Ike Owned 'White Only' Cafe In Washington

WASHINGTON

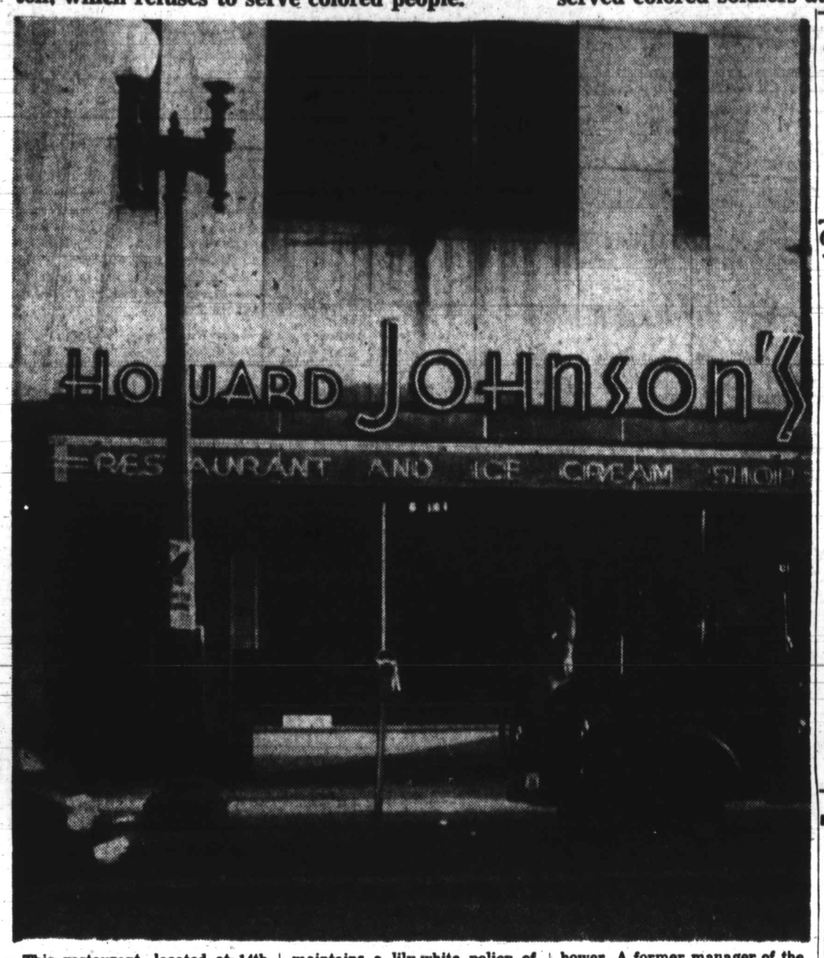
General Eisenhower, Republican presidential candidate, has sold his stock in the Howard Johnson Restaurant in downtown Washington, which refuses to serve colored people.

The restaurant, located at 14th st. and New York ave., nw., in the nation's capital, recently was in the news when its owners dismissed a former manager, Edward Mooney, because he served colored soldiers at the place.

According to Drew Pearson, syndicated columnist, Eisenhower owned part of the restaurant along with George Allen, former White House jester, and Ed Pauley, California oil man. Pearson indicated that Allen got Ike into the deal and Ike sold his interest when he was nominated for the presidency.

The columnist also pointed out that Eisenhower also has a stock interest in a lipstick

(Continued On Page 12)



This restaurant, located at 14th st. and New York ave., nw. in downtown Washington, D.C., maintains a lily-white policy of service, and was once partially owned by Gen. Eisenhower. A former manager of the restaurant recently was dismissed because he served colored soldiers in the place.

34 PAGES 5 - STAR EDITION

BALTIMORE AFRO AMERICAN

Registered U. S. Patent Office

Copyright 1952 for all materials previously printed in the current National Edition of the AFRO-AMERICAN by the AFRO-AMERICAN Company

61st Year, No. 19 ★★★★★ BALTIMORE, MD., OCTOBER 7, 1952 Price 15 Cents

AUDITED PAID CIRCULATION ABC

3rd Trial Sought For Adams

Stricken On Field, Football Player Dies

Stevenson Is The Man

(An Editorial)

To make up its mind where the best interests of colored people lie in the presidential campaign, the AFRO considered five points.

There may be others of importance but these five are basic. They are:

1. Record of the party in power.
2. The party's platform
3. The candidates' pledges.
4. Where are our friends?
5. The candidates' records.

As to the Democratic party's record, President Truman has twice jeopardized his career and the future of the party by making Civil Rights one of the chief issues in 1948 and 1952 campaigns.

The Civil Rights program was proposed first by a committee of national prominence appointed by Mr. Truman.

It begins with the thesis that segregation is the great national evil and should be abolished.

In fact, it is the most comprehensive program of citizenship-for-all the nation has ever had.

President Truman could have pigeonholed it, but he didn't.

He first gave it hearty approval.

And then he set about putting it into effect.

Over the objections of General Eisenhower himself, President Truman ordered the Army, Navy, and Air Force to end segregation.

When the restrictive covenant and education cases were before the Supreme Court. there stood Mr. Truman's solicitor-general to say that the President believed an end to segregation is in the public interest.

Mr. Truman, through social security, higher minimum wages, prosecution of mob leaders and ku kluxers, brought the ballot and better living to humble colored workers of the nation.

This is one of the brightest pages of his administration.

One million new colored voters have been put on the registration books in the south alone.

More than a half million colored people have bought new homes in the same period.

That is the record of the Truman administration and it has brought unprecedented progress to our colored citizens.

PLATFORMS

The platforms constitute the promises of the parties.

Both the Democrats and Republicans have civil rights planks.

Both planks pledge the parties to Federal fair employment legislation.

However, the Democratic civil rights plan is simpler, more forceful, and carries an additional pledge which the Republicans omitted.

Democrats direct their party to change the rules in Congress to put an end to filibustering so that civil rights legislation can be passed. On this question, the Republicans are silent.

Unquestionably, therefore, the Democratic party plank is superior to the Republican.

THE CANDIDATES' PLEDGES

The party platforms are meaningless if the candidates ignore or disavow them.

Eisenhower quickly threw the GOP Civil Rights plank out the window. The General said fair employment legislation with enforcement power wouldn't work.

Ike's action was deliberate. He ignored also the request of 14 leading Republicans, governors, congressmen and others that he change his mind.

Eisenhower's repudiation of his party's civil rights stand is fatal.

Stevenson did just the opposite. He adopted the party's

(Continued On Page 2)

Vote Trend Still Mystery

Colored Voters Shun Ike In North, South

By RALPH MATTHEWS

ABOARD THE EISENHOWER SPECIAL—If there is going to be a wholesale swing of colored voters to the Republican column this year, it will go down as the best kept secret of the century.

This is the studied opinion of observers aboard the Eisenhower Special after weeks of touring through both the North and the South where estimates of the crowds who turn out to see and hear a candidate are used as a yardstick to determine the trend in the various communities.

These estimates also are used to determine the popularity of the rival candidates, and so far according to correspondents who have been on both trains, the General is running ahead of Governor Stevenson even in his hometown of Springfield where Ike drew a bigger crowd than Stevenson did upon his return from Chicago.

Novelty Is The Draw

One explanation is that the people of Springfield see Stevenson every day, but Ike's visit was a novelty.

These crowds may give some cue as to the trend of the white vote, but colored voters are either not interested in Eisenhower or they are playing possum keeping their preferences carefully hidden.

Whether this same lack of interest is apparent on the Stevenson side of the fence I cannot say, but of the thousands of people who have attended the rallies and lined the tracks at the whistel stops, colored faces are few and far between, and I scan the faces of the crowds with a powerful pair of binoculars counting noses.

The dark noses just aren't there.

Dixiecrats Keep Them Away

There are various reasons for this. In the Southland. Richmond,

(Continued On Page 12)

Third Trial Sought For Adams, Rouse

Appeals Made To Supreme Bench In Numbers Conspiracy Cases

The Baltimore Supreme Bench Saturday heard defense attorneys for William (Little Willie) Adams and Walter Rouse, both convicted of numbers conspiracy, present arguments for a third trial.

The two Baltimore sportsmen were convicted a second time in May at separate trials. Both, however, were indicted together as the result of a raid on a lottery headquarters in November, 1949, by vice squad detectives.

Arguing for a third trial for Adams were attorneys Joseph H. A. Rogan and J. Francis Ford. Attorneys for Rouse were R. Palmer Ingram and Ernest Perkins.

Chief Judge W. Conwell Smith presided over the Supreme Bench. Deputy State's Atty. William H. Maynard argued on behalf of the state.

Senate Testimony Rapped

Mr. Ford contended that Adams is due a new trial because the admittance of his testimony before the Senate crime investigating committee was a violation of his constitutional rights.

The attorney claimed that his client was compelled to give evidence against himself, and that Federal statutes provide immunity in such cases.

Rogan also attacked the credibility of the chief prosecuting witness against Adams, Maurice Jones, the glib, college - trained, confessed ex-gambler, whom he called "a psychopathic liar."

Attack State Witness

The defense attorneys contended that Jones called them at their office after Adams' second trial and admitted that he had purjured himself on the witness stand Later, in an affidavit filed in the state's attorney's office, Jones denied making such a telephone call.

The fact that Jones was arrested for allegedly passing a bad check in August while purchasing a car was also touched upon by Rogan. The defense attorney charged that the deputy state's attorney interceded to have the charge against Jones dropped.

Mr. Rogan said that Mr. Maynard called the auto firm's lawyers and suggested that there was the possibility of false arrest. He added that in spite of the intervention by the state's attorney's office, Jones' bad check case was presented to the Grand Jury on Sept. 5th. The presentment was rejected by the Grand Jury, however, and the charges dropped.

Rouse's attorneys claimed that their client had paid fines totaling nearly $17,000 as the result of the numbers raid, and that at the second trial the same evidence

(Continued on Page 2)

Open Drive For Stevenson

Sparkman Pledges Fight For Rights

WASHINGTON

A national grass roots campaign to get out the colored vote for Stevenson and Sparkman was launched by 150 key colored leaders from 26 states who assembled here Saturday in the congressional room of the Hotel Statler at the call of Congressman William L. Dawson, vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Senator John Sparkman, Democratic vice - presidential candidate, addressing the group declared that he would fight all the way for the civil rights plank and every other measure of the Democratic platform.

It is the greatest platform ever written by any political party and he helped write it, he stated.

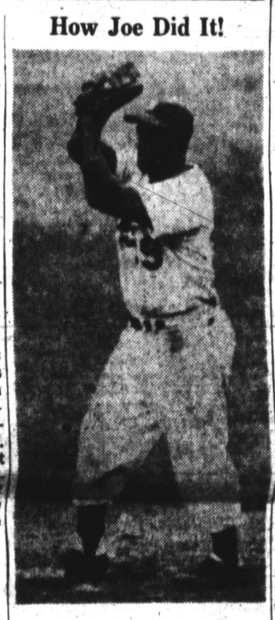
Double Talk Charged

Sparkman charged that opposition newspapers in the South condemn him for having "Northern leanings," while GOP papers in the North condemn him for being a Southern politician.

As to his record, Sparkman pointed to various items in the

(Continued on Page 2)

How Joe Did It!



. . The Windup

. . The Delivery

. . The Follow Through

This is how Joe Black's fast ball kept Yankee hitters off balance.

Heart Attack Kills Dunbar Grid Star

Charles Gill Collapses During Game With Washington Team

Tragedy marred the opening game of the season between Dunbar of Baltimore and Phelps Vocational School of Washington at Hughes stadium, Friday, with the death of an 18-year-old football player.

The victim, Charles Gill of 2138 Walbrook ave., collapsed while returning to the bench after playing at left tackle for more than 30 minutes.

Taken to Johns Hopkins Hospital, he died two hours later of an acute heart attack.

Was Not Ill

A senior at Dunbar, the young football star started playing on the team in 1950, and according to his mother Mrs. Minerva Gill "had not been ill in years."

In a written report to school authorities, Dr. Frederick W. Dick of Johns Hopkins Hospital stated that the Gill case was an unusual one.

Gill, he stated, was suffering from a type of heart disease known as "pulmonary edema." A disease of this kind the doctor stated, could escape detection by an examining physician.

Correct Diagnosis Possible

A correct diagnosis could only be made in case of death, he said.

A school physician, stated that Gill had been examined along with the rest of the team before the game with Phelps.

In fact, the physician continued, he had been examined five times within the past two years.

Post Mortem Held

In expressing amazement over the fact that the youngster was able to play football under the circumstances, the Hopkins

(Continued on Page 18)

CHARLES GILL

World Series Battle Goes Full 7 Games

By SAM LACY
AFRO Sports Editor

BROOKLYN, N.Y. — Manager Casey Stengel used the simple formula of combining his two winning pitchers—Vic Raschi and Allie Reynolds—to give his New York Yankees a 3-2 triumph and thus send the 1952 World Series to seven games—the full distance—at Ebbets Field, Monday.

Between Raschi, who copped the second game, and Reynolds, who won the fourth, they limited the Brooklyn Dodgers to eight scattered hits, and held everyone well in check with the exception of Duke Snider.

Snider, still wielding the hottest bat in the series, put Brooklyn ahead with a homer into Bedford avenue opening the home sixth.

Campy Strikes Out

But the Yankees erased this Bum advantage quickly. A lead-off homer by Yogi Berra, plus singles by Gene Woodling and Raschi — with a Loes' balk sandwiched be-

Continued On Page 16)

Dodgers Will Win, Jackie To Be Hero, Says Branch Rickey

BROOKLYN, N.Y. — Branch Rickey, former general manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers predicted Monday night that the National League pennant winners would emerge baseball's world champions Tuesday.

The prediction was made during a World Series commentary on Ed Murrow's news broadcast on the CBS network. He further expressed belief that Jackie Robinson, who had gone hitless in the 3rd, 4th and 5th games, would end up as the "hero" of the 7th and deciding encounter.

Top Coverage!

WORLD SERIES—Sports Editor Sam Lacy gives you a pitch-by-pitch story from Ebbetts Field and Yankee Stadium press boxes—Full page of pictures of World Series stars on Page 15.

STEVENSON—Ace Reporter Jimmy Hicks is aboard the big Stevenson DC-6 to keep you abreast of everything the Democratic nominee says and does.

EISENHOWER—Veteran Political Writer Ralph Matthews "whistle stops" with the Republican nominee comparing the 1952 campaign to four previous political tours he has covered.

415 DAYS

since charges were filed and sustained against the Superintendent of

Boys' Village

The January grand jury recommended that no State employee should be named to the Board of a State Institution.

REPORTERS GET SENSATIONAL DOCUMENT

Fifty-Page Secret Pamphlet Is Titled "How To Insure An Eisenhower Victory"

Ike Advised Chances Of Winning Southern States Are Not Good—49 Counties In 12 Key States Listed Where Republicans Must Get Big Majority Of Colored Vote—

High Command Warned To Make FEPC Talks In Certain Places, Not In Others—Offspring Of Foreigners Termed "Back Bedroom Children"—Protestants No Longer Hold

Political Supremacy—Al Smith, FDR Blamed For Welding Together The Democratic Winning Combination.—

Story On Page 5.