

# CARRY SKILL

THAT'S A CASEWORKER FROM ONE OF THE CHEST FAMILY AGENCIES. SHE IS HELPING MRS. JONES PLAN HOW TO GET HER FAMILY BACK ON ITS FEET AFTER A LOT OF SICKNESS.

NO RELATIVES BUT SHE HAS A HOME

MRS. AGNES GEORGE IS ABOUT 95. HER EXACT AGE IS NOT KNOWN. SHE HAS NO RELATIVES. SINCE 1931 SHE HAS RECEIVED LOVING CARE AT THE COLORED OLD FOLKS HOME. SHE IS TRULY GRATEFUL.

SAFEGUARDING THE WELFARE OF CHILDREN AND ADOPTIVE PARENTS REQUIRES CAREFUL STUDY OF A CHILD'S DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY BACKGROUND.

SUCH IS THE CASE OF ANDREA MAY WHO IS AT CHILD SAVING INSTITUTE.

## ILLINOIS JACQUET AND COMBOS ON TOUR

NEW YORK—Illinois Jacquet, the youthful "Dynamo of the Saxophone," and his high-flying Sextette will continue their barnstorming tour throughout the east and middle west, with bookings already set past the first of the year.

During the rest of the month of September, the exciting instrumentalist and his crew will play a series of midwestern one-night stands in Ohio, Indiana and western Pennsylvania and then return east on October 3 to open a two-week date at the Club Ball, Washington, D. C. The Club Ball date will mark Jacquet's ninth engagement in the nation's capitol since the first of the year, having previously played a week at the Howard Theater, two weekend stands at the Music Hall Ballroom where he holds the all-time attendance record, four different one-night stands at Turner's Arena and the Colonnades, and a previous engagement at the Club Ball early in the summer.

The high spot of Jacquet's tour will find him taking to the stage of the Adams Theater in Newark, N. J., the week beginning December 4 in his first booking at a leading white theater. The reaction to Jacquet's appearance at the Adams will be scrutinized closely by theater bookers, and a successful showing by the frantic tenorman will unquestionably lead to a number of important theater bookings for him next year.

Also set for Jacquet are bookings at the Paradise Theater in Detroit the week of October 31, to be followed by dates at the Regal in Chicago, the Royal in Baltimore and the Howard in Washington. The mighty mite of the tenor sax is also slated for his third appearance of 1947 at the 125th Street Apollo Theater in New York the week of December 26.

## NEW LEADING MAN FOR BETTE DAVIS

BURBANK, Calif.—James Davis has been signed to a long-term acting contract by Warner Bros. studios and will play the leading role opposite Bette Davis in "Winter Meeting."

Once an oil company salesman, Davis began his screen career in 1941. He served with the Coast Guard during the war and came back to films as the heavy in "The Romance of Rosy Ridge."

Actor, who is 6 feet 3 inches tall, was signed as a result of a series of tests he made for the Bette Davis picture.

## BORIS KARLOFF JOINS FIGHT FOR RACE EQUALITY

CHICAGO—Horror actor Boris Karloff, darker-skinned than most colored men, reveals some of his own experiences with racial discrimination in October Negro Digest and details the plan he has laid for the Screen Actors Guild fight for race equality in Hollywood.

"I am a guest in this country and cannot criticize my host," Karloff, who is an English citizen, says in the Negro Digest piece which was written by Robert Ellis. "I was never exposed to anti-Negro feeling in England or in Canada. In the states, too, my own relations with Negroes have always been of the friendliest."

He and Negro screen star Louise Beavers are members of the same Guild board, Karloff explains. He also insisted that Canada Lee who was playing the lead in a Theater Guild broadcast of "Emperor Jones" get top billing over him. "After all," Karloff smiles, "Lee was playing the lead and I had a small part."

The NAACP brief was prepared by the legal staff and research department, which have been working for the past two years on assembling data for an all-out attack against the segregation statutes prevalent in the South. The attorneys represented by Sweatt in this brief are W. J. Durham, member of our national legal committee in Texas and Special Counsel Thurgood Marshall, J. M. Nabrit, of Washington, D. C. C. B. Bunkley, Jr., of Dallas, Texas, H. M. Bellinger, of Austin, Texas, and Robert L. Carter of New York.

## TEN FACULTY AND STAFF CHANGES ANNOUNCED AT MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

ATLANTA, Georgia.—At the opening of the new academic year, President Benjamin E. Mays announced the following faculty and staff appointments at Morehouse College:

Dr. Warren E. Henry, B. S., Tuskegee Institute, M. S., Atlanta University, and Ph. D., University of Chicago, as director of the Physics program, co-sponsored by Morehouse and Clark Colleges. In Mathematics, Miss Gladys N. Hurt, B. S., Tennessee A. and I. State College, and M. S., Atlanta University; in Biology, Mr. Landry E. Burgess, B. S., Morehouse College, M. S., Atlanta University, and a candidate for the Ph. D. degree at the University of Iowa; in French Mr. Paul M. Richies, Baccalaureate es Lettres, Baccalaureate es Sciences, and a Diplome d'Ingenieur Civil, from the University of Haiti; and in Religious Education, Mr. C. Murray Branch, B. S., Virginia Union University, B. D., Andover Newton Theological School, and M. A., Drew University.

Appointed to the Personnel Department is Mr. Delle L. Boger, A. B. Howard University and M. A., McGill University; and to the Department of Physical Education, Mr. James E. Haines, former football and

## "HMPH, THESE FOREIGNERS - MY ANCESTORS CAME OVER ON THE MAYFLOW"



## HENRY WALLACE ADDRESSES 1,600 PEOPLE AT RALLY

TRENTON, N. J.—Henry A. Wallace, Paul Robeson and Dr. Frank Kingdon made a one-day swing through New Jersey last Saturday. They told cheering throngs in Trenton, Deal and Camden that "the Truman administration has joined forces with the reactionary Republican party in an all-out drive for war," and that unless this course is changed, "Americans must create a party for peace and prosperity."

Former Vice-President Wallace told 1,600 people at a morning rally in Trenton's War Memorial that "the people are being subjected to a terrorizing drive—they have no outlet for expression." We all must work together, Wallace urged, to defeat the "reactionary Wall Street capitalists who are trying to run the world."

## ANN PETRY FEATURED IN SPECIAL ISSUE "OPPORTUNITY"

What happens to race relations when a Negro and a white woman, both dead and buried in 1902, emerge from an exclusive Boston graveyard forty-five years later?

Ann Petry, celebrated writer whose first novel "The Street," a best seller, continues to merit wide discussion, gives an unusual answer to this question in a short story "The Bones of Louella Brown" appearing in the 25th Anniversary Issue just off the press. This magazine is the official publication of the National Urban League, 1133 Broadway, New York 10, New York.

"The Bones of Louella Brown" is one of the most singular pieces of creative writing to come to Opportunity's attention for a long time, the editors state. The completely unexpected twist which Miss Petry gives her story adds to the suspense; and tension is broken with an ending which catches the reader unaware.

"The Bones of Louella Brown" adds a welcomed comical note to the other wise serious business of the work to wipe out racial prejudices.

To produce this story for the anniversary issue of Opportunity, ending the twenty-five years of continuous publication, Miss Petry took time out from work on her latest novel, "Country Place," which has just been published by Houghton Mifflin.

## ACQUITTED ON RAPE CHARGE

CAHTTANOOGA, Tenn.—A brilliant victory for the NAACP was chalked up by Attorney Maurice M. Weaver when he secured the acquittal of Theodore Butts on charges of attempted rape September 26.

Butts had been accused by a white woman of attacking her on dark night on a deserted street. Weaver had secured a new trial after a first trial had resulted in a conviction of Butts, and on the new trial Weaver's brilliant examination of the prosecution's witnesses broke down their identification of the defendant.

Weaver will be remembered for his participation in the Columbia, Tennessee, case where he together with other NAACP lawyers secured the acquittal of defendants charged with attempted murder.

Many Nebraska taverns are doing a commendable job of Paint-Up and Clean-Up this autumn. Now that building materials and repair supplies are more plentiful, many taverns are being improved and renovated.

Most Nebraska taverns take pride in operating in an orderly manner, avoiding practices, conduct or conditions that are not pleasing to the general public.

Where taverns are found to be unattractive and where violations of the law or the rules of good conduct are noted, the Nebraska Committee—now in its 10th year of effective operation—is quick to make suggestions for improvement.

The Committee welcomes suggestions from citizens with a view to assisting state or local governing bodies in connection with the sale of beer.

## File Appeal In Case Vs. Texas Law School

On October 1, NAACP attorneys for Heman Marion Sweatt filed their brief on appeal in the case against the University of Texas; in which Sweatt is seeking entrance to the law school.

The brief for Sweatt in the Court of Civil Appeals is based on three main points: (1) there is no rational basis for racial classification for school purposes; (2) public schools, "separate but equal" in theory are in fact and in practical administration consistently unequal and discriminatory; (3) it is impossible to have the equality required by the Fourteenth Amendment in a public school system which relegates citizens of a disadvantaged racial minority group to separate schools.

The brief contains not only legal authorities but a carefully assembled group of recognized authorities as recorded in scientific journals, both legal, sociological and economic, and it concludes that:

"Appellant has conclusively proved that the right to equal protection guaranteed him under the Fourteenth Amendment can only be secured by his admission forthwith to the University of Texas school of law. It has been clearly established herein both by appellant and by appellees that the 'equal but separate' doctrine in which the constitutional and statutory requirements for segregated schools in Texas are based is an invalid hypothesis. This record demonstrates that one cannot recognize the requirement for segregated schools in Texas are based in an invalid hypothesis. This record demonstrates that one cannot recognize the requirement of equal treatment as a valid principle and simultaneously defend the practice of racial segregation.

"Fundamental to our American tradition is the belief in individual, racial and religious equality. This belief has been embodied in our constitutions, enacted into our statutes and carefully protected and preserved in our court decisions. Texas and other southern states have attempted to perpetuate a segregated system. They have rejected the fundamental premise of equality and in reality believe that Negroes hold and must necessarily retain a status inferior to whites. This rejection of a concept considered basic to our system is given legal status by a theory which purports to be founded upon the premise equality. A choice must be made between these two conflicting concepts. Our Constitution and laws make clear that only one choice can be made."

On May 16, 1946, attorney for Sweatt filed application for writ of mandamus in the district court of Travis county, Texas, for admission to the school of law of the University of Texas, alleging that he had been refused solely because of race or color. On June 26, 1946, the district court entered an order that the University of Texas in refusing to admit Sweatt had violated the Constitution of the United States but gave the state six months to either set up a separate but equal law school or to admit Sweatt to the University of Texas. On December 17, 1946, the district

court denied the petition for writ of mandamus on the grounds that the State of Texas proposed to set up a law school in February of 1947.

This judgment was appealed in the Court of Civil Appeals of Texas and on March 26 of this year that Court reversed the judgment of the trial court and remanded the case for further proceedings. In May of this year, a full trial was held in the district court in Austin, Texas, at which time the lawyers for Sweatt began a direct attack against the legality of the segregation statutes of Texas. For the first time in any case, experts testimony was produced to demonstrate that segregation in public schools had no scientific basis and that segregation itself was illegal as a denial of the equal protection of the laws. Dr. Earl G. Harrison, dean of the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Robert Redfield, head of the department of Anthropology of the University of Chicago, Dr. Charles H. Thompson, dean of the graduate school of Howard University, and Professor Malcolm P. Sharp of the law school of the University of Chicago, all testified that it was impossible to get an equal education in a segregated law school, no matter how equal facilities appeared to be because segregation itself brought about inequality. Dr. Thompson produced figures from Texas and the other southern states showing that from elementary through professional schools there was no semblance of equality in any of the segregated systems.

The state of Texas in defending its action relied solely upon the segregation statutes of Texas and the fact that the state of Texas had established three and one-half million dollars for a Negro university to be constructed. They also contended that the provision for the Negro law school in the basement of a small building in Austin would give to Negroes the same, or even better, education than that of the great University of Texas.

The NAACP brief was prepared by the legal staff and research department, which have been working for the past two years on assembling data for an all-out attack against the segregation statutes prevalent in the South. The attorneys represented by Sweatt in this brief are W. J. Durham, member of our national legal committee in Texas and Special Counsel Thurgood Marshall, J. M. Nabrit, of Washington, D. C. C. B. Bunkley, Jr., of Dallas, Texas, H. M. Bellinger, of Austin, Texas, and Robert L. Carter of New York.

You've Never Seen Anything Like It!

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NOV. 3 to 8

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