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MAMI, FLORIDA
 2ND AVENUE

DR LUCK CROSSED?
DAM ANGELINE
 ED IN MIAMI
 ANGELINE
 hic Medium
 FORNIA
 ed in her own home
 79th STREET
 tum will call your
 n dates and facts
 stions.
 d, unhappy, sick or
 r today.
 r and happiness and success; removes evil
 ed and gives you guidance.

**8 P.M.—Open Daily Except Wednesday
 and Colored Waiting Rooms**

Luck Numbers FREE with life readings
 results. Don't delay. See her reveal your
 how to attain success. If you have tried
 he best. She succeeds where others fail)
 ; corner 12th Court and 79th Street.
 ISWERED — COME IN PERSON.
 9th STREET, MIAMI FLORIDA



One reloaded the verdict that my father had met
 gun and fired "They held an inquest and gave
 One of the

PAGE EIGHT

THE MIAMI WHIP

THE MIAMI WHIP
 AMERICA'S SMARTEST NEGRO WEEKLY

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Sam B. Solomon.....Editor and Publisher
 Mack Barkley, Jr., Circulation Mgr.

ocracy say about man, you do not treat Negroes, or
 anyone else, that way.

"So, since principles were given to men for guides
 in the practical affairs of life, we have a right to ask
 the people who, under the guise of 'caution,' do nothing
 for the alleviation of human misery: When do you in-
 tend to begin applying to Negroes in America the
 Christian and democratic principles in which you say
 that you believe. Are you going on forever saying
 that you are good Christians and good Americans and,
 at the same time, are you going to refuse to raise a
 finger to destroy the filthy slums in which Negroes are
 compelled to live? Are you going on affirming that
 you believe in being kind to your neighbors, and yet
 forever do your part to hinder the expression of that
 kindness in extending to Negroes equal opportunity
 with white people for equal opportunity with white
 people for equal work? Are you going on exalting
 Christian morality and democratic virtue while, in the
 name of 'caution,' you fear to open school and hospital
 facilities to American Negroes?

MEMBER:

ONE YEAR	\$4.00
SIX MONTHS	2.25
THIRTEEN WEEKS	1.25
ONE YEAR	\$5.50
SIX MONTHS	3.00

"Straining at a Gnat . . ."

The comments of the local and Southern dailies editorially on the Philadelphia "hate" strike were in the main blaming the administration and the FEPC for the tieup of the "City of Brotherly Love" transportation system which kept thousands of war workers from making urgently needed war materials for the boys at the front. It was the first time strikers were acclaimed in the Southern press and not condemned; the reason — they were striking for white supremacy. The President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice was viciously criticized for attempting to seek to upgrade Negro workers to the level of motormen and conductors. The Philadelphia strike was the Southern editorial writers' meat and they went to town and had a field day.

It appears, however, a little strange and far fetched that these writers who can get so steamed up over a "hate" strike in Philadelphia cannot find the space to ask for tolerance, understanding, square dealing, justice and fair play for the Negro in the South, who is oppressed, bullied and brutalized by "Southern hospitality." Hardly ever is a word spoken for bettering racial relationships, for adequate school facilities, adequate recreational facilities, adequate economic opportunities or the political opportunities that are accorded all American citizens. Seldom if at all do these writers condemn the brutalities of the police, sheriffs and mobs who in the last three months have killed four Negroes in cold blood (2 in Mississippi and 2 in Louisiana), and run and beaten Negroes out of their home town (New Iberia). In other words, these writers lack the moral guts or are too blinded by prejudice to write straight or fearlessly on conditions in their own backyards.

The Rev. William C. Kernan in an article captioned "The Common Defense" gives somewhat of a clear picture of the type of people who say they believe in justice, freedom and honesty but deal in deceit and hypocrisy, and we quote the article in its entirety:

"There are people who will readily admit the truth of the Christian principle that all men, without any exceptions whatever, are created in the image of God, and the democratic principle that 'all men are created equal' that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights.' But quite as often as not, in applying these principles to specific situations, these same people urge the kind of caution which amounts to refusing to apply these principles at all.

"They know, as indeed we all do, that the miserable hovels in which Negroes live, the discrimination against Negroes in public places and in employment, the lack of health and educational opportunities for them, and the blatant manner, in which they are prevented from voting in some parts of this country are, at every single point, denials of the Christian doctrine of man made in God's image, and the democratic principle of equal rights. If you believe what Christianity and dem-

"Principles must be held in a vacuum. In order to live, principles must be applied. We must begin to apply them somewhere, sometime to the problems of our Negro brothers in America.

"Someone is sure to answer that our Christian and American principles are being applied to the improvement of the status of Negroes in America. That is right. They are. But not by the people who plead 'caution' as an excuse for inaction. Our principles are being applied, however gradually, by people who believe in them and who know that you cannot believe in any principle for long unless you give it expression at once. —Louisiana Weekly.

To Safeguard Negro Gains

An Editorial in New York Tribune, July 25, 1944.

The Negro's participation in war production has grown steadily, according to statistics of the War Manpower Commission. Since the fall of 1942 the percent age of non-whites employed in munitions industries such as shipbuilding and aircraft production, has risen 4.6 per cent to the present 7.3 per cent. However, several factors are causing concern among Negroes regarding the prospect of maintaining these gains in the post war period. Their employment progress in industry less concerned with war has not been so rapid; only 3. per cent of employees in textile mills are non-whites, 3. per cent in utilities and 1.1 per cent in communication. They recognize that such progress as has been made is in great part, due to manpower shortages, and that a period of less than full employment, such as the cancellation of war plants will doubtless bring, usually means of disproportionate number of Negroes unemployed.

To help secure the gains, the Republican platform calls for the establishment by Federal legislation of a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee. Negroes value the aid which the President's committee backed by an anti-discrimination clause in government contracts, has been able to give them. For their hope is that once the Negro is accepted in industrial organizations he may, by proving his worth, gradually overcome prejudices which have long hampered his progress. Therefore, a cogent reason for their concern over future prospects is the fact that everything about the present FEPC is temporary and indefinite. It is an executive agency never legally constituted by Congress. Its powers rest solely on the President's vague war-time powers subject to court interpretation in some distant day. It was at first financed out of the President's emergency funds, but in June of this year, after bitter debate over limitation of powers Congress had never attempted to define, Congress included an appropriation for it in the national war agencies bill.

The point we would make here is that grudging countenance given by Congress to a temporary executive agency does not provide an effective means for securing a greater measure of economic justice for Negroes. Congress should itself establish an agency to safeguard the Negro's opportunity to prove himself now when manpower is in demand. In view of the intransigence of Southern opposition, probably only a Republican Congress will be able to do that.

OPEN LETTER

TO FLORIDA NAACP
BRANCHES

9/15/45

Dear co-workers:
When the next meeting of the Florida State Conference was voted to Panama City last October, we planned to recommend that the time be changed so that the meeting could be held before schools opened for 1945-1946. We felt that this change would be necessary for the convenience of the large number of teachers in our group. Because of the difficulty in getting to Panama City from the peninsula section of Florida, a teachers would probably have to lose about two days from school to attend this meeting. And since school officials in Florida have little love for the NAACP, it might be difficult for teachers to get excuses.

After our meeting in Ocala last October, the Government placed certain restrictions on travel that would have made it difficult for us to hold a meeting of that size for the duration. On July 17, therefore, we notified Mr. E. W. Edwards, president of the Panama City Branch, that we had decided to follow the precedent set by the National Office and postpone our state meeting until restrictions on travel were eased.

The Atomic bomb and Russian's entry ended the Asiatic conflict earlier than any of had expected. But since hostilities ceased only a few weeks before the opening of schools, we did not have time to prepare for a successful meeting. In view of these facts, therefore, we plan to hold a big meeting in Panama City shortly. I was once employed as instructor at the State Teachers' college of Fayetteville, N. C. He holds the degree of Bachelor of Science from Hampton Institute and the degree of Master Arts from Columbia university. Prof. Dixon has also taught at Hungerford school here in Florida.

Florida NAACP Will Seek Support of Church

ORLANDO—(ANP) — Asserting that the object of the NAACP was not to condone lawlessness or to prohibit the application of the law to anyone who is guilty of any misconduct, President Harry T. Moore, State president, opened the meeting of the directors of the NAACP and Progressive Voters' League here Sunday morning, with representatives from more than ninety per cent of the forty-nine States branches present. In his report to the directors, President Moore reviewed the progress of the organization over the past five years and pointed out that the number of chapters had in-

creased from nine to forty-nine. Fort Lauderdale was pointed out as evidence that the NAACP is gaining widespread recognition by its endeavors. The chapter was the outcome of the work done by the organization which enlightened the citizens of the community that unity was needed in any community if it is to hope to receive the benefits of democracy.

The matter of setting up chapters in small communities was discussed and the president suggested that since the previous amendment to grant charters to groups of twenty-five had not been approved by the national body, it is advisable for the small groups to associate themselves with the nearest chapter and for the chartered chapter to recognize this group as a committee in its respective community.

PLENTY OF LIBERALS

In a plea to the directors, G. D. Rogers, president of the Central Life Insurance Company, Tampa, and also representative from the Manatee county chapter, urged that publicity be given to the cases that the NAACP has under consideration in all the liberal publications, regardless of race. "There are plenty of liberal and fair-minded people in the South who will give publicity to our cause if it is presented with wisdom and we have facts to back up our contentions," the insurance executive continued.

During the reports from the various chapters, Rev. Black, representative from the Lake Wales Chapter, told the audience that if the ministers in their community did not come to the NAACP, take the NAACP to them.

Florida Conference, NAACP Calls Four District Meetings

In an effort to stimulate the drive for 25,000 members, the Florida State Conference of the NAACP has arranged to hold four district meetings early in May. For the convenience of the 70 branches in Florida, these meetings will be held in different sections of the state.

Schedule of District Meetings — May 3, Mt. Zion AME Church, Ocala; May 5, New Salem Missionary Baptist Church, Tampa; May 7, Tabernacle (8th St. and Division), West Palm Beach; May 10, McLane Community Center, Marianna.

The main feature at each of these meetings will be an address by Mr. Daniel E. Byrd of New Orleans, membership co-ordinator of the Fifth District. Mr. Byrd has charge of the NAACP membership campaign in the several southeastern states. He is also executive secretary of the New Orleans Branch of the NAACP and president of the Louisiana State Conference.

Each district meeting will begin at 12:00 p. m. The Tampa Branch is also sponsoring a big mass meeting and membership rally at New Salem Missionary Baptist Church on the night of May 5th, and the West Palm Beach Branch is sponsoring a similar mass meeting at Tabernacle on the night of May 7th. Mr. Byrd and visiting branch officers will speak at these night meetings. Mr. Byrd also will speak for several other branches during his stay in Florida.

Membership chairmen of Florida branches are especially urged to attend these district meetings. Other officers, members, and friends also are cordially invited.

We solicit the full cooperation of Florida Negro citizens in this drive for 25,000 members. Let us build up a stronger Association to carry on this fight against injustices and racial discrimination. Join your local branch. Urge your friends to join. If there is not a branch in your community, we shall be glad to help you organize one. Just notify Harry T. Moore, executive secretary, Mims, Fla. Only



Journalism?
Voters Hold

Maybe we are getting some where

Edith

In Marion County?

Sample Ballot Mailed to Negro Voters Referred
accompanying Letter and Mailed in same Envelope
with Letter.

SAMPLE BALLOT

INSTRUCTIONS: To Vote for any Candidate, Make a Cross (X) at the
His Name.

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

For One)		
JOSE BALFE	-----	
M. BURCH	-----	
BEEN	-----	
ED L. HOLLAND	-----	X

**FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

For One)		
ANDRICKS	-----	
ISS	-----	X

**FOR JUSTICE SUPREME COURT
(Group Two)**

For One)		
BARNES	-----	X
HIGH PETTEWAY	-----	
HENRY TAYLOR	-----	

**FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER
(Group One)**

For One)		
A. B. ABRAM	-----	
JIN	-----	
V. BROWN	-----	
C. KING	-----	
E. A. LANE	-----	
COORE	-----	
EAM MORRISON	-----	
ARNEY POTSON	-----	

**FOR RAILROAD COMMISSION
(Group Two)**

For One)		
W. CARTER	-----	
L. TAYLOR	-----	X
ILLIAMS	-----	

ELECTION RETURNS IN THE STATE
RACE BEAR OUT THE FACT THAT THRU
PULATION BY NEGRO LEADERS DEVOT
INTEREST OF MODERN CARPETBAGGE
NEGRO VOTERS DO HOLD THE BALANCE
AL POWER IN MARION COUNTY.

Thus an illiterate and irresponsible mino
masse through the principle of Boss Politics h
its avowed intentions of dominating our polit
riding the will of a majority of white voters. T
ers through the influence of their leaders and
white politicians are not content to share th
the white man on the basis of majority rule b
the very start try to hog the show by resorin
lawful and unethical practice of mass voting

precinct	votes cast for Baskin	votes cast for Sturgis
1. Ocala	645	1510
2. Reddick	89	60
3. Flemington	14	45
4. Cotton Plant	33	23
5. Romeo	35	13
6. Camp Izzard	11	5
7. Shady	14	30
8. Summerfield	41	33
9. Lake Weir	25	64
10. Moss Bluff	62	81
11. Grahamville	132	60
12. Salt Springs	10	21
13. Ft. McCoy	36	46
14. Orange Springs	16	10

NAACP To Take Action In New Smyrna Case

At a recent one-day Emergency Conference in Orlando a very serious case of police brutality in New Smyrna Beach was brought to the attention of the group. The Florida State Conference, NAACP, immediately requested Atty. E. E. Callaway, liberal white lawyer of Lakeland, to go up and make an investigation. Atty. Callaway spent two days in Volusia County talking with the Sheriff and other officers, with other witnesses. Below is quoted excerpts from Atty. Callaway:

"About 11:30 A. M. on Saturday, Nov. 16th of this year, a Negro by the name of L. P. Rainge, who had come in off his run as a fireman for the Florida East-Coast Railroad, was in his home with his wife and children and two other Negroes at New Smyrna in Volusia County, when two deputy sheriffs entered his home where Rainge and his family were sitting at the dining table and said, 'You all are under arrest'. Rainge asked, 'What have we done? We are in our home bothering no one. Do you have a warrant for us?' Deputy Galbreath answered, 'We don't have to have a warrant to arrest you'. 'So of... like you—you'll find out later what we want you for'. When Rainge's wife began to protest, Galbreath grabbed her and pushed her back over a chair. In the fall she struck a piece of furniture, injuring her so badly that she had a miscarriage that night and lost her baby."

Dr. Jones, the doctor who first treated Mrs. Rainge, told Atty. Callaway that he found Mrs. Rainge "in serious condition, very excited and crying, and bleeding profusely". That Sunday Dr. Bartley, Negro physician, was called, and Mrs. Rainge taken to the Negro Hospital in Daytona, where blood transfusions had to be administered.

This case is a direct challenge to every Negro and to every liberal-minded white citizen in Florida. So long as such acts of police brutality are permitted to go unchallenged, all of us are in grave danger. Atty. Callaway has recommended the following legal procedure for this case: (1) A civil suit for damages against the Sheriff's Office. (2) Criminal action in Federal Court against the offending Deputy.

Lakeland Lawyer Urges White Citizens to Respect Negro Rights

LAKELAND—Mr. Kelsey Blanton, noted lawyer of this city, recently wrote the Lakeland Ledger, leading daily, that the rights of Negro citizens should be respected and protected by white citizens.

His letter follows:

The law firm of which I am a member has been representing the interests of the Florida division of the National Association for the Advancement of our Negro people in cases before our courts, hearings in one of which have recently been held in Bartow.

The organization is headed in this state by a Prof. Harry T. Moore, an educated but unpretentious Florida-born and bred Negro, who is as free from Communism or other radicalism as any of us. We have contacted a representative of the national association, who travels through much of the United States, and he, too, is a Florida-born and bred Negro and appears equally conservative. Many white persons belong to the national organization, some of them in the south, even in Lakeland. It was founded by white people. We have been informed, in substance, that its purposes are only what its name truly implies, and that it is not interested in party politics. Our engagement is purely and simply that of investigating and of defending members of the Negro race in cases where we decide their legal and constitutional rights are being abused.

We yield to no one in devotion to the best in our southern customs and traditions. We feel that the harmony and helpful relationship that has come to prevail between the races in our southland, and is still growing, is a vindication of our southern customs. That development is

one of our deepest consolations. We feel that the greater part of our colored people have a yearning for sympathetic understanding and a fuller expression thoroughly consistent with our established principles.

reco... who live with them, and know them.

The greatest obstacle to proper interracial spirit is the abuse of prisoners in too many places in our state by officers untrained to a high sense of their responsibilities, or lacking the qualities necessary to humane, as well as firm, enforcement of the law. Shocking instances are frequently occurring. The unfortunate are mostly, but not all, Negroes.

As judge of the county court of Polk county, I found an evil system prevailing of railroading helpless persons, many of them entirely innocent, through that court. A former occupant of that office, himself from the north, boasted of the public roads he had built through that system. I broke it up, but it was not until having a personal encounter with the sheriff, in which I was cut to the bone in my forehead with brass knucks.

But this unfortunate condition is being gradually overcome. The constitutional provision recently invoked in Polk county has been the stated law of Florida since Justice Whitfield of our Supreme Court announced it 40 years ago. Both of our races have suffered in the past more than can be told, from the work of agents from other sections that came among us. It is for us here, locally, to direct and apply that which has become the law of the land.

Years by con-
ment so Chief Executives will
not be able to perpetuate
themselves in office. A wise
man but still along way off

The Importance Of the General Election

By HARRY T. MOORE

MIMS—In most states of the "Solid South" general elections usually arouse less interest than Democratic primaries. This is because the one-party system has made the Democratic primary the real election in the South for over 50 years. The winner in a Democratic primary is usually considered a sure winner in the general election.

But the general election facing us on November 2nd is a most unusual one. Not since 1860 has this country been so divided in a Presidential election. In fact, the 1948 are similar in many respects. In 1860 the slavery question was the burning issue. The Democratic Party split over this issue and eventually offered two candidates for president. The Constitutional Union Party tried to "soft-pedal" the slavery question and adopted a platform that emphasized the importance of holding the Constitution and preserving the Union. The new Republican Party opposed the extension of slavery into the territories and nominated Abraham Lincoln for president. Lincoln was elected, and when the smoke of the Civil War cleared five years later, chattel slavery had been abolished.

In 1948, as in 1860, we find our nation again divided on the race question. In 1860 it was called the slavery question. In 1948 it is called the question of civil rights. But the fundamental issue is the same in both cases. The basic question is this: Shall America continue to treat Negroes as slaves, inferior beings, and second-class citizens, or shall Negroes be treated as free human beings with all of the rights and privileges of full citizenship? When this question was raised at the Democratic Convention in Philadelphia this year, the reaction was about the same as it was at the Democratic Convention in Charleston and Baltimore in 1860. The reactionary "States' Rights" Southerners walked out in Richmond, and nominated Breckinridge of Kentucky. The reactionary Dixiecrats walked out again in 1948, journeyed to Birmingham, and nominated Thurmond of South Carolina.

Florida

SOUTH'S FOREM

VOL. 2, No. 37.

Tampa, Fl

VETS FAMCEE

THE WITCH HUNT ROUND UP NEGROES LIKE CAT

(An Editorial)

Two recent cases give glaring evidence of the hunt which always has plagued the Negro of the South. At Clearwater a woman was alleged to have been by a culprit that "sounded like a Negro." At another young couple, while asleep on the beach, was murdered. In both cases Negroes were rounded up like cattle, though it is manifest to any observing eye that they were unlikely the doers of these acts. One reason for this haphazard method of arrest of Negroes is the lack of training of most sheriffs in their profession. Most of them are ordinary but earnest law-abiding citizens who were able to get elected to the office.

(Continued on page 4)

Citizens Plan To Boycott Station In Negro Sec

LAKELAND—Colored citizens of this community have become aroused over the attempt of an oil group to oust a filling station in a Negro section and place a white

The station is located on Street and Dakota Street and has been run by Negroes for several years. It was purchased by Rev. S. J. Johnson, owned by his family and an Oil Co.

Jesse Richardson, sportsman, operator for several years, Syd Robinson, who it to his widow, Robinson.

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER

Wants Action on Anti-Lynch

1946

Moore Presides at Florida NAACP

Prof. Harry T. Moore, president of Florida State Conference, branch of National Association for Advancement of Colored People held an interesting and constructive board of directors meeting in Orlando Sunday afternoon, March 12.

The members assembled at the Good Neighborhood Clubs Center, 210-212 S. Parramore, from whence they proceeded to the Ebenezer Methodist church where the sessions were held and dinner served by the Orange Co. branch of the NAACP. This meeting was largely attended by officers and board members from all over the state.

Mr. Moore, in his very intelligent and dignified manner heard reports and resolutions and made many fine suggestions in interest of all well-meaning citizens of Florida and the negro in particular.

Miss O. Beatrice McLin, state secretary of St. Petersburg along with President Moore and the state treasurer, Rev. K. S. Johnson of Sanford rendered informative and inspiring reports. Plans for continued expansion in branch membership and the general uplift of America's most loyal citizens (negro) who are doing and are very desirous of doing his level best in helping to make the world safe for Democracy. Many new branches have been added since the last state conference which reflects much credit upon the leadership of Prof. Moore and also the fine cooperation of state officers and directors along with other community minded and race loving citizens. Speaking of the latter we are praying that their tribe will increase.

Our next state conference will be held in the Marion County branch in October at Ocala. Rev. W. J. H. Black who is president of the Lake Wales branch of the NAACP is making a strong bid for the state organization to come to his city for its next meeting following the conference at Ocala. Rev. Mr. Black is a wide awake and energetic worker of this fine and humanitarian institution.

Mr. Eimer Silas, president of the Bevard County branch presented the board of directors with copies of a far-reaching resolution which was adopted in its entirety and as a result the office of the state secretary, Miss O. B. McLin was designated as the state headquarters to which information of all worthwhile branch activities would go and in turn she will issue monthly news letters to be mailed to the head of state branches and to members of the state board of directors.

Watch the next issue of The Eatonville Magazine for further echoes from the directors' conference.

OBSTRUCTIONISTS BLOCK EATONVILLE ADVANCEMENT

The Better Eatonville Building Club Loss in Mayor's Election Candidate Upholding All-Night Jook Joints Operations Elected.

EATONVILLE — SUPPOSEDLY AMERICA'S OLDEST INCORPORATED NEGRO VILLAGE

SERIES NO. ONE

Sensing the grave need for a right about face in the social, economic and political activities of this all-negro village which is without doubt, as it now stands, a gross reflection on its founders as well as the men who held Eatonville together up to about the past two decades and last but not least the very fine white people who encouraged their black brothers and sisters to keep together their little village in the name of a town which they had hoped would have been, long before this, an appreciable example of self government that would have justified its name which was taken, as we understand, from Captain Eaton, (one of the first settlers of Maitland). Capt. Eaton, along with other fine white citizens helped the negroes in this community to get a start along the way to a thriving town which was some 25 or 30 years ago. To see it today it will make a progressive mind wonder.

A Fine Chance

Therefore the Better Eatonville Building Clubs composed of most of the fine women and a few thorough-going men of Eatonville and adjoining vicinity, set about to remedy the present plight of this town.

Eatonville, more than 50 years old. No street lights, no water in case of fire, no grocery store, no meat or fish market, no place to buy a piece of dry goods, no town hall or council chamber, but instead are housing the following offices in private homes:

Tax assessor, tax collector, police headquarters, town clerk, town treasurer, mayor's office.

Decent Citizens' Plans Obstructed

There were and are those who, from time to time have tried to help pull Eatonville to the front but because of a domineering, short-sighted group that continues to stand in the way and fight all comers who have the grit, guts and vision to develop this all-negro village to the point that it will be a credit to the race and enhance the appreciation of the many fine and sympathetic white-citizens for the negroes efforts in places of trust and responsibility. But instead of proving his ability to operate a municipal government run exclusively for negroes, he is showing by his ignorance of re-

OFFICIALS

★
ORLANDO COUNTY
GOOD NEIGHBORS
CLUB

★

Chas. Rockwell
A. J. Lodge, 1st Vice
Edmon Rockwell
Mrs. Mamie Lee

Mrs. Viola Reynolds

Mrs. S. D. Jenkins

Rev. R. H. Johnson

Rev. J. S. Tinsley

T. H. Franklin, Jr.

★

Sick Committee:
Mrs. E. B. Nelson

Asst. Chairman:
Mrs. Florence Williams

gress though consider the average negro of they were just out lacked literary training take it as a fact that economic strides have to all accounts than the onians have done in the years. Therefore to the community has not been has gone backward bounds.

The town officials to appreciate Eatonville cation in its efforts to and wholesome enterpr ville. But instead it is reelected mayor won ment by circulating sh information along with h opponent objects to all- operation and to other allegedly conducted w edge of the mayor, w high church officer should feel as any oth well-meaning citizen sh is, there should be a every community esp time of financial prosp itual stress.

The Good Neighbor the Eatonite Magazine ticles condemning lawk difference and failure Eatonville's administrat ate with all concerned uplift and the aid of o in bond rallies, salvage

Asks Congressmen To Vote Favorably On Pending Measure

some here say she a chance to meet requirements that (Continued on

MIMS, Fla.—The Florida Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People called the attention of the State delegation in the United States Congress the strong need for an anti-lynch bill and urged that they vote favorably toward it.

In a letter addressed to the State delegation, **MARY P. MOORE**, president of the Florida Conference of the NAACP, reminded the group of the need of a strong Federal law against lynchings. He wrote: "The need of a strong Federal law against lynchings is more evident now than ever before. This is particularly true of our own State, which seemed to hold a monopoly on lynching during 1945."

THREE LYNCHINGS IN TWO AND A HALF YEARS. Since 1943 three lynchings have occurred in the State. "One night



in July 1943," Moore writes, "the father at Marietta obligingly opened his doors to four masked men and Charles Harrison was taken out and lynched. The State Supreme Court had practically acquitted Harrison of the charge against him. We appealed to Governor Foy Kohler but no action was taken. The usual investigation, whether the usual investigation, on the first Sunday in January, 1944, Moore cites, a Negro boy was taken from his mother by three white men and drowned in the Swaine River. The father was forced to witness the lynching of his own son. The grand jury refused to return an indictment, although the parents identified two of the lynchers."

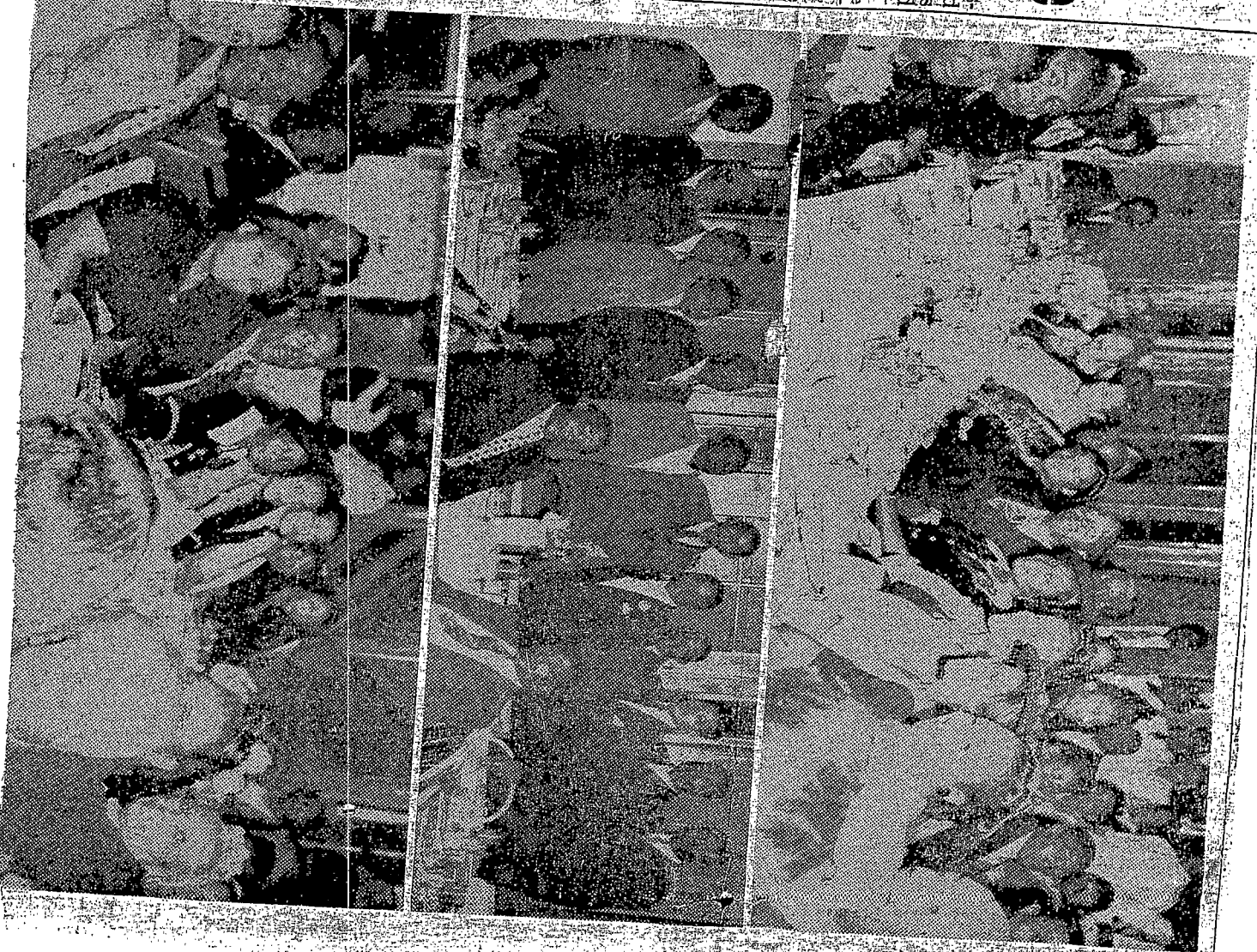
GOVERNOR FAILS TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST LYNCHERS

The third lynching, the conference reminded the State delegation, was the lynching of Jesse James Eayne, which occurred Oct. 10, 1945. Governor Caldwell admits that the stupidity and inaptitude of the sheriff were responsible for this lynching, yet he refused to suspend the sheriff. Moore made known in his letter.

Moore included in his appeal "71 Negro citizens of Florida and the section of the law, lynching must be so designated as to be prosecuted by the State law."

"The Negroes," anxiously await positive action on this measure. "The stand you take will largely determine the way they will vote in the coming primaries," were his closing lines.

COLLEGE DRIVE
PROFESSOR
250



COLD STORAGE AROUSED HERE

Meeting Will Be Called Soon To Acquaint The Public With Plan

TO RENT LOCKERS

Firm Plans To Construct Building Near Market

Considerable interest has been aroused here since the first announcement that a cold storage locker plant might be built here adjacent to the Titusville state farmers market.

The proposal to build the cold storage was made by the Bush Insulation Co. of New York City, under the sponsorship of the state market system. No local capital will be sought. The company, however, plans to rent the lockers to local people, and it is believed by those who have investigated the matter that a sufficient number of people here will be interested in the project to warrant the construction.

Lockers would rent for \$12.50, \$15, and \$17.50 annually, depending on the size and accessibility. Similar plants have been in successful operation in many communities of this size.

A representative of the state market system is expected to come here in the next few weeks to discuss the project at a public meeting.

Surgical Dressing Rooms Are Closed

Red Cross surgical dressing rooms, maintained at the Woman's Club building here in the past two years, have been closed, and the work has been discontinued here. Red Cross women all over the nation have done a masterful job of supplying dressings, and there will be no further work done along that line, pending orders from headquarters at Atlanta. Hence no workers are needed for the surgical dressing rooms here, it was announced this week by chapter officials.

Bee Men To Meet

At Titusville Monday

Enlivens Election For Brevard Voters

Closed Shop Issue Favored Here; All Amendments Win

Chief interest among the nine proposed amendments to the state constitution in Tuesday's election was proposal No. 5. It was proposed to make it unlawful to force any worker to belong to a labor organization in order to hold a job in Florida, altho it did not prevent his membership.

The amendment was decisively carried. Most of the support of the amendment came from rural districts, and the opposition was centered in cities of the state, where unions fought it vigorously.

The amendment is considered a warning to unions that the public is sickened by the racketeer methods used in this state in the early stages of the war when the unions collected hundreds of thousands of dollars in Florida and millions throughout the nation for the right of patriotic citizens to work for their government on military projects.

Florida voters also apparently wrote into the State Constitution eight other amendments submitted for their approval. Unofficial and incomplete returns indicated safe margins for ratification of all the amendments.

Unofficial returns on the other proposed amendments were as follows:

- Intangible tax, 979 pcts. for 61,686, against 33,360.
- Senatorial districts, 907 pcts. for 48,629, against 40,255.
- Justice of Peace, 945 pcts. for 59,667, against 30,925.
- Election court officers, 938 pcts. for 55,051, against 29,138.
- Prohibiting closed shop, 1,243 pcts. for 122,647, against 106,430.
- Uniform government, 842 pcts. for 46,362, against 44,478.
- Elective office vacancies, 928 pcts. for 54,791, against 27,547.
- County Commissioners, 951 pcts. for 51,383, against 38,071.
- Hillsborough consolidation, 950 pcts. for 49,489, against 35,248.

LEAVES AFTER VISIT

Alexander Lowry left this morn-

Fortenberry Returned To Position As County Board Member

WATSON RUNNER-UP

All Amendments Favored By Brevard Voters

Millard Caldwell, Democratic nominee for governor of Florida led the ticket in Brevard County in the general election Tuesday, when the nation returned President Roosevelt to office, and increased the party's leadership in Congress. All Democratic candidates for state and county offices, most of them without opposition from GOP ranks, were elected.

Caldwell received 3043 votes in this county. Second highest was Attorney General Tom Watson who received 2848 votes. Congressman Joe Hendricks was third high, with 2681 votes.

All of the nine proposed state constitutional amendments were carried in this county, and they also carried in the state.

The anti-closed shop amendment, focusing nation-wide attention on Florida, rolled up a majority of more than 18,000. It was proposed for the purpose of guaranteeing that no one shall be denied a job because of membership or non-membership in a labor organization.

Fortenberry Wins

A. Fortenberry veteran member of the Board of County Commissioners, and chairman of that body for many years, easily defeated his "independent" opponent, L. M. Crowder who waged a "write-in" campaign for votes throughout the county. The unofficial vote was Fortenberry 2520, Crowder 780.

Crowder carried two precincts, Lotus and Canaveral, both small. Fortenberry lead in all other precincts, including all of the larger towns of the county, Titusville giving him a lead of 407 to 71.

Tabulated precinct results of the election are printed elsewhere on this page.

Harry S. Titus candidate for selected Tuesday office January Wallace of

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Soldier Beaten on Street Car by Policeman

(EDITOR'S NOTE—The following is reported by F. J. Johnson, who was on the street car at the time.)

Sunday night, around 10:30 o'clock while riding on the Fair Oak street car which was partly filled by negroes, no whites except a soldier and a city policeman, I noticed that a group of soldiers got on at 22nd St. and Columbus Drive. Two of them took seats in front of me and the other one sat in front of them and began talking to them. Presently the officer spoke to him, saying, "Get up and get back where you were." As the soldier did not move at once, the officer stood up over him and drew back his club saying "Get up N - - - , I said." By this time the soldier looked and as he did the officer struck him on the shoulder as he threw up his hand, preventing the blow from landing on his head. The officer continued to strike him with the club and as the car reached 7th avenue the policeman snatched the soldier and repeated the statement. The soldier said: "I am a soldier. I did not think it any harm to sit over and talk to my friends." With that the policeman snatched him off the car and struck him again while on the ground, then carried him over on the other side of the street. Just before leaving the car the policeman placed his hand in his pocket as if to draw his pistol, but did not.

These are the things that bring about much heartache to the people of our race, knowing that we are trying to fight against Hitlerism abroad and find the same thing going on at home. If we are to win the war we must forget about color, for in heaven there is no difference in man; for God has no respect of person. He is a universal God and not a God of race or color. In His sight there is nothing but justice, love and joy. Let us remember we are all in battle. A house divided against itself cannot stand.
—Reprint Tampa Bulletin, March 18

Save at Riley's . . .

In Orlando, let us patronize as much as possible Riley's Men's Shop, 524 W. Church street. The business is operated and owned by Z. L. Riley, Orlando's friendly merchant. You can find at this nifty shop a first class

THIS MONTH'S COVER . . .
The scene on the front cover of this issue of The Good Neighbors Bulletin indicates the high regard of the U. S. Government and its citizenry for a fine life of service such as that of Dr. Geo. Washington Carver, in naming this fine liberty ship after the noted negro teacher

IN

Racial Understanding and Goodwill

NUMBER 2

NEGRO CLERGY . . See Page 2

BOARD MEET . . See Page 6

JURY DUTY . . See Page 3

TY ELECTION . . See Page 6



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in a very definite and businesslike manner, which in the midst of his supposed superior intelligence to his forefathers who made much finer pro-Orlando Headquarters.

WAR BOND TODAY!

BUY THAT EXTRA

BACK THE ATTACK

Buy U. S.
War Bonds
And Stamps
Save Democracy

The Florida News

HOME PAPER FOUNDED 1927. PUBLISHED IN WEST PALM BEACH
"DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE"



Keep Them
Flying

VOL. 19, No. 21

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1943

10 pages This Week

Florida Conference NAACP In Session

Crowdfathers To Pay Tribute To Capt. Williams Called Here From Hampton Institute

Funeral service of the late Capt. Williams, George Williams, president of West Palm Beach and one of Florida's greatest and most respectable citizens, were held Monday night, Oct. 11, at the Friendship Baptist Church, the Rev. W. A. Perry, for many months the assistant pastor of Tabernacle Baptist Church, delivered the eulogy, with the Rev. W. H. Henderson, pastor in

(Continued on Page Ten)

Called Here From Hampton Institute

MISS OLIVIA SPIND, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Speed, was called to this city to attend the funeral services of the late Capt. Williams, which were held here Oct. 11, and were held at the Friendship Baptist Church, Monday, Oct. 11, at 8 p. m.

Miss Speed, a graduate of the Hampton Institute, is a



Meeting Opens With Loc. Program At Industrial High School

The Florida State Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was welcomed here tonight with a program sponsored by the local branch of the NAACP at the Industrial High School, with the local president, Mr. M. C. Boddie, presiding, and Mr. George P. Coleman, serving as Master of Ceremonies.

Of interest among those who

(Continued on Page Ten)

More Florida State Conference Meet Here

(Continued from Page One)

contributed to the success of the program were: Rev. M. T. Coker, Pastor of Tabernacle Baptist Church (Invocation) Scripture by the Rev. J. H. Hart, pastor of Union Baptist Church; Welcome on behalf of the various organization came from Dr. J. A. Simpson, Dr. J. H. Terrell, Mrs. L. B. Weston, Mrs. Anne Hogan-Brewer Solo numbers were by, Mesdames Willie Mae Powell, Valeria Sanchez, Irene Eagleton, and several interesting musical numbers by Choir No. 2 of Payne Chapel A. M. E. Church, Mr. J. D. Dellagall President and Miss Hazel St. Clair directoress. The address delivered by Mr. W. B. Stewart, "The Negro in the Present Crisis" was very ably handled, giving plenty of food for thoughts. Mr. Stewart is the newly appointed Principal of Industrial High School. The response and Echoes from the State Conference, was given by Miss O. B. McLin, Conference secretary and a resident of St. Petersburg Florida. Dr. Duncan, very prominently known surgeon, Medical physician of Jacksonville, Florida was present and was given time to make brief remarks to the group. Mr. Harry T. Moore, State President of the Conference was introduced and he in turn introduces members of the State Conference's staff. The program came to a closed with benediction by the Rev. Hart. Ice cream and cake were served to delegates and friends following the

closed of the program.

Business session of the Conference opens Saturday morning, closing out Sunday afternoon, with a mass-meeting and program to be held at Payne Chapel A. M. E. Church, of which the Rev. Carey A. Gibbs is the pastor. The meeting will take place at 3:30 p. m. The public at large is invited to attend.

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exercise and know it.

Negroes must play a safe and sane political game and not alienate the leadership of our white friends by rushing too fast. Let's go slow and become acclimated to our new status.

But all of this is of no purpose if we don't register. That is the first thing we must do. We should go now to the registration office and put down our name as Democrats. Then we shall be in position to do something for ourselves as well as help our white friends.

We also should want to cast a vote against Dr. Lex Green, the self-styled poor man's candidate. He has been too long at the public trough and too long shouting empty nothings at the electorate. We will show good sense if we vote solidly against him. We can at least return him a compliment by showing we don't want him as he has shown that he does not want our vote.

Again, we urge our people everywhere to register now as Democrats, but if you just can't do that, then register as Republican, or Independent, or anything else. By all means, register before the books close.

State Rep. Baskin To Seek Governor's Post in '47 Primary

By The Associated Press
State Rep. W. S. (Buddy) Baskin of Marion County yesterday became the first aspirant to announce formally his candidacy for governor in the 1948 Florida Democratic Primary.

Baskin, who served in the 1945 session of the State House, said he will base his campaign on "the issue of the states' rights and white supremacy." He is a native of Anthony, where he now resides, and is engaged in the farming and mercantile business. 7/10/46

Negro Voters Help Swing Election In Florida Resort Town

By HARRY T. MOORE

MIAMI—The growing power of the Negro vote in Southern communities was demonstrated again recently when Negro voters of Riviera Beach helped to elect a mayor and three councilmen.

Riviera Beach is a little Florida resort town just north of West Palm Beach. Negroes reside in two different sections of the town, with a white settlement lying between them. In previous elections, therefore, it seems that there had been some difficulty in getting the Negro voters together, and their full strength had never been shown. This time, however, representatives from the two branches of the NAACP, the Palm Beach County Voters League, and the Progressive Voters League of Florida were able to get together and form the "Joint Political Action Committee of Negro Civic Organizations of Riviera Beach."

Using the techniques of the Progressive Voters League, this Joint Political Action Committee submitted written questionnaires to the candidates in an effort to determine their stand on matters that primarily affect the welfare of Negro citizens; such as the paving of streets in the colored sections and the employment of Negro policemen. On the basis of the answers received from these questionnaires, the Joint Committee endorsed a candidate for each position.

Three of the four candidates recommended by the Negro groups led in the first primary, but Charles Graves, the man whom they supported for councilman in Group 5, was eliminated. The Joint Committee then endorsed Rex North, one of the two remaining candidates in that group. In the run-off election on April 5th all of the candidates supported by the

Negro groups were elected.

The mayor's race furnished a splendid example of the balance of power wielded by the Negro voters. In the first primary white voters cast 350 ballots for Fred Owens, 253 for Paul Ernest, and 226 for B. Fox Griffin. But the heavy vote that Griffin received from the Negro precinct lifted him from third place to first place and caused Ernest to be eliminated. In the run-off election the mayor's race was in doubt until the returns from the Negro precinct were announced. In fact, Fred Owens piled up a margin of 109 votes over Griffin in the white precinct, but this lead was erased when Negroes gave Griffin 246 votes, while giving Owens only 20 votes. Thus Griffin won with a total of 737 votes to 620 votes for Owens.

Another interesting feature of this race was the fact that Negroes cast 26 more votes in the run-off than they did in the first primary, while white voters cast the same number in both elections. This was in marked contrast to the ease in Duval County three years ago when a slackened Negro vote in the second primary permitted the return of reactionary John E. Matthews of Jacksonville to the State Senate.

The four civic organizations mentioned above deserve much credit for throwing their full strength into this election.

NEGRO CENTER BIDS SOUGHT BY DAYTONA

DAYTONA—The city has advertised for bids on the Negro recreation center to be constructed at the Cypress St. playground. They will be opened by City Commissioners May 2.

Specifications for the building, for which about \$97,000 remains from the recreational facilities bond issue, may be obtained from City Manager Titus or Harry M. Griffin, architect

3/30/46

Harry Moore Blasts "Sold Out" Artists

MIMS—Harry T. Moore, executive secretary of the Progressive Voters League of Florida hit back at the few Negroes who claim that somebody has "sold out" the Negro race simply because some Negro leaders are urging Negroes to register as Democrats.

Mr. Moore writes as follows: On March 16 we read an article in The Tampa Bulletin which seemed to carry the impression that certain leaders of the Progressive Voters League have made some kind of deal with the State Democratic Committee with reference to the proposed jim-crow voting plan. This charge was directed against Milton P. Hooks, H. P. Broughton and O. Blythe Andrews. This article appeared as a reprint paid for by the City Wide Voters League of Tampa.

We are surprised to hear such a charge against Blythe Andrews, because we are reminded of the strong editorial that the Florida Sentinel carried against the jim-crow plan as soon as it was announced. We have been closely associated with Mr. Broughton for about three years. We have found him to be a quiet, conscientious worker who seems to be deeply interested in the welfare of his race. We feel confident that Mr. Broughton would not be a part of any kind of deal that he thought would be contrary to the best interest of our group.

When the Progressive Voters League met in Orlando on Feb. 16, Mr. Broughton submitted an oral report of his conference with Attorney General Tom Watson and members of the State Democratic Executive Committee in Tampa. Then the question of the proposed jim-crow voting plan was brought up and discussed at length. It was quite apparent that the majority opposed the jim-crow plan. The only question involved was the best procedure for combatting it. Some expressed the opinion that many

counties would find separate voting booths too expensive. Some suggested that we ask for Negro clerks, if separate booths are provided. Others reminded us that we did not yet have a firm grip on the Democratic Primary ballot—that we just had one foot in the door. Therefore, if we should start too much kicking now, we might spill some of the milk that we had already secured. The majority finally decided that it would be wiser to wait and see if the jim-crow plan will actually be put into effect before we resort to any drastic action against it. However, the League did adopt a resolution expressing disapproval of the jim-crow plan.

Recent developments have tended to prove that it was wiser for us to concentrate our present energies on the drive to secure the Democratic ballot for Negro voters. As we expected, several counties have been reluctant to register Negroes as Democrats. Two years ago, as you remember, Negroes in Dixie County could not register even for the General Election. We have enlisted the support of Attorney General Watson, and we feel confident that his influence in our behalf has done much to loosen up the registrars in some counties. Negroes in Dixie, Taylor, Suwannee, Washington, and other West Florida counties are being registered as Democrats. Brevard seems to be the only county that is still holding out, and court action is being brought there by the local NAACP Branch.

When we consider the fact that the Attorney General of Georgia is still engaged in court fights against registration efforts to Negro Democrats, and that there is strong talk of a special session of the Georgia Legislature to block the efforts of Negroes to vote in the primaries, it seems safe to say that the situation in Florida is not so discouraging.

REGISTER AND VOTE

The Progressive Voters League of Florida wishes to organize the many thousands of colored voters who were left out of the primary on Thursday, November 3rd. It is a fact that our State is growing in power and influence. We must not forget those who were left out of the primary in every election that anybody else votes in. If you have not registered for your City election (do so immediately). Be ready for any Special Bond Issues, or Referendum or recall election. If you should be more concerned about your City, County or State election than your National election, get in touch with the Executive Secretary, Mr. Harry T. Moore and get your membership cards.

MILTON P. HOOKS, President
State Progressive Voters League of Florida
1177 G. G. C.

32,000 Vote In Florida

WILKINSONVILLE, Fla. — More than 32,000 uncommitted Negro citizens of the State of Florida helped make political history Wednesday when they utilized their newly granted right of franchise by voting in the Democratic Primary held throughout the commonwealth. It was the first time that Negroes had voted in the State and the balloting was marked by harmony and a noticeable lack of friction.

In many instances, even in precincts where the white population was predominant, colored voters outnumbered the white who were waiting to vote. A cordial relationship, however, prevailed and in several cases whites immediately struck a life with Negro voters, even though separate voting booths had been provided.

Bonds for the Veterans of World War one were distributed by the Postal Service. When cashed they were certified and dispatched by the Postal Service. Because the Postmaster is often the only representative of the Executive branch of the Federal Government in a community or city he is asked to perform many duties for other Departments. Not many months ago, I was asked to submit an estimate of the value of some Government owned land in this vicinity. Last week, I delivered the deed to this property and made a final collection of the amount due. I mention these things so that you may know some of the services rendered to our community by the Postal Service, which are not usually thought of in connection with a post office. There are many others which I will not take the time to mention today.

Next I will outline briefly the part the Postal Service plays in World War 2. I have already mentioned the sale of War Bonds and stamps and the fingerprinting and registration of Aliens. The Employees of the Postal Service are all expected to buy War Bonds and do so, gladly. From each salary payment of the employees of the Titusville Office, I make a deduction for the purchase of War Bonds. This is true of practically every office in the

more and Sumter counties.

"Probably never before in a corresponding period of time has legislation done as much to establish a groundwork of economic security for families in the United States as in the years following President Roosevelt's message of June 8, 1934," Mr. Weaver said. "The President declared, 'Among our objectives I place the security of men, women, and children of the Nation first.'"

"Today more than 40 million people are insured under the Federal system of old-age and survivors insurance. That is, they wage credits, as employees, toward old-age benefits, and, if they should die today, monthly benefits or a lump-sum would be payable to the survivors named in the act. Their survivor insurance alone represents fifty billion dollars in family insurance protection. The amounts of retirement benefits depend on the wage earner's whole record of wages, when after age 65, he leaves covered employment.

"Payment of monthly insurance benefits to retired wage earners, and to beneficiaries of deceased wage earners, commenced with 1940.

Disbursements under the program have been less than was estimated in advance. The rise in the beneficiary roll has been

... COCA will also be a club guest. All three are expected to address the club members.

Several other guests have been invited to the meeting.

Supreme Court Says Negroes May Vote

The State Supreme Court last week ruled that negroes are entitled to vote in Florida Democratic primary elections.

The unanimous decision was based on a United States Supreme Court ruling under which Texas Democratic primaries were opened to negroes. The high court said a primary is an integral part of an election in which all citizens have a constitutional right to vote.

Opinions by Justice Rivers Buford affirmed two companion Circuit Court rulings directing a supervisor of registration to register two negroes as Democrats. The opinions dealt largely with the technical procedure of bringing the cases to court.

Florida law permits the Democratic party to lay down membership qualifications and for many years, negroes have been barred from the organization. Republican primaries are open to both races.

Negroes always have been allowed to vote in general elections.

... those made before March 1, 1944, and retailing at \$3.50 or less a pair.

This action was believed to have been taken in preparation for termination of all shoe rationing early next year. A War Production Board official said prospects are "very good" for elimination of the rationing program at that time.

OPA said its action was based on reports that lower priced shoes are not moving out of dealers' stocks.

Duck Season Will Be Eighty-Day Affair

Washington, August 6.—The 1945 waterfowl hunting season will be only an 80-day affair, Secretary of the Interior Ickes announced Saturday, just as it was last year.

And the outlook for ammunition to shoot at them is something yet to be determined. At present there is no free ammunition for sportsmen hunters but War Production Board officials expressed hope that a limited amount will be available for commercial distribution during the fall. Now only farmers, ranchers and law enforcement agencies get shells. Under the regulations issued Saturday by Ickes and formally