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Baltimore NAACP

program is to exclude colored persons from its agricultural departments.

Dr. H. C. Byrd, university president, has proposed that training of this kind for colored citizens be located at Princess Anne College on the eastern shore of Maryland. This is one of the most backward areas in the state as far as race relations is concerned.

The state of Maryland also has a law requiring segregation of the races in intra-state transportation. This law is enforced on the Eastern Shore and any colored person connected with the UN Food and Agricultural organization would undoubtedly be subject to it.

"We are working vigorously to correct this outrageous condition which is contrary to everything which our national government and the United Nations stand for. Only by the order of the courts do colored students attend the University of Maryland law school."

Under the circumstances it would be a backward step for the United Nations to locate any of its functions at the University of Maryland. We therefore respectfully urge that you do not accept any invitation offered by Dr. Byrd and the state of Maryland in this matter."

Wilmington Host

School Listed in 'Who's Who in America', consecutively, since 1946. Dr. Lanier, easily rated as one of the nation's most prominent educational statesmen. With his training received at Lincoln University, Pa., Lehigh University, Pennsylvania, Harvard University, and New York University, he ranks among America's best in the matter of academic preparation.

Dr. Lanier's wide and rich experience include the following: 1923-25, instructor at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; 1925-27, dean at Florida A. and M. College, Tallahassee; 1933-38, dean of Houston Colored Junior College - date of Houston College for Negroes; 1938-40, assistant director, Division Negro Affairs, NYA; 1940-45, dean of instruction and later acting president, Hampton Institute, Va.; 1945-46, assistant director of Areas, Training and Studies, United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration; 1946-48, Minister to Liberia. Recently he was elected president of Texas University, Houston, which position he now holds.

Wilmington will experience a rare treat in the address of this distinguished visitor and certainly, none will let pass the opportunity to hear him at the high school auditorium on Wednesday night, December 3. Music for the

occasion will be by the Williston Glee Club. Program begins promptly at 8 o'clock.

Other Educators

Among the other outstanding educators who failed to attend the Southern Association meeting last week are: Dr. Clyde E. Wain, State Supt. of Public Instruction, N. C.; Dr. W. J. Taul, Jr., who will speak on "Economic Problems Facing Negro Private Institutions"; the same day, Dr. J. Henry Highsmith, State Dept. of Education, Raleigh; Dr. John Dole Russell, Director, Division of Higher Education, U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C.; S. E. Duncan, president of the Southern Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges and State Supervisor of Negro High Schools in N. C. will preside at the several sessions.

Bishop Asks

Under wise leadership there is no reason why both the human and material resources of this country cannot be developed to the mutual benefit of both investors and the Liberian people. We have an opportunity here to assist in pointing the way in making a demonstration and changing the course for other areas in the development of a peace, free and democratic country," he said.

Speaking of the four-point policy of the Episcopal church in Liberia, he said that the program covered agronomy, agricultural development, adequate health programs, extension of educational facilities, and evangelistic work. A demonstration of modern agricultural methods is being conducted on the 1,500-acre tract on which a church, college and primary school is being built. In the raising of pigs, cows, chickens, turkeys and livestock, St. Timothy's Hospital, he reported, was working with the Liberian government. U. S. Public Health service and industrial agencies to carry on a health program which includes training Liberian personnel.

In the field of academic education, the church hopes to provide in Liberia a program of improving church-sponsored high schools, cutting-edge college and divinity school would contribute greatly to ward this end when completed, he said. The church has 6774 baptist members, 3,554 Sunday School members and 1,532 in educational institutions in Liberia.

Georgia Lynching

Other three persons who were in the death cell since they were taken into custody as material with sees of the crime. Mrs. Mallard was placed under

arrest as she left her husband's funeral, but was released a few hours later after having told Georgia Bureau of Investigation officials that she had recognized her husband's slayer as a nearby white farmer who had previously made threats to kill him.

The widow also said that she had recognized one of the cars as the property of another white neighbor.

Local county police officials, however, attempted to document Mrs. Mallard's positive identification and claimed that the slaying "could have been the result of a family plot."

After questioning by the GBI, Mrs. Mallard was released in the custody of her lawyer, Aaron Knepper, who instructed her to go to Savannah where she had friends because of the likelihood of violence from farmers in the Lynch area.

While waiting for the bus, however, Mrs. Mallard became frightened and ran into the road where, covered only by a blanket, she spent the night in a heavy rainfall.

The next morning she made her way to Reidsville to the home of friends who drove her to Savannah.

Mrs. Mallard declared that the whites had hated her because her husband had a new car and a better home than many of them.

The scene of the Mallard slaying is about ten miles from the place where Jimmy Nixon was killed by a Montgomery County mob after he had failed to heed warnings not to vote in the September Democratic Primary.

Nixon's killers were recently released by a Georgia court. Mallard is said to have received similar threats.

Since the lynching, which was not reported by the newspapers and the national wire services, Mrs. Mallard, a public school teacher, has moved from their county home to Vidalia.

While the cause of the lynching has not been reported, it is known that Mallard was warned not to vote in the Democratic primary election. He was cautioned that his life wouldn't be worth fifty cents if he voted. There are indications that his property had aroused the envy and resentment of some of his white neighbors.

Immediately upon learning of the lynching, A. T. Warden, N. A. A. C. P. attorney of Atlanta, requested the Georgia Bureau of Investigation to locate and arrest the lynchers.

S. C. Democrats

Democratic party, Attorney Robert McC. Fling Jr., said that the plaintiff was a member of another political party which had offered candidates against the Democratic party; the party is not regulated or controlled by state law, and the suit was intended to protect party interests and prevent its invasion by someone not in sympathy with its views.

He held that the only proper remedy for these things "is the separation of the cases - a lawful provision of the state constitution, foster principles of state rights, and foster opposition to the FEPC."

"We hold we have the right to exclude those who seek entry only to defeat the purposes of the party," he declared.

A brief discussion was held on the Moore versus Rice case, in which the court had ruled the primaries must be opened to Negroes since the party was performing a state function in holding a primary which is equivalent to a general election. Judge Waring dismissed the suit against the Jasper County Democratic party, upon agreement of both sides, because it was held that the group had discontinued the use of the oath in question. However, he told Marshall:

"I understand the Jasper county party has told the state committee where it can go - I won't say where, but it is running its own affairs. But, don't come complaining to me if you find they aren't doing what they said they would."

Speaker Cites

Speaking needs of many children in various communities of the state, he said that it is his hope that a group of enterprising and from all indications, conscientious citizens brought to the city 41 individuals who had been overcome by "smog." They were later, dined and accorded a most cordial welcome.

"I am sure that there are children in this community and state who are in need of the basic necessities of life whose parents are unable to afford such basic necessities."

There are conditions in this community that are conducive to the raising of a Paul West and delinquents or criminals that need immediate attention.

"I am hoping that this splendid organization will join with educational, health and welfare forces to improve their state and community with the same zeal and enthusiasm that they have shown in entertaining and providing for the smog victims."

George Allen, Jr., served as general chairman for the convention. Music was supplied by the Williston High School Choral Club.

Addresses of welcome were made to the delegates by Mayor Robert J. E. L. Wade of Wilmington, H. M. Roland, superintendent of New Hanover County

Henderson Asks

as a board member was impeded by his active opposition to the admission of Mrs. Mary Chero Terrell into the Washington chapter of the American Association of University Women solely because Mrs. Terrell was a Negro.

In reply to Mr. Henderson's letter, Mr. Mitchell said, "The civil service commission has full jurisdiction in the persons whom it has appointed as members of the job employment practice board. They were selected because it was believed that they would be fair and judicial in their consideration of cases that came up for consideration. It still has faith that such will prove to be the case."

In his letter to the commission president this week, Mr. Henderson restated the role played by Miss Matthews in barring Mrs. Terrell from the AAUW and added:

"We are vitally interested in the successful functioning of the fair employment board and wish to cooperate in every way we can in helping correct the widespread and almost customary practices of discrimination which have prevailed for so long in federal employment. We are only concerned about the personal attitudes of Miss Matthews and any other members of the board insofar as they are likely to hamper or impede the carrying out of President Truman's Executive order."

"I think you will agree with me that regardless of the distinction that is made between Mrs. Matthews' activity in the AAUW and the matters that will confront the fair employment practice board, that a serious question is presented regarding her ability to prove to the core of the problem of discrimination. Our familiarity with the devious techniques used by personnel officials to refuse employment to members of minorities and to by-pass them for promotion makes it plain to us that any one who tries to cut through the formalities must have a real sympathy for the job and probably more than the judicial approach to the question."

"For these reasons, then, we feel compelled to renew the request made in our previous communication that Miss Matthews be asked to resign."

Refused Right

comes a criminal?" On the second occasion, he charges that he was compelled to write parts of the state Constitution from dictation in a poorly lighted place, although white applicants were being registered without taking any such test. On October 23, he says the defendants told him he could not even try to register, because of having been refused the week before.

Mrs. Davis' affidavit asserts that Schools and Mr. Allen, who is also president of the Williston PTA.

she was required to write and discrimination in regard to suits by confederate was raised in it of the state Constitution from dictation for ten minutes in a poorly lighted room and was refused because of the misapprehended word and faulty punctuation.

In a statement issued on the floor of the chamber, U. S. District Judge W. C. Coker said, "One of the purposes of the federal anti-lynching law is to prevent any person from being denied the right to vote because of race. It is not the duty of a federal judge to prevent a citizen from exercising his right to vote if he is not prevented by any law of the United States. It is the duty of a federal judge to prevent a citizen from exercising his right to vote if he is prevented by any law of the United States. It is the duty of a federal judge to prevent a citizen from exercising his right to vote if he is prevented by any law of the United States."

The section of the U. S. Criminal Code which the progressive Party is contending was violated in the Hendersonville case reads in part as follows:

Take Home a Case
24 BOTTLES
\$1.00
PLUS DEPOSIT

G & W William Penn
Blended Whiskey

It's Blanket-Thinking Time
and Time To Think About That Car

A cover for heat is a trouble free car. And when the winter frost starts sneaking around the corners, get into that happy frame of mind that comes from knowing your car is really an extra heater. Let us go over your car now before the temperature starts going into the basement. It will please you to know that your car is full of pep and ginger as well.

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IDEAL GIFT BOUDIOR CHAIR

Full size chair in beautiful chintz cover. Choice of blue, green, yellow.

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CREAMY SMOOTH
Peanut Butter
16 oz. Jar 35c

LIBBY'S Fruit Cocktail No. 303 Can 27c
SHORTENING - SWIFT
JEWEL 1 lb. Ctn. 29c
RED BAND SELF RISING
FLOUR 5 lb. Bag 51c
QUAKER
OATS 20 oz. pkg. 16c
ANN PAGE GELATIN DESSERTS
SPARKLE 3 Pkgs. 20c
ANN PAGE SALAD
DRESSING Pt. Jar 31c
ANN PAGE - WITH PORK & BEAN SAUCE
BEANS 16 oz. Can 10c
PECANS 1 lb. pkg. 35c
MILD & MELLOW
8 O'CLOCK 3 lb. bag \$1.15
JANE PARKER
Fruit Cakes 3 lb. Cake \$2.45
Cabbage Crisp Green Pound 3c
JUICY FLORIDA
ORANGES 8 lb. bag 33c
U. S. NO. 1 WHITE
POTATOES 10 lb. bag 41c
PORK CHOPS ROAST Center Cut lb. 63c Loin End lb. 43c Boston Butts lb. 59c

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