#### SUGGESTION FOR EDITORIAL COMMENT

President Roosevelt's characterization of the tea-pot tempest being raised in some quarters over the census questions as being merely fused. partisan politics is an opinion that is shared by almost all newspape editors.

The Philadelphia Record describes the vote of the Senate subcommittee opposing the question regarding income as "a vote of ignorance." "The census of unemployment of 1937 contained the same question," it says. "Questions on income have been part of the census on agriculture for 20 years." The Nashville Tennessean says that before getting excited about "snooping" it would "be well to remember that the idea has been largely encouraged by certain Republican spokesmen who think it might serve to discredit the administration. If the economic course of the country is to be approached intelligently, there must be facts and figures with which to work. The census may be something of a nuisance, but there is good reason for it, and the majority of citizens recognize that fact."

The Nation of New York says: "The American census is in many ways a statistical model and the Bureau of the Census has an honorable record for efficiency and integrity . . . demagogues who for political reasons attempt to sabotage it by working on the ignorant and hysterical deserve condemnation for their utter irresponsibilities.'

Most of the comment is in the same vein. For those not actuated by partisan political motives it will be sufficient to know just why the questions were framed and how. The question about income is for the purpose of determining mass buying power for consumption goods and since incomes over \$5,000 are seldom so expended, it calls for a statement of wages or salary last year up to \$5,000. If the person made more he merely answers "over \$5,000" or has a commanding lead for the Republican nomination in 1940. "\$5,000 plus."

for the 1937 Census of Unemployment in which a specific question of Look Magazine and published in the current issue of Look. about income was asked. No row was raised about it then. Furtherabout value of all property owned were asked in the censuses of 1850, of the country. 1860 and 1870 and about mortgages as far back as 1890.

important groups and associations representing every element in ceived 19 per cent of the votes and Senator Bridges 2 per cent. Taft to that agreement. Nothing has happened since then to cause me to American life-business, professional, scientific, agricultural, labor led in six states. and sociological. They all "expressed particular satisfaction" with "questions relating to migration, employment, unemployment and economic status."

In no other way than by obtaining information about the condition of the country and its citizens through the census can Congress to mention sound judgment, economy and integrity, and rigid law enlegislate intelligently on problems affecting them.

Most of the persons who are raising hysterical cries about the question relating to income belong to the class of chronic Roosevelthating addicts whom the question hardly affects. The only need to answer "over \$5,000." Perhaps it gripes them to disclose their income even thus vaguely because it gives the lie to their pretentions that the Democratic administration has ruined and impoverished them.

#### THE OMAHA WORLD HERALD'S OPINION OF ROY COCHRAN AS GOVERNOR

Why would not such a man make a splendid U.S. Senator?

The World Herald Says:

"Roy Cohcran can truly be said to have devoted himself to honest public service. Politicians will tell you that he has ignorantly neglected to build himself a political machine, overlooking abundant opportunities; and that is true. He has been more interested in the machinery of good government."—Nov. 22-38

"Clearly it was only the excellence of his record, the soundness of his policies, his unswerving fidelity to pledges, that enabled this democratic Governor to survive the republican tidal wave that swept Nebras-

ka Tuesday."—Nov. 10-38

"Nebraska can approach the uncertainties immediately ahead with confidence only in Governor Cochran, who has made his record, makes no pledges he cannot fulfill, and who keeps the promises he make."-Oct. 19-38

"Governor Cochran will be a candidate for reelection. When the newspaperment asked him for a tor Edward R. Burke is seeking restatement, he said simply: "I'll run on my record' . . his record—as pretty a piece of level-headed policy as you will find anywhere.

It is a record of expanding state responsibilities in welfare and relief, met with level-headed coolness. It is a record of level-headed administration of

state institutions and agencies.

It is a record of level-headed assistance in the solution of community problems, whether the problem of building a free bridge or the problem of enforcing the rights of irrigators.

It is a record of sturdy resistance to the panacea of new taxes.

It is a record of level-headed leadership of the legislature in the new laws it has been called to enact. It is a record that ought to be good enough for

anybody."—March 3-38 "Governor Cochran . . . practices what he preaches when running for office. That, too, helps

him unique among politicians."-Oct. 26-37 "Governor Cochran has never discussed a state issue in half truths."—Oct. 25-38

The Senate Needs Cochran-He Keeps His Pledges By John O. Wood

### DEWEY BEST VOTE GETTER

One of the impressive features of Thomas E. Dewey's campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination is the manner in which he is winning the support of women voters.

Women's clubs to advance his candidacy are being formed in numerous localities. Meetings held by local workers to extend this assistance are reported to have aroused new party enthusiasm among women in both farm and urban communities. Women have come forward in generous numbers to sign petitions filed for him in the

Resolutions endorsing Mr. Dewey's candidacy have been adopted by various groups in which women have been the sole or important participants. Straw votes and polls tell the same story: that Dewey will have a commanding advantage in November with the women voters who constitute about half of the nation's electorate.

The reason, according to those following the development of Mr. Dewey's campaign, is obvious. Women are intensely interested in clean, progressive government. They have been inspired by the fearless manner in which Mr. Dewey has served the people of New York pair (a vote paired against another Senator's vote, without indicating If he does, he is mistaken. Or, has ernor Bricker is what the party City. Moreover, they like the forthrightness of his recent addresses. who voted for and who voted against the measure), PF-paired for, his administration been so out- would substitute for the New Deal He has dealth with national issues in simple, logical fashion. He has PA-paired against. consistently avoided statements open to more than one interpretation.

He has guarded against ambiguities and stock political phrases. He the Costigan-Wagner Bill in 1935, there were four motions to ad- brought in the coming four years." has desired to have his position known, rather than concealed and con-

Women have been given a place of equality with men in all the activities of the Dewey-for-President Committee. Women were among the most forceful and loyal workers for Mr. Dewey in his stirring race for the New York governorship two years ago.

They are responding just as earnestly in 1940.

Thomas E. Dewey is the best vote-getter in the Republican Party today and that fact is recognized fully in his own State of New York as well as elsewhere in the country. This recognition is the reason why the brilliant young prosecutor, who campaigned so capably in the gubernatorial campaign in New York in 1938 (he came within an eyelash of upsetting a Democratic State machine that had been entrenched for sixteen years) was the choice of New York Republicans to make the race for the presidency.

It is the reason, too, for such comments as this, which appeared 12. Vote to take up Relief Bill. The NAACP did not oppose taking up n a recent letter to the Brooklyn Eagle: "Republican leaders realize Dewey is their best bet in 1940."

And this, from a statement by R. Randolph Bias, West Virginia attorney and civic leader, in the Mingo Republican of Williamson, W. Va.: "With Dewey as our candidate, Republicans everywhere will be aroused and filled with confidence and enthusiasm."

#### ANOTHER NATIONAL POLL FOR DEWEY

Measured by the opinion of the Republican convention delegates who nominated Governor Alf M. Landon in 1936, Thomas E. Dewey

The need for such statistics was recognized by Congress in the law convention made by Columbia Survey of Washington, D. C., on behalf

Forty-two per cent of the GOP delegates who met in Cleveland more, every census worker is sworn to keep all answers confidential now regard Dewey as the probable 1940 nominee. He was top choice under penalty of \$1,000 fine or two years imprisonment. Questions of the delegates of 26 states, which were representative of all sections

Senator Vandenberg had the votes of 32 per cent of the 1936 Questions for the coming census were approved by leaders of delegates and obtained first place in sixteen states. Senator Taft re-

> A correspondent to the detroit Free Press, offering an "all-star aggregation," explains his first place choice-"For President, Thomas E. Dewey to bring into the picture youth, hope and enthusiasm, not forcement, and most of all, if this vision is to be enacted into reality-

> Ramon Runyon, the well known sports commentator, observes in his New York Daily Mirror column: "If the Republicans were nominating tomorrow, we would have to bet on Dewey. He has been displaying a lot of what the lads around the horse track call early foot."

The New York Daily News finds that Thomas E. Dewey "has ha more public life experience than Lincoln" before he went to the White House. Lincoln incidentally won the Republican nomination two years | times. after a close defeat for the Senate, while Dewey has become the outstanding candidate two years after a close defeat for the Governorship

Mr. Roosevelt will or will not run for a third term, but it does know that he does not want to run against Mr. Dewey.'

# Letter..

NAACP National Office 69 Fifth Ave.

New York City, N. Y. Harry Leland pleased if this information could

Omaha, Nebraska ience. March 14th, 1940

NAACP Headquarters New York, City Gentleman:

Out here in the middle west we are on the eve of an election, Senaelection on the Democratic ticket he is being opposed by our present Governor Hon. Aoy L. Cochran, a Burke on the anti-lynching bill, staunch advocate of liberal but as requested in your letter of the sane policies.

We the Colored people "who are taking their politics more seriously" would like for you to furnish

2824 N. 25th St. be sent at your earliest conven-Respectfully yours. Harry Leland. ANSWER TO ABOVE LETTER

Mr. Harry Leland 2824 North 26th Street Omaha, Nebraska.

My dear Mr. Leland: Here is the record of Senator

> Every sincerely, Walter White, Secretary.

A RECORD IS A RECORD!

Senator Edward R. Burke made it. We didn't. Here it is Mr. Negro Voters. If you don't understand this after you read it, please call WE. 3707 or call at my office 2407 North Lake St.

John O. Wood.

To Branches of the NAACP and organizations cooperating on Anti-Lynching Bill: Study and preserve this carefully for reference.

Record of Nebraska Senators on Anti-Iynching Bills (1935-Senators 1938)	ors s	stand on how should have	How Your Senators Voted
74th Congress (S 243 1935 1. April 26, 1936		orris, (R.)	Burke (D)
FIRST MOTION TO ADJOURN 2. April 27, 1936	N	Y	N
SECOND MOTION TO ADJOURN 3. April 29, 1936	N	PF	N
THIRD MOTION TO ADJOURN 4. May 1, 1936	N	Y	N
FOURTH MOTION TO ADJOURN 75th Congress (H. R. 1507) 1937-1938	N	Y	N
<ul><li>5. August 11, 1937</li><li>MOTION TO ADJOURN</li><li>6. January 6, 1938</li></ul>	N	NV	NV
MOTION TO ADJOURN 7. January 25, 1938	N	N	NV
Signers of 1st Petition for Cloture 8. January 27, 1939	Y		
VOTE ON CLOTURE 9. February 4, 1938	Y	N	N
MOTION TO DISPLACE BILL 10. February 14, 1938	N	Y	Y
Signers 2nd Petition for Cloture 11. February 16, 1938	Y		
VOTE ON CLOTURE 12. February 21, 1938	Y	N	N
Motion to take up Relief Bill		Y	Y

EXPLANATION: Y-Yes, N-No, NV-not voting, G-general destiny of the American people? during the administration of Gov-

journ. The passage of the motion to adjourn meant displacement of

- 1. Defeated, 33 for, 24 against. April 26, 1935)
- 2. Defeated, 24 for, 38 against (April 27, 1935)
- 3. Defeated, 37 for, 38 against (April 29., 1935)
- 4. Carried, 48 for, 32 against ((May 1, 1935)
- 5. Defeated, 27 for, 35 against (Gavagan-Wagner-Van Nuvs Bill) 6. Defeated, 42 for, 18 against (January 6, 1938) This vote would not have displaced bill, but was considered a test vote.
- Senators who signed petition to invoke cloture to closte debate. 8. Vote on cloture. Defeated, 37 for, 51 against. (two-thirds vote tion, seek to muddy the water and
- 9. Motion to take up Independent Offices Appropriations Bill. De- | who are engaged in doing an im-
- feated (52-34) 10. Signers of second petition for cloutre.
- 11. Vote on cloture-defeated 42 for, 46 against.
- the Relief Bill because its passage provided funds to feed through WPA 945,000 Americans, white and Negro.

NEBRASKA Senator:: George W. Norris-Party: Independent Republican-Term expires: 1943. Statements to NAACP concerning the bill:

Activities against the bill on the floor of the Senate: Feb. 21, 1938: Made a speech against further consideration of the bill. Record anyone else. But nothing could on Previous Cloture Votes: Service began in 1913: Signed one (1) petition for coture (Colorado River Basin Bill 1927): Voted Yea on three (3) previous cloture votes on other bills: Voted Nay on seven This was manifested by the poll of the 1,003 delegates to the last (7) previous cloture votes on other bills. Voted Nay on both votes for cloture on the anti-lynching, (1938)

Senator: Edward R. Burke-Party: Democrat: Term Expires: 1941: Statements to NAACP concerning the bill: May 18, 1937:

"I have always been heartily in favor of legislation of this kind. When the matter was before the Senate last year I assured Senator Van Nuys and Senator Costigan that I would help them in every way possible. I believe if you will check the votes that were made while the matter was under discussion you will find that I loved up fully change my views in any respect. It would threefore be my present intention to support the bill actively. It would require some very compelling arguments on the other side to cause me to change my

Activities on behalf of the bill on the floor of the Senate: Record on Previous Cloture Votes: No in Senate on previous cloture votes. Presented by-National Association for the Advancement of Colored People 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City June 1, 1938.

JUDGE YEAGER SHOULD BE ELECTED

Judge Yeager, who is serving as Dist. Judge at the present time and who was Chief Deputy in the County Atty. office for many years is now running the poor of this country. What for election to the State Supreme Court Bench. A position which he has been called on to serve in many

Omaha should be represented on the Supreme Court Bench. Judge Yeager deserves the vote of LOW income and NO income citievery Negro in the State of Nebraska. Judge Yeager zens?"- Arlington (O.) Arling-Says the Chicago Tribune: "The country doesn't know whether has been fair in his service in every way for many years to our group.

He is qualified to well represent good citizenship stick to the practice of law. He's in every capacity if nominated and elected to the better in that field than in attemptposition he seeks.

The Dean of the Omaha University Law School, Mr. Elmer E. Thomas, who the Omaha Guide has line, and arrived at a destination known for 37 years and a man who has given his In presenting his 8-point program A LETTER TO THE Gus with the complete record of life's blood for the betterment of this community for the solution of the farm prob Senator Burke's action and stand says, "Judge Yeager should be nominated and elect- lem in Lincoln Wednesday night on all matters pertaining to the welfare of our group especially the Anti-Lynching Bill. Would be very Anti-Lynching Bill. Would be very Yeager should be nominated and elected.

Judge Yeager knows law, and if elected can be at any point other than from which depended on to administrate the law faithfully and justice according to the State Statue to all Nebraska citizens, regardless to race, creed or color.

#### EDITORIAL OPINION OF THE NEGRO PRESS

FROM REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE PUBLICITY ....DIVISION, 718 Jackson Place, N. W. Washington, D. C.

THIRD TERM ISSUE

minds of the American people today is-Will President Roosevelt set a new precedent by allowing suffering of millions of Amerihimself to be nominated and become a candidate for a third term ever since the New Deal admin-

statue books that prohibits any- that there is no popular demand one from running three, four or for a continuation of the New five times as President of the Deal administration in this coun-United States but there is an un- try. written law that says that two If this New Deal President in-Roosevelt.

George Washington the first feated by. and possibly the most popular President that the nation has known, could have easily been re- Candidates and Issues nominated and re-elected. The same thing is true of John Adams, Thomas Jefferson and James Monroe, but they chose to adhere erations of money-raising which George Washington.

ple, changing the Thanksgiving Y.) News (Ind. Rep.) date) is apparently willing to set aside the predominating custom self for re-election.

The question uppermost in the That, too, can be answered in the negative. The misery, deprivation and

cans who have been unemployed as President of the United States. istration went into power in 1933 There is no written law on the will say, as will millions of others,

terms as President of the United sists on violating the unwritten States are long enough for anyone law of two terms being long and that unwritten law has been enough for any man in the White adhered to by every President of House, he should be reprimanded the United States from George at the ballot box with defeat by Washington down to (Franklin) the largest majority that any candidate for President was ever de-

## As Editors View Them

"Whatever the practical considstrictly to the precedent set by led to the selection of Ernest T. Weir to head the Republican Fi-But after one hundred and fifty nance Committee, the choice canyears of adherence to the unwrit- not be viewed as anything but a ten law,-we find that a New political blunder on the part of the Deal President who is noted for leadership of the Republican Nasetting new precedents (for exam- tional Committee."-Buffalo (N.

"The reports of special congresas it relates to the Presidency of sional elections in the Buckeye the United States, to offer him- state make one hesitate to believe that the results there constitute And why? Does he think that an out and out rejection of the he is the only man throughout the Roosevelt policies . . . If the type of length and breadth of this country Republican leadership that has that is competent to guide the been given to the people of Ohio standing for good that there is then we shudder to think of the EXPLANATION OF MOTIONS: During the bilibuster against a popular demand for his service? state to which this country may be

-Springfield (Mass.) News (Ind.) "Uncle Sam has been taking a

census since 1790. In this year 1940 certain republicans-who are out of office-have seen fit to picture this year's census as some sort of an inquisition. . . . The critics come in poor grace as they try to make political capital out of this quesmake difficult the tasks of those portant and necessary service. They seem to have been somewhere else when the sense of fairness was distributed."-Clarksbury (W. Va.) Exponent (Dem.)

"Hard as it may seem to imagine Hoover being a presidential candidate, indications point more and more in that direction. . . ' Perhaps he could make a better race than emphasize the dormancy of the GOP quite as strongly as such a selection. That party would be saying in effect that it is right back to where it was eight years ago."-Fairmont (W. Va.) Times

"New York's Thomas E. Dewey, temporarily misplaced in Nebraska on the second of his political tours, calls on farmers of the Midwest to foreclose on the New Deal. Well, when he talks of foreclosures he is using a term that farm folk know right well. And they learned its fullest meaning under conditions created by the rugged individualism Mr. Dewey admires so greatly."-Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal (Dem.)

"We wonder why the ultra conservatives object to answering questions about income and outgo? The Government wants to learn something about the incomes of are the Old Tories afraid of? Maybe the Economic royalists are afraid for the truth to be known. Who will it hurt if the government learns something about the tonian (Dem.)

"Young Tom Dewey had better ing to solve the farm program In law it has been his record that generally he traveled in a straight perspiring, without having arrivehe started."-Lincoln (Neb.) Sta

"Fate's even-handed justice is re ported to have caught up with th small group of United States cit zens who moved to Nassau and be came British subjects. From ther they cabled orders to Wall Stree blissfully free from income ta: the SEC, the Holding Corporatio Act, etc. Now the pinch has a rived. The British Government taking over all their American se curities and giving in return de preciated English governmen bonds."-New York Post.



"DARLING . . . YOUR HAIR IS BEAUTIFUL!

(I WONDER WHAT SHE DID TO IT?)

Sue smiles-says nothing-But she'll let you in on her secret. "If your hair is dull and dingypeppered and streaked with gray, causing folks to whisper that you're aging — take my advice, try GODE-

FROY'S LARIEUSE," says Sue.

It's easy to apply. Just follow directions for use in the package Hair colors evenly—gray streaks are ncealed almost instantly. Your tresses take on a sparkling, radiant lustre. Larieuse will not rub off or washout. Permits permanent waves and the use of hot irons without harm. Choice of 18 colors, including black, brown and blonde. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy or your dealer will refund your money. If your dealer doesn't have Larieuse, send \$1.25 (we pay postage) direct to...GODEFROY MFG. CO., 3510 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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