VIOLENCE FOLLOWS TALMADGE'S "ELECTION"

Benedict College Given "A" Rating By SACSS

Lighthouse AND INFORMER

COLUMBIA, S. C., SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1947

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Four Killed, Hundreds Homeless In Chicago Fire Explosions

Whittaker ifts Hospital Plans

M. [illegible] Whittaker, president of College at Orangeburg, who is a graduate of the architec engineering school at Kan State College, has offered his ce in preparing plans for the ed new Good Samaritan Way Hospital, it was announced g the week.

lowing a visit to the new site e Hospital here last week. Mr. laker told the new hospital aufort adjoined the most ifu and up-to-date in the Tuesday, Jan. 21, he is to r with a special committee ng local physicians and hisboard members of blueprint- l ns.

OST $300,000

new building will cost $300- On this [illegible] 90 w be contributed by [illegible] ns. A for $150,000 is [illegible] $7,000 but workers pleaded for a more help from the public so this money is raised immey.

e the $100,000 is raised, board ers said, the remaining funds e sought from federal and sources. Last year a new site e plant was purchased in the ns of Seegars park.

tributions may be sent to Beverly Herbert, campaign r, 2202 Hampton St. Co- a 24, S. C.

thouse Story nps Republican

ARLESTON, S. C. (ANP)—The News Courier reported Sunday that ANP story appearing in The ouse and Informer January been flown Speaker of the Rep. Joseph W. Martin of chusetts by its Washington ondent and while denying sertion Republicans had no ssion of passing FEPC legislation balked at a definite commitment on the subject.

Parts of the News and Courier story, published under the caption, Martin Sidesteps Question of GOP Stand on FEPC, follows:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Republican House Speaker Joseph W. Martin of Massachusetts was doing a neat jon of sidestepping today in connection with what action his party may of may not take as o FEPC legislation in congress.

The News and Courier's Washington correspondent furnished the peaker with a copy of The LIGHTHOUSE, Negro newspaper published in Columbia, dated January 5 nd carry on the front page a Washington dispatch from the American-this should be "Associated"—Ed.) Negro Press."

The dispatch quoted Martin as aving told one prominent Republican the FEPC plank in the 1944 Republican platform was a bid for the Negro vote and "they didn't accept the bid. They went out and voted for Roosevelt."

DENIES FOUNDATION

The aforementioned dispatch was no news to the speaker. He had several clipping of it on his desk nd quickly displayed them. Then he denied ever making the statement quoted in The LIGHTHOUSE, branding it simply Democratic propaganda.

The speaker also denied ever having discussed the FEPC issue with Republican and Negro leaders. He said the dispatch was that of a national Negro news service and was without foundation. His opinion was that it was published chiefly for the benefit of New York Democrats.

HEDGES ON SUBJECT

However when questioned about

EARL G. HATCH: [illegible] dent J. A. Bacote is shown above reading the announcement that the college has been elevated to the "A" class while interested members of the executive committee and the Dean of the College listen. Left to Right are: Dr. D. K. Jenkins, Rev. F. Clyde Heins, Dr. J. G. Stuart, Guerney E. Nelson, Dean, and president Bacote.

Bills Designed To Aid, Hamper Dropped In Legislative Hopper

Proposal Would Pro[illegible]n Of Mails By Racists

WASHINGTON, D. C. (NNPA)—Bills designed to aid and hamper colored people continued last Tuesday to be dropped into the legislative hopper.

Representative Walter A. Lynch, Democrat, of New York, introduced a bill to prohibit circulation through the mails of newspapers, magazines, and other publications designed to stir up racial ill will. Violations of its provisions would subject the offender to a fine of not more than $5,000 or to imprisonment of not more than five years.

Representative William G. Stigler, Democrat, of Oklahoma, offered a bill to appropriate $2,000,000 for the construction of a hospital for colored veterans at Taft, Oklahoma.

His bill is in accord with a resolution adopted by the Veteran's Affairs Committee of the Southern Governors Conference in Miami, Florida, favoring immediate hospitalization for colored veterans in the thirteen southern states requiring such facilities for colored patients and recommending that the Veterans Administration consider such hospitals as the Oklahoma Charity Hospital which can be obtained from the State of Oklahoma.

Representative Fred Bradley, Republican, of Michigan introduced a bill to band matches between colored and white boxers in the District of Columbia. Violations of it provisions would carry a fine of not more than $1,000 and imprisonment of not more than one year.

The possibility of FEPC legislation being considered in congress was unforseen. He said he didn't have time to consider FEPC or any other legislation right now because he was busy with committee assignments. He gave no indication when FEPC would come to the floor, and said he had no comment on the legislation itself at this time.

The speaker's answer was as good as no answer at all. While denying the ANP dispatch in The LIGHTHOUSE from Washington, he failed to go on record in favor of FEPC legislation at this session.

Bradley also introduced two companion measures, one of which would bar professional boxing there and the other would make participating in any sports event in the District a felony. At the present time such wagering is a misdemeanor.

HATRED INSPIRED

Commenting on Bradley's bill to ban mixed matches here, Leon A. Ransom, chairman of the Committee for Racial Democracy, said: "The bill obviously is inspired by race hatred. I can see no point in it."

Representative Mary T. Norton, Democrat of New Jersey, introduced last Monday a bill to create a fair employment practice committee. A similar bill offered by her in the Seventy-ninth Congress and favorably reported by the House Labor Committee, of which she was chairman, was bottled up in the Rules Committee.

Representative Adam Clayton Powell, Democrat, of New York, introduced a bill to prohibit race segregation in the armed forces and a bill to prohibit race segregation of interstate passengers. He also offered an antilynching bill.

Union Hospital To Open Clinic January 31

UNION, S. C.—The 14th annual clinic of the Union Community hospital will be held here Jan. 31. Dr. L. W. Young president announced Monday.

Striving to make the 1947 clinics even more successful and helpful than previous ones, Dr. Long said medical and surgical clinics will open at 8 a. m. and continue until noon. At 1:30 p. m. lectures and demonstrations will be given by guest practitioners, climaxed in an 8 p. m. public meeting at Zion AME church. Dr. Matthew Walker, professor of surgery at Meharry Medical College will be the guest speaker.

Federated Women To Hear Editor McCray

CHARLESTON, S. C.—John H. McCray, editor of The Lighthouse and Informer of Columbia and state chairman of the Progressive Democratic Party will be guest speaker for the Southeastern division of the State Federation of Women's Clubs at their annual meeting here at Burke School on Saturday, Jan. 25.

With emphasis on women and citizenship and embracing women in lower South Carolina, the convention will open at 10 a. m. and is expected to attract many visitors

Four-Story Apartment House Leveled

Several Youths Reported On Missing List

CHICAGO—(ANP)—Two 5:31 [illegible] alarm fires in the fire district [illegible] on the South [illegible] a $75,000 blaze which swept a four-story apartment building Thursday afternoon and took a toll of four lives, made several hundred persons homeless and caused several youngsters to go on the missing list.

The fire, of mysterious origin, broke out about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Preceded by several hours, rocking explosions, it gutted the entire interior of the building.

Known dead were the four children of Mrs. Bessie White, Clarence, Jr., 6; Magnolia, 5; Vernon, 18 months, and Walter 3. Clarence was rescued alive from the burning building by Earl Thompson, 44, who ran into the flat, beat out flames on the boys clothing and brought him out into open air. The boy, however, died in Michael Reese hospital later. The Whites lived on the first floor. Clarence White Sr., was at work at the time.

CEILING COLLAPSES

Mrs. White said she was in her kitchen preparing dinner when the ceiling of the room suddenly collapsed. Katherine Clarennie in her arms, she gave the alarm. She handed the child to Thompson, and turned to get the others, but was blocked by a wall of flame.

A top floor resident, Mrs. Anoreal Coley, mother of two children, said she discovered smoke while washing clothes in the bathroom. With her children, she escaped down the fire escape, and had just reached the ground floor when the walls began to collapse.

USED IN EXPOSITION

The building was used during the World's Columbian exposition of 1893 as a hotel. In addition to housing 75 families in 20 apartments, it also had several stores and a Methodist church on the first floor. It is operated by the H. J. Coleman realty company for an owner described as "a Mrs. Wentworth."

By the time the first special alarm was sounded the fames had gained such a headway that it was impossible to save the building. Fireman directed their main efforts to having inmates. Their operations were hampered because of the several explosions which drove them from their rescue attempts.

First reports had it that fire was caused by escaping gas, but according to Fire Marshal Rudolph Goetz of the 4th division, statements were made by several residents that three skills operated in the basement caused the explosions and the fire.

Hawkes, Canfield Measures Would Award Damages

State Government Would Become Civilly Liable

WASHINGTON, D. C. (NNPA)—Senator Albert J. Hawkes, Republican of New Jersey, introduced last Monday a bill to make lynching a federal offense.

The measure would define a mob as any assemblage of three or more persons which exercises or attempts to exercise physical violence without authority of law upon any person in the custody of any law enforcement officer or suspected or charged with or convicted of any offense.

Failure of law enforcement officers to make diligent efforts to protect any person in their custody from mob violence or to prosecute the members of an mob would be a felony punishable by a fine of not more than $5,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or by both.

The Attorney General of the United States would be required to investigate any cases in which information was submitted to him that law enforcement officers had failed or neglected to make diligent efforts to protect a person from mob violence.

STATE LIABLE

The governmental subdivision of a state would be civilly liable for any lynching which occurs within its jurisdiction or which follows the seizure and abduction of the victim within its jurisdiction.

If the victim is injured, the governmental unit would be liable to him, or if he is killed, to his next of kin, in a sum of from $2,000 to $10,000. Action for monetary compensation would be brought by the Attorney General of the United States. Trial of any action brought under the provisions of the bill would be had in any federal district court which might be designated by the federal district judge of the district in which suit was instituted.

A similar bill was introduced in the House last Monday by Representative Gordon Canfield, Republican, of New Jersey.

Gov. Arnall Refuses To Yield Office

Telfair Returns Prove Factor In Write-In Results

By THE S. N. S.

ATLANTA, Ga. (SNS)—Georgia had two governors Wednesday as the result of a muddled political situation.

The General Assembly, in an early Wednesday morning session, declared Herman Talmadge winner of the highest number of write-in votes for the governorship, and upon a vote of 161 to 87, named Talmadge to the governor's post and in short order held an inauguration.

Young Talmadge, son of the recently deceased Eugene Talmadge who won the July Democratic primary nomination and the November general election balloting via purge and racial tactics immediately went down to the Governor's executive office and demanded to take over.

REFUSES TO YIELD

Governor Ellis Arnall refused to yield the office, declaring young Talmadge a pretender to the governorship and an illegally chosen executive. He had declared under a ruling from the Attorney General that he would hold office until the lieutenant governor-M. E. Thompson was declared eligible and sworn in as the governor's post.

Virtual pandemonium broke loose at the Capitol as Talmadge's "wool hat" boys and sympathizers tried to storm their way into the executive offices. Several fights occurred and a door was broken in, but Governor Arnall retained his poise and was escorted unhurt from the Capitol. He said he would continue to operate the office of governor from the executive offices and hold the official seal.

TO HIGHER COURT

Herman Talmadge left the Capitol declaring he would return to set up offices in the building and operate as the General Assembly-designated executive. Wednesday he set up temporary offices in the anteroom of Gov. Arnall's office.

More trouble was foreseen. Any settlement was believed to hinge on a ruling from the Supreme Court.

Herman Talmadge emerged winner as the write-in candidate by 5 votes over James V. Carmichael, who had polled more popular votes in the July primary, but lost on the unit count to the elder deceased Talmadge. Until the last envelope was opened, Camichael had held the lead and D. Talmadge Bowers, Republican candidate, second place. Telfair county's envelope containing election returns had proved the margin of the slim victory.

It was reported that when the wool hat boys in the Talmadge throng attempted to get into the Governor Arnall's office following his refusal to yield the same to the "claimant," one of the violence makers hollered: "String him up and send him back to Harlem."

Until the votes from Telfair county were opened at the tabulation Tuesday night, James V. Carmichael led as write-in candidate, however, when the Telfair box was opened revealing 77 votes for Herman Talmadge his reached the total of 675. Carmichael had a total of 669 votes. Talmadge Bowers 637 and Governor Arnall, 132.

A temporary victory was recorded on the side of the Talmadge forces late Tuesday afternoon, when by a vote of 128 to 126, when the members of the joint session of the House and Senate defeated a Senate sponsored Amendment, providing for the canvas of all election returns before any other matters were brought before the two houses.

Sharp factionalism between the Thompson and Talmadge forces continued to slow up the business of a decision on whether or not the Legislature of the people will choose Georgia's next governor.

Originally the joint session was scheduled to convene at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning but was delayed both by the late arrival of the Senate and the lack of proper

(Continued On Back Page)

Sentiments Not Told Says Miss. Governor

JACKSON, Miss. (NNPA)—Governor Fielding L. Wright said last Thursday that statements attributed to Mississippi legislators regarding his position on appointment of Theodore G. Bilbo as member of the United States Senate if the latter were barred did not properly convey his sentim

Governor Wright said he t legislators that he would the Senator-elect if h denied him without a if he were barred sole is of campaign ha racial issues.

UNIVERSITEIT GENT

State Teachers Association report- leaders in the next few weeks ed this week.

Explaining he was making the [illegible] official statement so the [illegible] ask Mr. Butler said that he had [illegible] and received several [illegible] teachers who were [illegible] case and outline their [illegible] professional backing Mr. Butler. Mr. Butler's remarks follow the

President Bacote declared the largest West Coast reserve includ college was not content to be be es 430 vessels at Astoria, Ore