

THE GREATER OMAHA GUIDE
CONTINUOUS PUBLICATION
FOR NINETEEN YEARS

Sandall Writes Public Officials

Lincoln—Charles E. Sandall, in a letter to all Nebraska mayors and councilmen, urges careful scrutiny in beer retailer's past records in considering their applications for license renewals. As state director of the Nebraska Committee, United States Brewers Foundation, Mr. Sandall heads the brewing industry's self regulation program in the state.

The license year begins May 1 and most hearings and other council actions occur during the month of March. Mr. Sandall's letter to local officials is one urging strict adherence to the provisions of the Nebraska Liquor Control Act. He calls attention to that section of the law defining a license as a "privilege, not a property right" and interprets it to mean that no applicant has a right to demand a license. You are sole judge as to whether or not an applicant is worthy."

Mr. Sandall suggests that in measuring the fitness of the applicant, two questions that might be asked are these: "Has the retailer operated his place of business within the law and rules of good conduct? Has he been cooperative and has he recognized his responsibilities to the community in which he lives and conducts his business?"

Commenting on his letter, and particularly on the two questions, Mr. Sandall said, "A denial of licenses to all applicants who are unable to measure up affirmatively to both questions would serve the best interests of those chiefly concerned—first, the public; second, the great majority of beer retailers who have proved themselves willing and able to operate lawfully in the right way."

TO THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCILS

You will soon again have the duty and responsibility of passing upon the applications for the licenses for the retailing of beer and alcoholic liquors other than for the period May 1, 1946 to May 1, 1947.

In most cases the applicant is already a licensee. In such cases the right to a renewal license should depend upon the past record of the applicant. Has he operated his place of business within the law and within the rules of good conduct? Has he been cooperative and has he recognized his social responsibilities to the community in which he lives and conducts his business? Remember that you, the licensing authorities, are the sole judges as to whether or not the applicant is worthy of your continued confidence and respect. No applicant, whether he be a present or a new applicant, has a right to demand a license, for a license is a privilege and not a property right.

May I call attention to some of the salient features of the Nebraska Liquor Control Act:

1. No license shall be issued to a non resident of the community where the business is to be conducted.
2. No license shall be issued to one who is not of good character and reputation in the community in which he resides or to one who shall have been convicted or pleaded guilty to the violation of certain designated laws.
3. Before local licensing authorities shall recommend to the Liquor Control Commission the issuance of a license, they shall satisfy themselves and shall certify to the Commission as to the moral character and financial responsibility of the applicant, the appropriateness of the location, taking into consideration the number of beer licenses already issued, and generally as to the applicant's fitness for the trust to be reposed.

I am sure that a strict adherence to the foregoing and many other provisions of the Liquor Control Act and a strict enforcement of its provisions after the issuance of licenses will give to the people of this state the soundest and best possible method of handling the manufacture, distribution and sale of alcoholic beverages and will aid in the promotion of the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of this state.

To this end the Nebraska Committee stands pledged to render support and assistance. Very sincerely yours, Signed—Charles E. Sandall, State Director

Phone us your SOCIAL NOTES JA-3215

RUBBER MAGNATE RECEIVES USO AWARD



New York—Harvey S. Firestone Jr., (left), a tire company executive in Akron and Ohio State Chairman for USO is shown receiving an award for distinguished service to the nation through United Service Organization. Dr. Lindsey F. Kimball (right), President of the USO, made the presentation.

DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST SPANISH GOVERNMENT

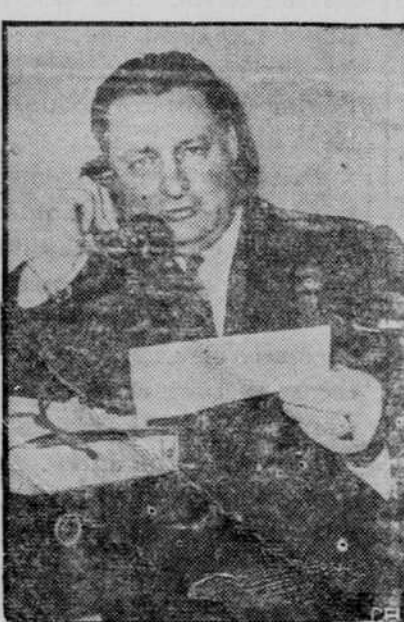


Paris, France, Souphoto—Demonstrations against the Spanish government—this French delegation is shown parading through Paris streets with banners of salute to the Spanish Republicans. Last week an angry French government invoked economic sanctions against Generalissimo Franco by ordering closure of the 260 mile frontier with Spain. The closing order became effective midnight last Thursday. The quarantine against Spain was decided after the ministers failed to agree on a diplomatic break. A majority favored the course but foreign Minister Bidault urged that France again try to obtain American and British action.

ARRIVES IN WASHINGTON FOR FOOD TALKS



Washington, D. C.—Souphoto—Called to Washington by President Truman for a world food conference, former President Herbert Hoover (center) is shown as he arrived at Washington National airport from Florida where he interrupted a fishing trip to fly here. He was met at the plane by Julius Klein, his former secretary (left) and Washington newsmen (right).



SUCCEEDS HAROLD IKES

New York, NY, Souphoto—Julius A. Krug, of Madison, Wis., 38 yr. old former War Production Board Chairman, who was named by President Truman as the new Secretary of the Interior, is shown at the telephone in his Waldorf-Astoria suite after learning of his appointment to the President's Cabinet. Krug succeeds Harold L. Ickes, who recently resigned.

JIM CROW TRAVEL CASE TO BE ARGUED M.R. 6-7

(Continued from p. 1)

March 7, according to the movement of the calendar.

The case arose from the arrest of Miss Morgan on July 16, 1944 on a Greyhound bus traveling from Gloucester County, Va., to Baltimore, Md. She was ordered to move to the rear of the bus and refused to do so. She lost in Virginia courts but NAACP lawyers finally secured the consent of the US supreme court to review by direct appeal.

In brief, the argument of Attorneys William H. Hastie, Leon A. Ransom, Spottswood W. Robinson, III, and Thurgood Marshall is:

"For 70 years the decisions and pronouncements of this Court have consistently condemned the state statutes attempting to control or require the segregation of Negro passengers moving in interstate commerce on public carriers as unconstitutional invasions of an area where national power under the commerce clause is exclusive. Unless the reasoning of those cases or is unsound, they should be followed.

"The nature of the subject matter, the direct impact of segregation statutes on the interstate movement of persons in commerce and the burdensome movement of persons in conflicting local enactments in this field all indicate the correctness of the doctrine which corrects this aspect of interstate commerce beyond state control. The transitory status of the interstate passenger and the lack of any uniform or consistent coverage of Negro travelers in the segregation laws of the several states including Virginia, show the unsubstantial character of the state's claim of legitimate concern with this matter. Such capricious application of provincial notions beyond substantial local needs affords no valid basis for the regulation of interstate commerce which Virginia is attempting."

In conclusion the brief refers to the case of Hall vs. DeCuir and declares:

"Hall vs. DeCuir was decided 70 years ago, and many of the cases following it are also precedents of past generations. Today, commerce is vastly increased. It has far greater need than ever before for freedom from obstacles bred of provincialism. Moreover, Hall vs. DeCuir was decided when the Civil War and the racial antagonisms attendant to it were fresh in the minds and emotions of men. Even then this court was quite sure that the nation to the exclusion of the States must have control of this aspect of interstate travel. Today we are just emerging from a war in which all of the people of the US were united in a death struggle against the apostles of racism. We have already recognized by solemn subscription to the Charter of the United Nations, and particularly Articles one and 55 thereof, our duty, along with our neighbors, to eschew racism in our national life, and to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights, and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion. How much clearer, must it be today, than it was in 1877, that the national business of interstate commerce is not to be disfigured by disruptive local practices bred of racial notions alien to our national ideals, and to the solemn undertakings of the community of civilized nations as well."

This is the first instance which the US supreme court has been called upon to rule directly on the segregation of interstate passengers on public carriers.

Deaths—Funerals

MRS. THELMA GILKIE SYKES
Mrs. Thelma Gilkie Sykes, age 46 years, 2727 Ohio Street, died Thursday, February 28th at a local hospital. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kall Gilkie, two brothers, Mr. Earl Gilkie, Mr. William Gilkie, two aunts, Mrs. Lucia Davis, Mrs. Eva Smith all of Omaha, uncle Rev. G. R. Wheeler, Toledo, Ohio, and other relatives. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon from The Thomas Mortuary with Rev. F. C. Williams officiating. Burial was at Forest Lawn Cemetery.

MR. CALDWELL MCKINNEY
Mr. Caldwell McKinney, age 65 years, 2312 North 28th avenue, died Sunday March 3rd at a local hospital. Mr. McKinney had lived in Omaha 23 years and was a member of Zion Baptist Church. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Thelma Barry, Moorehead, Mississippi, son, Mr. Clifton McKinney, Omaha, stepson, Mr. Leroy Boykins, Saint Louis, Missouri, 6 grand children, Miss Martha June McKinney, Omaha, Clarence Barry, Chicago, Ill., Annette and Cora Ann Barry, William Cooper Jr., of Moorehead, Mississippi. Funeral services were held Friday afternoon from Zion

Your RED CROSS must carry on!



Margaret Neel of Searcy, Ark., the Red Cross hospital worker whose likeness appears on the official poster of the 1946 American Red Cross Fund Campaign, will be in Omaha, Thursday, March 14., it has been announced by Ford Bates, general chairman of the fund drive.

Miss Neel will be honored at a special luncheon to be held at 12:15 at the Fontenelle Hotel on that date. All members of the Red Cross are invited to attend. Tickets and reservations can be obtained by calling the Campaign headquarters at 414 So. 17th St., AT-2723. Reservations have been limited to 175, first come, first served.

The picture appearing on the 1946 Campaign poster, and shown above, was taken in New Caledonia.

Baptist Church with Rev. F. C. Williams officiating. Burial was at Forest Lawn Cemetery.

AMOS T. THOMAS
Funeral services for Amos T. Thomas, 65, of 2211 Miami who died Sunday, March 3, were held Thursday at the Myers Funeral Home in charge of the Elks Lodge. Burial was at St. Joseph, Mo. Survivors: brothers, James, Rock Springs, Wyo., Joseph, St. Joseph, Mo., John and Earl, of Omaha

ARTHUR DIGGS
Funeral services for Arthur Diggs, who died Friday at a local hospital, were held Friday at 2:30 pm, at the Myers Funeral Home. Burial was at Forest Lawn Cemetery. Survivors: Sister, Mrs. Anna Simm, and brother Homer, both of Kansas City.

ARTHUR BARNES
Funeral services for Arthur Barnes, 47 of 4813 1-2 South 26th street, who died Friday, March 1, at a local hospital, were held Thursday at 2 pm. from the Myers Funeral Home. Burial at Grace-land Park Cemetery.

COPY A LETTER TO THE AMERICAN AIRLINES SYSTEM
Mr. Ralph S. Damon, President American Airlines System 100 E. 42nd Street New York City

My Dear Mr. Damon:
The National Urban League, an organization to equal economic opportunity for our Negro population, deeply resents the printed announcement of the opening of the opening of the new downtown American Airlines Ticket office.

The folder cartoonizes a Negro messenger in a fashion of ideas, your prospective customers are apt to consider this portrayal of the Negro worker as typical of the estimate which the American Airlines System places upon the qualifications of the Negro worker.

It has been a long time since any important business or industry has had the effrontery to portray Negroes in this manner. Coming at a time when intelligent American leadership is doing its

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Washington Digest

Radio Fills Economic, Social Needs of Farm

Programs Keep Listeners Up on Latest Doings and Aid Work, Marketing; Music, Plays Welcome Diversion.



By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1616 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.
When farm folk want to cut a rug, via the radio, they'll do it to the strain of "Turkey in the Straw," not "Chickeny Chick." Farmers take a cold shoulder on hot fire. However, both the musical gobbler and the syncretized hen play second fiddle as farm radio favorites to the good old-fashioned hymns, like "Rock of Ages," and "Onward, Christian Soldiers." But down on the farm, the all-time top favorite on the radio hit parade is NEWS. The farmer and his wife prefer the news broadcast to any other type of radio program.

These interesting preferences were brought to light recently by a survey published by the department of agriculture—a survey undertaken at the request of the Federal Communications commission to find out if radio was important to rural people, and why; and what programs rural people tuned in to, and tuned out in despair.

Rural people are convinced radio is here to stay. When asked if he would miss his radio set, should something happen to it, nearly every rural radio owner said something like this:

"It would make an awful difference. It would be just like going back to old-fashioned lights."

"We need the radio very much—we have a mile of bad road between the house and the mailbox, and sometimes get the mail only once a week."

"That would be terrible! It'd be just like having a corpse in the house!"

Of course there were dissenters. There always are. And the dissenters weren't backward about expressing their unflattering opinions of radio.

For example:
"If it weren't for my family, I'd throw the radio out. It wouldn't bother me a bit."

"Makes no difference whatsoever. All you hear is junk and commercials and murder mystery."

3 to 1
For Radio!
But the radio enthusiasts among farmers vastly outnumber the critics. It's rural three to one as they say in a certain radio commercial. Three out of every four rural radio owners attach a great deal of importance to their radios. . . . and only one in eight wouldn't care if Junior took the thing apart and never got it together again.

It appears, from this survey, that radio performs a special service for rural people who may live some distance from town and amusements, or even from the nearest neighbor, and who may often be without access to daily newspapers or telephones.

Rural people have four very definite reasons to explain why radio is important to them: 1. It's a source of news; 2. a source of information, other than news; 3. it provides entertainment; and 4. it's become a habit to listen to the darn thing.

Their comments are illustrative: "We would feel terribly isolated without the news."

"Wouldn't know how the occupation in Germany is coming. I have a son over there, and I want to know what's happening."

"You get the news quicker on the radio."

"I don't have much time to read the papers or magazines." Commentators, it appears, are the apple of the farmer's eye. Farm audiences are proved by this survey to be faithful to and enthusiastic about news broadcasts and news broadcasters. As we mentioned earlier, the radio announcement, "We now bring you the news" makes farmers sit up and take notice. Rural radio listeners rate news tops as their favorite program, and also say it's the type of program they'd miss most.

Next comes religious music. Rural listeners, especially in the South, could use more of it, and more radio sermons, too. The reason may be that religious broadcasts provide a substitute for attending church for some inconveniently located farmers.

BARBS . . . by Baukhage
Is Germany really changing heart? I don't know but I know they have had to change one thing, their daily beer. There is no beer for Germans today.
The Twentieth Century Fund says it costs as much to raise a child and him through college as it does a horse—but children are these days.

The plight of many Americans today is that they can't get a car for their spare parts.
Congress seems ready to send the homes-for-veterans bill to the floor with no ceilings on the homes. The administration thinks this will mean veterans may have roofs to stop precipitation, but not inflation.