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THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE AND EQUALITY

ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS

HEW TO THE LINE

LARGEST ACCREDITED NEGRO NEWSPAPER WEST OF CHICAGO AND NORTH OF KANSAS CITY

City
Edition

The Weather
Weather outlook for the
period Nov. 28 to Dec. 3.
Upper Mississippi and
Lower Missouri Valleys &
Northern and Central
Great Plains, not much
precipitation likely; tem-
peratures normal or above
for most part.

MRS. E ROOSEVELT DEBATES ANTI-LYNCH LAW WITH ALA. SOLON

President's Wife, at Interracial Meeting in Birmingham Scores South for Opposing Anti-Lynch Legislation; 7,000 Of Both Races Hear Stirring Address by Nation's First Lady

Birmingham, Dec. 3 (ANP)—In one of the most stirring and interesting lectures of her entire public career, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, gifted wife of the President of the United States, discussed topics of national interest, including race relations, at a opening meeting here, last Tuesday in national interest, including race relations, at an opening meeting here, held last Tuesday in connection with the first annual session of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

A crowd of 7,000 persons of both races packed Municipal auditorium to hear the Nation's first lady, while 4,000 others, unable to gain admission, crowded about the entrance doors.

At the afternoon session of the conference, Mrs. Roosevelt engaged in a lively debate on the subject of federal anti-lynching legislation with Congressman Luther Patrick of Alabama's Ninth District who voted against the measure at the last session of congress.

Congressman Patrick told the big audience of whites and Negroes, segregated by police edict, just why he had voted against the bill, stating it had been drawn "inequitably" and adding: "But of course, I'm against lynching and so is every decent man in the South."

Seated on the rostrum, Mrs. Roosevelt interrupted the congressman, asking: "I am wondering why promotion of such a bill doesn't lie with the people of the South. Why isn't it at your door to frame a law to meet the proper requirements?"

Patrick replied, "It undoubtedly is," and then went on to explain that when it was proposed to amend the bill to include "Northern gang killings," the amendment was opposed by Northern representatives in congress. He conceded however, after repeated questioning by Mrs. Roosevelt, that Southern legislators had made no effort to formulate an anti-lynching bill.

Preceding the afternoon session Mrs. Roosevelt was guest of honor at a luncheon attended by Gov. Bibb Graves, during which it was reported she and the governor engaged in a polite but spirited discussion on the subject of poll taxes as a pre-requisite for voting. Gov. Graves was said to have defended the system declaring it to be essential "to maintain white supremacy."

Later, the conference constitutional rights section, participated in by 1,000 persons, white and colored, from all sections of the South adopted a resolution urging that the body refuse to hold future meetings in any city enforcing segregation.

Whites Outspoken
Several white delegates were pronounced in their protest against discriminating against the Negroes delegates and visitors. A white delegate from North Carolina said it would be well for the delegates to ignore the city ordinance, remain together as they were, proceed with the meeting and "let two or three thousands white and Negro people be arrested, so as to bring the matter to a test before the courts. It is said that Dr. Jones shared largely in this viewpoint.

There was sharp difference of

opinion among Negro delegates & visitors. Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune is understood to have protested the segregation, but questioned the wisdom of Negroes boycotting the conference. John P. Davis was very vocal at first, saying "lawyers knew the ordinance was unconstitutional," and urged that it be "ignored" so as to test out the law in court. At the conference with the committee, however, he said would attend the meetings anyhow and would not let a little "city ordinance keep me from my white friends."

South Is Test
At the first session Sunday night which was open to the public, Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, delivered the opening address. Among other things, Dr. Graham said: "The Negro in the South is the test of Democracy and the white man's Christianity." He emphasized that the white man's attitude toward the Negro in the South had more weight in determining the white man's democracy and Christianity than many pious words rendered important because of non-application of what is so frequently and eloquently pronounced. One delegate defined "cooperation" as follows: "Cooperation is the situation where the one 'coos' and the other 'operates.'"

In an interview with Bishop Bray, of the CME Church, he described his experience at the conference where he was ushered from one of the several front doors of the Auditorium to a side entrance down the alley.

Bishop Bray Details Experience
In reply to questions, Bishop Bray said: "On passing through Birmingham Monday, some of the citizens induced me to stop over during the evening to attend the session of the conference. The conference was reported to me as being an epic-making event in the matter of improvement of sentiment and race relations, inasmuch as it was attended by many of the leading educational, religious, labor and social workers—not excluding politicians.

Although I understand the conference was begun with considerable freedom from race discrimination owing to a statement allegedly made by the presiding officer at the second session to the effect there would be a distinct separation of races, on going to the auditorium and investigating first handed I found race discrimination to a degree that I never dreamed.

Leaves in Digest
"I found through my own experience this status of affairs: Upon going to one of the several entrances at the front door of the city auditorium, I was met by a uniformed policeman who inquired: 'Are you a white man?' To which I replied, 'No.' The officer then said, 'I did not wish to insult you by that question. Go around to the side and you'll find a door which colored people are using.'"

"I went around to the door on the alley side, where trucks, etc., are unloaded, and with great difficulty found the way into the auditorium. I entered only that I might get a real slant on the accommodations for Negroes attending the conference.

"Entering the auditorium from the alley side, I saw police on both sides of the auditorium and

noticed to my utter disgust, signs in conspicuous places, one of which read: 'This section for Colored People Only.' The other read 'This section for White People only.'

Edward Strong told a special youth meeting at First Methodist church that "the hopes and desires of the Negro young people of the South are the same as those of the white young people" and declared "one reason the South has not gone forward more rapidly is because so much time has been spent in keeping the Negro down." At the same meeting, Mrs. Bethune urged that whites and Negroes together pull the South up to better standards.

One of the resolutions adopted by a special panel section on constitutional rights was freedom for the five remaining Scottsboro boys and pointed out "the ends of justice will be better served by the release of these prisoners."

This section in another resolution also declared that "protection of the Negro's constitutional rights constitutes one of the vital issues in the South's economic and political progress, since discrimination against the Negro is detrimental not only to him but to the whole South" and urged:

"That the names of Negroes be placed in jury boxes and that Negroes be allowed to serve on both petit and grand juries;

"That the Negro be permitted to register and participate in party primaries as well as general elections;

"That the intimidation and brutality practiced upon Negroes by police officers be stopped;

"That facilities for education, recreation, housing and public health be extended to provide adequate attention to needs of the Negro population."

**DR. J. W. BELL APPOINTED
MEDICAL DIRECTOR**



DR. J. WARREN BELL
Medical Director, National Society for the Prevention of Blindness

New York City, Dec. 3.—The appointment of Dr. J. Warren Bell, as Medical Director of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness has been announced by Lewis H. Carris, Managing Director of the Society. Dr. Bell was formerly Director of Maternal and Child Health in the State of Nebraska. Before that, he was Director of the Division of Maternal and Child Health in Cattaraugus County in New York state.

**STATE WITNESS SHOT BY 2
MEN ON EVE OF MO.
BOMBING TRIAL**

St. Louis, Mo.—Lee Baker, 39 year old Negro who was scheduled to testify on Monday for the State in the bombing trial of Isadore Londe, paroled convict, was shot Friday night at two men left him for dead in a boarded-up and deserted house.

Baker, wounded twice in the

DEFENDS RACE



DR. T. T. MCKINNEY

Supreme Physician of the American Woodmen, Denver, Colo. whose new book, "All White America," defends the race against the charge of being physically inferior to other races. The Surgeon General of the United States, Dr. Thomas Parran, in an article in the Survey Graphic recently, coincided with Dr. McKinney's view, declaring tuberculosis and syphilis to be the "white man's diseases." Going to the heart and core of the race problem in America, Dr. McKinney's book is popular with both races. He declares the race problem cannot be solved until the Negro is heard in his own right, and that humanity is one in vices and virtues and blood. A prominent white lawyer in Denver bought five of the books and gave them to his friends. (Calvin Service.)

KILLING ENDS MINISTER'S LOVE AFFAIR

Fairlawn, N. J.—Shot by his paramour in the shoulder, left lung and the heart, as he sat in his car, Rev. George Armstead, 35, pastor of the Christian Missionary Baptist Church, Paterson, died in Barnes Hospital, Paterson, soon after being admitted Friday.

The fatal shooting came as a tragic finale to the illicit relationship which police say existed between the minister and Mrs. Claudia Sumner, 37 year old Paterson woman, who admitted the killing saying that he had failed to keep an appointment to give her \$50 for medical treatment for a disease which she accused him of giving her.

head and once in the neck, revived and managed to make his way about five miles away for aid. County hospital authorities said he would recover unless complications set in.

The identify of Baker, as the witness who said he saw Londe bomb a cleaner's shop had been concealed by police and for the last several months he had been employed on a cotton plantation near Sikeston, Mo.

Receives 1st Firewomans' License

Mrs. Gertrude Kenney, 2315 Harney St. had the distinction last week of being the 1st Omaha woman to receive a boiler fireman license.

Her husband for 15 years was fireman at the St. Clare apartments, 2315 Harney street where Mrs. Kinney lives. He died last July 7, and Mrs. Kinney, in order to keep her husband's job coupled the practical knowledge she had picked up with a six months' study of textbooks before she applied for a license.

She came to Omaha about 20 years, and for a time was one of the city's popular caterers.

CONGRESSMAN MITCHELL LOSES FAMOUS JIM CROW RAILROAD SUIT CASE

LOUIS TRAINS FOR COMING FIGHT

French Lick, Ind.—Joe Louis, champion glove swingers of the world, moved into his training camp here Wednesday and began sharpening himself for his coming fight with John Henry Lewis, World Light Heavyweight champion.

He said that he would remain here until the middle of December before going to New York to finish training for the contest.

He brought only one sparring partner with him.

Negro Invited Guests Ejected From G. O. P. Victory Ball in Iowa

Des Moines, Ia. Dec. 3 (ANP)—Fourteen young Negro couples were unceremoniously ejected from the GOP victory ball sponsored by the Young Republicans Club of Polk county, Ia., held at the Tromar ballroom in Des Moines last week.

The 14 couples included some of the young outstanding Negroes of the state, among them the son of the president of the NAACP, Fred Morrow jr., and the state chairman of the Young Negro GOP club, Freddie Hawkins of Des Moines. These couples were specifically invited to the victory ball and given invitations by order of the county, district and state chairmen of the Young Republican club of which all 14 were members.

While several of the couples were dancing, the matron, who is under the supervision of the police department, approached them and tapped the girls on the shoulder, telling them Negroes were not permitted to dance on the floor the dancers asked why, the matron and for them to get off. When they replied, "Why you can't dance here. It is against the rules of the management. You will ruin the reputation and business of Mr. Archer. Those that were reluctant to leave were taken by the arm and led off. The one thousand or more guests present were shocked and immediately rushed to the matron, the manager of the Tromar and the officers of the Young Republican club to find out what had happened and why.

It finally developed that Tom Archer, Independent Jewish owner of Bierkamp, manager to have the matron remove all Negroes who were dancing on the floor. The Young Republicans informed the Negroes of the order and stated they were sorry about it, but there was "nothing they could do." They admitted they knew the rules were illegal, but in order to make as little noise as possible, asked them to refrain from dancing. Hawkins, sensing the situation, told his friends to go home, and he would see that the wrongful persons would be punished.

Atty. J. Nelson Thompson, legal advisor of the Young Negro GOP club has been retained as counsel for the group, and has declared that those responsible for this humiliation would be publicly named and prosecuted, no matter who they might be. A warrant may be issued for the arrest of Tom Archer, Bierkamp and the police matron, it was reported.

The state of Iowa has a civil rights statute which guarantees equal rights of every one in all public places. There is also an ordinance of the city of Des Moines, guaranteeing such equal rights.

Interstate Commerce Commission Dismisses Complaint, Upholds Arkansas' Jim Crow Law

Washington, D. C. Dec. 3 (ANP)—In a surprise ruling that spelled the end of a widely heralded discrimination case, the Interstate Commerce commission last Friday dismissed the complaint of Congressman Arthur W. Mitchell of Chicago's First district that the Rock Island Railroad had required him to leave a Pullman sleeping car in Arkansas and travel in a Jiw Crow coach, inferior to the Pullman.

The Commission's opinion said in part, "It is not for us to enforce the state law. We understand that to be a matter for state authorities. But in deciding the case on the facts presented, we must recognize that under the state law, defendants must segregate passengers."

SETTLES QUESTION



RAPHAEL P. POWELL

Author of the new book, "Human Side of a People," published by Philemon Co., 224 W. 135th St., New York City, which the author insists settles the question of whether the race should be called "Negroes of Colored." Mr. Powell was educated in Northeastern university and the Suffolk Law School of Boston. He worked on the present volume twelve years, and it is filled with contemporary as well as past history of the race. He is now working on a book on Ethiopia, dealing with Italian aggression there, and a novel.

(Calvin Service.)

TWO BURNED TO DEATH IN MYSTERIOUS BLAZE

Two Trapped in 17th Street Apt. House Fire

Two men, Howard Marshall and Ernest Howe were burned to death in a second floor apartment at 1525 North 17th St., Saturday night. The charred bodies of the men were found in a clothes closet. They apparently had lost their way in the smoke and had dashed into the closet in an attempt to escape the fire.

The flames destroyed a section of the floor in the apartment and firemen found the bodies after the fire only by treading cautiously across charred joists to the closet.

The two-alarm blaze resisted the firefighters for nearly an hour. Several were drenched with freezing water as they hauled hoses up ladders to the roof.

The flames had broken quickly through the roof and into the corridors. Interiors of nearly all apartments were drenched before the blaze was checked.

Rodman M. Brown, chief engineer of the city building department said that condemnation proceedings had been instituted twice within

Commissioners dissenting from the majority opinion were Messrs: Eastman, Lee Miller, Atchinson & Porter. Cong. Mitchell had charged that On April 20, 1937, while traveling from Chicago to Hot Springs, the conductor on the train required him to change cars when the train reached Arkansas. Rock Island officials declared that segregation of races is required by Arkansas law.

The case had attracted wide attention for the important principles involved as a victory for the congress man would have eventually have sounded a death-knell to discrimination and Jim Crowism throughout the South, which now flourishes certain states under the prerogative of "state rights."

the last two years against the frame apartment building.

Mayor Butler said today that "it is true many buildings like the one that burned Saturday are a fire danger, but the council has also to keep in mind that if families are given out of one they are forced, by finances, to move into something no better and sometimes worse. Sometimes, when we can get substantial repairs made, the result is better than what people would move to in seeking another home."

AGED CITIZEN KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

The third tragic death among race citizens in three days was registered Monday night when Mrs. Nellie Gordon, 62, employee in the L. P. Loring home and living at 2739 Caldwell Street was fatally injured at 24th and Paul sts., when struck by a car driven by Jessie G. Parrish, 49, WPA worker, living at 2530 Indiana avenue. Parrish said she stepped from behind a street car. He was booked on a charge of reckless driving and held on a \$2,500 bond.

The woman was unidentified until later in the evening when her daughter, Eliza Smith, called police station to report her mother missing. The body was taken to the Meyers funeral home.

County Coroner Jaap will hold an inquiry into Mrs. Gordon's death Tuesday at 10 a. m. at the county attorney's office.

Indianapolis Gets 1939 Baptist Sunday School Congress Session, There

Indianapolis, Dec. 3 (ANP)—Following receipt here of a message from Dr. Henry Allen Boyd, secretary Baptist Sunday School Congress, Rev. Charles H. Bell, pastor Mt. Paran Baptist church, announced Wednesday that the 1939 session of the congress will be held in this city.

The meeting, set for June 6-11, will be the organization's 39th annual session. It is estimated that approximately 5,000 religious workers will attend the Summer meeting. Religious and secular groups endorsing Indianapolis' invitation bringing the congress here included State Sunday School and BYPU convention, Indiana General Baptist association, the four district association, local chamber of Commerce, the Mayor and City Council and the Governor of Indiana.

Elk's 33rd Annual Charity Ball, Dec. 9-at the New Rainbow Dance Hall

MUSIC BY
LLOYD HUNTER