

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, DEC. 14, 1935

NOTE ON INTERFERENCE

Tuesday representatives of the government argued before the Supreme court, in a test case for the Bankhead act, the federal right to deal with the purloining of cotton from a bonded warehouse. And the Bankhead act, along with the powers and the principles which it embodies, has had the enthusiastic backing of the southern delegation in Congress.

On the very night after that hearing, a Texas mob seized two negro youths, took them from a sheriff and his deputy and did them to death. Aside from the violence of the act itself, the circumstances under which it occurred are significant in the pattern which they follow. The negroes were charged with the sort of crime which is calculated to give the inspiration for lynchings, if it is not sacrilege to suggest that lynchings are inspired. It had been officially announced that they had confessed. Authorities were thoroughly familiar with the provisions of the law whereby they could not be tried for a capital offense but dealt with only as juveniles and the natural reaction which such provision would cause amongst an aroused citizenry. Yet, with all these considerations before him, the sheriff to all practical purpose invited violence by bringing the defendant's guard by himself and only one deputy, back to the scene of their crime for arraignment.

After the mob had wrought its vengeance, the official attitude was further revealed. The sheriff does not think that an immediate investigation will be made. He recognized none among the estimated 700 involved and he has no clues; he "guesses" the grand jury will make an investigation when it meets in February. The county attorney hails the dual lynching as "an expression of the will of the people." The county judge avers that the circumstances "prevent me from condemning those citizens who meted justice to the murderers last night." A clergyman who attempted to dissuade the mob was mocked and jeered at and desisted when suggestion was made from the crowd that "we get another rope."

Theft of cotton from bonded warehouses must be stopped, exercise of Washington's police power and jeopardy of the rights of sovereign states to the contrary notwithstanding. But federal interference with mob rule and the spirit which condones it, that shall not be. Nor, southern statesmen have reiterated, is it needed.

CONTRADICTORY VIEWS

For whom was Secretary Ickes speaking when he sounded the alarm against "the fascist-minded men of America" in his Detroit speech? For the Roosevelt Administration as a whole? Or only for himself?

The New York Times, staunch conservative supporter of Roosevelt, ridicules Mr. Ickes' contentions, claiming that he is "the Fat Boy of the Administration who always wants to make your flesh creep." Does the Times reflect the President's views?

The New York Post, a "left" Liberal supporter of the Administration, on the contrary accepts Ickes' speech as the voice of the cabinet. "The Administration," concludes the Post, "is shaking off its fear and striking out again."

The World-Telegram, a middle of the road organ of Roosevelt, evades all reference to Ickes' assault on fascist developments, confining its editorial comment to the secondary questions raised in the speech.

This leaves the opponent of fascism in a quandary. Where does Roosevelt stand? An answer to these questions is vital in determining one's attitude toward the Roosevelt regime at a moment when the Hearsts, Liberty Leaguers, big manufacturers, and bankers are driving ahead toward fascism.

The Post editorial unwittingly stresses the importance of the question. It admits that Roosevelt until now has not fought the reactionaries; it even grants that he has favored them with one concession after another. We quote:

"The recent apologetic air carried by Administration chiefs, the 'breathing spell,' the retreat from relief have been signals of Tory victory, of the success of reactionary propaganda in putting the New Deal on the defensive."

Now, on the basis of Ickes' Detroit speech, the Post concludes that all that is changed; "the Administration is shaking off its fear and striking out again."

But we ask: is it? Will the President back up Ickes? Can we expect effective curbs on the Hearst-Liberty League efforts to destroy our civil rights? Can we expect a restoration of relief for the unemployed? And the payment of union wages on WPA? Will Roosevelt act—or will he merely let Mr. Ickes talk?

We suspect that from Roosevelt there will be an endless flow of words; but his deeds will mark a further retreat before the Tory attack. The people can only serve their interests through a Farmer-Labor Party. —New York Daily.

A Modern Martyr

By A. B. Mann

(For the Literary Service Bureau)

Just the other day I heard a story that was pathetic and yet morally encouraging. It concerned a man. Mark you, a man. He is a poor honest man, and a rare specimen, these days. He is the father of seven children, all living and nearly all dependent on him for support. "And thereby hangs a tale."

A part of this man's work had to do with "weights and measures." He was told that he must cheat by putting his hands on the scales in order to give short weight. It was explained that the firm must meet competitive prices; that the others in the same business were giving short weight; and that his firm must do so to compete. Without thought of consequences, this poor honest man refused to obey orders; and he was fired.

This courageous stand for the right reminds that even yet there are those who have not bowed the knee to the modern Baal of self-aggrandizement. May this martyr find other employment; may his children not be caused to suffer; and "MAY HIS TRIBE INCREASE."

When Loss Is Gain

By R. A. Adams

(For the Literary Service Bureau)

If persecutions come to you, Because you will not be untrue To principles of Truth, and Right, Stand fast; content; what'er your plight, Forbear to murmur or complain, For, in this way, all loss is gain.

It matters not what may be lost, What fealty Right may cost, In things, in friendship or esteem; How'er the circumstances seem, Such sacrifice is not in vain, For thus incurred, all loss is gain.

In keeping with Eternal Laws, Who suffers for a righteous cause, Not reckoning the consequence, Can never fail of recompense; And ever will the truth remain, Loss thus incurred is greatest gain.

SERMONETTE

By Arthur B. Rhinow

(For the Literary Service Bureau)

Plymouth Church

From the parish house we passed into the church. The former a newer building, well equipped, and automatically we expected the church to be a house of worship of stately splendor, commensurate with its fame. To our surprise we found a meeting room of almost austere simplicity.

Memory, however, helped us to overcome disappointment. We remembered that this was the church of Henry Ward Beecher and his brilliant successors. Memory robed simplicity with glamour.

Then the old pews told of mighty days when through the travels of a nation giants were born. The pulpit, so plain, echoed the eloquence of great hearts, and a picture arose in our minds of a little slave girl standing in that pulpit and being auctioned off by one who was well able to appreciate the price that might be exacted for the emancipation of the slaves. The widows seemed to be of later origin, out whether new or old, they told of the heroes of faith in the early days of our country. Great church!

The shallow mind that picks blackberries and never sees the burning bush might say, "What a plain church," but some there are to whom spiritual greatness glorifies all things, even old-fashioned pews and a quaint old pulpit.

Girl Reserves Meet In Colorado

Colorado Springs, Dec. 14, (ANP)—A joint recognition service of all the Girl Reserves in this vicinity was held last Sunday night at Payne Chapel A. M. E. church here. Miss Bernice Shelton was the Mistress of Ceremonies. The program was arranged by Mrs. Zola Marshall, chairman.

Miss Esther Carter, who is sponsor of the junior Girls Reserve group, gave the True Story of Girl Reserves.

Prayers were given by Miss Mae Stroud and Mrs. Elvina Lofton, who is the sponsor for the older Girl Reserves.

Miss Ella Vaughn gave the Girl Reserve Code. Miss Yvonne Smith gave the salute to the flag. Tableaux and musical numbers completed the program.

ALTA VESTA

A GIRL'S PROBLEMS (By Videtta Ish)

ALTA VESTA FROM HER FATHER—NO. 24

Dear Alta Vesta: So you conclude all girls are silly, sometimes, do you? Well, I suppose you are right. And I consider that it is well for them to be so. I do not mean lacking in ability to think, but jolly, free from cares and worries. It is best that all children should be this way, because they will have enough of worries in the years to come; therefore, they ought to be silly, in that way.

As to the present, I decided not to keep you in suspense. Already you have seen the present. The present is a trip home for Thanksgiving. I am lonesome and anxious to see my little girl; so that is your present. My next letter will be longer.

Your Loving Father.

WITH THE BANDS

Four new tunes by DUKE ELLINGTON have been issued in orchestration form by Milsons Music Corporation this week. They are: "In a Sentimental Mood;" "Delta Serenade;" the much discussed and lauded "Showboat Shuffle" and "Merry Go Round." In each case the orchestrations are identical with the phonograph recordings of the tunes made by Duke and his Famous Orchestra—DUKE ELLINGTON and his FAMOUS ORCHESTRA open for a week's engagement at Loew's Fox Theater in Washington, D. C. on December 13.

His Hi-De-Highness, CAB CALLOWAY and his COTTON CLUB ORCHESTRA are currently (Nov. 28) back at the Paramount Theater, Los Angeles, to play their return-by-popular-demand engagement. More coast theaters and dances are scheduled to keep Cab and the boys solidly booked until they begin work as features in the Al Jolson "Singing Kid" picture, work on which begins January 12.

LUCKY MILLINDER'S (Lucky is the gyrating-gallivanting-dynamic leader of MILLS BLUE RHYTHM BAND) somewhat facetiously organized back-of-the-envelope lyric writing club may now be listed as an international success. "Melody Maker," British publication, forwards to Lucky a lyric on the back of an envelope written by B. E. R. Roberts all the way from Colwyn Bay, North Wales. The palm for long distance membership is hereby awarded to Roberts.

PROVERBS AND PARABLES

By A. B. Mann

(For the Literary Service Bureau)

The parable runs, "All things come to those who wait," but the thing is palpably fallacious. Seldom if ever has anything come to the individual who sat and idly waited. Success in any given enterprise depends on aggressiveness, persistency, tireless activity. Unreasonable, fatalistic and detrimental is the sentiment of Senator Ingall's "Opportunity;" fallacious is Shakespeare's pronouncement as to "the tide-in the affairs of men;" but both of these are to be preferred to this folly of sitting down and waiting for fortune to come. Better is Longfellow's:

"Let a heart be up and doing, With a heart for any fate;

Still achieving, still pursuing, Learn to LABOR and to wait."

Negroes Recognized In CCC Works

Seven Colored Men Are Given Advisory Appointments

Washington, D. C. Dec. 14—Director Robert Fechner of the Emergency Conservation Work today announced the appointment by the United States Office of Education, of seven additional colored educational advisers in the Civilian Conservation Corps. In advising the Director of these appointments, the last to be made this year, Howard W. Oxley, Director of CCC Education, pointed out that the number of colored educators serving the CCC camps as educational advisers had increased from eight to 103 during the calendar year of 1935.

This recognition of colored CCC educational advisers may be attributed to the fine records of the first appointees to these CCC posts and the policy established by President Roosevelt, Director Fechner and Mr. Oxley of placing Negro advisers in charge of CCC educational work in the colored camps.

Nathaniel T. Gibbons of Brooklyn, New York, was appointed on the recommendation of Harold L. Dunn, Educational Adviser of the Second Corps Area, and will serve one of the eighteen CCC camps at Middletown, New York. This is a flood control project under the supervision of the Army Corps of Engineers. Adviser Gibbons is the second Negro CCC appointee who is a graduate of Bucknell University in Pennsylvania. He did graduate work at Penn State College.

Four of the recent colored appointments were made in the Fourth Corps Area on the recommendation of Dr. Henry R. Halsey, Educational Adviser of the Corps Area. E. L. Lipscomb and A. T. Wilson, two of these educational advisers, are graduates of Clark University at Atlanta, Ga. They are the first of the alumni of this institution to receive appointment in the Civilian Conservation Corps. Adviser Lipscomb did graduate work at Columbia University, New York. In addition to his A. B. degree, Adviser Wilson received a B. D. degree from Gammon Theological Seminary at Atlanta, Georgia. Floyd C. Pollard and Prince O. Walles, the other two appointees are graduates respectively of A. and T. College of Greensboro, N. Carolina, and Southern University of Louisiana. They will serve in CCC camps in the South.

William I. Pryor and Richard M. Hughes the other two colored CCC educational advisers, were appointed on the recommendation of Sanford Sellers, Jr., Educational Adviser of the Sixth Corps Area. They will serve camps in Illinois and Michigan. Adviser Pryor is a graduate of the Armstrong High school in Washington, and received his B. S. degree from Howard University in 1935. Adviser Hughes graduated from the Manual Training High School of Indianapolis, Indiana, and received an A. B. degree from the Illinois University.

MAXIE MILLER WRITES

(For the Literary Service Bureau)

Girl 16 in Love with her Brother 20—May not be Brother and Sister, After All—Better Investigate—If Really Kin, Separation Indispensable—Strange Case; and Dangerous.

For advice, write to Maxie Miller, care of Literary Service Bureau, 516 Minn. Ave., Kansas City, Kans. For personal reply, send self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Maxie Miller: I am 16 and I am in love. And I am nearly crazy, too. The boy I love is my brother. We have been in love all our life time and we want to be man and wife, but our parents won't let us marry. Sometimes I think we will run away and marry, and sometimes I think we will just be what we want to be to each other without marrying. But we are afraid of what people will say about us. What would you do if you were in such a terrible fix?—Madaline.

Madaline: Your case is so unusual that I am wondering if this boy is your real brother. Since he is older, he might have been adopted before you were born. Then, perhaps your parents have been careless and you have been too intimate especially during the exciting years of adolescence. Talk it over with your mother and ask her to tell you honestly if this boy is your real brother. Since then there would be no wrong in marrying. If he is, then separation is necessary and your parents should send you off to school and let you get over this unnatural sentiment. Write to me again and tell me how things come out.

BRAIN TEASERS

DO YOU KNOW YOUR RACE HISTORY?

QUESTIONS

1. When was the Italy-Ethiopia war actually begun?
2. Who is Ambrose Caliver?
3. What noted authority on education is Executive Agent of the Southern Ass'n of Colleges and Secondary Schools?
4. When was Hampton Institute founded? By whom? Why?
5. When was the Bible first printed in English?
6. Who is the editor of Opportunity Magazine and when was it founded?
7. Negroes bought an entire town once. Where? When? At what cost?
8. Where and when was Omega Psi Phi Fraternity organized?
9. When was the last banner year of finance for the Negro?
10. Who is the author of "God's Trombone's"?

ANSWERS

1. The Italians crossed the border north of Adigrat, September 25, 1935.
2. Senior specialist in the education of Negroes, U. S. Department of Interior.
3. Fred G. McCuiston, Nashville, Tennessee.
4. In 1868, by Gen. S. C. Armstrong, for the practical development of Negro leadership.
5. In 1535, the 400th anniversary of which is being celebrated this year.
6. Elmer Anderson Carter is editor. It was founded in 1923 as the official organ of The National Urban League.
7. Truxton, Virginia. Built by the Government during the World War at a cost of over a million dollars. It was purchased for \$145,000 by a syndicate of Negroes.
8. At Howard University, Washington, D. C., Nov. 17, 1911. First Negro Green Letter Society to be started at Colored School.
9. In 1927, a total of 73 Negro banks with total capital of \$6,250,000.
10. James Weldon Johnson, in 1927.

