

"SQUARE DEAL WITH GOD." ISAIAH 1:1-20.

THIS TEXT WAS GIVEN BY REV. F. P. JONES, PASTOR OF MOUNT MORIAH BAPTIST CHURCH:

THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE FOR ALL
ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS
NEW TO THE LINE

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SELLING HOOVER BIG JOB

The Democrats are making much of the increased
registration of their party, especially in San Francisco,
having almost reached the hundred thousand mark, and
still going good. Of course this trend toward the Bour-
bons is not very consoling to the G. O. P. leaders, who
know that they have a large-sized job, to sell Hoover
this year.

The small business man who finds it exceedingly
hard slogging to keep going, lays it on Hoover; the man
out of a job, says it is Hoover's fault, the fellow who calls
loudly for beer and light wine, to quench his thirst, has
got it in for Hoover. So all the way down the line of
human woes all are going to test the ingenuity of the
spell-binders to convince these elements of doubt and dis-
trust who have voted the Republican ticket for years, be-
cause they believed that prosperity was contingent upon
the continuance of the Republicans in power; but seeing
the magic of their slogans fail in the face of world-wide
depression, they have no patience with a condition that
fails to yield to the methods of statesmen and economists.

REGULAR OR IRREGULAR

Senator Borah who has so much regard for the
18th amendment, and such little respect for the 14th and
15th, has declared that he won't support the ticket, and
as the democratic platform is dripping wet he finds him-
self without a party unless he goes into the third party;
but this Senator is like most of the insurgents, he remains
regular to get his share of committee assignments.

QUALITY AND NOT QUANTITY?

The keynote sermon of Grand Chaplain Gregg, last
Sunday to the Masons, was an inspiring and wholesome
exposition of modern tendencies of our fraternities. Those
who listened to his denunciations and admonitions could
not but recognize the inconsistencies and pretensions of
our fraternal leaders that he so cleverly uncovered. If our
organizations are to survive, more attention must be paid
to the quality of applicants, and less to quantity. We have
too many persons with ritualistic memories, without
other essentials.

BLAME RESTS ON ADULTS

Education of motorists in traffic safety is still in
the little red school house stage of development, in the
opinion of Harold G. Hoffman, Motor Vehicle Commis-
sioner of New Jersey, who believes that adults are largely
responsible for the slow progress of safety training.

Although good work has been done in installing
safety codes in the young, Commissioner Hoffman com-
ments, "Our efforts in teaching safety to children cannot
come to full fruition until we have been successful in
bringing to the adult motorists a full sense of responsi-
bility to his own children and others. We must engender,
too, a general and wholesome respect for the motor laws
designed to promote safety on the highways, and insists
upon their equitable enforcement.

Commissioner Hoffman also points out that while
younger children have demonstrated an aptitude to as-
similate safe practices, the elder ones, now in high school
and college have not shown the same tendency.

Statistics show that these youngsters are notori-
ously unsafe drivers, and for the tragic accident record
of youth, I am convinced that our high schools and col-
leges must accept a large share of responsibility. The
schools prepare these boys and girls for various activities
of life; but when it comes to an activity that we are sure
most of them will take up, that of driving a car, they do
comparatively little.

Education in the traffic field is universal in its ap-
plication. Too often we are tempted to confine consid-

ation of it to children, and even to the motor vehicle own-
er and operator, forgetting that the automobile manufact-
urer, the motor vehicle administrator, the highway engi-
neer, the legislator, and even the corner traffic cop always
must go on acquiring new and more useful knowledge.

IN DEFENSE OF WOMEN— by Fay M. Jackson.

Negro journals thru-out the land are reporting with
conspicuous display the victory of Mrs. Mary C. Booze,
national committeewoman from Mississippi, in a nation-
wide protest against the confirmation of B. B. Montgom-
ery as U. S. Marshall because of slanderous remarks he is
alleged to have made about colored women.

Making a personal appeal to various organizations
newspapers, and leaders in civic and political circles, Mrs.
Booze also solicited the aid of certain members of the
United States Senate and placed the issue squarely before
them. In practically every state in the Union citizens
were asked to urge their senators to oppose Montgom-
ery's nomination. The response of various members of
the senate and the ultimate blocking of the confirmation
indicate that more and more the Negro is becoming alert
to the power of his ballot.

It was left to California's senator, Samuel M.
Shortridge, to lead the fight and in order that we may
appreciate the efforts of our statesman to uphold the high
ideals of our race and nation, the Recorder is presenting
a letter from Mrs. Booze to one of our local women who
joined in the protest. The letter follows:

Mrs. Betty Hill,
Woman's Republican Study Club
1800 South San Pedro,
Los Angeles, California.

I am writing to thank you and the members of
your club who so promptly brought to the rescue of Ne-
gro women of the nation valuable services of Senator
Samuel M. Shortridge in opposing the confirmation by
the United States Senate, the appointment of B. B. Mont-
gomery of Clarksdale, Mississippi, and finally terminat-
ed by the President's withdrawal of his name.

If this man, Montgomery, had been confirmed by
the Senate, it would have served as a license to him and
others like him, to have continued their slurring remarks
about our women. Of course he denied the charges like
all of them do when they are confronted with opposition,
but the proof was so positive, and Senator Shortridge's
prosecution of the charges so definite there was nothing
else the President could do but withdraw the appoint-
ment.

It is so seldom that a United States Senator from
another state will oppose the confirmation of an appoint-
ment by the President when the Senators from the state
in which the appointment is made urges the confirmation,
you can realize just what Senator Shortridge was up a-
gainst and had to overcome.

I sincerely hope that the members of our race in
California, regardless of faction or party fealty will rally
to the support of Senator Shortridge in the approaching
campaign. It would be nothing short of a tragedy and
great neglect on our part if he should be defeated. If
you can think of any other way I can help to bring about
his overwhelming return to the Senate, please let me
know. I am enclosing a copy of a letter I have just writ-
ten the Senator.

Faithfully yours,
MARY C. BOOZE.

Senator Shortridge's action speaks for itself. It
can scarcely be said that it was a political gesture to se-
cure the favor of colored voters in his own state; far too
much opposition will be heaped upon him by members of
his own party and especially the southern element in Con-
gress which resents any breaking down of their prejudices.
It is, on the other hand, quite evident that he simply
had the manhood to speak out with all the power of his
office against this dastardly insult to American woman-
hood and if, incidentally, he is rewarded with apprecia-
tion by the people who are directly benefitted by his cour-
ageous stand, political gesture or no political gesture, he
is deserving of their vote.

OUR POLICY BUGS GONE MAD

We have often heard of horses returning to a burn-
ing stable only to be consumed by the raging flames, but
it's beyond our ability to understand just what the inocu-
lation is that causes so many of our silly minded women,
and men, to tramp up and down the streets and in and out
of deserted dives where not many days ago they were
openly playing the numbers, trying their best to overtake
the writers that the "law" have so effectively driven to
cover. In all seriousness it is pathetic to watch these
dreamland goofs drifting around almost in a state of
coma, with their hopes almost at the breaking point, try-
ing as best they can to find somebody, anybody, who will
take their nickels and dimes and quarters, and sometimes
dollars, in exchange for a wee piece of paper with a few
numbers on it. The habit has become an obsession. They
are living hopes but are gradually dying in despair and
we sometimes hope that a few of 'em would die as an ex-
ample to others. In the meantime let us express a word of
appreciation for the noble work our city government is
doing in ridding the city of such a vicious crime.

The sooner the Negro gets it into his three-ply
skull that it's only by hard work and perseverance that he
can exist in this nerve racking civilization to any degree
of success, the sooner he will cease taking so much delight
in sitting around hours at a time doing absolutely noth-
ing. Idleness is a disease self imposed and no man is
entitled to any respect who does not seek to earn his own
bread.

POINT OF LAW

Parent and Child

The most universal private relation
is that of parent and child. Children
are of two sorts, namely, legitimate
and spurious or illegitimate. The
former is he that is born in lawful
wedlock or a competent time after-
wards. In England the rule is nar-
rowed, because the marriage must be
celebrated before the birth of the
child. With us a child is legitimate
if born in wedlock or within ten
months after the dissolution of the
marriage. This is a presumption of
law that can be only disputed by the
parents or the descendants of them.
Of course if the laws of nature make
it possible that the husband is the
father the presumption is conclusive.

The reason for the English rule
that in order for a child to be legiti-
mate it must be born in wedlock was
to fix the protection, maintenance
and education of the child. This con-
struction as being better answered by
legitimizing all children born after
wedlock. The great uncertainty in
the proof that the child was really
begotten by the same man would
create a great discouragement to the
matrimonial state. One main induc-
ment to marriage was not only the
desire to have children, but also the
desire of procreating lawful heirs.

In this state, like the rule of the
Roman law, a child born before wed-
lock becomes legitimate by the sub-
sequent marriage of its parents. Even
though the child may have reached
the age of majority before the mar-
riage of its parents the results of legiti-
mation takes place.

The parent must give the child
support and education suitable to his
circumstances and the child must give
the parents his services and earnings.
In cases of illegitimate children the
mother is entitled to the child's ser-
vices and earnings. The obligation of
the parents extend to illegitimate
children but the parentage of the
child must first be established.

LYNCHING ON THE WANE

It is encouraging to note that at
least there is evidence to support the
contention that the lynching evil in
America can be corrected.

According to the records compiled
at Tuskegee Institute and research,
there were 5 lynchings in the first six
months of 1932. This number is the

same as the number for the first six
months of 1931. In 1922 ten years
ago, there were 30 persons lynched
in the first six months of the year.

During the first six months of
1932, there were 13 cases of preven-
tion of lynching by officers of the
law. Of these, 2 were Northern and
Western states and 11 in Southern
states. In 9 of the instances the
prisoners were removed or the guards
augmented; in the other 4 instances
force was used to repel the would-be
lynchers; thus a total of 18 persons,
five whites and 13 Negroes, were
saved from death at the hands of
mobs.

Of the persons lynched, 2 were
white and 3 were Negroes. The of-
fenses charged were attempted rape,
1; murder, 1; threatening men, 1;
dynamiting a store, 1.

The states in which lynchings oc-
curred and the number in each state
are as follows:

Florida, 1; Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 1;
Ohio, 1; Texas, 1.

EDUCATORS ARE NOT MADE IN A DAY

by R. A. ADAMS

(The Literary Service Bureau)

One of the most serious and de-
terrent weaknesses of Negro educa-
tional institutions is the kaleidoscopi-
cally changes in their faculties. These are
due to politics—racial politics in se-
cular schools and church politics in
the religious ones.

In the church schools these fluc-
tuations come with changes in eccle-
siastic supervisors, because so many
Negro bishops and ministers are giv-
ing to placing their friends and even
members of their own families in
these teaching positions, even when
such persons are manifestly incom-
petent.

The secular schools are usually al-
lied to the state government, afford-
ing ample scope for politics, and, in
them, the "ins" are eternally after
the "outs", to get their places; and
this causes the frequent upheavals.
Experience counts much in any
work, and it is especially indispen-
sable in educational work, and only
long tenure and extensive experience
can fully qualify one as an educator.

The little flapper told her girl friend the other night
that this here depression certainly has been good to her.
She said she's just now been able to see "what dey ment
when dey say two folks kin live ez cheap ez one 'cause
honey, dats whut me an' my boy frien' is doin now."

LEGAL NOTICES!

LEGAL NOTICE

Jas. E. Bednar, Attorney.

824 First Nat'l Bank Building.

Notice of Order to Show Cause

To the next of kin of Josefa
Filla and all Persons interested
in her estate.

You and each of you are hereby
notified that on June 27, 1932,
in the District Court of Douglas
County, Nebraska, in the matter
of the application of Adolph Musil
guardian of Josefa Filla in
same for license to sell real estate
same being Doc. 285 Page 279 of
the records of said court, an or-
der was entered in words and fig-
ures as follows, to-wit:

Order to Show Cause

On reading the petition, duly
verified, of Adolph Musil, guard-
ian of Josefa Filla, insane, for
license to sell certain real estate
belonging to said ward and de-
scribed as lots Two hundred nine
(209) and Two hundred ten (210)
Belmont Addition to the City of
Omaha, Douglas County, Nebras-
ka, as surveyed, platted and re-
corded, to pay taxes, liens and
charges against said premises and
for the further purpose of saving
the equity of said ward in said
premises and keep same from be-
ing dissipated and lost, and it ap-
pearing that said premises are
not modern, are not suited for oc-
cupation and use in their present
condition, that they cannot be
rented without the expenditure
of a considerable sum for the re-
pair and improvement of same
and that said ward has no funds
with which to make and pay for
such repairs and that there is
danger of said premises being lost
and dissipated.

It is therefore by the Court con-
sidered, ordered and decreed that
the next of kin and all persons in-
terested in said Josefa Filla, in-
sane, and in her property and
particularly in Lots 209 and 210
Belmont Addition to Omaha, Ne-
braska, be and appear before me
in Court room No. 7 of the Dou-
glas County Court House, at Om-
aha, Nebraska, on the 29th day
of July, 1932 at 10 o'clock a. m.
to show cause if any there be
why a License should not be
granted to the said Adolph Musil,
Guardian of Josefa Filla, insane
to sell said real estate as here-
inafore described.

It is further ordered and de-
creed that a copy of this order

and notice of hearing hereon be
published in the Omaha Guide, a
legal newspaper published in
Douglas County, Nebraska, for
three successive weeks prior to
the date of such hearing.

Dated, Omaha, Nebraska, June
27, 1932,

by the Court,
Arthur C. Thomson,
Judge.

Atty. W. B. Bryant.

PROBATE NOTICE

In the matter of the estate of
Grant Howard, deceased.

Notice is hereby given: that the
creditors of said deceased will
meet the administrator of said es-
tate, before me, County Judge of
Douglas County, Nebraska, at
the County Court Room, in said
County, on the 12th day of Sep-
tember 1932 and on the 12th day
of November 1932, at 9 o'clock
A. M., each day, for the purpose
of presenting their claims for ex-
amination, adjustment and al-
lowance. Three months are al-
lowed for the creditors to present
their claims from the 12th day of
August 1932.

Bryce Crawford,
County Judge.

3d end 8/12.

H. J. Pinkett, Attorney.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Douglas
County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of Eliza
Mabry, deceased.

All persons interested in said es-
tate are hereby notified that a pe-
tition has been filed in said Court al-
leging that said deceased died leav-
ing no last will and praying for ad-
ministration upon his estate, and that
a hearing will be had on said petition
before said court on the 9th day of
June 1932, and that if they fail to
appear at said Court on the said 9th
day of June 1932, at 9 o'clock A. M.
to contest said petition, the Court
may grant the same and grant ad-
ministration of said estate to Thomas
P. Mahamitt or some other suitable
person and proceed to a settlement
thereof.

Bryce Crawford,
County Judge.

LEGAL NOTICE

Ed. F. Moresarty, Attorney at Law.

Insurance Building.

Notice to Non Resident, Defendant.

St bg Aug 5th,

The rapid changes and the use of
raw, inexperienced instructors have
always militated against efficiency
in Negro schools and hindered them
in the effort to secure proper rating and
reciprocal recognition. The elimi-
nation of selfishness and rank favor-
itism and the substitution of strict
business methods will greatly improve
the standing and the efficiency of
these schools.

HABITS

by A. B. MANN

(The Literary Service Bureau)

"BUTTIN IN"

This is slang parlance, but it fits
in here, and the hope is that many
guilty persons may read and reform.

Two men were talking and without
invitation or provocation, another
proceeded to inject his opinion con-
cerning the matter of their conversa-
tion. A woman was talking on the
phone, when a woman listener ex-
claimed, "That ought to be me; I'd
tell her where to get off at." She
added, "Why don't you cuss her out?"
A boy and a girl were sitting together
engaged in a serious conversation
when another girl dropped down on
the seat near them saying, "You
uns will have to stop your spoonin
for a while, 'cause I'm here, now."

As a general thing people are too
polite to ask "How did you get into
the conversation?" Few would be
apt to quote, "Two's company and
three's a crowd," but, if these "but-
tinskis" could read thoughts they
would become very uncomfortable.

..Read the....
Omaha Guide

The little flapper told her girl friend the other night
that this here depression certainly has been good to her.
She said she's just now been able to see "what dey ment
when dey say two folks kin live ez cheap ez one 'cause
honey, dats whut me an' my boy frien' is doin now."

To Sophus Rasmussen, Non Resi-
dent Defendant.

You are hereby notified that on the
9th day of March, 1932, Isabel Ras-
mussen, your wife, filed her petition
in the District Court of Douglas
County, Nebraska, the object the
prayer of which is to obtain an abso-
lute decree of divorce on the grounds
of cruelty and desertion from the
plaintiff, for more than two years last
past.

You are further notified that on
the 13th day of June 1932, leave was
given the plaintiff by the Honorable
Judge Herbert Rhoades, Judge of the
District Court of Douglas County,
Nebraska to secure service on you by
publication. You are required to
answer said petition on or before the
1st day of August, 1932.

Isabel Rasmussen.

FURNITURE SALE FOR STORAGE

Northside Transfer, 2414 Grant St.
Owner, Mrs. Clara White, Vicksburg,
Arizona. Date received, March 30,
1930. Amount due, \$132.00

Consists of 7 chairs, 1 couch, 1
quitting frame, 2 rolls chicken wire,
ice box, heating stove, roll of rug,
bed room furniture, window shades,
several boxes and barrels filled with
bedding, etc., and many other house-
hold necessities.

Owner, Mrs. Mary E. Rowley, 5636
Dorcas St. Received Aug. 11, 1930.
Amount due, \$66.00

Consists of 3 stoves, 2 beds, kitchen
cabinet, dresser, chiffonier, victrola,
radio, rugs, chairs and many other
household necessities—1 1/2-21 hr. 3:15

PROBATE NOTICE

In the matter of the estate of John
J. Woods Deceased

Notice is hereby given: That the
creditors of said deceased will meet
the administrator of said estate, be-
fore me, County Judge of Douglas
County, Nebraska, at the County
Court Room, in said County, on the
19th day of September 1932, and on
the 19th day of November 1932, at
9 o'clock A. M., each day for the pur-
pose of presenting their claims for
examination, adjustment and allow-
ance. Three months are allowed
for the creditors to present their
claims, from the 19th day of August
1932.

Bryce Crawford,
County Judge.