

The eye of a Master will do more work than his hand.

"No Man was ever Glorious who was not Laborous."

March of Events

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY, JUNE 16TH, 1934

THE OMAHA GUIDE

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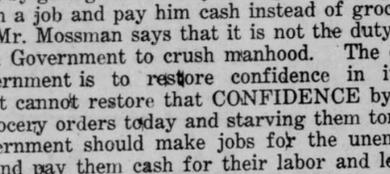
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(Corrected and Re-Run)

"DON'T CRUSH MANHOOD; PAY THEM CASH"

The above was the subject of a release given to the America by the Honorable Harland L. Mossman, candidate for County Attorney of Douglas County. Mr. Mossman was the first man to say, "Stop insulting America's manhood by giving him charity through a lot of red tape. Give him a job and pay him cash instead of grocery orders." Mr. Mossman says that it is not the duty of the American Government to crush manhood. The duty of the Government is to restore confidence in its citizen and it cannot restore that CONFIDENCE by giving them grocery orders today and starving them tomorrow. The Government should make jobs for the unemployed citizens and pay them cash for their labor and let them spend it where and with whom they please.

Shortly after this news was given to the press of the country, thousands of men began to receive cash for their labor. Every man working on Government projects today should remember the stand Mr. Mossman took when it was not popular for any man to speak in their interest. Mr. Mossman is the kind of a fearless leader that is needed in the County Attorneys office. He has the courage of his convictions. The honesty of his intentions of right cannot be questioned. He is one of the three men in Douglas County who stood by his guns against the Dennison Machine from 1907 till they were put out of the City Hall. Mr. Mossman has never been known to bite his tongue on expressing a thought or laying the filth and destruction of the human family at the door of the politician where it belongs.

This is the first time that Douglas County and the City of Omaha has had an opportunity to pay this fearless leader for the unselfish service he rendered as an American Citizen to this Community.

THE TAXPAYERS PAY

Communities which are considering "adventures" in the municipal light and power business might find facts concerning the Seattle, Wash. power plant of interest.

According to a bulletin issued by the Associated Industries of Oklahoma, the plant, which is tax free, did a \$5,000,000 business in 1932—and netted only \$87,000. It has a bonded indebtedness now of \$32,000,000, and the present rate of income will require 368 years to become debt free.

About twenty per cent of the plant's total income must be dug up annually by Seattle taxpayers, paying, from their city general fund, around \$1,000,000 for street and public building lighting and similar municipal uses. The plant cost \$54,033,000—and, according to engineering estimates, couldn't be sold today for 20 per cent of that. The city issued \$42,339,000 in bonds against the property—and has been able to redeem only \$10,186,000 of them in thirty years.

There's nothing unusual about this story. Hundreds of such enterprises, some smaller and some larger, have had a similar experience. And that's the reason why, in the face of strong political pressure in favor of municipal ownership, scores of towns have recently defeated proposals to go into the power business.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES

That false economy is poor economy is proven by two Massachusetts cities which had school fires recently. In Fall River, the school which burned was insured. The amount of the loss, \$99,000, will be paid by the underwriters. In West Springs, however, no insurance was carried—in order to "save" the premium. Taxpayers, instead of the underwriters, will pay for its replacement.

If a citizen carefully insures his private property, he is entitled to the same protection for property that he owns jointly with all the other citizens of his municipality. City officials, responsible for the financial protection of municipal property, should not jeopardize that protection without the knowledge and consent of all the taxpayers, who, if they were informed of the number and extent of school fires, seldom would consent to dispensing with sound stock company fire insurance.

Take, for instance, these recent school fires: "The Farmington, Mo. high school, destroyed with a loss of \$50,000; the Longfellow School at Rock Island, Ill., burned down with a loss of \$60,000; the Bainbridge, Pa. high school, burned with a loss of \$50,000, and at Shamokin, Pa., the Washington Grade School, damaged to the extent of \$75,000.

The satisfaction felt by those in authority at Fall River at having properly guarded the investment of their fellow citizens, may now be contrasted with the feeling of loss experienced by those whose failure to provide insurance protection for their trust will cost the taxpayers a sum sufficient, at the going rate, to insure all of the local schools for a period of thirty years.

TIRES

In reconditioning your car for the summer driving campaign, it is to be hoped that you did not stop with the engine, the brakes, the lights. Of course, these must be in perfect shape, but perhaps you overlooked a vital safety feature in every automobile—the tires. While your brakes stop the wheels, it is the tires that stop the car. That fact is being emphasized in this day of high speed and increased horsepower. If you go fast, you must stop quickly. And that is where a good tire comes in.

Figures, obtained by the National Bureau of Casuality and Surety Underwriters, indicate that three-fourths of the cars inspected in a number of states last year had dangerous defects. Nearly 48 per cent of these defective cars were equipped with tires that were either poor or in fair condition. A poor, even a fair tire, is liable to a puncture of a blowout, and everyone knows what that means at high speeds.

All drivers have noticed the abnormal number of blowouts and punctures during the first warm days. The heat has raised the air pressure and a worn tire has blown out or punctured on a sharp obstruction of a severe bump. During the winter months the dampness has seeped in through the cuts and burises producer by thousands of miles of driving. This dampness has decayed the rubber and weakened the tire.

There were 7,120 accidents last year due to punctures and blow outs. In 480 of these accidents persons were killed and there were 27,160 skidding accidents in which 1,420 persons were killed and 30,200 injured.

Look your tires over carefully and if they are not up to standard replace them!

(Continued From Page One)

The automobile industry was first to be hit, with the tool and die makers strike which paralyzed production, at a time when demand for cars was highest in years. This strike was finally settled, after a fashion, by Federal mediators—but there are plenty of rumbles beneath the surface still, and it may break out again. Then shipping on the Pacific Coast was tied up solid by a longshoremen's strike, in which other labor organizations, including truck drivers and riverboatmen, joined through sympathy. Main demands of the longshoremen are a closed shop and shorter working week.

Then truckmen struck in the twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis—placed 6,200 striking drivers in picket lines—and caused a shortage of food, gasoline and other necessities. Union recognition, closed shop and wage adjustment were demanded. Great fear is that the strikes will spread, will eventually result in a general industrial strike which could only be "arbitrated" through bloodshed and martial law. Most unbiased observers believe that both workers and employers have good points to present, but are frankly dubious as to whether arbitration efforts will get far. Local authorities are powerless, are looking to the Federal government to solve the problem.

MILLS ARTISTS

(Continued From Page One) Lunceford and his boys commence a long dance tour on June 16, including the eastern, New England and middle western states.

Gloria Hilton and her Melodears is the name finally selected for the amazing all-girl band which Irving Mills will soon present to the public under the sponsorship of Mills Artist Inc. New summer costumes enhance the piquant beauty of these attractive girl musicians.

Other orchestra leaders, who have heard the band have been astonished by its swinging rhythms, and by the facility with which the girls play difficult hot arrangements. All have been glowing in their praise of the team work in the reed and brass sections.

Contract with the Mills Artist Inc., has been signed by Joe Venuti, placing himself, his hot fiddle and his orchestra under the sponsorship of Irving Mills. Venuti is the most famous jazz violin player in the world and he and his band have been heard on the radio all winter from Delmonico's, where they have just closed an engagement.

Venuti's first appearance under the Mills banner will be at the Metropolitan theatre in Brooklyn the week beginning June 22. This will be followed by a tour of theatres and one night dance stands.

my whole topic. It only leaves me the chance to enlarge a little on certain parts of the above poem.

Friends, I will ask you to look back to my Subhead: "Whether Your Life is a Success or a Failure, Depends Entirely On You". Did you ever think of that? There is no one that can live your life for you, but yours. If people can tell you how to live, the right way in which to live, what to do to make your life happier, what they would do if they were in your shoes, but that is as far as they can go. Whether you follow their advice or not is entirely up to you. You may have ever so much talent, but if your mind is made up not to use that talent, there is no one that can make you successful with it.

Take the first two lines of my opening poem.

You are the one who has to decide. Whether you'll do it or toss it aside.

That is true to the very inch of the line. If you really want to do a thing, no matter what any one may say or do, it is still up to you. No one can make up your mind for you, or make you change it once it is made up, if it is against your will to do it.

In the race of life it's entirely up to you whether you lead or linger behind. Whether you go on ever longing and reaching for the goal that's afar, or whether you are contented in staying where you are. It may sound foolish, but this is a serious topic.

You hear people say, "Oh, if it had not been for me, I wouldn't have done it." Listen, that is just a lot of nonsense. Why place your burden on some one else's shoulder? There is no one that has a lock and key to your mind but yourself, and there is no one that can force you to make up your mind to do something, that you know to be wrong, but yourself.

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I will close with this little plea to this young folks to be careful. Remember, no matter how much your mother and father's minds are set on your being a success, or holding a certain station in life, if your mind is not set holdly on the idea, you will never make a success at it. If you go on and make your life a success, you have no one to thank but yourself. There may, you say, have been people such as your parents, who clothed you, food you, etc., but if your mind was not set on being a success, their caring is will say all in vain. Take this little poem with you, as you finish reading this topic, and combine with my poem of last week and see if it does not help you along the road of life, to carry your own burden, no matter how heavy or how light it may be.

Whom have I to blame for my life, Me, Myself, and I. So if my bed be soft or hard—I take the blame till I die.

LOLA STEWART'S COLUMN (For The Literary Service Bureau) DIVERSITIES AMONG NATIVE AFRICANS

Although the natives of Africa are generally known as the black race, because of climatic differences and the blending in the many migrations, they have developed divisions widely different from one another. However all Africans except these in the extreme north were Negroes—persons having a larger percentage of Negro blood than of any other stock.

Egypt, though commonly considered a country of Asiatic civilization, was a land of mixed breeds. History would seem to indicate that this country was first inhabited by a Negro tribe that blended with the migrations of the Mediterranean people coming from the north. Some scientists even believe that the original man evolved in Africa instead of in Asia.

All Africa was not settled by people of exactly the same type. Records of archaeologists show that the primitive African was not necessarily black, but that he was of an Asiatic type with Negroid features. There are indications that once they were largely of the mulatto type. Today, natives of Africa exhibit many of the divergencies, that are found in the American Negro.

BOARD DIRECTORS OF NAACP HOLDS MEETINGS At the May meeting of the Board, the following action was taken: On motion of Dr. Wright, duly seconded, it was VOTED, That The Crisis is the organ of the Association and no salaried officer of the Association in the pages of The Crisis; that any such criticism should be brought directly to the Board of Directors and its publication approved or disapproved.

I did not know of this action until a week after the June editorials had been written. I regret to say that I am unable to comply with this vote. I do not for a moment question the right of the Board to take this action or its duty to do so whenever differences of opinion among its officers become so wide as to threaten the organization. Naturally, I seriously question the wisdom or right of any distinction between the opinions of salaried and unsalaried officials.

On the other hand, in thirty-five years of public service, my contribution to the settlement of the Negro problems has been mainly candid criticism based on a careful effort to know the facts. I have not always been right, but I have been sincere, and I am unwilling at this late date to be limited in the expression of my honest opinions in the way in which the Board proposes. In fact, THE CRISIS never was and never was intended to be an organ of the Association in the sense of simply reflecting its official opinion. I could point to a dozen actions of the Board confirming this. My ideal for THE CRISIS has always been that anyone's opinion, no matter how antagonistic to mine, or to that of the Association, could to a reasonable extent, find there free and uncensored expression. I will not edit THE CRISIS unless this policy can be continued.

I am, therefore, resigning from my position as Director of Publications and Research, Editor of THE CRISIS, Member of the Board of Directors of The Crisis Publishing Company, Incorporated, Member of the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Member of the Spingarn Medal Committee. This resignation is to take effect June 11, 1934.

I am deeply grateful for the opportunity of service which this organization has given me for twenty-four years, and for many and repeated marks of its confidence. Very respectfully yours, W. E. B. DuBOIS.

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SERMON FOR FATHERS DAY By Dr. A. G. Bearer (For The Literary Service Bureau)

Text: And Adam lived a hundred and thirty years, and begat a son in his own likeness, after his own image.—Genesis 5:3.

There is no intention to comment on virility of this man who could beget children after he had passed the century mark. Rather, the stressed is the matter of heredity, as set forth in the terms "image" and "likeness"—heredity in all of its phases.

1. Image. The term "image" may be considered physiologically. The son was the "flesh and blood" of his father and his body resembled that of his father. This is in keeping with the laws of anthropology and the more retractive functions of biology and of physiology. And he transmission of physical appearance and physical strength or weakness is as pronounced as ever.

2. Likeness. may also be applied to physical resemblance, but it runs the whole gamut of intellectual, ethical and spiritual characteristics, as well. It includes mental capabilities, ethical cast and spiritual endowments.

3. Lessons Taught. Believing in heredity men recognize the necessity for giving to their offsprings the basis for good health and longevity. But many of them are not careful in regard to the moral and spiritual heritage they give to their children. Yet, the functions and operations of nature in this one respect are as certain as in the other.

These are facts and sentiments worthy of consideration in connection with Fathers Day. Women, all of whom are to be considered prospective

Maxie Miller Writes

(For The Literary Service Bureau)

Girl Seventeen Has Married Sweetie—Had Married Men Before—Chance to Get Married But Married Sweetie Threatens Murder and Suicide—Better take the Youngster and Get New Start.

(For Advice, write to Maxie Miller, care of Literary Service Bureau, 516 Minnesota Ave., Kansas City, Kansas. For personal reply, send self-addressed, stamped envelope.)

Maxie Miller: I'm seventeen years old and my sweetie is a married man. He says he loves me and would marry me if he could. I have a boy friend that loves me and wants to marry me. But the married sweetie raises whenever I talk about getting married. He says he'll kill and kill himself too, if I jump him. I've had other married m.m. before, but this one sticks like a leech. I wonder if I ought to quit him and get married. And I wonder if he's bluffing about the killing. What do you think I ought to do? —Elsie.

Elsie: Whether you marry this boy or not you ought to junk this married sweetie—and right now! Had other married men, eh? And only only seventeen, too! Certainly, you got a bad start. Shame on you, Elsie. From what you say you hardly deserve to get married, but men are so rotten themselves, that I'm inclined to say grab this young fellow and give yourself a new start in life—Maxie Miller.

every child will have the image and likeness of his father. Remembering this, they should consider most seriously their own responsibility to their children in the selection of fathers for them.

PARABLES AND PROVERBS

By A. B. Mann

HAT BAND VS. BELLY-BAND

(For The Literary Service Bureau)

It is not an elegant expression but there is a world of truth in the declaration that "The hat band and not the belly-band decides the worth of a man". This aphorism means that the size of the brain and not the size of stomach—the amount of avoirdupois—decides a man's worth.

The greatest conquests of the world have been mental. We call this a machine age but the machines are products of men's brains. In warfare the strategy used behind the lines, is the principal feature. In the development of science and the propagation of philosophy, the brain has been the chief contributing agency. Many of the great intellectual giants have been men small of stature. All these are in harmony with the declaration of Alexander Pope, "The mind's the standard of the man."

LOOKING BACK

By Videtta Ish (ILLEGITIMACY)

(For The Literary Service Bureau)

The world has come to show more tolerance and more justice toward unfortunate illegitimate children. Efforts are made to give them the names of their fathers and, in regard to property rights equal privileges with legitimate children. This belated justice is to be commended. But it is carrying it entirely too far when illegitimacy is sanctioned by society and in a great measure encouraged.

In the other days the girl who gave birth to a child out of wedlock became an outcast. Though the double standard placed on her too large a share of the blame, the boy was condemned, also. But, today women deliberately and defiantly "have children" to whose fathers the mothers are not married. In magazines articles women have given details and made defense of such conduct.

If virtue is worth the name, if marriage is indispensable, and unless our whole ethical system is to be revolutionized, there must be found a way to lessen illegitimacy. I think the old ways were the best ways.

An Investment That Gained in Value

Here is a true experience.

A man had \$65,000 of investments, about half of which were equities in life insurance policies. For the past two years he hadn't inventoried his holdings, because, being human, he didn't want to know how much more they had depreciated. Finally he spent a few hours on that doleful duty and found his investments to be worth \$2,000 more than at the time of the preceding in-