

AERIAL MAP TRACING PROJECT EMPLOYS 215 WPA WORKERS; 109 SKILLED NEGROES ON STAFF

Washington, D. C.—Two hundred and fifty persons, 109 of them Negroes, are working on an aerial map-tracing project at Washington. Three government agencies are cooperating to make this possible—The Works Progress Administration, the National Youth Administration and the Rural Electrification Administration.

The project will give REA a series of large-scale strip maps showing roads, townships and county lines in the area of each of its more than 400 projects. It will give the NYA students employed ex-

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perience and supplemental training that will be useful when they finish school and go out for jobs. It will give the WPA workers new confidence and a new skill that will increase their chances of finding work in private industry.

"This is splendid", is the comment of John M. Carmody, REA Administrator on the project. "I am glad these men and women have opportunity and do such useful work."

Members of REA's Legal, Engineering and Operations Divisions will use the maps to keep track of right-of-way easements, and of construction progress. Designed for quite other purposes than those prepared by the United States Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and other map-making agencies of the Federal Government, they will be quite different from those maps. They will indicate the location of every electric power line financed by REA. As the rural electrification program expands, this is expected to result in a great saving of time. A glance at the proper map will provide information that otherwise could be obtained only by pouring over a mass of tables, reports and memoranda.

The need for such maps became apparent last year. The press of regular duties, however, made it impossible for REA's personnel to prepare them. Hence, as an experiment, REA obtained the services of some 30 picked NYA youths. These young people prepared sample tracings. After examining these REA officials decided that they were sufficiently accurate for their immediate needs. Once this decision had been made, WPA allocated funds and workers to REA and work began on the present scale.

The 35 NYA youths and 215 WPA workers now engaged on the project are acquiring a new skill. None of them had any experience in map-making when they were assigned to the project. They were not even qualified draftsmen. Hence their training had to begin at the bottom. Two technical instructors first showed them how to use drafting instrument, then taught them to handle the special tools used in cartography. Only when this groundwork had been laid could the actual work of map tracing begin.

The training is a continuous process. The project workers learn something every day. They study geography, mathematics, the history of townships, and the rudiments of aerial photography. Then they apply these to their work. From time to time they hear lectures on geographical mathematics and on interpreting aerial photographs.

In preparing the strip maps, the workers first trace a base map of state roads in complete county units, on a scale of one inch to the mile. Then they combine parts of several counties into REA project areas. Next they enlarge the drawings and pantograph and projection to a scale of four inches to the mile. They then revise and correct the enlarged project maps, using aerial photographs supplied by various other government agencies. Finally, they plot the power lines of REA projects from data taken from field reports made to REA by project superintendents.

After all this had been done, the maps are edited and compiled into platt books which become permanent records.

When they were assigned to the project, all the WPA workers were classified as clerks. As they gained in skill, they have received promotions.

Five Negro workers have been advanced to the grade of senior draftsmen and 17 to junior draftsmen.

TOWL PROMISES FAIR AND EQUITABLE TREATMENT FOR ALL GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS



Former Mayor Roy N. Towl has brought to city government in Omaha a background of broad experience as a civil engineer and a spirit of enthusiasm and efficient administration free from detrimental outside influences.

In his present campaign Mr. Towl is presenting a constructive platform designed to accomplish steps which will give Omaha more progressive city administration.

Mr. Towl a resident of Omaha since he was a year old, celebrated his 50th birthday last month. He was educated in Omaha schools and the Armour Institute of Technology at Chicago. His father, the late E. B. Towl, for many years was superintendent of the Omaha Packing Company, and also served as city engineer of South Omaha in 1887. His mother long has been prominent in women's club activities, in the First Baptist Church, and in juvenile welfare work.

In following his profession as a civil engineer he was connected with the Union Pacific, Rock Island and Illinois Central Railroads. He has been a consulting engineer in river flood control programs in many sections of the United States and in Central America. In these and other engineering activities, he has been recognized as an expert and often has been called upon to give expert testimony to litigation in state and federal courts.

Mr. Towl's interest in governmental problems led him into city politics in 1918 when he became city commissioner for three years as head of the public improvements department. He returned to city hall in 1930, and after the election of 1933 was made mayor.

In all of his public service he has demonstrated friendliness toward the Negro people and has used his influence as a public official to promote harmonious racial relations.

At various times he has interceded quietly to settle vexatious racial problems.

Says Mr. Towl:

"In my campaign for election, I pledge myself to a program of fair and equitable treatment for all groups and individuals. I recognize that all groups are entitled to their proportionate share of competent city employees. As in the past, you will find me fighting for the preservation of basic guarantees of our government—liberty, equality, and harmony."

Mr. Towl's platform follows:

1. To give the people of our City an efficient, economical and honest administration with the maximum of value for every tax dollar.
2. To adopt a long range program of city planning so as to promote an orderly development of the city, to safeguard home and real estate values, and to revise and adjust property uses in conformity with changing conditions.
3. To bring about a prompt solution of the firemen and police pension problem on a basis that is fair and equitable to the men as well as to the taxpayers.
4. To remove the Health Department from politics by placing it in charge of a competent, full time Health Commissioner approved by the Douglas County Medical Association.
5. To fully utilize our park system and provide more playgrounds, swimming facilities and other recreational opportunities for the children of Omaha. To appropriate all income realized from golf and tennis fees for the improvement and maintenance of the golf courses and tennis courts.
6. To make the facilities of the City, including vacant lands, available for new and expanded indus-

try, thereby creating more jobs. To acquire and develop abandoned vacant lots, through tax sales so that the public may benefit therefrom.

7. To secure for Omaha a fair share of any Federal funds so long as they are available for permanent public works and for the rehabilitation of our street boulevard system.

8. To treat the public courteously and with consideration and to promote and secure the good will of neighboring cities and courteous treatment of the stranger in our midst and by carrying this message to our entire trade area.

9. To carry out the provisions and also the spirit, of our Home Rule Charter by submitting vital local matters, such as now facing our citizens, to a vote of the people.

10. To engage all city employees solely on the basis of merit and to keep relatives of City Commissioners off the city payroll.

In commenting on his platform, Mr. Towl said:

"I am in this campaign to present constructive ideas for the development of a more progressive city government.

"No one will deny that there is something wrong with Omaha at the present time. Many policies of the city administration are harmful to business and far from helpful to labor. This is a situation which should be changed. Jobs have become more scarce, and our packing houses and stock yards no longer have the volume of business that made them our most prosperous institutions.

"Too much attention has been given to raising additional revenue by other forms of taxes, and too little attention to promoting increased business and employment. There has been neglect in the need of fostering good will and friendly relations with our neighbors.

"I feel that it is the duty of city officials to use their efforts to attract new enterprises to Omaha, and to help in keeping present enterprises in successful operation.

"This problem of promoting more progressive city government can best be accomplished by voting for 7 of the independent "out" candidates in this campaign. Nominating 14 competent and capable candidates will result in keen competition which should result in the final election of 7 fully qualified men.

"It is unfortunate that in the present primary campaign all members of the present administration have banded together and are making themselves responsible as a whole for the many mistakes of the administration, most of which have been the governmental misdeeds of one of the commissioners. The primary contest would be clarified and simplified for the people if the individual commissioners would decide to stand or fall on their individual records, rather than on the combined jumbled record of the whole administration.

"The outcome of the primaries is in the hands of the voters. I feel confident that my Negro friends will give me the same loyal support now as they have given me in the past. I hope I will be in position to welcome them again at the city hall."

WALTER KORISKO; CANDIDATE FOR CITY COMMISSIONER

The many friends of Mr. Walter Korisko have expressed themselves in regard to his candidacy, and we have thus gained knowledge of the following facts:

FIRST: That Walter Korisko maintains a high standard of morals and efficiency in his department of the City Government.

SECOND: That he will continue to keep politics out of his Department.

THIRD: That he intends to work out an equitable pension plan which will be a perpetual safe-guard to both the pensioners and the taxpayers.

FOURTH: That he wants to continue to operate the City of Omaha government within the revenue available from taxes without any increase to Homeowners or Citizens.

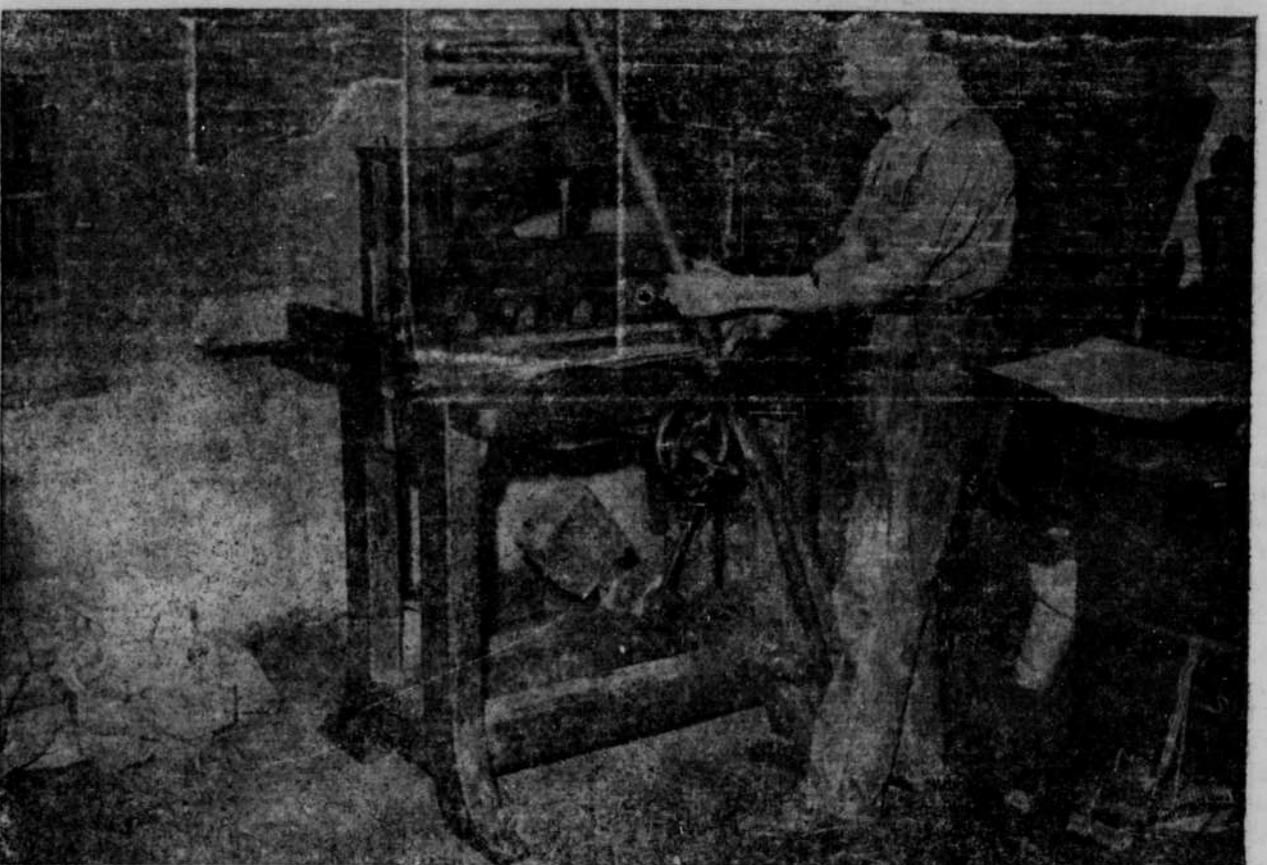
FIFTH: That Walter Korisko is a man who appreciates the problems of the working man; knows the hard struggle of Labor at the present time; because he has always tried to uphold and protect the high standards for all classes of labor.

SIXTH: Walter Korisko has always carried his share of Civic

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Work in this Community, is now serving as a Member of the Board of Education to which he was elected by the highest vote.

He is also serving as a member of the Welfare and Recreation Boards and on the Safety Council. All these positions without remuneration, is proof that he is giving his time for the Civic Welfare of his own City and community.

THE 1000 CLUB MEMBERSHIP DRIVE IS ON

The secretary has issued an appeal to all members to renew their membership and also to urge new people to join. There is a thought in the minds of nearly all the colored people that the colored people must organize if they expect to accomplish anything in the future in Omaha. The 1000 Club was organized to encourage the colored people of Omaha to that effect. But, as usual those that did join never attended often enough to learn the principles of the organization so once again the officers of the club are asking the people to join into a group so as to have power and recognition when ever the time comes that calls for such. There are 162 names on the membership roll and only 16 members are active. The opportunity is being presented more and more each day and at this time the members of this club are having their greatest opportunity for recognition from every group organization in the city. With in the

club there is a committee on civil and social affairs, and in the future there will be plenty for the committee to do for the benefit of the committee. If the membership increased so as to show power for force lies in strength.

So join the 1000 Club so it will have the strength that will be of value to the club in its activities for the benefit of the Colored people in Omaha. The club headquarters are at 2410 Lake St. Open from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. everyday
Bobbie Brown, sec.

I am doing this of my own accord:

To the editor of the Omaha Guide:
Allow me to make this statement to voters and many readers of your paper. Seven city commissioners are soon to be elected. I have no dislike for any of the contestants, I like to be of some assistance to Mr. George A. Roberts. He understands well his race variety, but is very broad in his views and dealing with every class of humanity. Money does not influence him. He has dealt in the millions of dollars as his own. He ranks in the higher class. He will stop and hear and consider the needs of the poor and will render aid among the many acts of this splendid man. I will refer to one one or two of his kindly deeds. Dec. 1st, 1917, the church owned by the Allen Filter service Co, of which Louis Margolin was president was subjected of 1st and 2nd mortgage. Bought by the Interde-

nominal Peoples Mission Church of Divinity 1919 a suit was brought to foreclose the balance of \$800 was to be paid to clerk of court. By some means I contacted Mr. Roberts and on learning we had only a few days to raise \$500 dollars said Rev. Wagner go get three men to pledge a hundred dollars and then come to me and I will give a hundred dollars. On my return the check was given and at once we cleared up the debt.

The Prudential Savings and Loan Assn. held up the pressure of their suit and the church had all the time needed to clear up the \$1000 dollars they held against her.

I am reliably informed that at the time Rev. Franklin was in charge of Pilgrim Baptist church the congregation in their struggle to line up a pressed condition with Calvary Baptist church, Mr. Roberts was one of six men to give \$500 each which netted them \$3000 and men like that should have every consideration. My 81 years residence in Omaha gives me to know the men that are willing and ready to aid where it is needed. My request is that you stand by this man.

Rev. A. Wagner.

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