

THE OMAHA GUIDE

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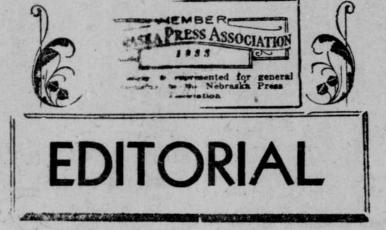
of Congress of March 3, 1879. SUSCRIPTION RATES (Strictly in Advance) One Years \$2.00 Six Months... \$1.25 One Years \$2.00 Three Months.

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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, candid ate 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 to other property. It can be measured, over a period of 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 Interesting-and Important | would be adverse to economical opwere 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 thefirst time that Douglas County and the buys than in previous years. 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.



ing the same length of time, at six cents per kilowatt hour, costs one and three-quarters cents.

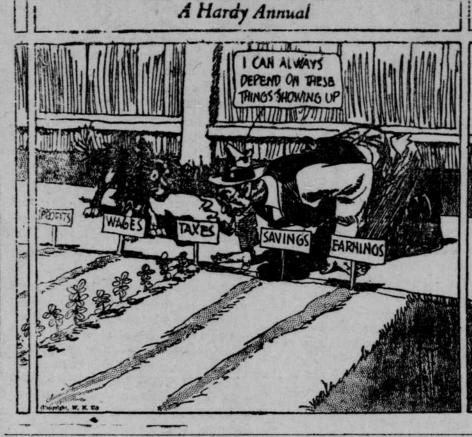
Another test demonstrated that it took two hours and ten minutes to sweep certain rooms with a broom, and at the finish the sweeper was exhausted. A vacuum cleaner did the same work more efficiently in 40 minutes at a cost of less than a cent, with little exertion on the part of the operator. Figure the price of household labor

in your locality, and you have the saving effected there. A quanity of clothes were washed by hand, in three hours and fifteen minutes. A washing machine did the same job better in one hour, at a current cost of slightly more than a cent. Figuring labor at 40 cents an hour, a saving of nearly a dollar is made in that common instance. Other examples will come to the mind of the housekeeper. Electricity isn't only a tiny item in the family budget-it really saves and makes money.

LOWER YOUR FIRE BILL

Every fire permanently removes material wealth from the economic ledger. The effects of fire can never be undone. Those two axioms deserve remembering. A good many people think that insurance covers the loss caused by fire. No policy can do that. Insurance simply pays for a part of the direct loss, leaving unpaid the greatest loss of all-the indirect loss.

thrown out of their jobs because the factory where they worked burned. It can be measured in taxes-whenever a any more nonsense about public own- to work out their destinies, is lanfire removes property from the assessment rolls, the share of the cost of government it paid must be passed on time, in insurance based on the past fire experience of the community. It can be measured in a town's lack of progress-cases are on record where one great fire has literally brought a community's development to an end.



islation would be required to put one | growth of fascism and socialism in of the most important recommenda- America are increasing. Responsible tions into effect. In view of Mr. East- observers believe the menace of dicman's somewhat ominous suggestion, tatorship cannot be exaggerated. Indirect loss can be measured in employment-men the President should make it clear Simple democracy, which gave busithat he does not intend to consider nesses and individuals the full chance ership and operation." guishing.

> **Prevent Fire Accidents** in Homes

Maxie Miller Writes

Man's wife is sick - he's made a few slips during the two yearswants to know if it is best to have "one woman" or promiscuous - he would not concede so much to his wife if he were sick-better do right and wait!

(For advice, write to Maxie Miller, care of The Literary Service Bureau. 516 Minnesota Avenu: Kansas City, Kansas. For personal reply, send self addressed, stamped envelope.) (For The Literary Service Bureau)

Maxia Miller: Here is one for you. And it's a serious one for me. My wife has been sick two years. She can't be a wife to me - you understand. I haven't been exactly good all this time; I've made a few slips. Now, since my wife is still sick the thing that warries me is whether to

have one regular woman and be true There can be great progress within to her. or to be what they call promthe fabric of the American tradition iscuous. Now, Mrs. Miller, what do -the past is the best witness to that. you think? Tell me right away,

YOUR STATE-A LUXURY Viel &

A recent issue of The Index carries an article on "State Debts-a Reflection of Legislative Extravagance."

The story told is appalling. In 1880 the gross debt, with allowance made for sinking fund assets, was \$274,-000.000-\$5.48 per capita. In 1923 it was \$1,034,000,000-\$9.43 per capita. And in 1931 it was well over two billinn and averaged slose to \$20 per capita. Since then state ial to the success of the movement. debts have continued to rise.

In the opinon of The Index, the only chance for relief for overburdened taxpayers lies in drastic changes tion in their fields, are among the in the fiscal policies of most of the states. Legislatures strongest friends of agricultural orhave grown more and more extravagant. They have ganization, as is the thinking public made only gestures to balance budgets, taking the atti- in general. The movement is gathertude that the public will pay for anything. The voters ing speed continually-and unless the themselves must absorb a large share of the blame-the list of major state bond issues they have approved the last few years for projects fundamentally unnecessary and luxurious, is astounding.

In some of the more heavily taxed states, industr ies have moved away by the dozens- taking with them)thousands of jobs ond millions of dollars worth of purchasing power. In practically every state the weight of Eastman they dissent sharply from taxation is a high barrier to additional employment, to his suggetion that public ownership expansion, to investment and savings and the productive may be the way out for the railpse of capital. Keep your eye on the state capial newsand when the time comes to vote again, vote with knowledge.

HOW CHEAP IS HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICITY?

On the theory that a penny saved is a penny earned, electricity in the home is a money-maker-a fact that a great many of its users don't realize. EM

article in Public Utilities Fortnightly. He backs it up with present program of the Government illustrations of the savings that acrrue when electricity is used for ordinary household tasks in the place of older, bably cause a decided increase in the liquidation.

Fire prevention is a civic duty—and it rests on the shoulders of every property owner to do his part to discharge it. You help pay for every fire-and every fire that is prevented actually means money in your pocket. Help make your town "fire-free."

"Perhaps the strongest objection to public ownership and operation may be found in the present economic condition of the nation." - Joseph B. Eastman, Federal Coordination of Transportation.

eration: that in none of the motives

During 1933 the farm cooperatives determining public ownership in of the country, dealing in all kinds of foreign countries can be found valid products, handled a great deal more reason for similar action in the Unitof the goods the farmer sells and ed States, except only that private

enterprise might be unwilling or un-That fact is interesting. It is like able to carry on.

"The conference suggests that with wise vitally important. (\$30,000,000 in 1932). Continuation of It shows that the ideal of maximum proper cooperation from the Governagricultural organization is really ment private enterprise will in fact this source is an absolute disgrace. being attained. It's a slow process. It be able to carry on. It admits that Matches should be kept in nontakes a great deal of time and effort. various considerations, among them burning containers and out of the Cooperative managements have giv- acts done in the name of the Governreach of children; handy ash trays en that time and effort-and for the ment itself, have tended to discourshould be provided and common sense most part they have been loyally age private capital. But it believes should be exercised when using smoksupported by their members, who that certain acts nd declarations ing materials and matches.

have brought in friends and neigh- which could be taken by State and bors. Education is as much a part of Federal governments would help matcooperative work as is actual buying erially to restore confidence of inand selling-it is every bit as essentvestors.

"First among these it places a declaration by the National Administra-

tion that it is the policy of the nation to foster private ownership and operation. Next there should be a concerted Federal and State policy of according greater equality of regulation to the railroads and their comadditional work for the unemployed is such a vital need. Do your part! petitors, placing each form of transportation upon a self-sustaining basis without undue advantage to shipper,

employee or investor "In common with other bodies

which have made similar studies and reports, the Transportation Conference turns thumbs down on the In-

land Waterways Corporation operating the barge line on the Mississippi a new idea, a plan, a cause, it is easy River. This Federal experiment, it to throw overboard all that has gone correctly says, was originally undertaken to demonstrate the practicability of private common carrier en- have appeared in the existing sys-

terprise on such waterways. But inasmuch as it operates tax free, with a manner that will not only do away out return on capital, and with the with what is bad, but with what is absorpition of certain expenses by the good as well.

Government, the conference finds that it does not demonstrate any- country at this time. Great changes ander ownership by the Government thing one way or the other. What it are underway. The intentions of those actualy does is to provide "unfair who are behind them are undoubtedly competition with private transporta- of the best. It is the desire to safe-That is the argument of Frederick W. Crone, in an consolidation; that to inject into the tion services." The conference recom- guard against the potential depreseither by sale to private capital or by a permanent, balanced social and eco- 800 feet-nearly ten miles.

Newspapers carry gruesome stories of children and adults burned to death in homes.

It is high time for spring cleaning of fire hazards. One of the most common and easiest eliminated is accumulation of trash in attics, cellars, barns and garages.

Wherever piles of rubbish, paper and oily or paint soaked rags are tolerated, there is a constant invitation to fire through carelessly discaided matches, cigars and cigarettes, as well as spontaneus ignition. The first step in eliminating fire accidents, therefore, is a thorough clean-up of all trash.

Work with a paint brush is recommended, for a spic and span house seldom burns.

According to the National Board of Fire Underwriters, carelessness with matches and smoking materials is one of the greatest causes of fire

high losses to life and property from

In the spring, when heat is no longer needed, is the time to clean the heating plant, repair if necessary, and get it ready for next fall. Chimneys should be cleaned and inspected

at this time Spring cleaning of fire hazards may require the services of others than yourself. All who thus employ workmen to help them, will be aiding the recovery program at a time when

Don't Scuttle The Past

Perhaps the greatest danger we face in building for the future is that we may forget the traditions and heritages of the past.

Under the stress of enthusiasm for before. Because we feel strongly concerning abuses and inadequacies that covery tem, we are likely to correct them in

That is especially applicable to this nomic order, that will provide greater

Change that forgets or ignores that plcase .-- Worried Husband

Maxie Miller.

tradition could easily do grave harm to the common welfare.

A Minus And B-Plus

An article in Public Service Magazine points out what is happening to two classes of our citizens under present governmental policies.

Citizen A has saved some money. He decides to invest it in sound. conservative business enterprise, and finally selects securities of several representative utilities. He believes in the future of the power industry, knowing how vital an influence it exerts on American life. His investment brings him a reasonable return-and as he reaches middle age he depends more and more upon it to maintain his standard of living.

Citizen B has also saved some mon-He was originally a farm boy, who migrated to the city. He feels the yearnings for the soil againand returns to the old farm where he puts his money in various improvements and additions.

What is happening now to those citizens - both of whom are honest, industrious and foresighted, and both of whom put their money in genuinely productive enterprises of different types? The answer presents a strange

picture

Citizen A is literally faced with the loss of his savings. The federal government is building tax-free subsidized competing electric plants. States are ordering utility rate re ductions - when prices of all kinds are rising. All forms of government are levying heavier taxes-and in the case of the federal three per cent gross earnings tax, the company (A and fellow citizens who bought secur ities with him) is not allowed to in clude it in the bills sent to customers As for citizen B, the government is paying him to kill hogs, plow under

cotton and wheat. To do that it is collecting a processing tax from A and other taxpayers. It is forcing up the price of the things B sells and A. with his depleted income, must buy. Think that comparison over. It requires no comment. And it reveals a situation that is directly apposed to investment, employment-and re-

Speed Is The Danger

The world's record for throwing the 16 pound shot, one of the regular beating the game. But if we rent a events at all track and field meets, is house, its taxes are part of the rental 53 feet.

by a n average-sized automobile the food it salls are reflected in mends that the Government promptly sions of the future - as well as to traveling at 60 miles an hour would prices. If we drive a car, buy a glass withdraw from this undertaking, bring recovery now. We are seeking be sufficient to throw that shot 52,- of beer, turn on an electric light, go To use another illustration, a car necessities, we are paying taxes.

Worried Husband: You know what is right. You know if you were sick you would not want your wife to "step out on you;" so, play the game fair. Of course, if you just will not be fair, it is better a thousand times to associate with one woman than to go hopping around, bring disgrace on the family and perhaps get venereal disease and be ruined. But the only right thing to do is to keep your marriage vows and wait.

potential menace of speed on highway. During recent years the death and injury rate per accident has been rising-and the increase was especially marked in 1933. The chance of a person being seriously hurt or killed in an accident is sub-

stantially greater now than it would have been five or ten years ago in a similar accident. The reason can be expressed in one word: Spend.

Today's cars have better brakes, better steering, better lights and stronger bodies than those of the past. By all engineering standards, they are safer. What has happened is that the public has exaggerated the increased safety factors-and actual ly turned these improvements into dangers.

Watch your speed-adapt it to local conditions at all times - and you'll have taken a long step toward beoming a safe driver.

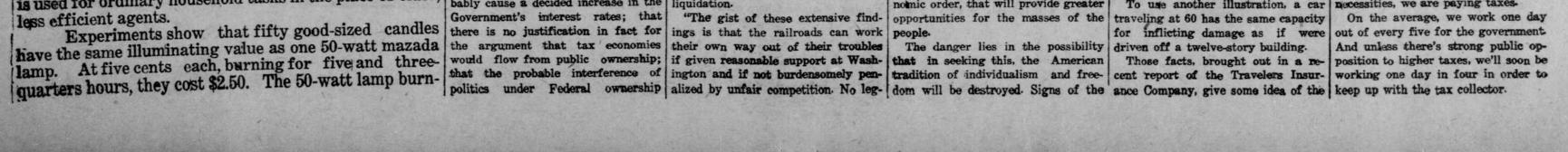
Catching up with Europe!

We hear a great deal about over taxed countries - and have been led to think that we, by comparison, are fortunate

But if the present trend continues American workers and investors will soon have as much to fear from the tax collector as the citizens of any other country.

At the moment, about one dollar out of every five we earn goes to government-the same ratio that prevails in Germany. The highest taxed country in the world is England. There government takes one dollar out of every four of the national income. That is very little more than we pay-and we're catching up rapidly. A few weeks ago English taxes- notably the income tax-were reduced, while United States taxes are steadily rising.

Most of us don't pay our taxes di rectly. We may even think we're cost. The taxes paid by the corner The amount of energy possessed grocery and the concerns producing to a show, purchase clothes or other



cooperative year the country has yet

Against Public Ownership

The government, through the

"Although the findings of the Transportation Conference agree in the main with those of Coordinatorsays the New York Sun roads," ...

editorially. "The conference finds, on the other hand, that there is no reason to believe that public ownership and

operation would produce better railway service; that operating economies would be similar to those the railways themselves could affect under a further increase in Federal bonds to acquire the railroads would pro-

Farm Credit Administration, is doing good work in advancing coopera-