

THE OMAHA GUIDE

Published Every Saturday at 2418-20 Grant St. Omaha, Nebraska Phone WEBster 1517

Entered as Second Class Matter March 15, 1927, at the Post Office at Omaha, Nebr., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR

All News Copy of Churches and add Organizations must be in our office not later than 5:00 p. m. Monday for current issue. All Advertising Copy or Paid Articles not later than Wednesday noon, preceding date of issue, to insure publication.

Race prejudice must go. The Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man must prevail. These are the only principles which will stand the acid test of good.

James H. Williams & James E. Seay—Linotype operators and Pressmen. Paul Barnett—Forem. n.

EDITORIALS

REFEREE SHOULD BE FAIR

In a feature editorial, the Kansas City, Missouri, Journal urges the swift enactment of the transportation legislative program proposed by the special committee of six appointed by the president, which recently made its report.

The welfare of the railroads, the editorial observes, "is synonymous with the city's welfare." And this is true of thousands of other communities, large and small, in every state. These communities look to the railroads for a large part of their tax revenue—for the payrolls that flow into their stores and industries—for the indirect and direct employment that is vital to municipal as well as national prosperity.

The proposals of the President's committee of six are characterized by moderation and common sense, i. e., that all agencies be placed on a basis of equality so far as regulation is concerned—that such white elephants as the government-subsidized Inland Waterways Corporation be abolished—that the outmoded long-and-short haul clause of the Transportation Act which damages the interest of both the railroads and the shippers, be repealed.

Summing up, the Kansas City Journal says, "It is time to abandon the policy of gouging the railroads with subsidized and unfair competition. The railroads should stand on their own feet, meeting competition from their own resources when the competition is reasonable." Enactment of the committee's program would go a long way toward enabling them to do that.

"Our present relief system is in politics by its nature. It will remain in politics so long as the distribution of Federal funds remain in the unfettered discretion of any single man or small group or so long as those on relief can be made to feel that their jobs and the level of their pay depends upon which local candidate or national party is elected to office. This situation will not be cured until the distribution of Federal relief funds is made on the basis of some impersonal formula that the whole country understands clearly and accepts as fair."—The New York Times.

However this medical argument ends, we're bound to work out some system that will give sick people more doctoring and idle doctors more patients.

JUSTICE DEPT. ASKS FOR DATA ON LYNCHINGS; GOP HITS AT ANTI-LYNCH FIGHT

New York, March 3 (CNA)—Petitions in support of the Wagner anti-lynching bill were being circulated this week by the 22nd A. D. Manhattan organization of the American Labor Party. The organization has also called an anti-lynching mass meeting for Thursday evening March 22, at 3785 Broadway, near 157th street in a white district.

Washington, March 3 (CNA)—The anti-lynch forces of the nation were encouraged this week by a request from the Department of Justice for data on the recent lynch attack on two Negroes workers in Goldsboro, N. C. At the same time indignation was expressed at what was considered a move by Senator W. Warren Barbour, New Jersey Republican, to split the united support behind the Wagner anti-lynching measure by introducing in Congress a rival bill that omits the punitive clauses of the Wagner bill.

The Department of Justice request was contained in a telegram sent by Brian MacMahon, Assistant Attorney General, to James W. Ford, Negro in answer to a wire by Ford to Attorney General Murphy Ford's telegram declared that the brutal flogging of Floyd Edwards and Kirby Baldwin in Goldsboro necessitated an immediate Federal investigation. In his reply, MacMahon asked that all facts be submitted "in order that determination may be made whether a Federal violation" had taken place.

Proponents of Federal anti-lynching legislation assailed the Barbour bill as weakening the penalties of the Wagner measure by making them applicable only in the case of "wilful neglect" on the part of peace officers, in taking precautions to prevent mob violence. It was pointed out that the Barbour bill provides a loophole for officials in communities where a lynching takes place. It was also recalled that last year the Republicans joined with the filibustering anti-New Deal Democrats of the South to kill the Wagner anti-lynching bill. The Wagner bill already has been re-introduced into the Senate.

"I think as we develop the struggle for the passage of the Federal anti-lynching bill that a precedent should be clearly established for the office of the Attorney General to take the responsibility to investigate lynch acts. I trust you will act accordingly."

With the letter was enclosed a complete copy of Ford's correspondence with the Department of Justice.

LOW PAY DECREES POOR DIETS FOR URBAN WORKERS

Washington, March 3 (CNA)—Almost two-thirds of the Negro employed city workers have insufficient diets, according to a survey of 43 industrial centers recently completed by the government.

From 40 to 60 percent of the white families and 60 percent of the Negro families included in the nationwide survey had inadequate diets from the standpoint of nutrition and health.

The survey of diets and food costs, the most comprehensive and detailed ever made, was conducted by the Federal Bureau of Home Economics, under the direction of Dr. Hazel K. Stibeling and Esther P. Phippard.

The Bureau selected "samples of about 100 typical families of wage earners and low-salaried clerical workers in each of the 43 cities. Each kept detailed food records covering the period of December 1934 to February 1937.

NEW DEAL SONG WORRIES GOP

Washington, March 2—(CNA) Republican strategists are reported worried at the growing popularity of the song, "Franklin D. Roosevelt Jones," from "Sing out the News." With the 1940 elections approaching, they are disturbed at the prospect of an ever-widening circle of voters singing or whistling to:

"The folks in the town all agree He'll be as famous as famous can be, How can he be a dud Or a stick-in-the-mud,

Marie Downing BEAUTY AND ROMANCE SPONSORED BY LARIEUSE BEAUTY FOUNDATION. Includes an illustration of a woman's face.

With the worst part of the winter behind us, we are all thinking about spring clothes. But before we get around to the actual purchase of our spring wardrobe, it is well to take a good long look at ourselves in the mirror.

The chances are that during the winter we have let up on our regular exercises. The weather was not conducive to outdoor activity and most of us, I am afraid, have failed to keep up our daily dozen indoors. Then, too, we seem to have bigger appetites in winter, due to the cold weather, and we eat an abundance of heavy foods.

Improve Your Posture The feminine figure shows the first signs of neglect in one (or all) of three places: the hips, the abdomen and the waist. The day of the wasp-like waist is gone, but a slim, trim midriff is still in demand if you want to wear your clothes to advantage. And, of course, nothing detracts more from the line of a dress or suit than a bulging tummy.

Exercises Must Be Done Regularly The hips, however, are the biggest problem. Nothing will trim

them down but regular exercise and diet. I suggest diet only if you are all around overweight and then it must be accompanied by exercise. But many of us have unnecessarily well-padded hips without being generally heavy. This condition is brought about by a lazy life and is remedied only by a well-established routine of exercise.

(1) Lie on back and roll hips from side to side, keeping the shoulders flat on the floor. Start with ten rolls a day and work gradually up to fifty.

(2) Standing erect, bend forward, trying to touch the toes. Then bend backward, then from side to side.

I have selected these two exercises because they are simple, and do the same work as the more complicated, and oftentimes confusing ones. Nor will they leave you so worn out that you will neglect the proper care of your hair, your skin and your general good grooming.

What are your beauty problems? Write Marie Downing, Larieuse Beauty Foundation, Room 521—319 North Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo., and she will be glad to answer them. Be sure to enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope.

When he's Franklin D. Roosevelt Jones?"

SOJOURNER TRUTH AND HARRIE TUBMAN By Louise Thompson

Negro woman abolitionist, went to see Abraham Lincoln she was not a stranger to him. He had known of her long fight for the freedom of her people long before she, herself, knew of Lincoln.

It was not strange that Lincoln should have heard of Sojourner Truth. The Negro woman who was born a slave about 1800 in Ulster County, New York, and who never throughout her long life learned to read or write, was known by those in high places as well as by the great masses of her own people for her uncompromising fight against slavery and for the rehabilitation for the ex-slaves after the war. In her "Book of Life" which she carried wherever she traveled are testimonials from the greatest abolitionists of the day—William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, Wendell Phillips, Charles Sumner, to name a few, similar to her fearless struggle for equality of women was paid by Susan B. Anthony and Lucretia Mott.

In the halls of Congress, in churches and meeting rooms, on street corners—anywhere and audience was to be found, went Sojourner Truth, travelling thousands of miles without funds, alone and unafraid. Her audiences were not always friendly.

War Nurse During the Civil War, when Sojourner Truth was over, sixty, she nursed the wounded soldiers in the hospitals, around Washington. After the war she worked among the freed people there, teaching them how to adapt themselves to freedom.

Sojourner Truth kept up her travels and speeches until she was well past eighty. Peoples were amazed at the vitality and intelligence of this aged woman who lost none of her fire and passion to struggle for the rights of her people.

One could not end this brief sketch of Sojourner Truth without at least mentioning her contemporary fighter for liberty, Harriet Tubman. I know of no meeting between Lincoln and this brave woman, but I am confident that he heard of her many times, too. No one, pro-slave or abolitionist, did ever not know of this fugitive slave woman, who with a \$40,000 price on her head, made nineteen trips into the South to bring over three hundred Negro men, women and children to freedom. She was known as "The Moses of her people." John Brown called her "General Tubman" in recognition of her assistance to him.

Two Unsung Heroines

During the Civil War, Harriet Tubman undertook the dangerous work of spy and scout for the Union Army at the request of Governor Andrew of Massachusetts. Into the South she went, facing fire from both armies, leading the northern troops through the jungle and swamps, overcoming the fear of the slaves, as they went.

After the war ended, Harriet Tubman returned to Auburn, N. Y., to find her little farm sold to satisfy a mortgage on herself with no means to redeem it or care for her parents. All during the war she had received no compensation for her invaluable service to the army and had had to maintain herself by making pies, gingerbread and root beer to sell to the soldiers. Now, despite the pleading of Secretary Seward and other prominent citizens, the government denied her a pension. She was compelled to depend on the assistance of abolitionist friends and her own labor.

Sojourner Truth as well as Harriet Tubman, was never compensated by the government for her work in the Civil War. Likewise these two noble women have been ignored by historians and unsung in the nation's literature. Our task today is to bring them out of obscurity into the front ranks of our country's heroes that their lives may be an inspiration to the emancipation fighters of the twentieth century.

CITIZENS SCORE OHIO SOLON FOR BLOCKING CHANCE TO GET NEGRO CONGRESSMAN

Cleveland, March 2—(ANP)—Many citizens here who for years have envied the day when an Ohio Negro will be sent to the U. S. congress, were outspoken in criticism this week of Rev. David Turpeau, colored minister of Cincinnati, and a state representative, whose opposition to a congressional redistricting bill last week at Columbus has killed present chances of electing a Negro congressman in this state.

There are only two colored Ohio state representatives—Rev. Turpeau and Rep. Chester K. Gillespie of Cleveland's Cuyahoga county—the latter being author of the Congressional Redistricting bill. At the state capital in Columbus, the bill under which Ohio's congressional districts will be redistricted came up for hearing on Wednesday before the Federal Relations committee of the house of representatives.

Citizens throughout the state hailed with joy the forthcoming hearing and anticipated strong support from Rep. Turpeau for the Gillespie bill, inasmuch as Turpeau

was the only other Negro member of the state legislative body. Their disappointment was keen therefore, when it was learned that instead of supporting it Rep. Turpeau of Hamilton county was the only person who spoke against the bill.

Clayborne George, Cleveland civic and political leader, commenting on Turpeau's action, said, "Rev. Turpeau objects to the bill on the ground that if the state is redistricted, they in Hamilton county will lose the services of two congressmen-at-large. Upon being asked by Mr. Gillespie as to whether he was more interested in the retention of two congressmen-at-large or the election of a Negro to congress, Rev. Turpeau replied, "I do not represent the Negro. I represent all the people."

"The way the bill is set up, it will definitely assure the possibility of electing a Negro from this county to the U. S. congress. For the first time in several years we have a state legislative overwhelmingly Republican. If we can not pass such a bill now, I do not know when we can."

The Federal Relations committee, by vote of ten to four, agreed to indefinitely postpone action on the bill, which means that the bill was killed in committee.

CLERIC SAYS CHURCH SHOULD HELP SOLVE ECONOMIC ILLS OF THE PEOPLE

Jacksonville, Fla., March 2 (ANP)—At a crowded held at Mt. Zion A.M.E. church several days after the funeral of the late Bishop R. A. Grant, presiding prelate of the Florida district, Rev. C. A. Gibbs, presiding elder of North Jacksonville district and business manager-treasurer Edward Waters college, strongly condemned the apathy of some churchmen for the civic and economic problems faced by members of the race.

Sounding the warning that the church should lead all movements aimed at bettering the conditions of Negroes, improving educational facilities and relieving economic distress and unemployment, Dr. Gibbs, pointed out that the influence and prosperity of the church depended on the prosperity of all the people in all sections of the nation.

Dr. Gibbs has been prominently mentioned as a candidate for the A.M.E. bishopric at the General conference to be held in 1940 at Detroit, Mich. He is president of the A.M.E. Ministerial alliance here, and a former president of Edward Waters college. He is now working with Bishop Henry Young Tookes, who has been assigned to fill out the unexpired term of the late Bishop Grant. As presiding prelate of the 11th district, Bishop Tookes is president of the trustees board, Edward Waters college, of which Dr. C. S. Long Jr. is president, and Dr. Gibbs the treasurer and business manager.

COAST LIBERALS AND LABOR FIGHT ANTI-NEGRO BILL

Olympia, Wash, March 3, (CNA)—Liberal and labor forces this week sought to prevent an inter-marriage ban from being added to the statute of this last American frontier state.

Publicity and organized protests were prepared to oppose enactment into law of a bill that would outlaw marriages between whites, Negroes and Orientals. The bill is now under consideration by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Proposed by Senator Earl Maxwell, upperhouse whip of Governor Clarence Martin, the measure would nullify "fixed marriages" and make both parties to such marriages and person "authorized to perform or solemnize" them guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Opponents of the bill have been urged to wire or write their protests to Chairman Fred S. Duggan, Judiciary Committee, State Senate, Olympia, Washington.

PLAN BASKETBALL WORLD SERIES IN CHICAGO

Chicago, March 3 (ANP)—The New York's Renaissance and the Harlem Globe Trotters basketball teams have been invited to compete along with several leading white professional teams, in a \$10,000 basketball world's series to be played here March 26, 17 and 28, it was announced last week by Harry Hannin and Harry Wilson, co-sponsors.

White teams receiving invita-

tions include the New York Celtics, Philadelphia Hebrews, Jersey City Reds, Oshkosh All Stars, Indianapolis Kautskys, Akron Fire stones, Sheboygan Redskins, and Hammond Street armory on March 26 and possibly in the coliseum the next two days.

The Globe Trotters and the Celtics are scheduled to meet in White City on the Southside Sunday afternoon, March 12.

TEXAS COURT REVERSES DEATH SENTENCE WHEN NEGROES ARE EXCLUDED FROM JURY

Austin, Tex., March 3 (ANP)—J. D. Hill, 17 year old youth, who was convicted of an attack upon a white woman here and sentenced to the electric chair, saw death postponed temporarily at least when the Texas court of criminal appeals reversed the death penalty and dismissed the prosecution in his case on the grounds that he had been denied a fair trial and equal protection under the law.

Justice J. W. Hawkins, who read the decision, pointed to the United States supreme court case which held that consistent failure to have Negroes on juries constituted a prima-facie evidence of denial of the equal protection which the constitution guarantees. It is said that Negroes have not served in Dallas county in which the case was originally heard for 30 years.

NEGRO DESIGNS AUTO STICKERS FOR STATE INSPECTION SERVICE

Philadelphia, March 3—(ANP)—The automobile sticker placed on cars inspected and certified by the Pennsylvania State Revenue Department was designed by a colored man, it was learned this week. Arthur Chapin, mechanics art graduate of Overbrook, high school, class of 1934 created the design while an employe in the Harrisburg office of the Revenue department.

When the department needed a new sticker for the 1939 period, it was discovered they had no draftsman available. Chapin, employed as statistician, but trained in mechanic arts, volunteered to draft the label and it was accepted. But "honor" was all his achievement brought him. He received no extra remuneration for his labor, and in addition, being a Democrat—lost his job with advent of the Republican administration at the state capital.

STRIKES SPREAD IN BRITISH GUIANA

Georgetown, British Guiana, March 3 (CNA)—A complete tie-up of the sugar industry loomed this week as strikes spread to all estates in the colony, and workers mostly Negro, began a march on Georgetown to seek settlement of their dispute with operators.

ARMSTRONG TO DEFEND TITLE IN LONDON

Miami Beach, March 3 (ANP)—Henry Armstrong has been signed to defend his welterweight title in London the first week in May, it was announced Monday by his manager, Eddie Mead. His opponent will be the winner of the forthcoming bout between Erio Roderick and Jake Kilrain.

PAPER CHANGES HANDS

Washington, March 2—(ANP)—The Washington Tribune, which has enjoyed a wide circulation here for a number of years, has changed hands. The Capital News Service Inc., assumes ownership and management of the Tribune, with Robert A. Peiman at the head.

WINS OHIO ORATORICAL CONTEST

Akron, O., March 3 (ANP)—Herbert Bracken, student at the University of Akron, last week won the Ohio Intercollegiate contest held at Kent State university with his address on "The Economic Color Line." White student from Wittenberg college was second.

Louisville, Ky. March 3 (O)—Domestic Life and Accident Insurance company has assets of \$643,454.93 as of December 31, last, according to its annual statement, just made public. The company has \$25,560.44 in cash.