

EDITORIALS

The Omaha Guide

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Race prejudice must go. The Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man must prevail. These are the only principles which will stand the acid test of good citizenship in time of peace, war and death.

Omaha, Nebraska, Saturday, JUNE 29, 1935

The Constitution, Our Greatest Safeguard

By E. Hofer.

THE Senate has passed the Public Utility Act of 1935; usually spoken of as the Wheeler-Rayburn bill to eliminate most electric holding companies.

On June 4, a United States Congressman, writing to a worried investor who feared that his savings would be wiped out by this plan to destroy holding companies, said: "This legislation . . . will protect the actual value and earning power of such properties now owned by thousands of investors . . . It will not destroy values." The Congressman did not say what the investor could do with securities in a company destroyed by a federal law.

When he tells worried citizens that a bill to destroy an industry "will not destroy values," he assumes a grave responsibility.

Since the Supreme Court's decision on the NRA, upholding constitutional principles as to interstate commerce and powers of Congress, legal authorities are considering the effect of the decision on this unprecedented legislation to destroy property rights.

The bill gives political appointees absolute life and death power over companies worth billions of dollars, representing the savings and investments of hundreds of thousands of American citizens. It would give the same appointees power over most of the operating utilities of the country, to the exclusion of state utility commissions.

The great bulk of electricity is generated, distributed and used within a single state. The public utility Act does not differentiate between interstate and intrastate power, but to attempt to subject it all to federal control.

In the light of the Supreme Court's remarks on intrastate commerce, the vital provisions of this bill seem brazenly unconstitutional. But the Senate has passed it and the House is under political pressure to pass it, while Congressmen tell investors "it will not destroy values."

Regardless of what Congress does, however, the rights of citizens will be guarded by the United States Supreme Court in interpreting that greatest of all guarantees of human happiness and property rights, the United States Constitution, which so far has stood impregnable against insidious political onslaughts to curb its protective powers and destroy personal liberties.

The Railroads Have Done Their Part

By E. Hofer.

IT has been claimed that railroad difficulties are traceable to their failure to effect economies that would help adjust outgo to income. That is untrue.

The best measure of efficiency in railroad operation is the lowered cost of handling a ton of freight. The figures show that in 1920 it cost the lines \$10.66 per 1,000 revenue ton miles of freight moved. In 1933 the cost was \$6.48; a reduction of 39.2 per cent.

Unless this single saving had been made it would have cost over a billion dollars more to move the 1933 traffic, compared with 1920.

The greatest railroad difficulties are entirely beyond the lines' control. A harsh and unrelenting policy of railroad regulation has been pursued while other carriers have been permitted to go unregulated or half-regulated. Great reductions in operating expense could be made if the railroads were permitted to coordinate facilities and to jointly use freight houses, tracks, stations, bridges, etc. At present, the law prevents this being done; and, if some lawmakers have their way, railroad operating costs will be increased tremendously by legislation limiting size of trains, the 6 hour day and similar measures.

In addition, government has directly and indirectly subsidized railroad competitors. Tremendous sums from tax funds have been used to benefit commercial motor vehicles and taxpayers have furnished more than \$780,000,000 for subsidizing waterway competition.

The railroads have cut costs enormously in the face of great legislative obstacles. The creation of a reasoned and equitable transportation policy, which would penalize no carrier and treat all alike, would be of immense benefit to the entire nation.

Save The Constitution

By E. Hofer.

IN the face of all the theorists who would like to subject the United States to fascism, communism, collectivism, and what-not, the Lone Star State seems to still believe that the Constitution, under whose guidance we grew from an unimportant pioneer nation to a world power within a century, is still good enough.

On June 8th, the Young Democrats of Texas went on record as being aggressively opposed to any change which would "destroy the Constitution." At the same time, the organization went on record as favoring abolition of child labor, state codes of ethics to cover working hours and wages and other reforms of a social character, which shows that the Young Democrats are not opposed to change which can be achieved within the limits of the Constitution. They simply realize that the kind of reform activity favored by many present day officeholders would mean the end of State's rights, the rise of a virtual political autocracy, and the destruction of individual liberties.

On the same day, Democratic Governor Murray of Oklahoma, who "always has taken his black coffee black and his democracy straight," said: "The United States will disintegrate unless the constitutional safeguards of liberty are preserved . . . We are already going to Washington for everything. The trend toward centralization of government will lead ultimately, unless checked, to centralization of wealth and privilege and the establishment of only two classes of citizens; the very rich and the very poor."

"The statements from the Young Democrats and from Governor Murray will be seconded by other states. The issue is not one of partisanship; it is one of Americanism. Those who would destroy the Constitution and discredit our Supreme Court, would destroy all that the founders of the country fought and bled for, and left us as our most precious heritage; personal liberty unshackled by official tyranny."

The Only Course

By E. Hofer.

HOW long would business or individuals remain solvent if for every dollar they earned they spent two dollars?

It doesn't take a financial wizard to know they would be in the bankruptcy courts.

At the present time the Federal government is spending two dollars for every dollar it receives in tax revenue.

It is no excuse to say that the Federal credit is still unimpaired, and that the currency is soundly backed with gold.

Neither any nation's currency, nor public or private credit can long remain "sound" under spendthrift practices. The easy way out for a country faced with debt obligations, is currency inflation; but the harsh lesson of history, modern and ancient, is that in every case inflation produces fear, panic, and often complete breakdown of a nation's social and economic structure.

We hear much these days about "controlled inflation" what isn't heard is that no nation, no matter how wise its administrators, has ever been able to keep inflation within bounds once it was started.

The future financial security of the nation can be assured in but one way: by reducing costs of government to balance income. That may seem old fashioned to modern financial experimentalists; but, all the pretty theories notwithstanding, it is the only safe and sound course for any nation, or individual, no matter how rich they are.

Real Social Security

By E. Hofer.

A report from a representative medium-sized life insurance company says that the volume of regular paid business secured during May of this year was ten per cent greater than in any month for four and one-half years past.

In addition to the business increase, the company found many other favorable factors. The lowest lapse rates in its history are now being experienced. Policy loans are decreasing. Favorable mortality rates are continuing. And the amount of total insurance in force is showing steady gains.

Life insurance sales have held up well during times when business, employment and payrolls were tending to drop. That can mean only one thing; that the American people, having witnessed the debacle that began in 1929, have a growing respect for the safety, permanence and soundness of life insurance from the standpoint of both protection and investment.

Things One Remembers

By E. Hofer.

Similar conditions exist in every part of the country, while taxpayers are forced to supply the greatest "dole" funds ever known in the history of any nation.

A Portland, Oregon, man wanted to build a row boat. In addition to cost of material, the builder would have received \$30 wages, but strikes prevented buying lumber.

For weeks, "pickets" have been parading in front of Northwest sawmills preventing American citizens from working.

Edgar G. Brown Discusses Emergency Conservation Work

We walk about Camp Renaissance on well laid out and uniform side-walks lined with logs and white stones. We admire the shrubbery, lawn and trees, and especially a centerpiece of laid-in rock with individual drinking fountains which are lighted at night. This centerpiece is the boys special rendezvous, built by them, with the masonry and fixtures donated by the skilled artisans of the town. A striking feature of this camp is an embankment of turf, studded with white three-foot letters reading "C. C. C." and "Company 385." This company marker is easily seen from the roadside. It is illuminated at night by flood lights.

In each of the dozen barracks, thirty to forty army cots, clean and tidy, are lined up on either side of the wall. In cabinets especially built in by the boys at the end of each barrack, hang the rain coats, and overcoats of the enrollees. A pair of highly polished shoes and a set of overshoes are placed side by side at the head of each cot. The floor is immaculate and there is no evidence of dust storms in this sequestered woods. Windows are clear as crystal and not a spot is to be seen on the wall boards. Each enrollee's mess kit, after a dip in scalding water, has been placed in the individual compartment of the built-in rack along each side of the barrack.

In contrast to the rafters in most of the camps, which are usually unfinished, the beams in all the barracks at Camp Renaissance are done in black. The red, green and yellow sign hanging out from the next building reads, "Recreation Hall." Across the whole width of the building is one of the finest pieces of letter carving I have ever seen. Cut out of white pine and as clean and fresh in its appearance as the day it was done, it reads, "CAMP RENAISSANCE-CCC-CO., 385." The tables and benches are highly polished. There are overhead drop lights, two to each table, which can be drawn to the ceiling on special occasions such as dances, shows and at the Sunday morning devotionals, when the soft, blue wall lights can be snapped on. Curtains and drapes are at all windows, ash trays on the tables, books on the shelves, and a picture of George Washington's winter quarters at Independence Hall, hangs in a prominent place. Also on the wall are replicas of historical monuments commemorating those who fought at the Battle of Gettysburg.

At one end of this beautiful recreation hall is another gem of workmanship, and a tribute to the boys' own labors, a huge built-in gray stone fireplace rising majestically to the ceiling. Logs four feet long await only the match's flame. President Roosevelt's picture, done in colors, is centered over the fireplace. On the right is a picture of the American flag and the colors of CCC Company 385. At the left, in artistic lettering, is the slogan "Remember your country is loyal to you; and your President. You can express your loyalty by the constant obedience of orders given to you by those appointed over you." All this was done by Enrollee Faucett. On the walls were neatly painted cards reading: "Be Courteous," "Be Cheerful," "Be Friendly," "Be Clean," "Be Obedient" and "Be Loyal." Other decorations included paintings of the North Carolina monument, Virginia State Memorial, General Meade's headquarters, and Major-General George Gordon Meade on horseback.

As a tribute to the courage of the CCC boys, a portrait of a representative medium-sized life insurance company says that the volume of regular paid business secured during May of this year was ten per cent greater than in any month for four and one-half years past.

In addition to the business increase, the company found many other favorable factors. The lowest lapse rates in its history are now being experienced. Policy loans are decreasing. Favorable mortality rates are continuing. And the amount of total insurance in force is showing steady gains.

Life insurance sales have held up well during times when business, employment and payrolls were tending to drop. That can mean only one thing; that the American people, having witnessed the debacle that began in 1929, have a growing respect for the safety, permanence and soundness of life insurance from the standpoint of both protection and investment.

"Edwards is one of my best men," said Captain Moran. "He is in full charge, and is entirely responsible, also, for the discipline of the recreation hall. He makes a daily inventory, and actually performs the usual services of a camp exchange officer." We asked Enrollee Edwards a few questions to which he answered: home—Duquesne, Pennsylvania; joined CCC to take care of his mother; has been the CCC for thirteen months. Edwards is charged with the care of the camp radio and the movable company altar, designed with a cross of white pine on the front.

(To be Continued Next Week)

Mrs. Dr. Ellis, of Kansas City, Missouri, is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Boone, 2892 Miami street.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

Happenings That Affect the Dinner Pails, Dividend Checks and Tax Bills of Every Individual. National and International Problems Inseparable from Local Welfare.

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Generally speaking industry and business always wish for short Congressional sessions. So long as the nations' lawmakers are at work, industrial leaders, uncertain as to the trend of legislation must mark time for the most part.

The present Congress has business leaders worried and perplexed. Time and again they have said that the best thing that could happen on behalf of industrial expansion, would be for Congress to wind up its business and go home. Up to a few months ago it seemed possible that this might occur; but the outlook has changed tremendously since then. It is inevitable that the current session of Congress will last far into the summer.

The Congressional calendar is burdened with a vast amount of unfinished business. Here is how the slate stands now, in so far as the most important bills are concerned:

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Social Security Legislation: Has passed the House, is being debated in the Senate, where it is meeting with considerable opposition. Some Senators feel that it is ill advised; others, who would normally back it, fear that it is unconstitutional, in the light of the Supreme Court's decision in the Railway Pension case.

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Banking Bill: Passed by the house, is now in Senate committee, where it faces the stinging criticism of Senator Glass, founder of the Federal Reserve System. Every banker in the country, large or small, seems to be against the bill; they constantly reiterate that, if it passes, the banks of the country will become political footballs, and may be used to further the political fortunes of whatever Administration happens to be in power.

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Holding Company Bill: Was hurriedly passed by the Senate the other day after a resolution, which would have changed it to a regulatory rather than a destructive measure, was defeated by a single vote. It is now in the House interstate commerce committee. Irrespective of the committee's report, it is certain to meet with a great deal of criticism on the floor. It is said that Congressmen have received more than 1,000,000 letters from voters in opposition to this bill. Further, the question of constitutionality is being raised against it, following the Supreme Court's declaration of principle in the NRA case.

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Enlargement of Powers of the Tennessee Valley Authority: This bill, which would give the TVA almost unlimited powers, has passed the Senate, is now in the House where it is finding the going rough. Recent disclosures of Comptroller-General McCarl concerning irregularities in the administration of TVA affair is causing many representatives to hold out against giving the Authority further powers.

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Regulation of Motor Buses: This Administration-backed bill has also passed the Senate, is now in the House. It seems to have many supporters and few unprejudiced opponents; will probably pass in the present form. It will subject buses to the same kind of regulation now exerted over the railroads by the I. C. C.

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Amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment Act: Will probably come on the floor of the House for debate, where they will be passionately advocated and passionately opposed. AAA constitutionality is also an issue. It seems a safe forecast, however, that the AAA, when it comes to a vote, will have more backers than enemies, due to Administration pressure, and to the prodding of organized farm groups which want AAA benefits and payments continued.

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Liquor Control and Oil Control: Both the Petroleum Administrative Board and the Federal Alcohol Commission were large-creatures of the NRA. When the NRA was thrown out, they lost authority, and at present the government has not control, whatsoever over liquor or oil. Practically everyone believes that it is necessary to replace these burdens with new and legal ones; but everyone also seems to have a different idea of just how the laws should read. When the legislation comes up for debate, Congress will spend many days talk-

ing about it, unless the Administration is more than normally successful in putting its views into law.

NRA: The National Recovery Act has been extended until April 1, 1936. But the present set-up of the Blue Eagle would be hardly recognizable to its former friends. The codes are gone. The famous, or infamous section 7-A is gone. Fines and other penalties are eliminated. The present NRA asks for voluntary agreements by industry to keep to its provisions. It is not a law, but a resolution, without any legal power behind it. Its thousands of employees still remain on the public payroll. Business has almost unanimously said that it will maintain NRA hours and wages provisions, will voluntarily fight the sweat shop and the profiteer.

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During April, farm income totaled \$507,000,000 a gain of 31 per cent over April, 1934. For the first four months of the year farm income is 12 per cent in excess of the same period last year.

Chicago Prepares For Pharmacists Meet

Chicago, June 29, (ANP)—Extensive and elaborate preparations are being made for the annual meeting of the National Pharmaceutical Association, which will be held here July 23 to 26 and which, according to William R. Thompson, executive secretary of the Association, will bring more than 2,500 visiting pharmacists and druggists to this city.

"Chicago," Mr. Thompson pointed out, "is planning to outdo every other city in the entertainment of this convention. Boasting of some of the outstanding druggists and pharmacists of the country, including such men as George M. Porter, William F. Taylor, A. G. Wallace, Leonard R. Jewell, R. R. Campfield, Robert E. Giles, G. Smith Hawkins, the Jones brothers and the Partees, this city might well be called the Mecca of Pharmaceutical Doctors, as far as Negroes are concerned."

In addition to the business sessions which will be of much importance and benefit to the visitors, a social and entertainment program is being devised that bids fair to eclipse all such phases of every other meeting, according to the local committee on arrangements. Clubs, fraternal houses, theaters, parks, in fact all of Chicago's places of entertainment and amusement and what have you will be thrown open to the visitors and they will be assured of being able to "mix a whole lot of pleasure with their business."

Delegates will come from all sections of the country, among whom will be Drs. Dabney, Barnes and Tompkins, who will lead the group from Philadelphia, Jackson, the veteran druggist of Washington, D. C., King of Mississippi, Misses Haines and Larke of Nashville, Tenn., Martin of Memphis, York of North Carolina, Donnell of New Jersey, Earle, New York, Berry, Indiana, Bright, Kentucky, Young, South Carolina, Hendricks, Wisconsin, LaBranch, Louisiana and Tandy, Michigan.

Negro Graduates Honored at Atlantic City High School

Atlantic City, N. J., June 23—(By Mary J. Washington for ANP)—Four of the thirty three Negro graduates in the Class of 1935 receive honors at the Atlantic City high school when 416 students bade farewell to their Alma Mater in beautiful Commencement exercises on Monday morning, the twenty-fourth of June. Of the four, William Lewis, youthful scion of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lewis won the coveted three stars, highest merit awarded by the shore institution, which goes to all students making a general average of 90 to 100 for the last three years with no single subject under 90. Young Lewis is the third Negro student to win this honor in the twenty-seven years since the star system was established. For his many activities young Lewis was awarded the 20 point medal, likewise a coveted honor. He will enter college in the fall.

Pursuing the difficult Class Curriculum, Miss Mildred Walker won the two star honor which has gone to but few colored students. The one-star winners were Phillip Hammond and Agnes Curtis, the latter drawing a record breaking crowd of colored citizens to hear her speak on the program, her subject being, "Courage, the Liberator."

The Ladies' Friendship

The club met at the home of Mrs. Minnie Burns. Bridge was played, with Mrs. Florence Morris winning first prize and Mrs. Emma Busch second. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Ida Fountaine, 2215 Clark street. A lovely lunch was served. Mrs. Ida Fountaine, President Mrs. Minnie Burns, Reporter

Dr. Carver Addresses High School Grads

Decatur, Ala., June 23—(ANP)—Dr. George W. Carver, the noted scientist, from Tuskegee institute, delivered the Baccalaureate address to the graduates of the high school here Sunday. The exercises were held in the Princess theater. "Great Creator, What is the Peanut and Why Did you Make it?" was Dr. Carver's subject. He termed the lowly peanut a storehouse of great food and medicinal possibilities.

Calling attention to the climate and the natural resources of the South, Dr. Carver stated that graduates as future leaders in thought and action of the Nation, must use their knowledge and influence to discover the purpose of the Great Creator in making the peanut. To discover this purpose he stated that one must first atone himself to Spirituend and Divine guidance. Dr. Carver frequently quoted the Scriptures to illustrate his meaning.

In the center of the stage stood a large table. On this table Dr. Carver placed in full view of the large audience, bottle after bottle containing the results of his experiments and discoveries. Suiting the appropriate explanation to each preparation, Dr. Carver produced seventy odd bottles from his "magic bag" and held the audience spell-bound with his many demonstrations of his analysis of the structure and food content of the peanut.

Following Dr. Carver's address, Frank P. Chisholm, field secretary of Tuskegee institute, made a brief address regarding the interest taken in the suggestion made by the Montgomery Advertiser that the white people of the South erect an agricultural building on the Tuskegee campus. He said such a building would give the Institute more laboratories and enlarge its opportunities for service to mankind.

Record Enrollment in Summer Session at Atlanta University

Atlanta, Georgia, June 23—Special—Six hundred and ten students had enrolled in the Atlanta University Summer School for college and graduate work when the registration book for the six weeks session was closed this week. This represents an increase of 154 over the 1934 enrollment, and is the largest collegiate enrollment in the history of the local summer school. Of those enrolled, 161 are carrying work of graduate rank, and 449 are working for college credit.

In addition there are enrolled in the Ministers Institute 41 ministers and other religious workers. This branch of the summer school is being conducted on the adjoining campus of Mersh Brown College for a period of four weeks ending July 10. The members of this group are registered from Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

As a feature of the summer session, a tri-weekly convocation is being conducted in Giles Hall, at which a prominent educator or leader or leader in other fields is the speaker. During the past week the speakers have been Dr. Arthur F. Raper, field and research secretary, Commission on Interracial Cooperation; Claud Nelson, secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and Forrester B. Washington, director of the Atlanta School of Special Work. During the following week President John Hope of Atlanta University will speak on Wednesday, June 26, and Dr. Harold H. Bixler, director of testing and guidance of the Atlanta Public Schools, on Friday, June 28. On Monday, June 24, the convocation hour will be given over to a song recital by Mrs. Ruth Lagon, soprano, and J. Carlyle Walker, baritone.

In the progressive education demonstration school, which is being held in conjunction with the summer session, 80 children are participating. The school which occupies Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial Building on the Spelman College campus is made up of a nursery school, second, third, fourth and sixth grades. A one-teacher rural school is being conducted also as a demonstration unit at Red Oak, Georgia, about 25 miles from Atlanta.

Apex College Holds Commencement Exercises; 61 Grads

Richmond, Va., June 23—(ANP)—Sixty-one graduates of the Apex College of Beauty Culture of Richmond received their diplomas at commencement day exercises held at the Second Baptist church last Friday. Mrs. Clarice Walker, Atlantic City, representing Mme. Sara Spencer Washington, president of Apex colleges which are located in principal cities throughout the country, addressed the graduates.

Gambling Fight Ends in Death

Memphis, Tenn., June 23—(ANP)—A fight over a dice game ended in the slaying of Dave Wilson, 37, and the arrest of Dorsey Wilson, 35, charged with murder. Dorsey Wilson stabbed Dave to death.