

Dies in Berkley, Calif.



MRS. BETTY JEAN JACOBS

Omaha friends and relatives were greatly hurt and shocked when word was received here of the death of Mrs. Betty Jean Jacobs, formerly Betty Jean James, well known here in social circles and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. James former residents, and who now reside at 2410 Telegraph street, Berkley, California.

Betty Jean as she was affectionately known to her Omaha friends, died Tuesday, October 15, 1943 at last week at Berkley, California.

where she resided with her husband. She leaves to mourn her loss, her husband, Mr. Jacobs, mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. James, brother Maroney, Sister Mrs. Edna James Johnson, all of Berkley, brother Clinton, and sister, Mrs. Billy Nelson, both of Alliance, Nebraska.

Funeral services were held for Mrs. Betty Jean Jacobs, last Friday, October 22, with burial at Berkley, California.

Praises Nebr.'s War-time Food Production Effort

Nebraska's contribution to the nation's wartime food production effort was praised by John Holmes of Chicago, president of Swift and Company, in a speech at Omaha City Auditorium.

Holmes sounded the keynote of ceremonies at which awards totaling approximately \$2,000 were presented to 52 Swift employees in Omaha who have most recently submitted suggestions to improve the company's wartime food manufacturing and distributing efficiency.

He declared that the initiative and intelligence of free American industrial employees provides an effective "secret weapon" in this war.

"We employees make a direct contribution to the war effort when we utilize the skill and knowledge we possess to the fullest degree and when we think constructively about the jobs we are doing," he said. "We should ask ourselves how the job can be done better, safer and with less waste. Thousands of employees throughout the organization attentive to their jobs and thinking constructively about those jobs provide a great secret weapon which cannot be over-estimated."

Duplicate ceremonies were held

in the afternoon and evening in order to accommodate 8,000 persons, double the auditorium's seating capacity. The affair took the place of an outdoor event at which Mr. Holmes was scheduled to speak September 12 but which was postponed because of the weather.

Other speakers included Mayor Dan B. Butler, Lieut. Col. Mayo A. Darling of the Seventh Service Command, E. T. Rainey, Swift manager in Omaha and G. H. Rydman, Supt.

Top award of \$745 went to Robert Tennant, now in the army. Tennant, who was unable to be present, had submitted a suggestion to change the method of handling hams. Floyd Roach 5817 North 29th, got \$245 for an idea to improve the sliced bacon press for canning and R. S. McClung, 5640 Western, received \$150 for an improvement in the chunk bacon department. Five women, Mary Clark, 4502 South 42nd, Olga Pochop, 28th and Chandler Road, Ida Rogers, 4435 South 21st, Helen Tomaszewicz, 4521 South 27th and Arlene Woodenberg, 2113 South 19th, were among the award winners.

Rainey told employees their participation in the company's 17 year

School Aid Bill To Aid in Barring Discrimination Killed

5c worth  
--Good Reading--  
**THE OMAHA GUIDE**  
JUSTICE OF EQUALITY ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS HEW TO THE LINE

LARGEST ACCREDITED NEGRO NEWSPAPER WEST OF CHICAGO AND NORTH OF KANSAS CITY —MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED NEGRO PRESS  
Entered as Second-Class Matter at The Post Office, Omaha, Nebraska Under Act of March 8, 1874—Business Phone: WE. 1517 Saturday, October 30, 1943 OUR 16th YEAR—No. 38 City Edition, 5c Copy

Open House Negro Townspeople Help Harvest Vital War Crops

Washington, Oct. 25 (ANP) — Negro townspeople in the south are playing an important role in the harvest of vital war crops, according to reports received by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Aware of the farm labor shortage, thousands of urban residents, some with farm experience and some without it, have volunteered to help save food and feed crops.

In some areas these volunteers arrive just in the nick of time to prevent the rotting of crops in the fields. In Georgia, they helped save a peanut crop, in Tennessee they rescued several acres of tobacco, in Virginia and North Carolina, they saved important food crops and in Alabama and Mississippi, they have helped assure adequate supplies of high grade, long staple cotton for the manufacture of war goods.

Negro ministers and teachers have been an important force in mobilizing town and city folks for the harvest. In one area of North Carolina 46 churches observed what they called "Harvesting Sunday." During the week following the special Sunday Service, ministers led their communicants into the fields to help relieve the acute labor shortage.

Similar moves were carried out in most of the southern states. One of the most outstanding jobs was done in Nashville where all of the churches joined hands to help recruit tobacco workers.

Georgia approached the labor problem both through the ministers and teachers and also through paid recruiters. In one county 16 Negro recruiters volunteered. Within a short time they had recruited 700 workers for the peanut and cotton harvest. In a single day their recruits put up 11,000 stacks of peanuts and picked 50,000 lbs. or nearly 35 bales of cotton.

One of the townsmen, John H. Morgan, carpenter, laid aside his tools for a day and joined the volunteer harvesters. By nightfall had set a record for the county by shaking and putting up 80 stacks of peanuts. The average worker puts up between 10 and 15 stacks a day. Morgan's 80 stacks netted him \$20, an amount he seldom earns per day with his saw and hammer.

Another of the Georgia volunteers was Mrs. Mabel Barnum, a business woman of Americus, who recruited 40 workers. While most of her recruits joined the peanut harvesters, she took the others and went to a cotton field. In a single day she and her little group picked nearly two bales of cotton.

Officials in the department of agriculture declared that the work of these volunteer harvesters has been an important factor in this farm production. They point out that increasingly urban residents must volunteer for farm jobs during peak seasons if our war effort is not to lag on this front.

preparation which may be regarded as the equivalent of a general education of at least college standard.

The term of the fellowships will normally be one year; the awards will average \$1,500 for a full year's work.

Blanks may be secured from Mrs. William C. Haygood, acting director for fellowships, Julius Rosenwald fund, 4901 Ellis Ave., Chicago (15), Ill.

Singers...

DESMOINES GOSPEL SINGERS TO APPEAR HERE  
Rev. and Mrs. H. R. Fields' Gospel Singers of Des Moines, Iowa, will appear at Pleasant Green Baptist Church, November 2-3-4. Come out and hear and enjoy a gospel feast. Free will offering.

Rev. J. H. Reynolds, Pastor, Mrs. Marie Alford, Sponsor.

Mayor of Detroit Challenges Vote of Negro, Labor

JEFFRIES CHARGES RIVAL PROMISED BI-RACE HOUSING  
Detroit.—In a series of campaign speeches last week, including an address over Radio Station WWJ, Mayor Jeffries of Detroit charged his opponent, Frank Fitzgerald, with promising bi-racial housing to Detroit Negroes.

"My administration on my insistence," Jeffries asserted, "said no to a demand that Negroes be allowed to move into every white housing project in this city."

"The Negroes of Detroit, in the primary, voted against me almost unanimously. I take it, therefore, that my opponent must have promised to make mixed housing the policy of his administration if elected."

Earlier in his radio address, Jeffries quoted from the minutes of meetings in which CIO leaders advocated mixed housing.

"I saw this in the minutes—the official record," the mayor said, "a statement of Emil Mazey, an official of the Briggs local of the UAW-CIO. He said: 'The best thing to do is to put into effect bi-racial occupancy of all housing in Detroit.'"

"Frank Winn, representing Ford Local 90 of the UAW-CIO, said: 'We had people here last week who stated our position in favor of bi-racial occupancy. That is still our position.'"

"However, the same union spokesmen who advocated bi-racial housing are attempting to sell my opponent to the voters."

"Whether such statements reflect the view of the rank and file I do not know to a certainty. But, certainly, from the protests I have heard from hundreds of union men, I do not believe it reflects their views, their wishes, their desires or their beliefs."

CRITICIZES NAACP  
"Neither do I think the radical Negro leaders of the NAACP are helping their own people."

"There is much that the Negro people have a right to hope for and aspire to. Those things, however, cannot be accomplished by the edict of any mayor, no matter who he may be. The candidate who makes such promises knows they cannot be fulfilled."

Jeffries also listed the locations of the 15 white housing projects which he charged would have been thrown open for Negro occupancy had the CIO leaders opposing him had their way.

The mayor appeared also last week night at Diamond Lodge, 100F, Grand River at Lwaton; Order of Eastern Star, 80 W. Alexander; the Municipal Employees' Association at Hotel Webster Hall and the Postwar Peace Planning Council in the main auditorium of the Rackham Building. The last was not a political speech.

"BADOGLIO, NO"



Addis Ababa (Special to this newspaper) With the fury of a lion Emperor Haile Selassie, last week in a thunderous voice bitterly condemned the idea and refused the co-belligerent status granted by the Allies to Marshal Pietro Badoglio, now head of the Italian Government. The Emperor declared that he did not choose to ever deal with such a treacherous Marshall, who once unmercifully gassed thousands of his countrymen. Press Photo Service.)

The necessary data on which to base a full reply are being secured.

Very truly yours,  
J. A. ULIO,  
Major General,  
The Adjutant General.

ROSENWALD FUND ANNOUNCES '44 FELLOWSHIPS

Chicago, Oct. 26 (ANP) The Julius Rosenwald fund has fixed Jan. 3, 1944 as the closing date for submitting blanks for fellowships according to Mrs. William C. Haygood, acting director of fellowships.

Rosenwald fellowships are intended to provide opportunities for special experience or advanced study to individuals who have given evidence of exceptional ability and who wish to prepare further. Candidates must show exceptional records of accomplishment and definite plans for further preparation for distinctive service.

The fellowships are open to scientists, and persons interested in creative writing or journalism, education, agriculture, business or public service. They are open to men and women between the ages of 24-35 years, though the committee will consider very exceptional cases on their merits. Candidates must have completed their general college or general professional course before making application, or give evidence of maturity and

Visits Here



MRS. MARY M. DUNCAN

Mrs. Mary M. Duncan, formerly of Omaha, now living in Portland, Oregon, was a visitor in our city the week of October 18th. She was the house guest of her sister Mrs. Johnny Owen and shared her stay with Mrs. L. B. Houston. She was returning home from Louisville, Kentucky, where she went as a delegate to the National A.M.E. Convention. While in Louisville, Mrs. Duncan was highly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Anderson formerly of Omaha. She stopped in Chicago with a sister, Mrs. John Mitchem, 6215 St. Lawrence street, where they held a family reunion of four sisters, Mrs. George Roulisse, Mrs. Ed. Tuddle and a nephew and his wife Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buckley.

Mrs. Duncan will stop in Denver, Los Angeles and then to San Francisco to visit her children Miss Mary Ella Duncan and Terry E. Duncan, 1234 A. Scott street and there be joined by her husband, Clem Duncan, who is running as Chef cook on the Southern Pacific out of Portland, Oregon and then she will return to Portland.

Mrs. Duncan is now employed at the Northwest Enterprise and has been for the last seven years. When Mrs. Duncan lived in Omaha she was employed as editor of the Church Page for the Omaha Guide. She was a member of St. John A.M.E. Church and served as a board member of the Northside Y.W.C.A. She was a loyal supporter of the NAACP. She could be counted on in line with all community, civic, religious and fraternal activities. She was one of the few who never heard anyone say nothing but something sweet about. While in the city she visited the Omaha Guide and was amazed at the growth of the Omaha Guide Printing plant. She left Monday evening October 25th.

WAR DADS... TO ORGANIZE AMERICAN WAR DADS NOV. 4TH, THURS.

American War Dads will be organized at the Salem Baptist church, 28th and Decatur street Thursday night, Nov. 4th at 8 pm. One of the national leaders will be present to explain four purposes of the organization which is as follows: To back our sons and daughters who are fighting for freedom and justice; To promote service on the home front; To help win the war; To aid our sons and daughters in their employment needs and their rehabilitation program after the duration. Every loyal patriotic race loving citizen is urged to be present. This meeting will be held under the auspices of the Men Laymen of Salem Baptist church, B. S. Sutton, Pres., C. G. Watkins, Secy. Rev. W. E. Fort, Pastor

MEASURE ATTEMPTED TO EQUALIZE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR NEGRO AND WHITE CHILDREN

WASHINGTON, October 24 (ANP) A \$300,000,000 school aid project, known as the Thomas bill, was thrown out Monday when the senate voted into the measure an amendment forbidding the federal funds but also the state funds they would supplement. The measure, which may have equalized educational opportunities for Negro and white children in 17 southern states, was opposed by 33 voters aside from 20 southern democrats who voted against it.

The action required five days of heated argument when senators accused one another of trickery, insincerity and playing of politics.

Republicans are said to have fought the measure on the ground that it did not contain a war emergency program and that most of the states were in a sound financial state and could improve their educational programs without aid from the federal treasury.

A vote of 53 to 26 sent the bill back to the committee on education and labor. This action is said to indicate that the bill cannot be brought out again for a long time, if at all. Senator Hill of Alabama co-author of the bill, was among the southerners who helped to throw the measure out. Sixteen Democrats and 10 Republicans opposed recommitting it.

Two important facts about the Thomas bill which were freely agreed upon are: 1. the bill will not equalize educational opportunities in the 17 states which legally maintain separate schools for Negro and white children; and 2. the bill will not eliminate the differential in salaries paid Negro and white teachers, in spite of a U. S. Supreme court decision pointing to the illegality of such differentials.

Senator Taft (R) of Ohio, an opponent of federal aid to education, succeeded in bringing out both of these points Thursday.

Senator Thomas referred to the Supreme court decision upholding the right of Negro teachers to equal pay as whites and said that "if an attempt were made to enforce that decision, it would ruin the educational system of the entire southeast." He later stated: "We cannot have absolute equality; it is utterly impossible. We cannot have absolute justice; it is utterly impossible. We cannot have absolute democracy; it is utterly impossible. Such things are impossible in the nature of man and in the nature of circumstances."

The recommended measure would have provided an annual fund of \$200,000,000 for the duration of the war for the employment of teachers and increasing teachers' salaries to meet wartime living costs. A permanent annual fund of \$100,000,000 was to be employed in equalizing public elementary and secondary school educational opportunities within and among the states.

NEGRO SCORES REAL GAINS IN EMPLOYMENT SAYS RETIRING FEPC HEAD

Negroes have scored real gains in war employment since the beginning of the war emergency, Monsignor Francis J. Haas, retiring Chairman of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, told newspapermen at his final press conference at the Committee's headquarters Monday, October 18th.

"At present," Monsignor Haas declared, "Negroes constitute one out of every 14 war workers, and one out of every 11 government workers."

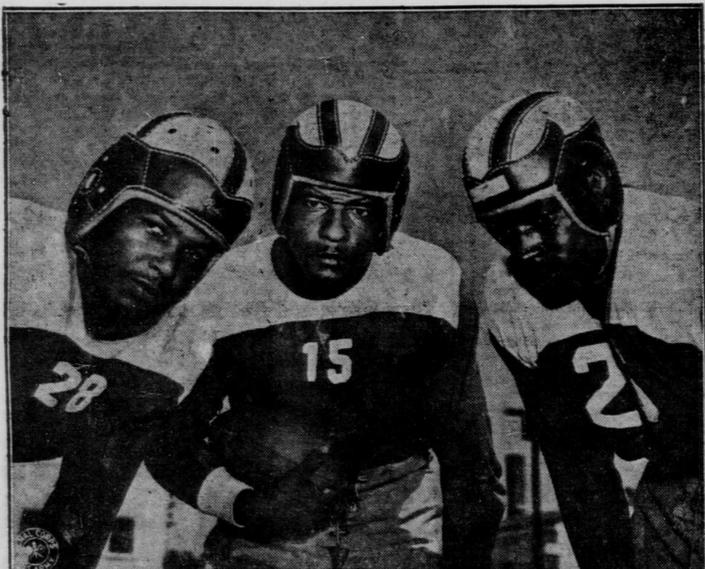
"Improvement in Negro employment in war industries has been substantial in the last year," the Chairman stated.

"In July, 1942," he pointed out, "Negro workers constituted only 5.3 percent of total war production employees. By July, 1943, this percentage had risen to 7.3 percent. Since Negroes constitute roughly 10 percent of our population, you can see that we still have a big job ahead. Negro employment is still limited to too few establishments, and there is still much under utilization of the skills of Negro workers."

Monsignor Haas announced that Malcolm Ross, his successor, would be sworn into office Tuesday, October 19. Mr. Ross, former Deputy Chairman of the Committee, stated briefly that there would be "complete continuity of the Committee's work," and announced that George M. Johnson, Assistant Chairman, would be promoted to the Deputy Chairmanship.

Monsignor Haas stated that he would leave Washington, DC, within ten days to assume his new duties as Bishop of the Diocese of Grand Rapids, Mich. He was appointed to this post on October 7 by His Holiness Pope Pius XII.

FOOTBALL... Army Style



PANTHER ACES—Here are the mainstays of the Panther football team of the Service Battalion, Third Student Training Regiment, Fort Benning Georgia. All backfield men, the soldiers, are left to right, Private First Class George McCloud, Corporal Henry Kennedy and Private Charles Powell. Of the trio, Kennedy is probably the most experienced griddler. Son of Edward Kennedy, 1102 Valence Street, New Orleans, he played football at Xavier and Dillard universities. McCloud's home is in Linden, New Jersey, while Powell lists his civilian address as New York City. (Photo by U. S. Army Signal Corps).

EDITOR RECEIVES REPLY ON ALTON LEVY CASE

WAR DEPARTMENT  
The Adjutant General's Office  
Washington  
In reply refer to AG 201 Levy.  
Alton I. (11 Oct. 43) PE-A.  
21 October 1943.  
Mr. C. C. Galloway,  
2420 Grant Street,  
Omaha, Nebraska.  
Dear Mr. Galloway:  
Your telegram of 11 October 1943 addressed to the President regarding Alton I. Levy has been referred to the War Department for reply.  
There will be some delay while

NFC. to Hold War-time Food Classes..for busy housewife

EVERY THURS. EVENING AT 8:00 O'CLOCK  
17th and Harney streets. These free classes are to be conducted by Martha Bohlsen and Marion MacDonald of the Nebraska Power Company home service department. New foods, new recipes and new kitchen techniques will be discussed and food suitable to the war-time food budget will be featured. These well-balanced point savers

will be life-savers to the Omaha women beset by meat problems. Remember the time: Thursday at 8:00 P. M. The place is the Electric Building, 17th and Harney, in the all-electric kitchen on the mezzanine floor. Guests will enter from the 17th street entrance of the Electric Building. Everyone is welcome.