII



The king and queen . . . receive their subjects following the coronation ceremonies.



King Borealis VIII (Charles W. Dickerson) and Queen Aurora VIII (Miss Algernon Pryor) . . . new rulers.

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Defend Wage, Hour Agreement

New York City, June 9 (ANP)—Answering a recent statement by T. J. Reid, president of the Pullman Porters and Maids Protective Association that 2,500 porters have recently lost their jobs or been furloughed and holding the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters responsible for the Pullman employes predicament, A. Philip Randolph, international president of the Brotherhood this week branded the charges as pure "company union propaganda" and misrepresentation. Declared President Randolph.

"Concerning the charge that 2,500 porters have lost their jobs or been furloughed, in the first place, this is not true. In the second place, the several hundred porters who have been furloughed would have been furloughed if the Brotherhood was not in existence. The Pullman Company has been furloughing porters ever since there has been a Pullman company, at the close of seasonal business, such as the winter and summer resort seasons. This is so simple and obvious to anyone in the railroad business that to raise it as a criticism of the Brotherhood is ridiculous.

They charge also that there are 700 Filipinos in the service, that white hostesses have supplanted colored maids, implying that the Brotherhood is responsible for it. How true is this? It is simply a tissue of misrepresentations. According to Mr. Kelly, vice president and attorney for the Pullman Company in 1934, there were less than 400 Filipinos in the service, working on club cars. Is there any sane reason to assume that the number would increase while business got worse? Of course not. But the Brotherhood cannot prevent the company from employing

(Continued on Page 2)

Lynch Man In Court House

Birmingham, Ala., June 9—H. E. Colburn, white who shot and killed John Lewis Smith, a young Negro in the corridor of the court house here May 11, just as the colored prisoner had been sentenced to 99 years for carnal knowledge of Colburn's 7 year old daughter, had been refused bail and will be held in jail pending trial on the charges of 1st degree murder.

The Birmingham branch of the NAACP registered protest with the city authorities on the cold-blooded shooting of Smith and asked that the law take its course.

Colburn was searched when he entered the court room on the morning young Smith was to be sentenced. About ten minutes before sentence was passed, Colburn left the courtroom and when Smith was being moved to an elevator to take him to the jail on the eighth floor, Colburn suddenly appeared and fired six shots into the convicted man who died almost instantly.

Coronation of King and Queen, Monday Night, June 6th

The coronation of King Borealis VIII and Queen Aurora VIII will be held at the Sunday Music Club conducted by Mrs. Alyce Wilson.

The trumpeters were Lawrence Parker and Lloyd Marshall; Mr. W. Gaitha Pegg was Grand Potentate; The crown-bearer was Kenneth Young; Pages to the King were Lewis Waites and Harold McDonald. The Princesses were Dovie Carter; Elizabeth Davis; Ollia Gordon; Margaret Dortch; May L. Harris; Loraine Irving; Mary H. Wiggins; Pauline Williams; Louise Wright; Betty Jean James; Elaine Mease; Marian Shaw; Elnora Smith; Marion Stewart; Francis Thomas; Duchesses were: Daisy Cole, Rachel Covington, Darlene Craig, Anna Franklin, Mary Greene, Althea Lightner, Hortense Harper, Pearl Winston, Olive Willis, Mable Richardson, Ora Mae Mihan, R. Louise Newsum.

The Countesses were: Korea Clark St. Joseph, Mo., Geraldine Cooper, Texarkana, Ark., Margaret Griggs, Marysville, Mo., Betty Majors, Macon, Mo., Celia Michan White, Lincoln, Neb.

Flower girls were Barbara Sell, Shirley Curry, Ruth Delespina Elaine Embry, Beverly Ann Madison, Valaria Joan McCaw, Evelyn Rogers, Joan Squires, Mary Inez Hunter, Barbara Walker. The crown bearer was little Ritchetta Lewis, ring bearer was Margie Payne, and J. Carey jr. was Page with Kenneth Rogers.

The Committee was headed by Mrs. Cecelia Jewell. It was a beautiful affair and very successful.

Bilbo Tirage Against Negroes Falls Flat

Washington, D.C., June 3—The four hour speech by Senator Theodore G. Bilbo of Mississippi against Negroes, urging deportation of 12,000,000 colored people to Africa in order to solve the unemployment problem, fell flatter than a pancake.

The Bilbo tirage was "so nauseating and so silly, by turns, that the Mississippi race hater did not have even a half dozen senators to listen to him. As soon as he got into his speech they left the floor into his speech they left the floor. Bilbo admitted after his talk that he really did not wish to make an amendment to the relief bill, as he stated in order to get the floor, but solely to make a speech against Negroes. This admission disgusted the senators and even the veteran news correspondents so that Bilbo did not get one tenth the publicity he expected, even in the southern press. One of the so-called wisecracks of the speech was the quotation "God created the whites. I know not who created the blacks. Surely a devil created the mongrels."

Bilbo has served a term in jail for contempt of court, once admitted a charge of bribery, and was once indicted for corruption. In spite of this he served three years in the Mississippi state legislature and was twice elected governor. He was elected to the senate four years ago.