

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

UNREST IN ITALY

The most recent Italian troop mutiny occurred when the Fifth Alpine Regiment in the South Tyrol was sent to the front. The entire regiment of 500 men demonstrated noisily against Mussolini. Two men were killed in the fight that ensued. Several days ago, a detachment of infantry at Lugo de Romagna, in the province of Bologna, mutinied and killed a fascist militiaman. These mutineers were joined by civilians who demonstrated against war. Another mutiny occurred aboard an Italian oil tanker after it had left the Rumanian port of Constanza. At Tripoli, the native soldiers mutinied and killed their Italian commander. Almost 2,000 deserters are reported to have fled across the border into Austria recently. Ahotner 1650 deserted from the army in the South Tyrol, most of them making their way into Germany, while about 2,000 more fled to Jugoslavia.

Dissatisfaction of the Italians at the war front is exceeded by the grumbling of the Italian masses at home. Due to Mussolini's "counter-sanction", the Italian people are forced to buy only Italian goods sold at exorbitant prices by the Italian trusts. Gasoline sells at \$1.25 a gallon which has reduced the day's traffic by 70 per cent; coal is sold at \$30 a ton. The scarcity of meat brought meatless days to the masses. The schools south of Florence are to go without heat this winter. Rome goes half dark at 10:30 every night and Sienna has no street lighting at all. All gold and copper objects belonging to the people have been confiscated for the "war chest."

THE AAA INVALIDATED

While the AAA at no time met the needs of the poor farmers, it did provide them with a medium of crop insurance. The defeat of the AAA has removed even this bit of security from the small farmers without substitute provision for relief. The Government will now presumably levy some other type of taxation to pay the more than \$500,000,000 contracted for benefit payments. To the large meat packers, millers and food processors, the overthrow of the AAA has proven a windfall. These manufacturers who have paid about \$200,000,000 in processing taxes are planning to begin suits within the next month to recover his money. The net income of the Cudahy Packing Co. which sought an injunction against the tax, will be increased by \$3,224,618. This amount was deposited in escrow pending the Supreme Court's decision. At the end of September 30th an estimated sum of more than \$126,000,000 was held up by these injunctions. All this money will now find itself back in the pockets of the large companies. The stock market also showed rises of 1 to more than 3 points on some issues because of the invalidation of the AAA. Cotton soared \$1.500 a bale and wheat at Chicago rose 2 cents a bushel.

EDITORIAL OF THE WEEK

IF THE STATES DO NOT

The word from Washington is that the proponents of the Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill are planning a new drive for the measure's enactment, the impetus for which they expect to get from a senate investigation of the 14 or 19 lynchings—the number is disputed—since last May.

For some years now the Record has been pointing out to these advocates of state rights that every unpunished lynching is an argument for the enactment of some kind of a federal anti-lynching law. No unbiased student of law enforcement methods and systems believes, of course, that the mere enactment of a federal law against lynching will prohibit lynching, but some such law will be tried if the states, which might have made lynching unsafe long since, do not do something about it.—From the Columbia, S. C. Record, December 31, 1935.

MORE FOR WAR: LESS FOR RELIEF

The Roosevelt six and one-half billion dollars budget for 1936-37 does not make any provisions for Federal dole, for PWA loans and grants to cities and states, for FERA, or for most of the other projects in the current relief program. The budget also includes a recommendation to limit the entire Federal Work Relief program to a minimum. On the other hand, the national defense budget for 1936-37 is the largest peace-time budget ever asked. The Army and Navy expenditures for 1936-37 will be \$937,791,966 showing an increase of \$193,000,000 over 1935. This is to be devoted to acquisition of new fighting ships, aircraft and personnel in the year starting July 1, 1936. Provision is made for the purchase of 507 new airplanes, more tanks, armored and combat cars. The West Point cadet enrollment of 1,374 is to be increased to 1,969 while the present National Guard strength of 190,000 is to be increased by 5,000. It also provides for the training of 27,500 at the Citizens Military Training Camps.

To lesson wind resistance German automobile designer has inserted the headlights in the radiator of a car.

Tennis courts have been invented that are made of virtually indestructible rubber tiling set in concrete bases.

PROVERBS AND PARABLES

by A. B. MANN

THE COOK and the POT
for The Literary Service Bureau

This axiom runs, "When the cook talks too much the pot boils over," and is a warning against trying to do too many things at the same time. It is literally true that a cook should watch his cooking; that no meals cook themselves; and that if the cook shall become engaged in conversation and forget his cooking there is danger that the pot will boil over, with the usual results.

Cooking is one item in human activities. It requires concentration and constant observation. There are many other activities which, like everyday cooking, requires much concentration. The success in performing any of the various duties necessary to man's comfort and his development will ever depend on giving strict attention to what is being done. Carelessness, inattention, neglect, will make abortive any effort in any line. So whoever may desire success in any given line should give heed to this parable and take care of his cooking.

THE CRIME of the AGES
by R. A. ADAMS

for The Literary Service Bureau

There are many crimes. The catalogue of them seems endless. These crimes affect all classes. Some of them have temporary effect and some will be exerting injurious effect for generations to come. In the light of such facts one would be inclined to ask "Well, what then is the crime of the ages?" To end suspense, the crime of the ages is the destruction of moral ideals.

The ideals of the past included obedience to parents, respect for older persons sanctity of the marriage relationship, continence for men and chastity for women, respect for the House of God and reverence for sacred things, honesty and integrity no matter what the exigencies or the material loss; and to these must be added self respect which supplied the incitement to live so as to have confidence and respect of neighbors.

But there has been waged an intensive and persistent warfare on these ideals. Honor is mocked and honesty ridiculed. The world has revised the Golden Rule to read "Do others before they do you." God and religion have become objects of scorn and derision. Conventions and safe guards have been junked and now

MAXIE MILLER WRITES

(For the Literary Service Bureau)

Conservative Boy in Love with Girl Who Drinks and Smokes—Won't Agree to Quit After Marriage—Challenges the Lover's Right to Interfere—Better Pass Her Up, Sad Boy—To Marry this Girl Would be Taking A Long Chance with Happiness.

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

MAXIE MILLER:—I am in love with a pretty girl. I think she is a good girl, but she drinks a little and smokes, too, and I object to both of these things. She won't do either one when I am around, and she says she could quit both, if she had to, but she says she is grown and I have no right to interfere with her. She won't even promise to quit after we marry and I know we couldn't get along with her drinking and smoking. I love this girl and do not want to give her up, so I don't know what to do. What do you think is best to do?—Sad Boy.

SAD BOY:—While it is no longer considered disgraceful to drink and smoke, there are just thousands of people who believe a woman should not indulge in either habit. If you have your convictions and you are sure you could not be satisfied with a wife doing such things, you'd better change your course and look for a girl who will not do these things. To marry under such circumstances is to take a long chance, as to your happiness. If she loves you she will not lose you for a thing like that; if she is willing to lose you under such circumstances she does not love you and you would be better off without her.—Maxie Miller.

we have almost reached the place where "every man is a law unto himself." For the most part, now, the marriage relationship is a matter of convenience or profit.

These ideals which are being so ruthlessly trampled constitute the principles on which this nation and the civilization of the age have been built. The destruction of our ideals, means to turn backward the wheels of progress. It means the destruction of what is best in us and of that for which so many sacrifices have been made. Yes, the destruction of our moral ideals is indeed the crime of the ages.

ALTA VESTA

A GIRL'S PROBLEMS
(By Videtta Ish)

Alta Vesta from Her Father,
Number 27
for The Literary Service Bureau

Dear Alta Vesta: Your dear letter made me feel young again. I thought of my childhood. What you wrote about the little bird hopping and jumping up and down took me back to the days when I used to wonder about birds, as you do now.

Now, Dear, as to having a bird I hate to deny you any pleasure, but I have been opposed to putting birds into cages. In childhood I read a story of a man who bought a bird and then opened the cage and set it free. He said he was in prison once, and he resolved never to see any person or thing in prison if he could give freedom. This story made a lasting impression, so that I have contended that birds are entitled to be free. I am thinking of the matter and shall give you my answer in the next letter.

Now, Daughter, be sure to tell me about your Christmas celebration, about your little friends to who you will give presents, and about the services which I know you will attend, for your aunt Cornelia never misses Christmas love.—Your father.

SERMONETTE

By Arthur B. Rhinow

Adversity the Mother of Greatness
for the Literary Service Bureau

In his address at the Memorial Service of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics in Queens Borough President George U. Harvey said: "No Nation becomes great in prosperity," and it seemed to me I could hear the centuries and millenniums of the past endorse the statement with a fervent Amen.

True, the periods of history called great have usually been those of splendor and security, but we know the nations did not become great in those periods; rather in the periods of stress and struggle and suffering that preceded the "golden age." Then souls were tried. And we know, also, that the rotting of national character usually began in seasons of prosperity and magnificence. Then Babylon grows soft and becomes easy pickings for the hardy Medes and Persians.

In times of plenty a people is likely to live lightly, and indulge the craving for luxury as well as the taste for esthetics without ethics, and religion becomes a system of beautiful forms. Adversity, on the other hand, deepens our thought life and awakens the faith that lays hold on the eternal powers that never fail us. Then we grow strong because we know the Almighty is with us.—But pity, twice pity, the man or nation that does not learn in the school of adversity.

KELLY MILLER SAYS

HOWARD, OF HOWARD

Oh no, I do not mean Gen. O. O. Howard, the famous Christian soldier and philanthropist who gave his name to the premier Negro University, but rather one of his early pupils who caught a full measure of his spirit of sacrifice and devotion.

On last Saturday we buried in Washington, James H. Howard, who was born in Montgomery county, Md., in 1861. Young Howard entered Howard University at nine years of age and was graduated with the Bachelors degree at the age of 18, in the class of 1879. He was not only the youngest graduate that Howard University has ever turned out before or since his time, but his record of scholarship constitute an all-time high in the history of the institution.

Immediately upon graduation, he entered upon the study of medicine and maintained the same high standard of scholarship which had characterized his college course. Up to this time the medical students of Howard University were drawn mainly from the white race. Young Howard was the first colored man to lead his class in the Medical Department.

Immediately upon graduation from college young Howard entered the clerical service of the government where he continued not only throughout his medical course but throughout his entire career. He never engaged actively in the practice of medicine for which he was prepared under such promising auspices. Shortly after receiving his doctor's degree, young Howard embraced the faith and tenets of the Seventh Day Adventists. At that time this religious cult was all but unknown among colored people. His new found religious affiliation created a sensation among the faculty, student body and alumni who, in their own mind, had marked out a brilliant career for this young alumnus who had started out so brilliantly. By becoming a Seventh Day Adventist he caused the same sort of a shock and disappointment among his friends and admirers as would happen today if a well known Methodist should suddenly turn Mormon. Needless to say, Dr. Howard became a marked man among his erstwhile friends and admirers who shook their heads at what they regarded as the folly of so promising a young man needlessly throwing away his career.

But none of those things daunted young Howard. He embraced his new religion with all of the ardor and devotion of his nature. He lived and labored for it during the rest of his days. His whole life was devoted to the propagation of the gospel after the manner of his sect whose tenets he had espoused. He was never conscious of making any sacrifice for his new found faith but enjoyed unalloyed happiness in doing the Lord's work in what he regarded as the Lord's way.

The Seventh Day Adventists literally observe the 4th Commandment which enjoins: "The seventh day (Saturday) is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work." As a government clerk Dr. Howard showed such efficiency and evinced such moral earnestness and enthusiasm for his peculiar faith that the department was willing to allow him his Saturdays as an offset to the usual thirty days annual leave. Dr. Howard served as a clerk in the old Ford Theatre where Lincoln was assassinated. When the walls of this building gave way suddenly killing 26 of his fellow clerks, he found himself buried under the timbers and debris of the collapsed building but miraculously escaped unscathed. In the midst of it all, he found himself reciting a verse of the Scripture with the assurance that the Lord will preserve those who trust Him. Such faith could not fail to impress the entire office with the sincerity and earnestness of his belief in God a ready help in the time of trouble.

Dr. Howard was a lay evangelist who worked in and out of season without orders, rank or pay, but merely for the joy of advancing the cause to which he had devoted his life. He was chief among the organizers of the Colored Adventist church in which he served as a life-long faithful and devoted member down to the day of his death. He was a teacher in the Sunday School, a member of the choir and served in every capacity by which the interest of the church was promoted. He carried the gospel with him wherever he went among his friends and acquaintances. I never met him on the street but that he essayed to persuade me to become an Adventist even as he was. He always put into my hands circulars and literature calculated to uphold the validity of the Bible teachings according to his creed and cult. Although he had the enthusiasm of a religious zealot, he always maintained the approach of the scholar and the never failing courtesy of the true gentleman that he was.

After his career through college and the Medical school he was easily entitled to rank with Washington's elite at a time when this elite put on the greatest pretensions. But like Moses, he deliberately refused such social enticements and preferred contact and association with the humble, unsophisticated folk of his own household of faith than to enjoy the social frivolities of Washington for one season. The recruits of the Seventh Day Adventists were, for the most part, steady, sober, hard-working people without any particular social pretensions. Dr. Howard felt perfectly at home with these people, using his superior culture only to show them the better way.

The Seventh Day Adventist church, now one of the most flourishing in Washington, was built up largely through Dr. Howard's efforts and personal influence. Several of the most highly educated persons in the community have been persuaded to follow in his way of religious thinking. I have in mind a member of this church who is a Harvard Ph.D., and a member of the faculty of Howard University.

Dr. Howard was industrious, economical and thrifty as becomes a devotee of an ardent religious cult. Quakers and Mormons are among the most thrifty of the American people.

Dr. Howard's propagation of the gospel was not limited to this country but was carried on across the seas. On his own initiative and at his own expense, he went to Abyssinia and laid the foundation for the missionary work of his denomination in that far off country. He established smooth working relations with the government authorities upon which basis the Adventists missions have flourished. Recently we have been horrified at the ruthlessness of Italian aviators bombing the Seventh Day Adventist hospital and wounding the Swedish physician in charge. All of this was the outgrowth of Dr. Howard's endeavor. He founded a school for girls in Abyssinia which he named in honor of his wife and mother.

This, in brief, is the story of James H. Howard. Since the establishment of Howard University sixty-nine years ago this institution has turned out more than six thousand graduates and as many more sometime students who have shared the partial benefits of its courses. It has been my privilege and pleasure to know or to know of the work and worth of practically all of those who have done or contributed anything worthwhile. I can honestly say and candidly that I know of no alumnus of Howard University who by reason of intelligence, character, devotion and a consecrated sense of duty, deserves to rank higher in the estimation of his Alma Mater than this unpretentious man of God, Howard of Howard.

THEN YOU ARE BRAVE
by R. A. ADAMS
for The Literary Service Bureau

If you can look traducers in the eyes,
With naught of fear, denounce their slanderous lies,
Look the whole world right squarely in the face,
When enemies would shame you, and disgrace—
If you can thus behave,
Then truly you are brave.

If you can suffer sorrow, grief and pain,
With manly fortitude and not complain,
Your burdens bear, your troubles all endure
With heart unflinching, you may be sure,
If you can thus behave,
You must be counted brave.

If you can laugh when more disposed to weep,
The secret of your wounded spirit keep,
Have storms within yet outward calm, meanwhile,
And face the world still with a cheerful smile,
If you can thus behave,
Then, surely you are brave!

After his career through college and the Medical school he was easily entitled to rank with Washington's elite at a time when this elite put on the greatest pretensions. But like Moses, he deliberately refused such social enticements and preferred contact and association with the humble, unsophisticated folk of his own household of faith than to enjoy the social frivolities of Washington for one season. The recruits of the Seventh Day Adventists were, for the most part, steady, sober, hard-working people without any particular social pretensions. Dr. Howard felt perfectly at home with these people, using his superior culture only to show them the better way.

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Kelly Miller

JUSTICE AWAITS

