Kennard Dies Of Cancer; Operations Were In Vain

Clyde Kennard died of cancer July 4. His last days were spent in the University of Chicago Hospital where he was cared for a malignant tumor.

Services were held in Chicago Sunday, and his remains were sent to his home in Hattiesburg. A Clyde Kennard fund for cancer research has been set up at the University of Chicago, and his family has asked people who wish to remember Kennard to make memorial gifts to the fund.

Kennard's illness was revealed in January when his attorney R. H. Jones filed a plea of not guilty in Supreme Court charging medical care for Kennard.

Inquest Held in Parchman
He charged that the administration of Parochial Penitentiary, where Kennard was imprisoned, forced the dying man to wait months before he could be released. The inquest held in Parchman in 1930 revealed that Kennard died from malnutrition, disease and neglect.

Moses Asks U.S. Investigation; Cites Killings By Law Officers
Robert Moses, Director of the Mississippi Voter Registration Project, has charged that, "as a result of the Kennard case, the Federal Government is now conducting an investigation into the killing of Negroes in Mississippi."

Moses cited three killings in the past six weeks by officers of the law in Tallahatchie County, where he had conducted his work. These were: the murder of Geo. Washington, a Negro, by an officer of the law in Tallahatchie County on November 22; the murder of John Henry Smith, also a Negro, by an officer of the law in Tallahatchie County on December 24; and the murder of George Washington, another Negro, by an officer of the law in Tallahatchie County on December 24.

The State Fails To Find The Killers In Past Murder Cases
This is the second of two articles on the Mississippi murders. The first appeared in the November 28 issue of this magazine. The next article will appear in the December 12 issue.

Penal Farm Prisoners Refuse Hard Labor; Sent To Parchman

The Negroes in the Mississippi State Penitentiary have refused to work on the penal farm. The prisoners say they will not work until they are paid for their work. They have refused to work on the penal farm for the past six weeks.
Men In Power Are Afraid

We are just beginning to find out what really matters.

For two years Negroes in Jackson have groaned under indentured servants, by boycotting the Negro Fair. The boycotters were effective and white businessmen had to ask permission of the white fair to hold the fall of the "second-hand" fair, Negroes boycotted.

Now people have turned their strength toward building a boycott. They have been working to build an antidyke against transportation, which will be able to make radical changes.

And this movement has been given a new lease on life by the buying of the Negro Fair, which was boycotted but they know they have a lot more to lose when thousands of Negroes register to vote.

Leon Hendrix and M. M. McGowan, the circuit Judges who issued the order to close registration, were opposed in the general election and got votes of 2,000. There are 36,000 Negroes in Hinds County who are able to vote but 2,000 people have been registered.

Before Negro voters have once again attacked the circuit court, the Negroes can be ordered to register, but even that may not happen in time to register for the election.

The while people in Mississippi know how important Negroes are in the state's life, they have boycotted Negroes registering. Sometimes it seems that Negroes don't realize the strength.

Now is the time to realize that Mississippi politicians will not dare to say "Negroes" again—because the people they call "Negroes" now will be able to put them out of office.

They Didn't Stick Together

We are sorry to report it, but there is one place where Negroes did not stick together last week. Negro workers at the California Chemical Company and Trailers Manufacturing Company in Carlsbad didn't stick together to win better wages and working conditions. They took the vote in the Chemical Workers Union.

It has been reported that the company intimidated the workers, threatening that they would lose their jobs if they voted for the union. This is the same tactic that utilities use to try to prevent Negroes from registering.

The important thing is that since the union is in, it can protect your job, just as a united force of workers can prevent intimidation against those who register.

Workers in Carlsbad will never have anything unless they stick together—and the way to do that is with a labor union.

We hope that when the next election comes up, Negro workers stand together to support the union. With the help of the ballot box and not only on the job, we can bring a better life to the people in this state.

You Should Know These Provisions Of Workmen's Compensation Law

A job injury can deprive a family of its only source of income. However, the Workmen's Compensation Law gives injured workers and their families a means to stay at home and care for the injured worker. Nearly all factories and establishments are covered by the Workmen's Compensation Law. Any company in Mississippi with five or more workers falls under the program, which covers all industrial injuries regardless of fault.

Here It Works

To use the program workers, the employer may be required to pay temporary total disability compensation. Temporary total disability compensation is paid to help make up for lost wages.

If the employer refuses to pay, the injured worker or his representative should file a claim with the Workers' Compensation Commission. The employer may be required to pay 10/3 of the injury.

The Department of Health, Education & Welfare, Justin, N.C.

STAMP SAVES)

Food Stamps Would Mean Fresher Foods For Needy

If it becomes law, a bill now being considered by the U.S. Senate would make it cheaper for Needy families to buy fresh fruits and vegetables, and more nutritious, fresh foods.

The purpose of the bill is to provide for the exchange of food stamps for food stamps, which is not a new idea. The plan would put more money into the hands of needy families, and make the family's program work in a more efficient manner.

All Can Benefit

If the stamp system were adopted, it would be a win-win for everyone involved. The family's stamp would be exchanged for food stamps, which would then be exchanged for food. This would provide a more efficient and less expensive way for families to purchase food.

Under the present program, welfare boards distribute stamps to families, who then redeem them at stores with stamps for food. This can be a cumbersome and inefficient process, especially for families who may have limited access to stores.

The stamp plan has been tested out in communities across the country and has been shown to save money on stamps. However, the stamp system would need to be carefully designed to ensure that it is effective for all families and that it does not lead to waste or abuse.

The stamp plan has been proposed as a way to save money on food stamps and to provide a more efficient and less expensive way for families to purchase food. It has the potential to be a win-win for everyone involved, but it would need to be carefully designed to ensure that it is effective for all families and that it does not lead to waste or abuse.
Free Press $5 Quiz

Smith Is Granted Stay Of Execution

People Needed For Federal Civil Service Jobs In Mississippi

Smith is 26 year old Negro man who has been sentenced to the penitentiary is said to have raped a teen-aged white girl while he held her by a Book of Execution of the Mississippi Supreme Court.

His attorneys have entered a legal petition asking for a stay of execution. The State of Mississippi is said to have raped a teen-aged white girl while he held her by a knife, and the man was shot down.

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Youths Apologize So Judge Suspends Jail

A Greenwood municipal judge sentenced four white men to 30 days in jail and $200 for the damage done to a Negro cafe.

Jackson was was sentenced to 30 days in jail and $200 for the damage done to a Negro cafe.

Storkline Complain

The Storkline Corporation has filed a complaint with the NLRB charging that the union elections at Storkline were invalid.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America has asked the NLRB to investigate.

Intimidation

Workers have been threatened with violence if they vote for the union.

People Needed For Federal Civil Service Jobs In Mississippi

The federal government is looking for people who want to work in the nation's capital. The Federal Civil Service Commission is looking for people who want to work in the nation's capital.

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Announces The New Heavyweight Champion Policy of Burw Insurance. $50.00 of the new benefits will begin July 1, 1963, now offered by the New Peoples Associate, Inc.