

Marian Anderson Concert Thurs., Nov. 25th

Race Relations Tense in Illinois

5¢

worth of
Good
Reading.

AFTER JURY FREES
LYNCERS OF SOLDIER

FEAR OUTBREAK AT CAMP
ELLIS; NAACP, OTHERS
PROTEST TO WASHINGTON

LEWISTON ILL., Nov. 18 (AP)—While law enforcement officers expressed fear of a racial outbreak here resulting from the lynching of a Negro soldier here last week by a mob of white farmers from nearby Ipava, the Chicago Branch NAACP and other militant groups were protesting to Sec. of War Henry L. Stimson and local authorities the whitewash of the murderers by an all-white coroner's jury.

The soldier, 19 year old Pvt. Willie Hollis of Chicago stationed at Camp Ellis was slain by a volley of bullets on a farm last Sunday after rumors had circulated that a Negro soldier allegedly raped a white farm woman, and another had telephoned several others making improper proposals. Killers of the U. S. Army private were John W. Lane, W. H. Hamm and Ralph and Carroll Pharr, brothers, all of whom were freed at an inquest conducted by Fulton County Coroner Mark S. Nelson. An all-white jury's verdict read "justifiable homicide."

There were no Negro witnesses at the hearing from among the city's Negro population of 2,000 and charges are ripe here that the hearing was conducted in a farcical manner with the decision handed down a foregone conclusion before testimony got underway. Only the four white men who formed the posse that killed Hollis, and four women testified at the hearing. All agreed that the soldier was unarmed, and alleged that he made improper advances over the rural party line that permits several people to listen to a conversation at the same time and that he was shot after he threw a club at members of the lawless mob. The women witnesses were Irma and Wilma Hamm, daughters of one of the killers, and their mothers, Mrs. Charlotte Hamm and Mrs. Thelma Lane, wife of the confessed slayer who fired the fatal shots.

Military authorities were reported to be concerned lest the semblance of harmony existing between 40,000 Negro and 60,000 white soldiers at Camp Ellis result in a complete breakdown. Gov. Dwight H. Green's chairman of the state Interracial Committee, Dr. Mark Bickman has been rushed here indicating the seriousness of the situation.

Another soldier, Pvt. Morris Nichols of Philadelphia, also stationed at Camp Ellis, is being held by local police on charges of having attacked Mrs. George Quigley, white, on her farm. Mrs. Quigley was not called to testify at the Hollis inquest, it being explained she would save her statement for the trial of Nichols. Pvt. Nichols has denied the rape charge, after police officials said he had confessed. Mean-

(Continued on page 3)

THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE & EQUALITY

ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS

HEW TO THE LINE

LARGEST ACCREDITED NEGRO NEWSPAPER WEST OF CHICAGO AND NORTH OF KANSAS CITY

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Saturday, Nov. 20, 1943 OUR 16th YEAR—No. 41

CITY EDITION—
PRICE FIVE CENTS

THANKSGIVING NOV. 25, 1943

PRODUCE
AND
CONSERVE

SHARE
AND
PLAY SQUARE

BY JULIUS E. HILL

THIS THANKSGIVING most of us should have more to be thankful for than we have had for a long time. The majority of us have better jobs than we have been accustomed to having, which should lessen greatly the stringency of our economic life...lift us out of the ranks of those in want.

But while we are enjoying tasty Thanksgiving dinners and rejoicing in our good fortune, let us not forget to give thought to the many men, also women, who will not be home to rejoice with us because of the job they are doing to make it possible for us to have something for which to be thankful.

So while we OVER HERE, en-

joy the fruits of our labor, it would be well if we paused long enough to pray for those OVER THERE....Who with the tools which our labor has produced, go bravely into battle against the common enemy, to insure there being in the years to come—other Thanksgivings—when the lights are on again all over the world and the oppressors are no more.

world that "One Man's Meat Must Be Another Man's Poison"—That we profit by the mistakes of others." And the Japs truly made a mistake when they struck at Pearl Harbor. The moment they did it caused a demand on fighting and labor.... manpower greater than has ever been necessary before to safeguard this country.

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For it seems the rule of the

7 AMENDMENTS TO TAX BILL

URGED BY UNITED GROUP
OF 8 ORGANIZATIONS

Washington, Nov. 15 (AP)—In a message to each member of congress, the coalition of eight national organizations, which has united on a common federal tax program, embracing the Congress of Industrial Organizations, National Farmers Union, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, National Women's Trade Union League of America, League of Women Shoppers, Consumers Union and National Lawyers Guild, called for drastic revision of the tax bill reported by the ways and means committee "so as to meet the basic requirements of a wartime revenue measure", and proposed seven amendments to achieve this objective. The joint statement was signed by Philip Murray, James G. Patten, A. F. Whitney, William H. Haste, Elisabeth Christian, Katherine Armatage, Arthur Kalvet, and Robert W. Kenny, for their respective organizations.

tax bill "does not tax adequately high personal incomes, the unparalleled corporate profits, and the large inheritances, while continuing disproportionately heavy burdens on the common man with meager income". It pointed out that the new tax bill "would perpetuate the oppressive burden of the victory tax on nine million hard-pressed families, although the victory tax as such would be technically repealed", and fails "to provide adequate income tax exemptions, retaining the present standard levels of \$500, \$1,200, and \$350, in the face of the steep rise in living costs." The joint statement observed that the ways and means committee had "refused to adopt the wartime principle that corporations with large pre-war earnings will continue to escape their fair share of excess-profits taxation. Thus, while corporate profits, after existing taxes, will be approximately \$4,400,000,000 in 1943 as compared to \$3,300,000,000 in the last pre-war year in 1939, the committee's proposal would recapture only \$600,000,000 thereof."

After calling attention to the committee's rejection of the treas-

ury's proposal to raise \$1,100,000,000 in new revenues by increasing the corporate tax rate from 40 to 50 percent, the joint statement said: "Although voting to increase the excess-profits tax rate from 90 to 95 percent, and to reduce the credit for invested capital, the committee has left unchanged the choice to compute excess profits on the average-earnings method, so that corporations with large pre-war earnings will continue to escape their fair share of excess-profits taxation. Thus, while corporate profits, after existing taxes, will be approximately \$4,400,000,000 in 1943 as compared to \$3,300,000,000 in the last pre-war year in 1939, the committee's proposal would recapture only \$600,000,000 thereof."

Warning against any form of "gag" rule the coalition demanded a rule which would permit full amendment on the floor of the house, and urged the adoption of seven amendment calling for:

1. The elimination of the income-tax levies on low incomes which were substituted for the repealed "Victory tax".

2. Restoration of personal exemptions to \$750 for single persons, \$1,500 for married couples, and \$400 for each dependent.

3. Increased personal taxes on incomes above \$3,000 a year, along with a \$25,000 ceiling on net incomes, after taxes.

4. An increase in the corporate tax rate from 40 percent to at least 50 percent.

5. Elimination of the option to compute excess profits on the average-earnings method.

6. Elimination of special privileges so as to provide for mandatory joint returns the taxation of government securities and the elimination of percentage-depletion allowances for oil and mining properties.

7. Increased tax rates and lowered exemptions for estates and gifts.

Reiterating its position that "additional revenue should come not from a sales tax which burdens the poor, but from increased tax on comfortable and large incomes."

In regard to KOL-SAVER, in my mind this is one of the best inventions of the day. Frankly speaking, I wouldn't sell mine for many times the price if I knew I

couldn't get another one."

"My experience with KOL-SAVER has been most satisfactory. I burn nothing but North Dakota Lignite getting the best results with the regular nut or stove size. I would not think of parting with KOL-SAVER if I could not replace it immediately."

"I have been a user of the KOL-SAVER for over three years and consider it very good. It not only saves considerable coal, but makes a very even fire, burns up all the gas from the coal that ordinarily goes up the chimney, thereby making a big saving in fuel. I would be without one."

(Names Furnished on Request).

KOL-SAVER costs little to own and will pay for itself and over in

20,000 NEGRO 4-H CLUBBERS GET "FEED-A-FIGHTER" AWARDS

Twenty thousand Negro farm youths received "Feed-A-Fighter" awards last week in connection with the annual observance of National 4-H Achievement Week November 6-14 the U. S. Department of Agriculture has announced. While receiving the awards highlighted the observance, 4-H clubbers used their occasion principally for reviewing the year's accomplishments, reorganizing their clubs, launching a membership drive and laying plans for further increased production in 1944.

ST. LOUIS PHYSICIAN REMOVES WIRE FROM PATIENT'S THROAT

BY HOWARD WOODS
St. Louis, Nov. 14 (AP)—Dr. W. D. Morman, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist of this city, is being congratulated by his friends in the medical world and receiving the appreciation of a grateful patient.

Dr. Morman, with the aid of an instrument, removed without serious injury a wire which had lodged crosswise in the throat of a man who was rushed to him after drinking milk from a corner grocery.

Dr. Morman is a past president of the Mound City Medical forum and is active in several other medical organizations. He is a visiting physician at both Homer Phillips and St. Mary's hospitals.

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