

I'VE BEEN AROUND New York

By TED YATES



Released exclusively by the INDEPENDENT PRESS SERVICE, 48 West 48th St., New York 19, N. Y.

It's A Good Deal . . .

After a survey of Negro political opinion in New York and Chicago, Fortune Magazine reports that 70.9 per cent of Negroes in these two areas favor the re-election of President Roosevelt, while 27 per cent support Thomas E. Dewey and 2.1 per cent are undecided.



ROOSEVELT

Research for this Survey was done during the latter half of August by Negro interviewers, under the direction of the firm of Elmo Roper.

The Survey also discloses that 97 per cent of the Negroes in these two northern cities want the federal government to create more job opportunities for Negroes during the next four years. Among those who feel this way and are for Roosevelt, 22.6 per cent (or 15.5 per cent of the total Chicago-New York Negro Population) would be willing to switch their votes to Dewey if, by the end of the campaign, Dewey seemed more willing than Roosevelt to create these opportunities. Conversely, 6.1 per cent of the total would switch from Dewey to Roosevelt for the same reason.

Here is how Negro opinion divided on the question: "With which of these statements do you come closest to agreeing?"

Roosevelt has done an excellent job and it's very important that he should be president during the next four years . . . 29.7%

While he has made some mistakes and he's been in office a long time, it is still better to elect Roosevelt president again for the next four years . . . 41.2%



TRUMAN

Although Roosevelt has done some good things, he has been president long enough and the country would be better off to elect Dewey for the next four years . . . 16.6%

It would be a very bad thing for this country to re-elect Roosevelt for another four years . . . 10.4%

Don't know . . . 2.1%

A breakdown discloses considerably more Dewey strength in Chicago than in New York. In Chicago the percentages stand: Roosevelt, 64.4; Dewey, 33.8; don't know, 1.8. The preferences in New York run: Roosevelt, 77.6; Dewey, 20.0; don't know, 2.4.



DEWEY

The next questions in this Fortune Survey dealt with labor policies for the coming years. The questions, with replies:

"Which method of attacking the unemployment problem after the war do you think the next administration should pursue?"

Help business in every way possible to create enough jobs, and not start public projects unless it becomes clear that business can't do it alone . . . 51.5%

Start public projects right away after the war, planning to reduce them just as soon as it looks as though business could provide enough jobs . . . 44.1%

Don't know . . . 4.4%

"Which one of these statements comes closest to expressing what you would like to see our government try to do about labor unions during the next four years or so?"

Stop all labor unions from operating . . . 6.2%

Allow labor unions to continue, but take away some of their power . . . 26.8%

Keep labor unions about as powerful as they are now, but see to it that their bad practices are reformed . . . 36.3%

Encourage the labor unions and leave it up to them to improve those things that need to be improved . . . 24.2%

Don't know . . . 6.5%



BRICKER

The Fortune Survey also asked: "Regardless of what you hope, who do you think will win—Roosevelt or Dewey?" The answers follow, broken down for the two cities:

	Total	Chicago	New York
Roosevelt	76.9%	76.2%	77.7%
Dewey	11.2	16.0	6.3
Don't know	11.9	7.8	16.0

FLASH! President Roosevelt has personally intervened to cancel War Department plans for establishment of Jim Crow rest centers for battle-weary Negro soldiers in New York and Chicago. Instead, Negro troops will be admitted on an equal basis with white soldiers to the swank Lake Placid Club at Lake Placid, N. Y., and to the luxurious hotel in the resort city of Santa Barbara, California, and to other hotels to be obtained in Northern states.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

CARLE R. VICKERS, D.D.S.
1471 N. E. Williams Court
Portland, Oregon
VERmont 4208

Portland's Only Negro Dentist

ROBERT N. JOYNER, JR., M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Offices: 1415 N. Williams Ave.
Portland, Oregon
VERmont 4404 or BEacon 3181

WILLIAMS AVENUE U. S. O.
6 N. Tillamook Street
Portland, Oregon TRinity 4615

WYATT W. WILLIAMS
Attorney-at-Law
523-4 Lumberman's Bldg.
320 S. W. 5th Ave.—AT. 6871
Home Phone: SUNset-6260
Portland's only Negro Lawyer

GUILDS LAKE NEWS

By J. W. Kennedy

Guilds Lake is in the making with all its newcomers.

Mrs. Pansy James, formerly of Dallas, Texas, is taking quite an interest in school activities. She has been recommended by the Principal of the school to open a lunch room for the children of Vanport City and Guilds Lake. The projects are very proud to have Mrs. James among their midst, and want her to know that they will do anything possible to help her in the struggles.

There were quite a number of parties in this community Saturday and Sunday night. The young people had a grand time, only I wish they would be more dignified about it.



VOTERS' LEAGUE FOR DEWEY-BRICKER

Los Angeles The Executive Committee of the California Negro Voters' League for Dewey and Bricker. Left to right: William Nickerson, Jr., Dr. Frank Carl, Attorney Ivan J. Johnson III, Bertram B. Bratton, Sidney P. Dones, Morris Major Bowles. Missing from photo is Louis Blodgett.

Streator Speaks at Vancouver Forum

(ANP) G. Streator was principle speaker at a meeting held October 16, 1944 at Bagley Downs school, Vancouver Housing project. Mr. Streator stated that his job was the welfare of colored workers in the United States. He was especially concerned with conditions for Negro workers where the employer holds a contract with the American Federation of Labor. For employers who hold contracts with the Congress of Industrial Organization, investigated by someone else. Before his present position Mr. Streator was in charge of discrimination in industry under the War Labor Board of the War Production Board. This work is now done by the President's committee on Fair Employment practices.

Streator recruited Labor from rural areas for war production centers. He declared that the Portland areas has given him more headaches than any other area in which he has worked. "The people do not want to understand that it is a Herculean job—this job of trying to reduce friction to a minimum—between the races. It is a tough job because of the objections raised among Negroes themselves—especially protest groups.

He said that he objected to racial discrimination and that he rejected the policy of the trade unions who bar Negroes and could not defend any such union on any grounds whatsoever. "I did not invent the auxiliary to the boiler-makers. This is a backward hang-over since the Ku Klux Klan period." Although they might differ in tactics, people must become realistic and not be duped by certain types of minds.

Streator said that the housing needs capable colored people for staff this is the first step toward integration. The increase of colored workers was a drawback to the area. Leaders in the community of 1500 were adequate but when the population increased to 15,000 the new rejected the old and a new leadership must be found.

Streator said that he was opposed to jimcrow housing although that people were real and it was not possible to wear out race prejudice in this war. Even with protest and the NAACP that mystify some people the distribution of jobs to colored workers was more fairer in the Kaiser yards—advanced skill in proportion than any other race in the United States. No blood was spilled here because racial difficulties were controlled by different forces. Every friend you make now may keep you from being left out.

QUESTIONS

A few of the misinformed people recruited for this meeting asked questions relative to garbage cans, mud puddles in the streets and a variety of questions relative to Guy-Bagley Downs.

Rev. Moses Guy: Asked if segre-

gation was the rule in federal housing?

Mrs. Walker: Housing McLoughlin Heights tried to clarify by saying vacancies yes—but requests for them are already made and said no house was vacant if rent is paid.

Mr. Ratchford, Asst. Housing Director for all projects in Vancouver Housing project. Mr. Ratchford stated that his job was the welfare of colored workers in the United States. He was especially concerned with conditions for Negro workers where the employer holds a contract with the American Federation of Labor. For employers who hold contracts with the Congress of Industrial Organization, investigated by someone else. Before his present position Mr. Streator was in charge of discrimination in industry under the War Labor Board of the War Production Board. This work is now done by the President's committee on Fair Employment practices.

Streator said people were not concerned of past, present or future, and segregation was almost always the rule in federal housing.

Rev. James J. Clow, based upon a letter received from Federal Housing Administration, Washington, D. C., cited instances where integration worked without any blood being spilled.

Rathford claimed than lack of local housing authority had local autonomy.

Leadership was debated and discussed. Mark Smith said, "People at the top were worrying about people at the bottom and not giving them a chance to do their own constructive thinking." People will get along integrated if the people at the top don't worry so stupidly about the relations. Leave it to the citizens affected.

MRS. BEATRICE REED
Licensed Funeral Director
Personal Attention at Holman & Lutz Mortuary

Republicans Hold Open Forum

Principal speaker at an open forum, held Sunday afternoon at Mount Olivet Baptist Church, was Judge Wm. H. Harrison, prominent Jurist of Chicago, Ill. The forum, held under the auspices of the Colored Republican Club, was well attended by loyal Republicans and visiting Democrats. Following the speech by Mr. Harrison, many of the Republican candidates on the local ticket were presented to the audience by William H. Graves, president of the C. R. P.

Among the candidates presented to the audience were Judge William C. Howell, W. W. Banks, Walter J. Gearin, Homer D. Angell, Cyrus A. Dolph, Coe McKenna, and Dr. Ralph Smith. Present also were Mrs. Vade M. Strohm, treasurer of Republican Central Committee of Multnomah County, as the representative of Jack Lynch, who could not attend.

Is your chicle fickle? Flavor flat? While we here at home are snapping gum that may be softer, less elastic and less flavorful than we like, it is no less pure than the pre-war variety. Whatever prime chicle finds its way to this country now, is made into chewing gum for our fighting men. And if small Dutch and French compatriots learn the American chant, "any gum, chum?", they'll get the best there is from marching American troops.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

Kindly send in your subscription payments. We do not have Agents to send to your homes. A Check or Money Order will do. But, send your money in to our office, please.

PORTLAND INQUIRER,
2736 N. E. Rodney Ave.
Portland 12, Oregon.

PHOTOGRAPHS

OF ALL KINDS

PARTIES — INDIVIDUAL — PRESS
In your home or Our Studio

Call WEBster 7220

OREGON FRATERNAL ASSOCIATION

1412 N. Williams Avenue

HOWARD'S FUEL AND ICE SERVICE

Hauling of All Kinds
NOW AT NEW LOCATION
2707 N. Williams Ave., Above Knott
Phone: GARfield 4456