

THE OMAHA GUIDE

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EDITORIAL

panies. This industry has plants in 650 cities and towns in 38 states, which in normal times employ more than 1,000,000 persons. They are heavy taxpayers, and are among the best customers of other great industries.

Where between 1925 and 1929, railroad purchases averaged \$1,700,000,000 a year, they were less than \$450,000,000 in 1933—a drop of 75 per cent. Making locomotives and cars practically disappeared, the decline being approximately 99 per cent.

The railroads' plight consists of various diverse factors—largely over-regulation and extreme taxation, at a time when unregulated, government subsidized competitors were taking their business. That situation has cost the nation hundreds of thousands of jobs—deprived industries of one of their best markets—and made bad times worse.

Thinking persons are solidly behind legislation that will give railroads a fair break.

WHO FILLS THE PUBLIC TREASURIES?

Some day lawmakers and tax spenders will wake up to the fact that it is the private citizen, private investor and private employer on whom they must depend to fill the public treasuries. Instead of hamstringing him at every turn they will find it necessary to encourage him in order that they may be able to collect the money to pay the terrific tax bills they run up against the people.

Throughout the nation, security owners are banding together to demand protection of their savings from tax and legislative confiscation.

World's Toilers Swing Into Action For Scottsboro Boys; Link with Demands For Freedom of German Leaders.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The work-

ers of the world swung into action last week around the issues of the immediate unconditional safe release of Ernest Thaelman leader of the German workers now facing a trial as provocative as the Reichstag fire trial and Ernest Torgler other acquitted Reichstag fire trial defendant and of the Scottsboro boys.

Linking together the struggle against fascist terror in Europe and growing fascist lynch terror in America under the leadership of the International Labor Defense in seventy countries of the world already in action in defense of the victims of German and Austrian fascism the workers are preparing monster protests and demonstrations to demand the release of these prisoners.

In response to the cable of the International Labor Defense here Scottsboro is being put on the order of the day in every central demonstration in Europe.

In the United States the I. L. D. reported preparations are under way on a nation-wide scale to raise the level of protest against the lynch plans of the Southern bosses to a higher level than it has ever reached before.

The I. L. D. has called on all its districts sections and branches for the most intensified activity around the demand for the unconditional safe release of the Scottsboro boys reversal of the lynch verdicts against Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris and removal of Judge Callahan and Attorney General Knight.

Linking of these actions to all those against the fascist terror in Germany and Austria and intensification of these campaigns as well is called for.

The huge legal task of preparing the narrative bill of exceptions for filing with the state supreme court which by Callahan's decision was to be completed and filed by next March 3 would be carried through the I. L. D. announced. Special 3500 pages of evidence to narrative form.

At the same time legal steps are being taken to appeal against the ruling of Judge Callahan outlawing the I. L. D. motion for reversal of the verdicts in his court on the basis of his deliberate deception of the lawyers in granting extensions of time then ruling he had no right to do so.

The I. L. D. has charged that this action was the result of a plot by the industrialists and agrarians of Alabama carried out by Knight and Callahan to rob the boys of their appeal rights altogether. It was pointed out that if the defense had asked for a postponement of the hearing until a date later than February 24 Callahan's ruling would have nullified entirely the right of appeal and he would under the statute he quotes have been able to call in the boys for re-sentencing on the day the appeal was defaulted and ordered them to die the next day.

Callahan's ruling in which he refused to listen to the I. L. D. motion set the final day for filing of the appeal at March 3 90 days after the sentencing of Heywood Patterson instead 90 days following hearing of the motion.

NEW YORK.—The Scottsboro case is ever more clearly bringing out who are the enemies of the Negro people and the white masses. Within the ranks of the Negro people it is

clarifying the class lines it is exposing those who among the Negro leadership behind smooth lying phrases are betraying the interest of the Negro masses to the lynchers and their state and federal governments. Scottsboro thus serves a historic mission.

Judge Callahan Klan leader and spokesman for the big Southern landlords; Thomas E. Knight Jr. chief mouthpiece for the lynchers at Scottsboro plotted the latest attempt to murder the Scottsboro boys. They sought to catch the masses in the vanguard of the struggle for the rights of these innocent Negro boys off guard. They aimed a body blow at the I. L. D. and the liberation movement of the Negro masses. They planned to destroy the faith of the white and Negro masses in the I. L. D. and the liberation movement of the Negro masses. They planned to destroy the faith of the white and Negro masses in the I. L. D. to discredit it by legally lynching the two condemned boys and having the murder charged to the "carelessness of the I. L. D. But the I. L. D. was not caught napping.

The court stenographer who took the minutes failed to get them ready for the defense attorneys within the time allowed by the law to file the motion for a new trial for the condemned boys. Nevertheless the defense lawyers sent down the motion papers in incomplete form but sufficient to comply with the law. They asked Callahan for an extension of time until they had received the minutes. These were the telegrams that passed between Attorney Brodsky and Callahan:

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL MAILED TONIGHT AIRMAIL STOP ARRIVE FRIDAY A T REQUEST CONTINUANCE PENDING FILING OF AMENDED MOTION ON RECEIPT OF TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD STOP PLEASE REPLY COLLECT.

JOSEPH R. BRODSKY.

A similar wire was sent January 2 on the Clarence Norris case. On December 29 the following wire was received by Mr. Brodsky:

MOTION WILL BE CONTINUED TO JANUARY 27.

W. W. CALLAHAN.

On January 4 the following telegram was received by Brodsky:

ON YOUR REQUEST NORRIS MOTION CONTINUED JANUARY 26.

W. W. CALLAHAN.

Later Judge Callahan informed Osmond K. Fraenkel another attorney for the I. L. D. in Scottsboro that the hearing for a new trial for the condemned boys would take place February 24.

On February 24 in Decatur the lynchers played their trump card in the murderous deal. Callahan at the request of Knight refused to hear the argument for a new trial for Patterson and Norris. He had no right he said to send such telegrams. He had made a mistake. He could not grant an extension of time. He had done so he said because he did not think Mr. Knight would object and if Mr. Knight had not objected he would have been quite willing to have listened to the defendant's argument for a new trial.

Help Bring Recovery

In normal times the construction industry is one of the greatest direct employers of skilled and unskilled labor—carpenters, plumbers bricklayers metalmiths and a dozen other categories of workers. And indirectly it employs as many more in the

industries making construction products.

In 1929, these industries furnished over a million jobs. They include the manufacture of shingles pipe cement wire paints papers lime linoleum lumber and so on. The total value of their products was over five billion dollars. Forty-nine thousand plants were involved with payrolls of close to \$160,000,000 a year.

These figures show why stimulation of construction is essential to recovery. Home building is the most important branch of construction, constituting about fifty per cent of the total. It isn't the million dollar skyscrapers that make the bulk of the jobs—it's the small homes costing three or four thousand dollars. By the same token home repairing in the aggregate is of equal importance.

Spring is almost here. In the average home much can be done to make it more comfortable and efficient. Prices are still low with sharp rises in prospect. Build now repair now—save yourself money and do your bit toward regaining good times.

Municipal Ownership—And The Farmer

In an article in the Los Angeles Times, Leon O. Whitsell of the California State Railroad Commission, analyzes the potential effect of the municipal power movement upon the farmers of the state.

In California, as in most other states agriculture is the basic industry. It has the greatest collective purchasing power. Directly and indirectly according to Mr. Whitsell, it gives employment to over one-half of the city workers. It pays one fifth of the cost of government and represents a third of the state's tangible wealth.

The utilities now serving California were developed with a view to providing the best possible service at the lowest cost to all classes of consumers—urban and rural. All classes help all other classes to keep rates down. The peak demands of the various classes are not simultaneous—making it possible to serve more consumers with less investment facilities. For example greatest use of power in cities is reached during the winter. Rural use at that time is comparatively small. And when summer comes and city use dwindles, irrigation demands increase the farm need thus stabilizing the year-round load carried by the companies.

The municipal ownership movement, tax subsidized and tax exempt extended far enough will deprive the private utilities of their city market. And this, in Mr. Whitsell's belief must result in one of three alternatives: First, an increase in rural rates to farmers. Second service by power companies at an uneconomical low figure, resulting in loss of savings invested in power securities making it impossible to attract new capital for expansion. Third, reversal by farmers to small individual power plants which are inefficient, expensive and inconvenient. Either alternative would junk private electrical equipment, give service no better if as good destroy taxes and wipe out hundreds of millions of savings now invested in private property.

The private power companies of the nation have developed cheap farm service of a high quality. The municipal ownership movement imperils all that has been achieved.

Congressional Limited Loses Its Veteran Head Waiter by Retirement.

WASHINGTON, March 4—(CNS)—Born here February 22 1864—

Washington's birthday seventy years ago—Francis A. West, the Pennsylvania Railroad's premier waiter retired Tuesday, February 27 as head waiter aboard the Pennsylvania Railroad's New York-Washington express, the Congressional Limited.

West at the age of 30 began service as a dining-car waiter in 1894 aboard the Nelly Bly, between New York and Pittsburgh—which train, named for the famous woman journalist, was the first on which the Pennsylvania Railroad added a dining car. In 1879, West came to the Congressional Limited where for three decades, he filled the gastronomic wants of Presidents and other such notables as Admiral Togo of Japan, Prince Henry of Germany Marshal Foch Marshal Petain General John J. Pershing Dr. C. C. Wu and Admiral Dewey.

For the past nineteen years West has made his home at 44—A Jewett Avenue, Jersey City where he has lived with his wife. The veteran head waiter made his last run on Tuesday night and on Wednesday he was honored at a reception given in the office of J. J. Finnegan, general superintendent of the railroad in Jersey City.

It is claimed for West that at any and Washington one glance out of

point on the road between New York and Washington one glance out of the window of the dining car and no train was on time. Thirty years of could tell where they were and if the observation into the gustatory habits of the great has revealed to the retired head waiter aboard the Congressional Limited, that princes presidents and potentates prefer roast beef.

"Yes, sir" said he seems like President Harding President Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt always took roast beef when they sort of had their doubts about the menu. The big bugs from abroad used to do the same thing."

During the World War, when Herbert Hoover was Food Administrator, the Hoovers, West recalled, used to eat on his car two or three times a week but President Coolidge, he said, never appeared in the dining car during all his years in Washington.

"Perhaps," West mused "Cal brought a box lunch."

Editorials Hail Fight For Anti-Lynching Bill

NEW YORK, March 7.—White and colored editors commented on the hearings before the senate sub-committee on the Costigan Wagner anti lynching bill with the Scripps-Howard newspapers leading off in their editorial, "The Anti-Lynching Bill." It declared in part:

"Let the states do it, is the cry of opponents to the federal anti-lynching bill now under congressional hearings. The answer is that the states either cannot or will not protect citizens from lynch mobs.

"This is not a matter of argument or opinion. It is a fact—a brutal fact established by unhindered lynchings in every year of our national history."

The Afro-American, of Baltimore, declares:

"The senate judiciary committee, hearing testimony in favor of the Costigan Wagner anti lynching bill last week got first hand evidence how state courts break down in the efforts to bring lynchers to justice.

"There is room all around for congratulation that this much has been done by Senator Costigan and his committee. We take off our hat to the NAACP, leaders and their friends who hatched the idea; and to William Preston Lane Maryland's courageous attorney-general who did his duty with no half-heartedness."

The Woman's Press, official organ of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A., says:

"The national public affairs committee (of the Y. W. C. A.) on February 8 voted to support the Costigan-Wagner anti lynching bill. The decision was taken after thorough preparation. Letters were sent to all state members of the public affairs committee. . . Of the 37 replies received from 32 states, many of which represented board, committee or group action, 27 were in favor of supporting federal legislation, 6 were decidedly against it, and four, while not wishing to oppose, were inclined to believe that federal legislation would not accomplish the purpose sought. . . The 16 letters which came from those states frequently called "the southern states", including Missouri and Texas, were grouped as follows: eight for federal legislation; four against, and four not wishing to oppose, but inclined to doubt. . ."

MRS. MARY BETHUNE AIDS FLORIDA WORK OF N. A. A. C. P.

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. March 4.—A recent tour of Florida for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People by Miss Mary White Ovington of New York has been aided materially by Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of Bethune-Cookman Institute here. Mrs. Bethune had Miss Ovington as her guest and it was from this city as a guest that Miss Ovington carried on much of her work in the state. Miss Ovington is returning to New York visiting branches of the association in eastern Georgia and parts of North Carolina.

'FOUR SAINTS' TO CONTINUE ON BROADWAY

NEW YORK CITY, March 7—(CNS)—The good news that "Four Saints in Three Acts" the Stein-Thomson opera announced for a two weeks engagement at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, will continue there indefinitely comes from its producer Harry Moses.

Beatrice Robinson Wayne one of the principal singers in the opera has made a hit and the response of more than the sophisticated public which greeted its appearance, has enabled the management to prolong the work's run.

Arrangements are also being made to take the opera on tour.

JULES BLEDSOE IN 'EMPEROR JONES' ABROAD

NEW YORK CITY, March 4—(CNS)—

Jules Bledsoe is scheduled to sing the title role in "The Emperor Jones" when the Louis Graenborg opera based on Eugene O'Neill play has its European premier soon in Amsterdam.

DENY RELIEF TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS WHO USE THEIR CARS

RICHMOND, Va. March 7—(CNS)—Down in Lancaster County, relief workers say "No more relief funds will be given to families who continue to operate their automobiles.

receive any further help must surrender any further help must surrender their automobile license tags to relief workers. Persons refusing to do so will be dropped from the relief list.

Many recipients of relief funds who own automobiles are using part of such funds to purchase gasoline, oil accessories and other automotive "luxuries" it is said.

BISHOP RAMSEY OF UNION A. M. E. CHURCH DIES

PHILADELPHIA, March 4—(CN S)—Bishop J. E. Ramsey, senior bishop of the Union A. M. E. Church died here last week. He was buried at Camden, New Jersey. He leaves a wife three daughters and two sons.

NATIONAL HOUSING DIRECTOR

Washington D. C. Attention Mr. J. M. Hamilton: . . .

RESOLUTION

Whereas; The Citizens' Housing Committee; of the Mid City has made a thorough investigation and survey of the living conditions in the Mid City District. The District which the government is contemplating at this time to put into effect a Housing plan.

And; Whereas; the Committee has found the following conditions existing at the present time; in the above district:

First; that there are at least 600 homes in this district occupied by one to three families in one home; said homes being unfit and unsanitary for human-beings to live in.

Second; that the people occupying these so-called homes are paying unreasonable and excessive rents for houses that ought to be condemned and wrecked.

Third; that there are no apartments in the city of Omaha to house this group of people; whose population is approximately fourteen thousand (14000).

And; whereas; the Citizens' Committee is informed that the government is interested in improving housing conditions for all people and particularly of the kind heretofore mentioned; for the purpose of creating employment for the unemployed; as well as bettering the living conditions of its citizens.

And; Whereas; this Committee has discovered as a result of this survey that the families above mentioned are living under conditions unbearable for human beings and these conditions are causing the spreading of diseases and undermining the morals to the detrimental of all the people in our community; and that these conditions ought to be remedied by the government at this time; that these people are too poor to own homes and therefore will not be helped by the government Housing Plan; but can be assisted by the following recommendation.

THEREFORE; be it resolved by the Citizens' Committee of the Mid City District that the Government Housing Committee be urged and requested that they seriously consider in the furtherance of their plans that they aid in whatever manner possible this committee to construct the building of an apartment; home of at (96) apartments; each unit taccord-least three (3) units of ninety sixing to the plans attached and submitted herewith.

Mr. Herman Frielander; chairman Mr. C. C. Galloway 1st Vice chairman

Attorney John Adams; secretary and Legal Adviser.

Mr. Charles Solomon; 2nd Vice chairman.

Dr. J. B. Lennox; Health and Sanitation chairman.

HOME BURNS

The home of Rev. F. C. Williams; 2513 North 30th Street was partly burned last week destroying most of the upstairs and practically all of their clothing. The fire was caused by defective wiring.

BULLETIN!

An afternoon meeting for Mr. Crosswaith of New York City has been arranged at the Mid City Community Center 2213 Lake Street; at 3 p. m. Frank Crosswaith's subject will be "THE NEGRO AT THE CROSSROADS." Everyone is welcome. Bring your friends!