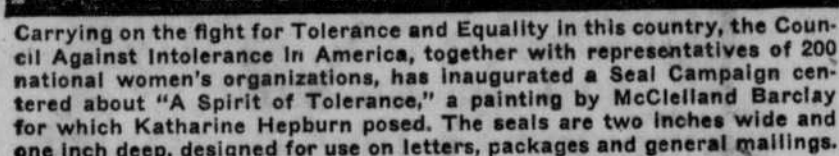


NEW TO THE LINE

NUMBER 32_

"Clouds of Bigotry and Prejudice Must Be Dispelled"--



is Republican National Commit-
teewoman from Mississippi.

When Isaiah Montgomery died some years ago, Stella, who was recently killed by police, charged Booze with poisoning him to death and had him brought to trial on the charge. Booze was exonerated, but opinion in the community was divided between those who actually thought him guilty and those who believed him innocent.

The feud between Booze and Miss Montgomery flourished so greatly that the political leader got a court order prohibiting her from entering his home after she allegedly perpetrated several illegal land deals here. She moved to St. Louis, coming here only on periodic visits.

When she returned in September, Booze got a warrant for her arrest. Deputy Sheriff Clayton Dempsey of Cleveland and Marshall Fred Connor of Marigold accompanied Booze to take her under custody. The white officers substantiated by Booze said they were forced to shoot in self-defense when Miss Montgomery attacked them with a knife.

The community was incensed at the slaying, many persons condemning Booze for his part in the affair. He allegedly received several threats to "get out of town" but heeded none.

Until the two recent slayings, there had been few violent deaths in Mound Bayou since an "outsider" murdered Benjamin T. Green, father of the present mayor, many years ago. So orderly was the town that not long ago the city jail was torn down because of disuse.

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**SAYS MORE NEGROES
SHOULD SEEK TOP CIVIL
SERVICE JOBS**
Washington, Nov. 16 (ANP)—
Emphasizing the failure of Ne-
groes to take advantage of the
civil service opportunities for
job in the higher brackets of
governmental departments, an
official pointed out the sad lack
of interest among qualified Ne-

"There is no excuse for it," he said. "I have just filed application for a position for which there will be no written exam. Submitting my qualifications, I see no reason why I haven't an opportunity for an appointment to a higher position.

"Others can get the information the same as I did, by reading the Negro newspapers which, to their everlasting credit, keep pumping away giving information concerning these exams. I know personally that there are a number of highly qualified Negroes who could fill one of these jobs as well as I can, not boast. However, I want to give the thing a thorough trial."

The Hilson case proceedings were stopped Monday for an indefinite time, because of the illness of the judge. The case will be recalled. The defendants have not been able to account for the money spent. In fact, there has been no financial report since the the church used the government funds in 1936 for the building of the new church. The defendants are unable to produce any receipts. So far, everything is in favor of the trustees, but somebody will have to account for that money possibly by finding canceled checks and receipts for that period of time.

Washington, Nov. 16 (ANP)—Writing in the Modern Hospital Dr. Robert Olesen, makes a strong plea for better training for Negroes, and his article republished through the facilities of the U. S. Public Health Service is attracting considerable attention.

"If better facilities were available for the training of Negro physicians and nurses," says Dr. Olesen "these professional workers would undoubtedly be able to render a great measure of service to the members of their own race. Moreover, the advantages accruing from the improvement of the Negro Health, would be of benefit to the white population."

"An example will serve to illustrate the disadvantages under which Negro physicians, medical students and nurses usually operate. Freedman's hospital in Washington is devoted almost

Washington, is devoted almost exclusively to the treatment of Negroes, although under the terms of its charter, it may extend its services to transient and resident whites as well. The institution is staffed by Negro physicians and nurses and serves as the teaching center for the medical school of Howard university, one of the two Negro medical schools in the United States.

"The tuberculosis death rate among Negroes in Washington is abnormally high. In the calendar year 1937, for example, the death rate from this disease among Negroes was 227.8 per 100,000 while among whites it was 45.0 per 100,000. Negroes comprise approximately 27 percent of the population of the community. Obviously, it would be highly advantageous to have a tuberculosis clinic (Continued on page 5)

Republican

Melvin Cook, who stood before Judge Sears in the District Court pleaded guilty to man slaughter and received a sentence for four years of hard labor in the state penitentiary for the murder of Ora Stearns. The date of the offense was Sept. 4, 1939. Stearns died Sept. 27.

A vast army of more than 3,000 volunteer workers was poised this week ready to spring into action next Monday, November 20, for the annual Red Cross Membership Roll Call drive under direction of Cecil W. Slocum, Douglas County Chairman. Slocum predicted the campaign goal of 20,000 members would be reached in one-half of the ten day period set.

had been "on the most friendly of terms."

"Directors of both organizations simply came to the conclusion that both would be best served by the separation. We parted on the best of terms and with the hearty best wishes of Chest Directors for the success of our Membership Roll Call campaign," he said.

Slocum said he based his prediction on inquiries already made at campaign headquarters, Nineteenth and Harney Streets, and "the tremendous enthusiasm manifest by the workers to date."

"I have taken part in numerous civic and financial campaigns in the past. But I have never seen such momentum evidenced so far in advance of a campaign before," Slocum said.

Emphasizing that the Red Cross depends solely on voluntary contributions of a generous public for the necessary financial support to carry on its mission of mercy, Slocum said the campaign would be keyed to the thought that the Red Cross has never yet failed the American Public in its hour of need and that it was confident that same public would not fail it now.

Only fifty cents of each membership, whether it be for One Dollar or for one thousand dollars, goes back to national headquarters in Washington for the national program. The entire balance remains in Omaha and Douglas County, he said.

first appeal for membership in Omaha for seventeen years, the Red Cross having received its funds from the Community Chest since 1922. Officials of both the Chest and the Red Cross recognized that the functions and purposes of the Red Cross differed from other Chest agencies. Unexpected emergencies plus a constantly increasing demand for Red Cross services made it im-

Red Cross serves made it impossible to accurately forecast the need for funds during the year. The withdrawal from the Chest aided the Chest to add three new agencies this year. Complete cooperation has been shown by both organizations and our campaign was set back one week in order to allow the Chest to complete its solicitation."

Slocum emphasized that separation of the Red Cross this year

ns Recapture Phila.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16 (ANP)—the city—unbalanced budgets, ponent to Irvin. The losing candi-
Negroes returned to the Repub- waste, and a hundred other com- date was John H. Boykin.

hican fold in a marked way when Philadelphians went to the polls last Tuesday and helped the GOP to recapture this traditional old guard city. When the counting was over, Edward W. Henry was returned for another six years as magistrate, and the veteran James H. Irvin was sent back to city council. These are the only Negroes elected to office.

How Negroes voted was very much of a surprise as up to a year ago, when the rest of the state and city went Republican, every Negro ward and division

every Negro Ward and Division here and in Allegheny still continued firmly in the democratic line-up. WPA jobs and relief were pointed to as the reasons why Negroes voted Democratic.

Throughout the city, there was a sincere belief that the Democratic candidate for mayor would carry the city due to the fact that there has been much dissatisfaction with the manner in which the Republican machine has run

President, this ward had voted individually for relief.

An indication of the about-face among Negro voters is the experience in the fourth councilmanic district, from which Irvin was re-elected and which was conceded to be a Democratic stronghold. This district did not only return Irvin but gave him a larger vote than it did four years ago, despite the fact that this year the Democrats ran another Negro as ap-

The results are interpreted as a boost to Republican hopes to win the presidential election in 1940 and as raising the chances of Pennsylvania's Gov. Arthur H. James to get consideration as presidential candidate. (On the other hand, the present trend of the voting is declared to be no more of what voters will do if Mr. Roosevelt and the New Deal runs for a third term.

THE WEATHER
Upper Miss. and lower Mo. valleys and Northern and Central Great Plains, little precipitation indicated within first half of week, but likely within latter half; temperatures normal or higher followed by colder towards close of week.

Atlantic City, Nov. 16 (Ey Frank W. Canty, Jr., for ANP)—Despite the testimony of two aged colored women that they witnessed the birth of Mrs. Viola Harris Gardner, 41 years ago in this city who was born to one Minnie W. Upham (white) but brought up as colored, Vice Ordinary W. Frank Sooy in prerogative court ruled against Mrs. Gardner, who sought to share in her alleged mother's estate totaling \$10,000.

The case took 2 days to complete with many witnesses taking the stand. The first to testify in the behalf of Mrs. Gardner was Mrs. Sarah Hazzard, 74, who said that she was called to attend the birth and that it took place on the third floor of a Presbyterian avenue rooming house, Oct. 2, 1898. She said when she arrived the baby had been born a half hour and Miss Upham was in bed. Her testimony however differed from that of Mrs. Elizabeth Holland, 83, also colored, who said she was present when a "Mom" Kelly, a mid wife attended Miss Upham at the birth. She said she washed and dressed the baby. She gave the birth place as the Upham home.

Shortly after the birth, witnesses say the child was moved to the home of Mrs. Leah Harris, who reared it and to the child was its mother. The Harris woman was said to have been an employee at the Upham's home. Mrs. Gardner, taking the stand in her own behalf, claimed that she was born white and brought up colored. It was in the house of Mrs. Harris she related, that she came into this world. It was not until 1930 that she learned through a letter from Mrs. Hazard that Miss Upham was her real mother. Upon hearing this she sent many letters to Miss Upham, addressing her as mother. Asked by the attorney for the Upham whether she considered herself white or colored, Mrs. Gardner replied she did not know because she never knew who her father was.

Miss Upham died at the age of 70 last May in Philadelphia leaving her estate including properties at 9 S. Maryland avenue and 1410 Atlantic avenue to her cousins in Massachusetts and Me. Before her death she made several codicils. One which read "a young woman having recently untruthfully and unjustly suggested that she was born my child some 33 years ago, I most solemnly declare I was never married and was heavy with child and never gave birth to a child.

"To this end that my estate may not be harrassed with any such claim and with the express intention of disinheriting any such child, I will that Viola Harris Gardner, or any other persons claiming to be my children have no part in the estate."

Dr. F. Hurst Maier, assistant professor of gynecology at the Jefferson Medical college told the court that in 1926 he performed an operation on Miss Upham and found "definite indications that she could never have consummated relations with a man."

Dr. Robert Kirdruff, director of the Atlantic City hospital laboratory said he performed an autopsy on Miss Upham for the purpose of ascertaining whether she had ever born a child, and that it was plainly apparent that she would not.

Mrs. Gardner resides in Baltimore and brought up as colored twice married colored men, the first Clarence E. Small, whom she divorced for desertion. Records at city hall reveal no recording of the birth.