

"RACE MUST SHARE IN JOBS," WHITE

WPA PROJECT

SECOND
SECTION

The Carolina Times

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THE CAROLINA TIMES, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1940.

S. C. CASE AFFECTS NEGRO AT POLLS



Litigants All White

COLUMBIA, S. C. — Two decisions of far reaching importance to the Negroes of South Carolina are to be passed on by the authorities here this week. The litigants in both cases are all white, but the questions involved are vital to the future participation of Negroes in election in this state.

On Tuesday of this week, Federal Judge Alvin M. Lumpkin will open the hearing on the complaint filed by a number of white Republicans and Democrats. The complaint charges that the ballot used in the general elections is not secret, since two separate ballots are used and not the true Australian ballot in which all the candidates for both parties are listed on one ballot. The two ballot system has been in used in South Carolina for years but this is the first time that its legality has been questioned to the point that some definite action has been taken.

The second issue involves the validity of a vote on a bond issue in Greenville to be heard by the state board of chancellors on Wednesday. A prominent white attorney has questioned the validity of the bond issue on several grounds the most important of which is the fact that it was held in a Democratic party's polling place "from which Republicans and Negroes are excluded in violation of Section 5 and 9 of Article of the Constitution of the United States."

"GABRIEL WILL BLOW HIS HORN"

BRONX, N. Y. — With a warning that "Gabriel will blow his horn for you soon enough," Oscar Alice, thirty eight year old junk dealer, received a suspended sentence after being found guilty of disorderly conduct the Magistrate's Court, here last week. Alice was arrested at 2 a. m., after arousing many of the residents of the Washington Avenue section with an automobile horn. He had stepped into the parked car and fallen asleep, falling over the steering wheel and onto the horn. The neighborhood was awakened, but Alice slept on. In suspending his sentence, the Magistrate said, "When Gabriel blows his horn at that hour of the morning it's a call to God and it's alright, but you are not Gabriel."

DEFENSE

Forty new Army and Navy projects, already approved by Congress as a part of the nation's defense program will require 400,000,000 feet of pine lumber.

The accompanying photo shows four of the nationally known characters, who were brought in to the New Deal setup by President Roosevelt so that he would always be in position to obtain first hand information regarding the Negro population, his needs and ambitions; and so that his best interests could be served in the same degree that the rest of the citizenry is served. Left, the Civilian Conservation Corps, George W. Crockett, Jr., special assistant in the Wage and Hours division of the Department of Labor; Joseph R. Houghins, special advisor in the bureau of Census, and William J. Trent, race relations officers in the personnel division of the Federal Works Agency.

King and Mitchell In Bitter Fight

CHICAGO — Both sides are girding for a hard and bitter political fight between now and the November election between Congressman Arthur W. Mitchell, the Democratic incumbent, and former State Senator William E. King, Republican aspirant for the honor of representing the 1st district at Washington.

Both candidates have strong backing and stand high in their respective parties. Mitchell is known as an administration man and staunch supporter of Roosevelt and the New Deal and came year/heading up the (Western) division of his party's campaign setup among Negroes. King is a dominant power in the Wendell Willkie campaign and when the GOP standard bearer delivered his first speech to Negroes in Chicago last week, he began and ended with a plea for the election of King to congress.

Mitchell has held office since 1934 and is counting strongly upon relief and regular machine vote to continue him in office. He is also due to have the support of William L. Dawson, now a Democratic committeeman but in 1936 his Republican opponent. King, however, has a large personal following which he is counting on in November.

Described as "the richest congressional district in the nation," the 1st has a population of around 140,000 and takes in the wealthy and valuable loop area. Some whites live here, mainly in hotels. Most of the voting population is colored.

where officers will be trained, and if Negroes will be accepted as pilots in aviation units."

Changes In Conscript A Victor, Say s Wagner

NEW YORK — The anti-discrimination clauses in the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription represent "a signal victory for the forces of democracy in American life" Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York told the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in a statement issued this week.

The statement was contained in a letter sent to the Association Monday, Sept. 16. Excerpts from the statement follow:

"As I stated in a message to the last convention of the NAACP: At this time, I am profoundly convinced that special emphasis should be laid on extending equal opportunity for national service in the national defense in the Army, the Navy and the Air Corps. In our armed forces, in every emergency from the Revolutionary period down to the World War, the American Negro has built an unforgettable record of loyalty, courage and devotion. Negro blood has been spilled on every battlefield where Americans fought and died at their country's call. I strongly favor every necessary measure to enable the twelve million Americans of the Negro race to lend their patriotism and their strength in the sacred cause of national defense. These convictions now been translated into law, which I first introduced in the Senate during the consideration of the selective service bill. Discrimination on account of race or color is prohibited in the land or naval forces of the United States, including aviation units of such forces. The color line is banned for those drafted into the armed forces as well as those who volunteer."

NEW YORK Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, left here for Florida, where he will speak at a mass meeting in Tampa and St. Petersburg. Mr. Marshall is investigating discrimination against Negroes who have been denied the right to vote in either the Republican or Democratic primary in Tampa and West Palm Beach. He will also stop off in Jacksonville, where he will meet with the state teachers association preparatory to opening a legal fight to equalize white and Negro teachers' salaries.

PEANUTS

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has given final approval of a program designed to improve marketing conditions for peanut growers by diverting surplus peanuts of the 1940 crop.

3 Negroes In Elizabeth City Riot

ELIZABETH CITY — A N P — Characterized as "ring leaders" in the riot of 1,500 persons over replacing the Negro manager of a motion picture theatre with a white man, three of eight colored men on trial for conspiracy and other charges were sentenced to two years each on the roads Friday by Judge Fentress Horner. Disposition of the case of a fourth swing information on whether he is old enough to come under the court's jurisdiction.

The three found guilty were March Jones, John T. White and Elena Statten. The youth whose fate was not decided is Willie Wilson. Those freed included Roland Spellman, manager of the theatre, who was arrested on charges of conspiracy to riot although he was not present at any time during the demonstration.

Jones and Statten have filed notice of appeal.

The disorder, which took place last week ago Monday night, resulted in calling out of police, firemen, highway patrolmen and national guardsmen. The mayor hurriedly left the city council meeting and addressed the gathering in an attempt to quell the demonstration.

CHICAGO — More than 1,500 persons of both races jammed into the auditorium of Wendell Phillips High School to hear James J. Ford's speech. Ford, the communist candidate for vice presidency, claims that his party is the only one opposing the U. S. defense program.

NAACP PUSHES JOB DRIVE FOR DEFENSE

NEW YORK — Continuing a vigorous fight against job discrimination suffered by Negroes who have been refused employment in manufacturing plants receiving billions of dollars in Government contracts under the national defense program, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People yesterday sent to its branches throughout the country a second list of firms whose Army and Navy contracts have been cleared by the production division of the National Defense Advisory Commission.

The list includes the name of sixty seven firms in nineteen states whose contracts were okayed by the advisory commission between July 18 and 27. The first list, sent to branches of the organization August 18 when the job campaign was launched, contained the names of 193 firms whose contracts with the Government were cleared between June 6 and July 17.

In a letter containing a guide for action, which was sent out with the list, Walter White, executive secretary of the association said:

"Congress has appropriated to date approximately twenty billion dollars for National Defense. We, as Negroes, should have our full proportionate share of the jobs which will be created in fulfilling these contracts, the cost of which we will pay. We have been shocked at the extent of discrimination against Negroes in the past. Only persistent, sustained action by us can reduce and wipe out this discrimination."

The campaign guide calls for setting up branch steering committees whose job it will be to organize delegations to visit plant managers in their area to urge the employment of Negroes in skilled as well as unskilled jobs, launch a local educational drive among workers who have been refused employment. The association has also sent out a questionnaire to its branches for use in interviewing plant managers to secure the facts regarding their employment policies in the hiring of Negroes.

The educational phase of the campaign, White said in the letter, includes a program of disseminating information among church, civic, fraternal and youth groups concerning the federal government's operation of apprenticeship schools and courses in training for the providing skilled workers for the plants to which federal contracts have been given.

In order to get the maximum of support behind the program, NAACP branches have been urged to work closely with industrial

State Beauticians Close Greensboro Meet

N. C. C. PROFESSOR



PROF. ISADORE B. OGLESBY, graduate of Hampton Institute and the University of Iowa, is beginning his second year this fall as instructor of Economics and Commercial subjects at the North Carolina College. He is a popular native of Durham.

TO RULE ON TEACHERS PAY

NEW YORK The United States Supreme Court will rule on the question involving the right of state boards of education to discriminate in the payment of salaries to Negro and white teachers doing the same work. The City of Norfolk will carry the case of Melvin O. Alston to the high court on a writ of certiorari, according to information received by counsel for the NAACP which is handling the case. The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals reversed a lower court ruling last June, holding that Alston was entitled to be paid a salary equal to that of a white teacher doing the same work.

AMAZING

Dr. Ernest Berl, a Pittsburgh chemist, has perfected a process that will turn out high grade gasoline from molasses in two hours at a reasonable cost.

The association also called upon organizations interested in working in the job campaign to get in touch with the NAACP national headquarters at 69 Fifth Avenue, New York.

By Mme. J. Quinn Rogers
GREENSBORO — The North Carolina State Negro Beautician Association held their annual session in the Friendly city of Greensboro on Tuesday, September 10.

Beauticians gathered from all over the state of North Carolina. The spirit of unity and service was the slogan. The growth of this association is rapidly increasing under the leadership of its present president Mme. Helen Starks the organizer of the association.

This organization has outgrown the N. C. State and has become one of the most accomplished in art to the national so much so that the cup was won through the artistic profession of Mme. Helen Starks the honor of which is placed in Starks Beauty College No. 1 in Raleigh.

Greensboro locals spared no pains in entering the Association. The Mayor gave to the association this particular professional group the proper protection.

North, South, East and Western Carolina are planning great things for the next annual meeting in Charlotte, Sept. 10. The invitation is open to every licensed Beautician in the state of North Carolina. Join some local and affiliate with its cosmetologist body.

ROOSEVELT QUESTIONED ON DISCRIMINATION

NEW YORK — Putting the question of Army discrimination against Negroes squarely before President Roosevelt as Commander in Chief of the country's armed forces, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People asked the Chief Executive how many Negro reserve officers would be used, and whether Negroes will be accepted in aviation units.

The questions were put to Mr. Roosevelt in a telegram sent to the President Sept. 17. The complete text of the telegram, which was signed by Walter White, follows:

"With respect to war department announcement of integration of Negroes into all branches of armed service may we inquire how many Negro reserve officers will be used if qualified Negroes will be admitted to officers' training camps and other places