(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

NEGRO TROOPS PLAY MAJOR ROLE IN ARMY'S GREATEST ENGINEERING FEAT

fliers were used to keep the supplies moving, then the rains came and even the jungle-bred natives could not carry on, but the engineers, continuing to do the impossible called for supplies to be dropped to them by parachute and pushed on through the jungle.

During the monsoon period they absorbed unbelievable hardships. The average rainfall for this period alone was 170 inches, this is more than four times as much rain that falls in the state of New York in an entire year.

Every thing was just one big mud puddle. The engineers slept in waterlogged tents and jungle hamlocks of built bamboo shacks in the quagmire.

Bulldozers weighing 25 tons slipped in the oozing mud and went hurling off cliffs thousands of feet below. The hated purple leeches caused painful body sores and malaria hit the men on all sides. At one time, the lead company on the road had 80 percent of its men hospitalized from malaria.

But, despite the impossible, the Ledo Road became an all-weather supply highway from India to China, through toweling jungle mountains and across sweltering swamplands and rice paddies — a lifeline to sustain the Chinese people in their battle against the evils of totalitarian aggression.

The following construction data gives a vivid picture of the amazing amount of work accomplished on the tremendous project.

The average of 50,000 cubic yards of earth were moved for each of the 1,044 miles completed. With this amount of earth it would be possible to build a solid wall three feet wide and ten feet high in a straight line from New York to San Francisco.

Often it was necessary to carry gravel as far as 30 miles and it would take a string of freight cars extending from Washington, D. C., to Columbia, South Carolina, to haul all the gravel used on the road.

One of the longest pontoon bridges on record was placed across the Irrawaddy River to supply the forward operations until the permanent bridge could be constructed.

Thousands of natives were employed on the project. They came from every religion and caste in India, including Naga'ese, Travancoreans, Garos, Bengales and Assamese. In most cases these natives worked under the supervision of U. S. Negro soldiers.

—V—

RANKIN-HOOK FIGHT SEEN AS MENACE TO COMMON MAN

"While there have been no fisticuffs in the Senate," the letter continued, "Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio is working overtime to confuse the issues there. In the hope of divorcing any lukewarm supporter of the FEPC bill in the Senate, Taft has introduced a phoney FEPC bill of his own which would reduce FEPC to a mere study commission without powers of enforcement. Taft is now reported to be preparing a trick Federal Aid to Education bill."

—V—

NHA TRANSFER OF $60,000 SCHOOL TO WHITES PROTESTED

showed no such comparative need for whites.

"It is our futher understanding that selection of New Boston as site for public war housing was dictated in part by the fact that the school in question could serve the need of new war workers taking up residence there, while, at the same time, meeting the long standing emergency school need for the section. Our experience shows, that local groups all too often use the need of Negroes to justify the construction of public works and when the same is approved and erected proceed forthwith to convert such projects to the use of whites. In this connection, we are informed that although the Superintendent of Public Schools for New Boston had recommended the construction of this school for Negro children, yet as a member of the local housing authority, he actively urged that the housing project be changed to white occupancy and that the school be changed with it.

"As the possession and control of this school property is vested in your Agency, we strongly urge that the New Boston school be retained for Negro pupils irrespective of any change which may occur in the racial occupancy of the adjacent housing project."

—V—

N. Y. STATE OUTLAWS RACE PREJUDICE IN JOBS

in this great social advance which will assure equality of opportunity for all our people regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin.

The law itself, passed by a 49 to 6 majority in the Senate and a 105 to 32 majority in the Assembly, makes violation a misdemeanor punishable by a five hundred dollars fine and a year's imprisonment. While not affecting individuals or organizations employing six or fewer persons nor religious, social, fraternal and charitable organizations it applies to employment agencies, labor unions, and other employers or institutions other than those exempted by the stipulations mentioned.

The Senate passage of the measure was brought about in spite of the opinions expressed in hearings to the effect that education rather than legislation should be used to banish racial differences. Some groups stated the belief that the law would foment race riots.

The law will be administered by a commission of five members and it is believed in many quarters that it will safeguard the constitutional rights of all citizens it is properly enforced.

—V—

MRS. THOMASINA JOHNSON CAPTIVATES AUDIENCE

we are careful and think the thing through they are usually successful.

"The Health Clinic in Mississippi, the work in Washington, and all other phases of the broad program sponsored by the National Sorority were taken care of out of the national treasury. No solicitation for funds or requests for finance had been made upon the public."

She felt that the time had come for Negro College Women to take a definite interest and stand for the improvement of the status of Negro women in America. Women with training and intelligence were called upon to take the initiative in doing to bring about desirable changes in America. These women through their efforts have made it possible for thousands of young Negro girls to be employed in hospitals throughout the country without segregation or discrimination.

Mrs. Johnson's main emphasis was upon the new Negro in the Post War World. "The Handkerchief head Uncle 'Toms' hat in hand and stooges must go for there will be no place for them in post-war America. The conditions of former years will not satisfy the new Negro. He will want equal opportunities that every other American is granted. Rights and justice in the courts, freedom from want, fear, of religion, freedom of speech and expression, to be a full citizen in the full sense of the word, an opportunity to work,—without discrimination because of his race, creed, etc., make an honset living, rear his children properly and have economic security for his family, own a home wherever he is able to purchase one, his rights as an American citizen guaranteed and respected, a chance to compete in open market as any other citizen. The new Negro will discuss intelligently public questions of the day in public forums and meetings. A new era is beginning to dawn for the new Negro. He wants no —'IFS'—'ANDS'— or 'BUTS'—He wants definite, concrete action—nothing less will satisfy him. He desires to have the opportunity to lead his own life without being hampered and restricted by racial barriers so long as is a respectable, decent, law abiding citizen."

"The New Negro is taught history as a means of comparison with various periods and their relationships to Negroes. Labor Unions are of great value in helping Negroes secure economic stability. There are no Negro problems as such—studies made by inter-racial group should include both sides of the question—both groups must be satisfied to find the real solution. The work or fight bill as it is now written will be most unfortunate for the Negroes. Social security as now employed affects very few Negroes. School teachers, domestics, farmers are not benefitted by this law. Professional workers and laborers should join hands because they have a common problem. The problems of the Negro are the same—North or South. All Negroes should unite for a common cause—it matters not where he lives. We must face the facts, organize effectively for securing equal opportunities, privileges, and rights of American citizenship. Let us not fool ourselves that things are going to come to us without a struggle on our part. Full American citizenship is worth fighting for."

—V—

Wilson County Loses Eighty-Four Men

WILSON — Since America entered this war a total of 84 men from Wilson County have died for their country. This report represents the number through March 2, 1945.

Of the 84 killed, 76 were white and 8. Negroes.

—V—

UNDER BOND

WILSON—John Lee Edwards, 25-year-old janitor of the Snow Hill Post Office, is under $500 bond, awaiting trial next month in United States district court on a charge of larceny of gasoline and sugar cupons.

Edwards was given a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Viverette and was ordered placed under bond.

COMING TO RALEIGH!

Above is Louis "You Can't Get That No More" Jordan, the man that sings the blues and plays the sax. He and his orchestra will appear in Raleigh on March 19, at the Memorial Auditorium.

TALLADEGA COLLEGE OFFERS ALL-EXPENSE SCHOLARSHIP

TALLADEGA, Ala. — Dean J. T Cater has announced that Talladega College will continue its policy of awarding an All-Expense Scholar- to the highest ranking student in a competitive examination offered to high school seniors and graduates living in thirteen southern states. This is the ninth consecutive year that the College has given this examination.

The highest ranking student will receive all expenses, renewable each year if his achievements warship to the highest ranking student will receive scholarships of $100 and $120. All students interested in competing for a scholarship should write to the College before March twentieth.

The following students on Talladega's campus now are recipients of all-expense scholarships: Jametta White, Avery Institute, Charleston, S. C.; Walter Bingham, Booker Washington High School, Memphis, Tenn., Oliver Brown, Atkin High School, Winston-Salem; Ralph Cummings, Dunbar High School, Little Rock, Argansas, and Levi Biggs, Williston High School, Wilmington.

—V—

YWCA HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

First annual meeting Sojourner Truth YWCA will hold its first annual meeting Wednesday, Mar. 14, 1945 at 8:00 P. M. in the Auditorium of the Washington High School, Raleigh, North Carolina. A special program and refreshments will be served.

All YWCA members are asked to PLEASE be present.

—V—

Officer Exonerated In Man's Death

MOUNT OLIVE — Police Chief Joe Johnson was fred by a jury of a charge of shooting to death 33-year-old Jesse Autry, while the latter was being taken to jail for cutting his wife with a knife.

According to testimony, Autry attempted to cut the officer and was shot in the arm. When this failed to stop the assault the officer shot the man again in the chest. Autry died enroute to a hospital.

Another officer assisting the chief in the arrest received slashes in his clothing by Autry.

The Government Makes Request In 169th Week Of The War

WASHINGTON — The Government needs and asks its citizens in this 169th week of the war to:

(1) Return to sea duty if you are an engineering or deck officer. Our Merchant Marines urgently needs 18,000 licensed men to sail the ships carrying war cargoes to combat areas.

(2) Address all overseas mail clearly, correctly and completely to avoid delays and disappointments. One slight error may easily cause a letter to travel 30,000 extra miles.

(3) Make out your income tax return now to save time and last-minute confusion. Everyone whose income was $500 or more last year must file a return by March 15.

(4) Buy only what you really need this Easter. Dollars unnecessarily spent contribute to inflation; dollars saved help to finance the war.

(5) Help relieve the nursing crisis. All women, young or old, trained or untrained, can participate in one of eight war nursing programs. Inquire at your local Red Cross.

—V—

Mrs. Dianah Powell Is Funeralized

RALEIGH — Funeral service for Mrs. Dinah Powell, an employe at The Elms for 45 years, were held Thursday afternoon, March 1, from the St. Paul AME Church. The Rev. C. C. Scott, pastor, officiated. Burial followed in Mount Hope Cemetery.

Mrs. Powell died on Monday of last week at her home.

—V—

Respected Cary Citizen Passes

CARY—Funeral services for Mrs. Martha Organ, 65-year-old resident of the Cary community, were conducted on Sunday by the Rev. J. W. Meadows.

Mrs. Organ was known and respected by the entire section, and in her earlier years served as nurse in many of the town's leading families.

Several of Mrs. Organ's white friends attended her rites.

—V—

EAGLES WIN 16TH GAME AS BOATNER DEPARTS FOR ARMY

DURHAM — Playing inspired ball on the eve of his departure for the Army, Harry Boatner, N. C. Eagle reserve forward, scored 10 much needed points to help the Eagles score their 16th win of the season here Thursday night as the Tar Heel cagers licked West Virginia State, 66-49.

Boatner, a Farrell, Pa., flash, left immediately after the game for the Fort Bragg, N. C., induction center.

Outstanding in the contest were McDougald of North Carolina, and Blake and Cooper of West Virginia who tallied 14 points each.

The Eagles face Morgan March 6th in a battle expected to decide the CIAA cage title for 1945.

Pvt. James Phillips Wins Amateur Show At Lee

CAMP LEE, Va. — Pvt. James Phillips, hot "boogie woogie" pianist from the 1st Co., literally lair 'em in the aisles to win top prize money in the weekly amateur show at the Field House Wednesday nite.

While there was no doubt as to the first prize winner, applause from the packed house was so evenly divided for the next two contestants that second prize was divided between Soloist Louise Copeland of Richmond and Lindy Hop team of Cpl. Marshall "Flat Top" Gordon, of the 25th Co., and his partner, Elizabeth Thomas, of Petersburg. Another one of the singing Copeland sisters, Marie, took fourth prize.

As popular as the performers was the dance band from the 1st Group led by Sgt. William A. Perry, whose musicians not only gave out with some hot tunes, but whose humorous antics kept the contest moving at a fast tempo. The show was planned by ASFTC and 1st Group Special Services with Pvt. James "Black-Eyed Peas" Johnson as MC.

—V—

UNA MAE CARLISLE SETS A PRECEDENT

By Ted Yates

The Princess of Song who has been providing the very latest hit tunes on radio, stage, in nite clubs and on CBS television I'll have you know is lovely Una Mae Carlisle who recently set a precedent in the annals of show whirl when she appeared concurrently in a twice daily broadcast (morning and evening) via Station WHN in New York; co-starred with Andy Kirk and His Orchestra at the Apollo Theatre, and played before capacity crowds nightly at the Gynx Club.

That's being three places at one time, is it not?

LEGAL NOTICE

EXECUTRIX NOTICE

Having qualified as executrix of the Estate of Georgiana Wall, late of Wake County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased to exhibit them to the undesigned at 915 South State Street, Raleigh, North Carolina, on or before the 8th day of March 1946 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to the said Estate will please make immediate payment.

This the 8th day of March, 1945.

Mrs. Bessie Wilson, Executrix
F. J. Carnage, Atty.

March 10, 17, 24, 31-April 7, 14.

Nine North Carolina counties will have local cotton contests in conjunction with the State Five-Acre Contest. If the state winner comes from one of these counties, he will receive "big" money, sure enough.

L. I. Case, Extension animal husbandman at State College, reports that 10 bulls and 48 females have been selected for the State Hereford Association Sale at Statesville on April 13.

In Years Nothing Like This!

SET of 6 CHAIRS

1 Arm and 5 Side Chairs

$34.95

Give your old dining suite a "new suite" appearance by taking advantage of this sensational offer. Finely made and designed these chairs will go with any suite

In Hardwoods WALNUT FINISH

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BUY ON EASY PAYMENTS!

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COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS

301 S. WILMINGTON ST.

DO'S AND DON'TS: DO BE PUNCTUAL. PROMPTNESS WILL PREVENT AN APPOINTMENT WITH YOU FROM BECOMING A DISAPOINTMENT IN YOU.

TAN TOPICS • By CHARLES ALLEN

TAN TOPICS: "WHO'S WINNING DEAR? IF YOU STOP TRYING TO FIND REASONS WHY YOU SHOULDN'T—IT WOULD BE EASIER."

Raleigh Mem. Auditorium

Admission $1.50

TWICE as smart—because Vitality Shoes for children combine top-notch style with lasting, comfortable fit. Expertly constructed of finest, flexible materials, they keep their shape, have remarkable resistance to wear. Sold only at better stores everywhere.

$2.50 to $5.50 Priced according to size

AVENUE

VITALITY Vitapoise FEATURE SHOES FOR CHILDREN

Made over a special last with inside heel wedge that keeps feet treading straight, encouraging correct posture.

$3.50 and up Priced according to size

STYLE

Vitapoise Feature

Buy More U. S. War Bonds and Stamps

Vitality SHOES FOR CHILDREN

Roscoe-Griffin Shoe Co.
FAYETTEVILLE ST.

MOTHER & DAUGHTER'S "MISS RALEIGH SHOP"

ON THE MEZZANINE

NEW SPRING FASHIONS FOR YOUR "LITTLE MISS"

2 to 6 — 7 to 14
10 to 16

SPRING DRESSES

Spun Rayons and Cotton too. Clever Styles for Every little girl.

$2.91 to $8.70

SPRING COATS

Soft 100% woolen in Bright Easter Egg Colors, so becoming to happy girls

$10.65 to $19.40

SPRING SUITS

Practical and pretty describes these clever styles—Colors to match the Coats—

$10.65 to $19.40

LACE TRIMMED COTTON SLIPS 97c
2 to 14

NEW TRIM FIT ANKLETS 38c
Turn Down Tops

A BIG COLLECTION SPRING SKIRTS and BLOUSES

IN RALEIGH IT'S

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER FASHIONS

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