

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

GUIDE

EDITORIAL

OMAHA

City, and Nat'l Life

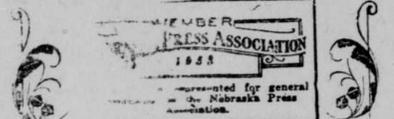
"No Man was ever Glorious who was not Laborous."

THE GUIDE, OMAHA, NEBR. SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1934

March of Events

THE OMAHA GUIDE

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EDITORIAL

MARGARET PAYN EAPPOINTED STENOGRAPHER Miss Margaret Payne, formerly of Omaha, now residing in Chicago, has recently been employed as a stenographer in the office of National Auditions...

ELDER J. E. GREENFIELD TO SPEAK OVER RADIO Elder Greenfield of 1009 No. 49 Ave., who is visiting in Chicago, spoke over station W I N D, Gary, Indiana, Sunday night July 29 from 10 to 11 p. m. Elder Smith of Chicago will also speak from this same station.

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE

Five times during the past month, citizens of color have been insulted, assaulted and humiliated in the use of the public parks and beaches in this city. Each time indignant citizens have made open protests to such treatments, but still the situation exists.

The law is plain regarding the free use of public places by all citizens regardless of race, creed or color. The Attorney General stands back of the law, it still remains to be seen how far our local authorities will go in carrying out their oath of office.

In the mean time, it is necessary that Negroes demand their constitutional rights. Some suggestions have been made by officials, in authority, that separate accommodations be provided for Negroes. Strange as it seems, some Negroes have advocated this policy.

Negroes have one effective weapon to fight officials who lack courage to enforce the law, and that weapon is his vote. Unfortunately, his memory has not served him from one election to the next.

JUDGE JAMES A. COBB TALKS ON NEW DEAL

WASHINGTON—(CNS)—Judge James A. Cobb, of the Municipal Court, in an address on the "New Deal" before the Men's League of Lincoln Congregational Church, Sunday, July 15, said:

"This new age is a wonderful time. The whole country is in a state of flux. It is up to the Negro to cooperate with all intelligent forces of advancement to create a better and more beautiful world in which all citizens may live in happiness irrespective of race or color."

"Having come into the deal at the 'bottom of the deck' and being likely to get a better position in the shuffle the colored people of America have everything to gain and nothing to lose by the new deal."

"A race, like an individual, under the social contract, gets just about what it is honestly and intelligently entitled to. The colored man in America must have a definite object in view, toward which he must work intelligently and honestly. He must bear in mind always that he is part and parcel of the American Government, get into the present economic and political situation for all it is worth, and perform his part of the social contract which he will then be in an equitable position to demand from the deal that which his contribution deserves."

Judge Cobb contrasted the philosophies of Booker T. Washington and W. E. B. DuBois, lauding the former for advocacy of a program of self-advancement by the colored people of America, based upon the tools of civilization which they have been equipped. He pointed out the impracticability of the DuBois program, which advocates no social contribution until the colored race has been equipped with the same tools of civilization as the dominant groups in this country.

THE UNTAXED AMERICAN IS A MYTH

Here is a statement by Dr. William Bennett Munro of the Executive Council of the California Institute of Technology, that should be firmly in the mind of every American:

"The untaxed American is a myth. No one who occupies property, owns a car, smokes tobacco, drinks beer, goes to the theatre; eats 3 meals a day; rides on a street car or goes through the other motions of daily life gets away without paying taxes. Yet there are people who think themselves non-taxpayers when at least ten per cent of their earnings go far for taxes. They are victims of the great American delusion. Of itself government earns no money. Every dollar that it gets for its support must come from someone who does the earning. To do this it must tax production, all production, which means that both producer and consumer share in paying the bills."

Dr. Munro might have added that it is the consumer who invariably bears the greater share of the burden—of industries such as they would like to; have no magic means of conjuring money from air.

MUTT AND JEFF—Even A Fish Has To Tend To His Own Knitting



By BUD FISHER

bears the greater share of the burden—of industries such as they would like to; have no magic means of conjuring money from air. Every expense of operation; whether it be materials; labor; rent or taxes; must be included in the cost of the finished product.

If these indirect taxes were paid directly, there would be a howl of anguish from one end of the country to another. Taxpayers in all walks of life would band together to demand more efficient and less expensive government. And a similar result will follow when the people learn that indirect taxes can be as expensive as direct taxes—even more expensive as heavier levies can be exacted without the public knowing it.

In brief, when the actual facts concerning taxation are known, there may be a change from the intolerable conditions of the present.

ENDANGERING FUTURE EMPLOYMENT

According to spokesmen for workers in the coal mines, the billion-dollar coal industry, which even in these times employs upward of 600,000 men, is destined to play a minor part in the future industrial life of the nation if the Federal government's program for the development of needless hydro-electric projects is continued.

The great government hydro-electric projects must inevitably destroy an enormous market for coal at existing steam generating stations, and cause vast unemployment among miners and railroad workers. Also, it is said that the output of the government hydro plants will blunt an electric power market already served served far in excess of existing demands.

These objections to the hydro program are important, when government effort is allegedly directed to providing jobs. Many millions of men are out of work and now thousands more are threatened with loss of employment. Every time a man loses his income, it is felt throughout the industrial structure—his purchasing power is gone, and he no longer buys the myriad articles that factories produce.

There is no dearth of electric energy in any section of this country, and in most areas a fair priced publicly regulated supply is close to twice the demand. Engineers have said that some of the proposed government projects are even of doubtful practicality—in case of drought they would be rendered useless.

AN ANSWER TO AN EDITORIAL

CNA.—In all the annuals of base betrayal there is hardly to be found a more dastardly deed than the latest vicious attempt of the Pittsburgh Courier and the NAACP. Officials to destroy the defense of the nine innocent Scottsboro Boys.

In a foul and slanderous editorial the Pittsburgh Courier declares: "These ill-fated Negroes might possibly have won a new trial if it had not been for the negligence of the Scottsboro defense attorneys."

But these reformist Negro traitors know that the appeal was filed with the statutory 90 days from the date when judgment was entered on Dec. 6 in the hand-writing of Judge Callahan. They know that the upholding of Knights' motion on this point by the Alabama Supreme Court was so patently fraudulent that it has been compelled to back water. Moreover, they know that the defense has succeeded in defeating all the vile maneuvers of the Alabama lynch officials, and have forced a stay of execution for Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris.

But this editorial announces with ghoulish glee, "They seem to be doomed. All of the mass meetings in all of the capitals of Europe, Asia and Africa cannot save them now."

This is a repetition of the treacherous action of the Pittsburgh Courier when the appeals of seven of the Scottsboro Boys were first brought before the Alabama Supreme Court. Then the Courier proclaimed: "The boys have sealed their own doom. We leave them to their poor judgment and the ILL. May God have mercy on their souls!" Now they repeat the same vicious prayer not to any good, but to the lynch officials to burn nine innocent Scottsboro Boys.

Yet these traitors pretend to befriend the Scottsboro Boys, whom they thus deliver over to the lynchers. The same issue of this filthy newspaper carries a letter it claims to have received from Clarence Norris, thanking the Pittsburgh Courier for "all they have done for me in these trying days." But this letter bears on its face unmistakable evidence of the vicious forgery by which it was produced.

These forgers would have us believe that Clarence Norris writes not of ME, but of HIM. These tools of the lynch oppressors would like to make the Negro people believe that Clarence Norris accepts and resigns himself to his own lynch murder in the electric chair, and writes glowingly about it!

The editor of the Courier, Robert

Vann, has been bribed with a position in the Roosevelt government. Together with the NAACP, misleaders, he carries out the despicable role of assistant executioner of the Scottsboro Boys and the Negro people.

This attack upon the Scottsboro defense is another attempt to cover up the betrayal of George Crawford by the NAACP, misleaders into the hands of the Virginia lynch oppressors. This is clear from the foul record of the prostitute columnist, George Schuyler, who writes of the Crawford case, "The NAACP handled the case as well as it could be handled. He was lucky to get off with life imprisonment, what with the mountain of damning evidence against him. Going on immediately to attack the Scottsboro defense, Schuyler writes, 'Both of these young men, I wager, would have preferred to have the NAACP get them life imprisonment, instead of a burning death.'"

Not death, and not life imprisonment for the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, as these treacherous lynch agents desire, but struggle, united mass struggle, to raise the funds needed to save the Scottsboro Boys and Angelo Herndon. See that they are sent immediately and directly to the International Labor Defense. Fight to smash the murderous lynch frame-ups!

MOTHER OF TEN RISKS LIFE TO SAVE MAN

NEW YORK CITY—(CNA)—Mrs. Rosina McKnight, 38 year old Negro mother of ten children, risked her life on July 19th to save a sick man who had fallen on the tracks of a B. M. T. station. The man was James McKeen. Overcome with illness, he pitched forward and fell off the subway platform where he lay exposed to the perils of an approaching train. Mrs. McKnight jumped after him. She strained every muscle to pull him out from between the rails. On the platform frightened spectators stood glued, no one thinking of helping. But Mrs. McKnight heard the fast approaching train without a tremor. She pulled out her white handkerchief, ran down the tracks and flagged the train. Motorman Harry Sidler, coming to a sudden stop, helped remove the unconscious McKnight to the platform.

Mrs. McKnight had no time to be a heroine. She declared she had to get home to cook supper for her ten children.

TAXES! TAXES TAXES

Congress has adjourned. But the eyes of the public are still turned on W. Washington. And most of them, figuratively speaking, are fixed on the treasury building.

The last Congress, like its predecessor, was extraordinarily expensive. It appropriated billions, and the budget which has contained a wide gap between income and outgo for some time is still further out of joint. In brief legislative activities of recent months have done nothing to mitigate the tax problem—they have made it considerably more imposing than it was.

It may be taken for granted that much of the money appropriated will serve one good purpose or another. Perhaps none of it will be wasted. That, at this time, is beside the point. We are reaching the stage where business and individuals can no longer pay heavier tax levies—and where many relief activities because of their cost, are hampering not forwarding recovery.

Government is precisely like individual. Every citizen knows of useful things he would like to buy. He can't buy them because he hasn't the money. It isn't a case of what he wants to do—it is a case of what he can do with the means at his disposal.

We have lost sight of that individual idea of government spending—and states, counties and cities have been even worse offenders than the federal government itself. It is an unquestioned fact that investors are putting money into tax free bonds, where it does nothing for the sake of industry, because of the fear that taxation will continue to take most of the profit out of private business. Jobs are lost, factories are closed, homes and farms are foreclosed, industrial development is brought abruptly to a halt because of high taxes.

These are facts not hot air. Cost of government is our greatest and fastest growing problem.

RADIO TALK BY CHAS. F. DAVIS, ATTY.

Advocating the nomination and election of H. H. HARPER, DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS ALSO the nomination and election of JOHNNY OWEN FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

It is my pleasure to speak to you on a subject of most importance. You deserve an opportunity to properly reflect and to weigh the gravity of the situation that now confronts us. We are now in the midst of a primary election. The result of this election means the continued success or possible failure of the NEW DEAL.

Your President and mine, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, is entitled to a vote of confidence from American people. That vote of confidence can be given him by sending to Congress men willing, capable and far sighted enough to support wise legislation regardless of its source of origin and who will lend 100% cooperation to the President. We must send administration supporters.

The second Congressional District, which includes Douglas, Washington and Sarpy Counties now have the opportunity to give a most deserving vote of confidence to our already careworn President by electing to office H. H. HARPER, your candidate and mine, a staunch democrat and firm administration supporter.

Mr. Harper is a graduate of the law department of Creighton University. He was admitted to practice in 1910. He has lived in this part of Nebraska for over twenty-five (25) years. He is a student of political economy and has unofficially kept in touch with every step of the Recovery program. H. H. HARPER, is highly fitted for this great responsibility of representing the Second District in the 74th Congress.

Our hopes and prayers are for the continued success of the Recovery Program under the Roosevelt Leadership. We can achieve a victory for ourselves and our President by send-

GETTING THE STATES TOGETHER

Uniform traffic laws and ordinances in all states are vital to any movement designed to reduce the number of deaths and injuries as well as the economic loss chargeable annually to automobile accidents—a fact that was emphasized by the recent Fourth National Conference on Street and Highway Safety.

With Secretary of Commerce Roper presiding, the Conference approved a model Uniform Vehicle Code, which all states ask to copy or adopt. First in importance in this Code is a Model Operators' and Chauffeurs' License Act which requires examination or test before awarding certificates. Twenty one states now have such a law. Four states give the license to private operators on application and the other states have no license at all. All but six states have a minimum age requirement, ranging from thirteen to eighteen; seemingly, the six will permit anybody to grasp a wheel or run a car.

Other laws in the Uniform Code are: Model Motor Vehicle Administration Registration and Certificates of Title and Anti Theft Act; Model Civil Liability Act; Model Financial Traffic Ordinance.

Albert W. Whitney, associate General Manager of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, who was a member of the committee which arranged for the Conference said, in explaining purposes of the uniform Code:

"As anyone can realize it is vital for a state to control those it permits to use its highways. It should have the right to say who shall drive in the place, and then to penalize those whose driving practices are dangerous to the lives and limbs of others. "The other acts of the code are so reasonable as to recommend them to every driver"

ing administration supporters to Congress to help carry on the NEW DEAL. I feel no hesitancy in saying Victory shall be attained by sending to Congress, H. H. HARPER DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FROM THE SECOND NEBRASKA DISTRICT.

Likewise may I suggest the name of Representative JOHNNY OWEN who served the 9th District in the last session of the legislature. Mr. OWEN is a loyal democrat and runs for re-election on his most admirable record. The ninth district should return JOHNNY OWEN DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FROM THE NINTH DISTRICT TO THE NEBRASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

SAVE 41 PER CENT ON A MODERN HOME

A recent estimate says that half of the unemployment in this country is one of the dormant state of the con-

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County of Douglas County, Nebraska.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF:

Samuel Houston, deceased. All persons interested in said estate are hereby notified that a petition has been filed in said Court petition before said court on the 28th day of July, 1934 and that if they fail to appear at said Court on the said 28th day of July, 1934 at 9 o'clock A. M., to contest said petition the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to JOSEPH D. LEWIS, or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof. BRYCE CRAWFORD, County Judge begins 6-30-34.

Attorney Ray L. Williams, Room, PROBATE NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of Matilda Starnes deceased.

Notice is hereby Given: That the creditors of said deceased will meet the administrator of said estate, before me, County Judge of Douglas County, Nebraska, at the County Court Room, in said County, on the 4th day of September 1934, and on the 5th day of November 1934, at 9 o'clock A. M., each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Three months are allowed for the creditors to present their claims, from the 4th day of August 1934. BRYCE CRAWFORD, County Judge begins 7-14-34 ex 7-28-34.

struction industry. In normal times building employs many millions of men either directly or through the purchasing power it creates. Today no industry is more depressed.

It is hoped that the passage of the home building act by the late Congress will start machinery for stimulating building at last. Close to two billion dollars worth of potential private capital may be put to work. One of the great banes of the prospective builder—steep interest rate and premium charges on second mortgages—will be eliminated, according to the plan. Prices for materials are low, the bargain time for building is still here. The editor of the American Builder said a short time ago that a saving of forty one per cent, as compared with normal costs, is offered the present day home builder.

A soundly built, up to date home is one of the best investments the average man can make. Modern methods, materials and plans make a small home more comfortable, efficient and useful than was the large home of a few years ago. Get in at the bottom—depression prices are not going to last for ever.

Advertisement for Hair Root Hair Grower by Royal Chemical Company. Includes a photo of a woman and a list of products and prices.