

— READ THE OMAHA GUIDE —

Kefauvers Record On Rights Bad

Washington—Senator Estes Kefauver, the Democrat Candidate for Vice President, has a record on civil rights as bad as that of Senator James O. Eastland, (Democrat, Miss.), Val J. Washington, Director of Minorities for the Republican National Committee, charged today.

According to Mr. Washington, Kefauver has been consistently against civil rights ever since he entered the Congress.

As proof, Mr. Washington calls attention to a speech made in the House by Senator Kefauver while he was a member of the House of Representatives and a candidate for the United States Senate, on July 29, 1948.

Opposes Civil Rights

In this speech Senator Kefauver said: "I have always opposed, and will continue to vigorously oppose, the FEPC, the anti-lynch, and any non-segregation provisions."

"If Senator Kefauver has ever changed his attitude on such matters," Mr. Washington said, "there is no record of it because he has voted for segregation and the filibuster and against anti-lynching at every opportunity."

Senator Kefauver's speech to which Mr. Washington referred follows and is to be found in the Congressional Record of July 29, 1948, page 9549:

"MR. KEFAUVER. Mr. Speaker, the civil rights issue was toned down by President Truman in his message to Congress on July 27. I am glad that he indicated that he was not anxious for the civil rights issue to be brought up in this special session of Congress. "I hope very much that the civil rights issue will not be pushed at this Congress, for being brought up would only add to the fire of prejudice and the disunity in our Nation."

"Most of the matters embraced in the President's civil rights program cannot be dealt with by legislation. I have always opposed, and will continue to vigorously oppose, the FEPC, the anti-lynch, and any non-segregation provisions."

"The FEPC is, in my opinion, a dangerous step toward regimentation. It is of doubtful constitutionality and it certainly violates the rights of the employers of our Nation. It simply would not work especially in the South. Any effort to put such a law in operation would cause widespread difficulty which would be very detrimental to the Nation."

"The anti-lynch bill has been before the Judiciary Committee, of which I am a member, and I have always opposed it."

"There is no real demand for anti-segregation laws in the South. The Negroes of the South are not interested in this kind of legislation. (What Negroes does he speak for, in Heaven's name!—Editor.) They want schools, better economic opportunity, and houses. I hope their lot in these respects can be improved. It would not be in the interest of their own welfare to fan the fires of passion and disunity by espousal of federal non-segregation laws."

"That's what the man now aspiring to the Vice Presidency—one heartbeat from the Presidency itself"—said on the floor of Congress. And his voting record, when it did not show his absence, which is often, underscores his own admission that he does not believe in non-segregation laws!"

His Voting Record

Mr. Washington charged that Senator Kefauver voted as follows in the House:

May 4, 1948—For a resolution giving the consent of Congress to a compact on regional education entered into between the Southern States at Tallahassee, February 8, 1948, to enable them jointly to maintain racial segregation in public education.

February 21, 1946—Against the Powell Amendment to the school lunch bill, providing that no funds appropriated for the school lunch program shall be paid or disbursed to any State practicing racial discrimination in carrying out the program.

May 24, 1943—Voted against motion to discharge the House Rules Committee from further consideration of the anti-poll tax bill.

January 8, 1940—Against resolution to discharge the House Rules Committee from further

consideration of anti-poll tax bill. January 10, 1940—Against anti-lynching bill.

In The Senate Mr. Washington also charged that Senator Kefauver had voted in the Senate:

Twice in 1950 against ending a filibuster against motions to take up the FEPC bill.

Voted in 1949 against amendment to housing bill to prohibit discrimination or segregation in public housing.

Voted against amendment to 1949 housing bill to prohibit discrimination in public housing.

Voted against Lodge amendment to Federal aid to education bill to require states receiving funds to abolish school segregation.

Voted to table the amendment to the draft bill outlawing violence against servicemen.

For the amendment offered by Senator Richard B. Russell.

Educational Contracts Approved

The Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, today announced approval of the first two contracts for cooperative educational research in its history.

The contracts, with Indiana University and with Vanderbilt University, will be financed from a recent appropriation of \$1,020,000 for research by colleges, universities, and State agencies in the problems of education. Several other projects are under active consideration.

Marion B. Folsom, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, said he was pleased that the Office of Education is starting the new program so quickly. "Research can make a significant contribution in solving some of the problems that have beset schools and colleges for many years," Mr. Folsom said.

Indiana University will undertake an 18-month research project to determine why capable high school students in the State of Indiana do not continue their schooling.

Dr. Wendell W. Wright, Vice President of Indiana University, with Christian W. Jung, Associate Professor of Education and Director of the University's summer session, will direct the Indiana research project.

Research will be taken to determine the reasons why only one-fourth of the top 10 percent of Indiana's high school graduates in 1954-55 entered college. Also studies will be made to learn how many of the top 20 percent of the states 1955-56 high school graduates do not continue their educational programs into college, and why they do not.

Among the factors to be given consideration are problems of money, health, family obligations, lack of concern for education, distance from college, scholarship aid, junior college programs, as well as high school and college education efforts.

The Office of Education has allocated \$15,900 in Federal funds for the project. About one-third of the cost will be provided by Indiana University.

Vanderbilt University will conduct, under the direction of Dr. Albert J. Reiss, Jr., Professor and Chairman of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, a three-year study of causes of juvenile delinquency.

The study will be made among children in the grades 7 through 11 in Nashville and in Davidson County, Tennessee, with the cooperation of public, private, and parochial schools, and in community agencies. Information will be solicited from teachers, parents, attendance officers, juvenile court officials, and other citizens.

Federal funds totaling \$49,000 are planned for the Vanderbilt project.

Commission Head Urges United Action

Sidney J. Phillips, President, Booker T. Washington Centennial Commission, today released the first in a series of messages to the American public. He reminded them that "A house divided against itself shall not stand," and

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON 100th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
1856-1956



Goodwill Building Crusade

Booker T. Washington in his historically famous Atlanta Exposition Address delivered in Atlanta, Georgia a little more than 61 years ago, called the attention of the nation to the fact that "There is no defense or security for any of us except in the highest intelligence and development of all." Our land in that day was faced by group problems similar in nature to those that are affecting us today as an outgrowth of the Supreme Court's Decision of May 17, 1954. It is because of these problems that this first in a series of messages from the Booker T. Washington Centennial Commission, is being issued.

This Commission was brought into existence in April to pay tribute to the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Booker T. Washington (April 5, 1856), through a year long program designed to focus the attention of the nation upon the present day value of the same fundamental teachings of this great American.

Since Booker T. Washington was an Apostle of Goodwill and since portions of our land today are being torn asunder by mistrust, fear, and hate among Americans of different racial strains, the Booker T. Washington Centennial Commission humbly invites all Americans to join its "Goodwill Building Crusade."

Ours is a land of many races and creeds. We have different origins, cultures, and backgrounds—but we are Americans all! Ours is a nation of Washington and Jefferson, Lincoln and Lee, and millions of ordinary men and women who toiled and sweated, sacrificed and died to build their wonderful heritage. It was worth their lives to build it—surely it is worth ours to preserve its hopes and ideals by working together in peace and goodwill.

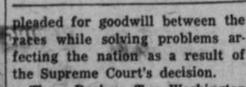
Remember France's Maginot Line—built so strong of steel and stone that Frenchmen felt secure behind it—but France fell. Not so much because of a lack of strength in its great wall but mainly because of the spirit of its people. And remember too, Divine teachings set forth in these words in your Bible—no matter what your race or creed—"A house divided against itself shall not stand."

Hate and mistrust in your community might be wiped out if group representatives meet, discuss, and work together to find answers for the problems that are causing racial sores to fester.

Communities that pull together unite our nation. We invite you to help to make yours such a community.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON CENTENNIAL COMMISSION
SIDNEY J. PHILLIPS, President

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SIDNEY J. PHILLIPS, President

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pleaded for goodwill between the races while solving problems affecting the nation as a result of the Supreme Court's decision.

The Booker T. Washington Centennial Commission came into existence in April of this year to pay tribute to the One Hundredth Anniversary of the birth of Booker T. Washington who was born in Franklin County, Virginia, April 5, 1856. A year-long program has been arranged to focus the attention of the nation upon the present day value of the fundamental teachings of this great American.

Mr. Phillips recalled that it was a little more than 61 years ago, in an address at the Cotton States Exposition in Atlanta, Georgia, that Booker T. Washington said, "There is no defense or security for any of us except in the highest intelligence and development of all." This admonition delivered before a critical audience in 1895, applies with equal force today. Certainly the need for unity is just as strong as ever.

Urging communities to pull together for the solution of race problems, Mr. Phillips stated that "Hate and mistrust may be wiped out if representatives of various groups will meet, discuss and work together to find answers to the problems that are causing racial sores to fester."

Locomotives Get Pretty Stand-Ins

When Walt Disney was completing preparations to produce "The Great Locomotive Chase" in CinemaScope and Technicolor, he discovered that the two locomotives—"General" and "Texas"—were not available for action.

Both are still around as museum items, but examination revealed that the cost of reconditioning them for safe—and wild—operation would have been prohibitive. The "General" stands as a monument in the Union Station at Chattanooga. The Texas is on view in the basement of Atlanta's colorful Cyclorama.

Disney, luckily, had no trouble in finding exact duplicates to stand-in for them. To portray the "General," he borrowed the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad's "William Mason." And from Paramount Pictures, he obtained the "Inyo" to pinch-hit for the "Texas."

The "William Mason," it turned out is a hardy Civil War veteran, 99 years old, and had carried troops around Harper's Ferry,

where John Brown's Raid was staged. The "Inyo" is younger. She was built in the 1870's to help carry the flood of silver pouring from the fabulous Comstock Lode near Virginia City; she traveled over Nevada's story-book railroad.

FOR A FULL LIFE

Retirement has become enough a part of the American pattern of life to give the authorities a good deal of experience to be authoritative about. One thing they seem to agree on is that one retiring should not merely stop doing what he has been doing. He should start doing something else.

Doing what? That depends on the individual. If he, consciously or intuitively, will start doing something that fills some lack in his experience thus far, he is likely to find satisfaction—provided he has thought his course through with reasonable clear-headedness.

Some years ago a man who had gained some reputation and wealth as a retail jeweler decided to retire at 65 and to undertake the study and practice of law. Why? He didn't say publicly. But we have an idea his business—success—which was not inconceivable—had never sufficiently challenged the intellectual capabilities he felt to be within him. He did as he planned, and made another modest success—a professional one.

A short time ago an engineer with a respected record in his profession behind him decided to retire, enter a theological school, and become a minister of the gospel. Then, a modestly comfortable living assured through the annuity he had built up, he proposes to ask his church to place him with the poorest congregation within its fold. Why has he chosen this? Perhaps because the technical and abstract character of his particular work has not fulfilled his yearning for warm, helpful association with his fellow men.

An appealing ambition that ought to succeed because of its very selflessness—provided. Provided this engineer-clergyman arms himself for the peculiarly difficult test to which he will be putting himself and his future congregation—the test of giving gracefully and receiving gratefully where no tangible, commensurate quid pro quo enters in. If he is prepared to give without dependence upon outward show of gratitude, his rewards should be great indeed.

Apple-Cidered Halloween Eggs



Get the Vote Out With "Campaign Button" Cakes and Coffee



Coffee cake and conversation add up to a delightful afternoon or evening. With the conversation turning to politics these days, key your food service to that theme and bring on a platter of colorfully frosted cupcakes bearing the letters, "vote" or other political note. The food couldn't be simpler with cupcakes from the bakery with your own frosting, possibly in delicately tinted red and blue with a band of white.

Make your coffee service the focal point of the party and dress up the customary service with a bowl of whipped cream topped with a sprinkling of grated orange or lemon rind. A dusting of cinnamon or nutmeg or of a mixture of instant coffee, cocoa and cinnamon over the whipped cream adds a festive touch. With the economy of instant coffee you can serve this easily prepared coffee with a lavish hand. You will find an even greater economy available with a special introductory offer on the large, 8-ounce jars of such a famous coffee as Instant Chase & Sanborn now at your dealers. Glamorize your coffee by trying some of these unique ways to serve it.

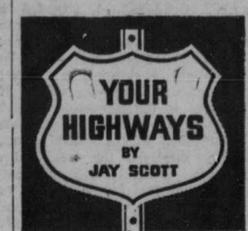
CAPPUCCINO STYLE COFFEE
An Italian favorite. Make instant coffee extra strong. Serve with equal proportions of hot milk. Top with whipped cream, sprinkled with instant coffee and cinnamon.

BORGIA STYLE COFFEE
Make hot cocoa using milk. Serve equal parts of cocoa with hot extra strong coffee. Pour into cups. Top with whipped cream, grated orange peel and cocoa powder.

MEXICAN STYLE COFFEE
Drop a rum-flavored chocolate mint in the bottom of a cup. Pour hot black coffee over the candy. Stir.

Mountainous State
Mahe is extremely mountainous and full of gorges and old lava deposits.

Lamis Presidents
The 32nd amendment limits presidents of the United States to two terms.



What will be happening on your highways by 1966?

Arthur S. Genet, 46-year-old President of The Greyhound Corporation, has come up with some exciting predictions.

For instance, he predicts that by 1966:

America's intercity bus transportation industry will be a billion-dollar-a-year business—more than twice its present total.

The nation's railroads will have virtually abandoned the business of carrying passengers.

Bus routes will grow to an amazing total.

The number of communities entirely dependent upon buses for public transportation will increase from today's 50,000 to 100,000.

As for the buses, he envisions: Many will be powered by exciting new engines that are already undergoing secret tests.

They will be more colorful—with new type dyes, paints and metals, adding brilliance to our highways.

More glass than ever will be used—they will be virtually picture windows on wheels.

They will ride more smoothly and quietly.

They will be lighter in weight due to the use of new plastics and still-to-be discovered new metals.

As for the nation itself he says: More and more people will be at work.

The average income will rise—the work week will be shorter—vacations longer—and more people will live longer—enjoy retirement longer.

NATIONAL TICKET

For President
Dwight D. Eisenhower

For Vice-President
Richard M. Nixon

STATE TICKET

For Governor
 Victor E. Anderson, 6501 Havelock, Lincoln, Neb.

For Lieutenant Governor
 Dwight W. Burney Hartington, Neb.

For Secretary of State
 Frank Marsh 2701 So. 34th St., Lincoln, Neb.

For Auditor of Public Accounts
 Ray C. Johnson 3911 "A" St., Lincoln, Neb.

For State Treasurer
 Ralph W. Hill Hebron, Neb.

For Attorney General
 Clarence S. Beck, 5th & Pine, North Platte, Neb.

For Railway Commissioner
 Wayne R. Swanson 6617 Spencer, Omaha, Neb.

For Representative In Congress Second District
 Glenn Cunningham 5514 Harney, Omaha, Neb.

COUNTY TICKET

For County Clerk
 John Slavik Omaha, Neb.

For County Commissioner 5th District
 Leonard Bergman 3263 Jackson, Omaha, Neb.

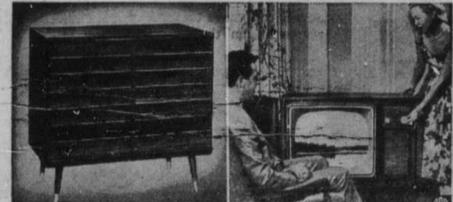
For County Commissioner 3rd District
 Dexter N. Nygaard 2446 Redick, Omaha, Neb.

For Register of Deeds
 Jack Loyd Ewing 6060 So. 37th, Omaha, Neb.

For County Attorney Short Term
 Joseph R. Moore, Atty., 1526 City Na'tl Bk. Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

For Public Defender
 Ralph W. Adams, Atty. 2622 No. 24th, Omaha

Decorator's Notebook
by Alicia Joyce



Fine Wood TV Sets Blend With Furniture

The most-looked-at piece of furniture in your room, your TV set, no longer need be a jarring note in the decor of your home.

In response to homemakers' demands, the newest television sets are being offered in beautiful furniture woods and all the favorite furniture styles.

Whether you have traditional or modern furniture it's easy to find a fine hardwood TV set to match or blend with your furnishings. There's every size from table models to combinations in these handsome real wood cabinets, and every style, including French and Italian Provincial, 18th Century, Early American and a wide variety of modern, contemporary and transitional designs.

Many of these new furniture-styled TV sets have doors or tambour fronts so they look like handsome chests or commodes when closed. Typical is this three-drawer RCA "Brantley" model offered in natural-finished genuine mahogany, walnut or birch in a simple style that goes with almost any type of furniture.

Hi-fi radio-phonograph units are also now offered in attractive "decorator" cabinets, alone or combined with TV. Some units look like modular cabinets attached on low contemporary benches, and the handsome new wood table TV and hi-fi sets lend themselves both to stacking on cabinets or benches, or use with matching legs or swivel-table stands. You'll even find fine hardwood cabinets for separate component parts in various end-table, chest and corner cabinet styles.

You can choose the same wood or one that contrasts with your furniture, for all genuine woods mix readily with each other.

Because so many TV sets have been offered in imitation woods and wood grains that lack this natural ability to mix with fine furnishings, a number of leading manufacturers are now using genuine hardwoods to seal to identify their quality real woods. This seal is your best guide to the versatility, lasting natural beauty and better acoustics of a genuine hardwood cabinet.