

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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CITY EDITION—
PRICE FIVE CENTS

BOB WEAVER TO QUIT

Give Something-A Dime, a \$...

SISTER KENNY'S 'GRADUATING CLASS'



Fight Infantile Paralysis January 14th to 31st

Infantile paralysis epidemics which surged to their highest point in several years during 1943 might have proved a major setback for America's war effort if it had not been for the dimes and dollars given by the American people, Negro and white, during the annual celebrations of President Roosevelt's birthday each January 30, declares Basil O'Connor, president of The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

The toll of the disease was materially less because the people were so well prepared against just such an emergency, he states.

"In the war against polio, as in any war, speed of action is decisive and this year when the shadow of this plague loomed large over our vital war effort, it was of the utmost importance that we were prepared with money and equipment to marshal our forces swiftly to every point that the epidemic enemy invaded," he said. "It was particularly important that The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis—which is owned and maintained by the American people—had trained hundreds of Kenny technicians before the serious outbreaks occurred."

Due to the 1943 epidemics, there is an increased need for contributions during the 1944 Fund Raising Appeal which extends from January 14th to 31st inclusive. So join the March of Dimes—send your dimes and dollars to the President at the White House.



CHI'S HANDPICKED DEBS TAKE BOW

Garbed in snow white net gowns, and carrying a lovely colonial bouquet, five bashful and beautiful girls bow to Chicago's Bronzeville society on last Tuesday night, December 28, at the Royal Coterie of Snakes' Annual Formal Dance which was held at the Parkway Ballroom. They are pictured above: standing, Lulu Baker, 17, daughter of Mrs. Alene Gibbs, (left to right) seated: Dorothy Cage, 18, daughter of

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gilmer; Virginia Lorraine Diggs, 17, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. N. A. Diggs; Barbara Dawson, 17, daughter of Congressman and Mrs. Wm. L. Dawson; and Volenda Lorraine Pall, 18, niece of Mrs. R. Jackson. The Snakes Club hand picks debs each year for their formal dance and they are considered the tip-topping queens of the "blood" despite rumors to the contrary. The President of the Club is Leonard G. Ball. (Press Photo Service).

GRAND USO DANCE AT
USO CLUB
2717 North 24th Street
SAT., JAN. 8, 1944
FOR SERVICEMEN AND
THEIR FRIENDS
MUSIC BY USO SWINGSTERS
REFRESHMENTS, GAMES AND
GOOD FELLOWSHIP.
PLENTY OF FUN FOR
EVERYONE!

Negro Boilermakers Obtain Injunction Against Local 308 Union in New York

New York, N.Y., More than 400 Negro boilermakers employed in the Walsh-Kaiser Shipyards of Providence, Rhode Island, have obtained an injunction against Local 308 of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders, Welders and Helpers of America. This action comes as a direct result of effort organized by the Providence Urban League and the NAACP branch of that city. The injunction suit has been filed in Superior Court seeking a court order to set aside an election held on December 14 on the grounds of racial discrimination. It is reported that during the election, the ballots of Negro voters were marked "colored", were put in a separate box, and were not counted in arriving at the election returns. Judge Charles A. Walsh of the Superior Court has issued an order temporarily restraining the local union from removing the contested ballots from the state or destroying or mutilating them. A preliminary hearing is scheduled for January 3. Thurgood Marshall, Counsel for the NAACP, has been invited to take the case for the Negro boilermakers.

A Negro member of the auxiliary union was disqualified as a possible delegate to the forthcoming convention of the International William Buckley, International Vice President of the Boilermakers, said that only full-pledged members of the union in good standing are eligible as delegates and that the man in question was not a full member, but a member of the auxiliary.

James N. Williams, Executive Secretary of the Providence Urban League, and John F. Lopez, President of the Providence NAACP, have been active in organizing the campaign to abolish the auxiliary union in Providence, America. E. "Joe" Petrin, President of the Boilermakers Local 308, has given his support to the fight to eliminate racial discrimination in the local picture.

A number of stewards in the shipyard are giving support to the plan to eliminate the auxiliary and are now raising funds to carry on the fight. Williams is active in organizing support throughout the City of Providence, and all indications suggest that the International will be forced to eliminate its discriminatory policy of setting up auxiliary unions for Negro members.

The situation in Providence is of great importance at this time, since it is probable that a vast program of shipbuilding will continue to develop for at least two years after the war is over, and decisions made in Providence will have a far reaching effect on policies regulating jim-crow auxiliaries. It is also significant as an illustration of the cooperation which maintains between the NAACP and the National Urban League.

When the committee underwent its reorganization last June and was taken from under the manpower wing, Weaver wanted to resign but Paul V. McNutt, WMC chairman, prevailed upon him to stay on. He remained long enough to assist in the drawing of the co-operating agreement between WMC and FEPC and to establish the field offices for the minorities group section with liaison to FEPC regional and national offices.

About four weeks ago Weaver returned from this field trip and commented for publication that housing is the "No. 1 problem" facing Negroes today. But he held other views which he told this correspondent, views of a social, political and economic nature which he could not at the moment discuss publicly.

His discussions were discouraging. While housing was possibly the outstanding problem, he did not feel that many agencies were willing to buck a southern-dominated house appropriations committee which continually has sought to exert its influence over the expenditures of money at all levels of government. Weaver intimates confirm this as his attitude.

Currently the cabineteer has been spending most of his time as a member of a five-man committee asking an overall approach to post-war manpower problems. Even in the post-war picture, his friends say he has been unable to see anything more than a "bad situation."

Dr. Weaver entered government in 1935 under Harold Ickes, Interior Secretary. One of his earliest jobs was the securing of a fair share of public housing for Negroes. It was Weaver who first insisted with any degree of success upon the percentage formula for Negro participation.

Later when the United States Housing Authority was established through an act of congress, he joined Nathan Straus in that agency, as racial relations advisor. For three years, Rep. Joe Starnes of Alabama and chairman of the house appropriations committee, tried unsuccessfully to find and get Weaver off the payroll. A paper which Weaver read before the 1939 convention of the National Negro congress calling for integrated housing for Negroes and whites caused such a furor in congress that ultimately an \$800,000,000 appropriation was held up and Straus was forced out because of the racial

policies that were being pursued in the USHA.

When the country began preparing for war the National Defense Advisory committee was established in 1940 and Weaver worked under Sidney Hillman on training an employment of Negroes for war industries, the first such program. The Office of Production Management took over the War Production Board and finally War Manpower. It was Weaver who drafted the first letter from OPM telling contractors that they ought to utilize Negro labor. William Knudsen, OPM chairman, balked. Weaver offered his resignation and finally Knudsen relented.

There has been in intimation as to what he will do when he is actually out of government.

LET DOWN YOUR BUCKET

So much has been said and done by the NAACP. The same can be said of other organizations, but all are serving under heavy strains, for lack of support financially and morally.

We are on in many ways and on every front and we are a part of it. There will always be war in some way in our every effort, in every aim and ambition there will be a test of our strength. As we go forward in our daily lives we either progress or slip back. As we make gains we must hold to that in no matter what we strive for and succeed in. Today we are gainfully employed as never before—opportunities we had just dreamed of and in which we are making good. Now let's get together—let us back up all of our organizations. Lawyers, doctors, teachers, preachers, laymen and all the rest of us. Let's get behind our NAACP here in Omaha and help make this the grandest year of its existence.

At the installation of officers on the 16th of January, 1944 at 3 pm. at the Paradise Baptist Church on 23rd and Clark Streets a fine program will be rendered at which time will appear some of Omahas best known citizens.

Success of our branch cannot be achieved by promises or well-wishers. Don't wait for some excitement or personal need to come up before you show an interest in the NAACP. But come with some degree of regularity, encourage the officers and let them know you have a duty to perform also.

Will you be there?

—H. W. B.

MR. NICHOLAS PATTON PASSES

Mr. Nicholas Patton, husband of Mrs. Minnie Patton, passed away in his sleep at his home, the Patton Hotel, 1014 South 11th street, 2:30 a. m. Monday. He was one of the early colored settlers in Omaha and for many years was employed as headwaiter at the old Her Grand and Henshaw Hotels and the Happy Hollow Club. He was well known by many prominent citizens of Omaha as well as many visiting person of note. He was born in Rutherford County, Tennessee 73 years ago to Reverend and Mrs. G. W. Patton, the third child of twelve children, boys and girls torn to them.

In Kansas City he married Miss Minnie Brown, 50 years ago. They came to Omaha and for more than 30 years have conducted a hotel

Why was the Legion and Elks Forced to Close their Club Rooms at 1 a. m.?

AT HOWARD



William A. Scott of Atlanta, Ga., son of the founder of the Atlanta Daily World, now attending the Army Specialized Training program at Howard University, Washington, DC. Pvt. Scott was formerly in the Army Air Base Photo Section at Tuskegee, Institute, Ala. (Press Photo Service).

Well nobody seems to know! Why was the Elk's and the American Legion post No. 30 forced to close their clubrooms at 1 a. m. every morning to its members and few friends, primarily out-of-town guest?

Was it because there had been serious trouble at either one of these places? The answer is "NO."

Was it because a complaint in writing had been filed with the Authorities? If so, The Omaha Guide has been unable to find the one holding the same.

So, we will say the answer is "NO."

Was it because there was trouble brewing within its membership or the official family? The answer is, "NO."

What is the facts about the prevailing opinion of the Elks and the American Legion?

For the first time in the history of Omaha these two organizations have been and still are functioning perfectly under responsible leadership in accordance with the aim and object to render the service to its members and to the Community in which it exists without any political strings or any powers that be, or any individual's hand in the pie.

Every dollar that has been taken in by these two organizations under the leadership of the Exalted Ruler Atty Charles F. Davis of the Elks and that public spirited mail carrier, J. C. Carey, Commander of the Roosevelt Post No. 30, has found its place. Yes, doubly so. Placed in responsible hands to be spent in accordance with the wishes of its membership.

These two organizations have been successful in establishing a fund and credit reputation so strong until no member of the Elks Lodge or no member of the American Legion or their families would have any chance for suffering for immediate need in relief of trouble. In fact, if these organizations were left alone, in time they would take the leadership alleviating the need for any outsiders interfering with the charitable work of this community.

For a number of years both of these organizations have seen to it that no family in this community went without Christmas cheer whether they were members or not of either one of these organizations. The books were open for registration for 30 days ahead for families known to be in dire need. Now why would any public official attempt to throw a stumbling block in such a program that is outlined above. We say it is because they are not aware of the facts.

We hope the answer to this problem is not some individual or some group who has become jealous of the property which has been acquired and the reserve funds which have been established by these two organizations.

We who know the facts about these two organizations are hoping the authorities will not hamper the program which they are fighting for. We believe the authorities will bend just a little bit when the facts are unfolded to them, to help such a program instead of hindering the same.

FACTS THAT EVERY AMERICAN CITIZEN SHOULD KNOW

(by SERGEANT BIVENS)

On July 31st, 1900, near Talavera, a detachment consisting of Sergeant C. H. Smith, Privates Elijah Bethel, Eddie Fields, George Bivens Lawrence Buchanan, G. W. Jackson and Robert H. Brooks, all of Company I, Twenty-fourth Infantry, were ambushed by some 20 Insurgents, and the first three were killed, the second two wounded, and the last two captured.

On October 10th, 1900, a detachment of 18 men of Company I, commanded by Corporal William J. Burns, Co. I, left San Jose to repair a break in the telegraph line. On arriving near the town of Minoz, eight miles from San Jose, they were ambushed by 500 Insurgents who opened fire on the detachment at a distance of 50 feet with the result that, although a strong fight was made by the detachment, Private William H. Jackson was captured and killed trying to escape. Corporal Cash Henry captured and died same day of sunstroke, his hat having been taken from him by his captors. Private Edward Skinner and Geo. W. Jackson wounded and captured, Corporal William J. Burns, Privates Henry Clay, Henry Jackson, Thomas H. Morris, Claude Washington, William H. Watson, Joseph B. Turner and Swain P. Brown captured and Eugene Young missing, probably killed.

4 SENTENCED FOR OBTAINING FAMILY ALLOWANCES UNLAWFULLY

Three women and a former soldier received prison sentences aggregating six years for unlawfully obtaining family allowance payments, Brig. Gen. H. N. Gilbert, USA, Director of the War Department Office of Dependency Benefits, an activity of the Army Service Forces, announced today. The convictions were handed down by Federal court judges in Boston, Massachusetts, Miami, Florida and Los Angeles, California.

"Those who unpatriotically defraud the Government by illegally receiving a family allowance will be quickly apprehended and prosecuted," General Gilbert said.

The three cases were unearthed by the ODB Field Investigations Branch, the Director revealed. The ODB maintains FBI offices in many key cities from coast to coast.

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS SECRETARY TO BE ANNUAL MEETING SPEAKER

The Program Committee chair-

man, Mrs. Dorene Holliday, announced that the Board of Directors of the Omaha Urban League has selected Mr. Julius A. Thomas, Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, as the principal speaker at the Omaha Urban League's annual meeting on February 8.

Buy More War Bonds & Stamps!