

COMMENTS

EDITORIAL PAGE

OPINIONS

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.

All News Copy of Churches and all Organizations must be in our office not later than 5:00 p. m. Monday for current issue. All Advertising Copy or Paid Articles not later than Wednesday noon, preceding date of issue, to insure publication.

..EDITORIALS..

Four of Your Own in The Field

The Omaha Guide wishes to introduce to our many subscribers and future subscribers, four boys of your own. The four boys we have known for some time. We have picked them out from a group of applicants for work. We have tried them every way for their honesty of purpose, and their willingness to work and cooperate, and we believe they are anxious to earn a few pennies for their own spending change.

Indeed, we are sorry that we cannot find a place for all of the boys who have made application with us for work.

These four boys will be under the supervising and direction of Mrs. C. E. Reynolds, who has labored with us for the past eleven months, zealously without pay, trying to help us make a place for some mother's son and for some mother's daughter. We only hope that our readers can understand just what it means to a boy or girl to lose hope in finding a job. We can't give all of them a job, but we can give three girls and five boys a chance to earn a little something for livelihood, providing we can get your full cooperation in our efforts put forth to do so.

These boys will be known as "Service" boys to the public in general. Their main job is to get the paper to you on time; they will call on you for collections, and to pick up news items. The following boys will be knocking at your door: James Seay, Eugene Ingolosi, LeRoy Thimas and John Bradley.

It is human to err, and naturally, we expect these boys to in their zeal to render service, to overstep the bounds of reason once in a while, but if you have a son, you will be able to check him, and report same to the office for correction.

We are over anxious for neighborhood news items, and we will be pleased to have you have it ready when the boys come to your house. If the news reaches the office Tuesday before noon, it will insure publication in the current issue, without cost, if it is advertising, our office clerk will call you and inform you of same. We are asking the people at large to give us their full cooperation in making a livelihood for these four boys, who are now in high school and will be able to render their service to you and to their paper and continue to go to school until they have completed their education.

We feel without a doubt, that we will have your full cooperation, and we are thanking you in advance for same.

OMAHA GUIDE PUBLISHING COMPANY. G. C. GALLOWAY, Acting Editor

EDITORIAL OF THE WEEK

By E. HOFER

One of the strangest controversies the nation has witnessed over electric rates has been taking place regarding power to be generated at the government-owned Bonneville hydroelectric project near Pottlaid, Oregon.

If a private company had built the dam, the state public service commission would have seen that rates charged were the lowest possible commensurate with cost of production.

In the present instance, a fight is being waged by public officials of neighboring states to have the Bonneville power sold at a rate set arbitrarily higher than is necessary, in order that power from Bonneville may not undersell power from other government or municipal projects.

Here is a perfect illustration of what to expect in connection with government-owned business, which is dominated largely by political groups.

In the case of a private power company, a power user can take any controversy with the company to the state public service commission and get a hearing. Let him try to take a grievance or suggestion regarding a public-owned plant, to a state commission and he will find that it has no authority over Federal activities. Then if he wants fun let him present his case to the proper bureau in Washington—he will begin to realize what lawyers' fees, hotel bills and railroad fare amount to in such a hearing. State regulation will probably look pretty good to him after that.

DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS—PLEASE NOTICE

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The Girls Can Help

"Two young men and a girl, aged 17 to 19, were killed instantly last night, returning from a dance when their car traveling at a high rate of speed, crashed into a tree. The fourth member of the party is in a critical condition in a local hospital." This news item, differing only in minor details, has appeared a thousand times, and in papers in every state in the Union. It reflects one of the most tragic phases of our automobile traffic accident problem—the reckless drivers is their teens and early twenties. Out for a good time, speeding over the highways and by-ways—and at regular intervals death follows in their tracks. Immature minds regard it as an act of enviable bravado to "see what the old bus will do." In many cases the cars they drive could have been sent to the junk pile long ago—brakes are gone, lights are bad, steering mechanisms are faulty and tires are down to the fabric, ready for blowouts. The larger part of the blame for accidents which kill and maim young people must be put squarely on their parents. The parents who permit children to endanger lives by reckless driving, or are too lazy to find out the real circumstances, are, to put it kindly, derelict. Even worse are parents, who, when their children are arrested for reckless and dangerous driving practices, move heaven and earth to have them freed without punishment—in effect encouraging them to go out and do it again. But youth itself, in the form of young girls who go riding with their friends, can be of great help in reducing this toll by bestowing a bit of praise and showing admiration for the safe driver and simply refusing to ride with the reckless one—make safe driving the price of a date and watch said boy friend slow down.

Chicago Free Vacation Camp; One of Finest In The Land

Chicago, Aug. 12 (ANP)—Hundreds of underprivileged mothers and children of all races and creeds have enjoyed a welcome relief from the oppressive heat of the city at Chicago's famous Camp Reinberg, where for ten days, as the guests of Cook County, they indulged in hiking, boating, fishing, and derived full benefits from the fresh air and sunlight.

Camp Reinberg is conducted annually and approximately ten percent of the kiddies who go there are colored. While, on the basis of actual need, more colored children might be accommodated, still the camp stands out as one of the finest municipal ventures any local government can provide for the health, comfort, and happiness of needy children.

The camp is under the supervision of Clayton F. Smith, president of the Board of County Commissioners of Cook County, and is located in Deer Grove forest preserve 35 miles northwest of Chicago's loop. It is under the immediate direction of Stanley O'Carroll and a staff of trained nurses and social workers. Guests are selected by the Cook County Bureau of Public Welfare. They are transported by train from Chicago free of charge.

Camp Reinberg is open from July 1st to September 1st, with new groups of about 500 each supplanting groups whose vacation period is completed. Talent of each group is selected, and an entertainment is held each evening. Rest, play and bathing in a newly created lake surrounded by a sand beach.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12 (ANP)—The U. S. Senate last Tuesday held a twilight session to pass on the Senator McCarran Bill which seeks to limit freight trains to 70 cars, on the ground it will tend to preserve both life and property. The body approved the bill, but there was no record of the vote, and the measure now goes to the House. Opponents declared that enactment of the bill would cost the railroads about \$150,000,000 a year, and that the cost will be passed on to the public.

Earlier in the session, the Senate refused to consider the Wagner-Van Nuys anti-lynching bill as an amendment to the train length bill. On Senator McCarran's motion, it 41 to 34 to table the anti-lynching bill.

Economic Review

"Business as usual" describes the commercial picture today. During recent weeks, there have been no marked changes either upward or downward. The high level attained during the spring has been maintained this summer, when seasonal adjustments are made.

To quote Business Week, "Business sentiment is obviously improved now. The President's court bill has taken a trimming. Though all is not exactly quiet on the labor front, it is definitely better than it was." Another encouraging factor, in the view of business men, is Congress' apparent reluctance to okay major "experimental" legislation. It now seems probable that adjournment will take place within two weeks.

As this column has remarked before, the noticeable upturn in optimism on the part of business men is one of the most important of recent developments. Last year, for instance, and early this year, many leaders were frankly skeptical of the basic soundness of the recovery movement—they regarded it as a boom bubble that might burst at any time. They still don't feel that the underlying structure is as solid as it might be—but they are definitely more hopeful that needed corrections will take place.

Here are some business briefs of interest:

Agriculture: Big crops are being harvested and prices are good. There is an acute shortage of farm labor in many states, even though wages have risen materially. On July 1st, the farm labor supply demand ratio was the lowest since 1923.

Automobiles: This June passenger car registrations totaled 336,000, as against 369,000 in June, 1936, and 280,000 in June, 1935. Thus sales are tending to slacken. This is to be expected, in the light of the remarkable demand for new cars the public has shown for two years. It is possible that a temporary "saturation point" is being reached. However, sales of higher priced cars are going up.

Railroads: Will benefit from increased farm production this fall. The industry is now carrying on wage negotiations with its unions and is expected that compromise will be reached, with wage somewhat increased. Management-union relations have reached a high standard in this industry and no one anticipates strikes or other disturbances.

Advertising: Is up in all branches, with biggest gains registered by magazines, whose lineage is now at its highest point since June, 1930. Farm papers ran second in percentage increases, and newspapers third.

Utilities: It is forecast that telephone service will reach record proportions early next year—first-half installations totaled 529,000. Light and power companies are doing well so far as production and sales are concerned—their big problem is still legislative. The Supreme Court's decision on the holding company act will be of vital importance to this industry. The decision will probably be handed down in the early fall.

Construction: Two well known economists, writing in Fortune, forecast a home building boom that will start soon and continue until about 1943. Builders are working on the problem of furnishing attractive, efficient, low-cost houses for families in the \$25-\$30 a week income group. Not much is expected from government efforts in this field.

Foreign Trade: Is getting better slowly great hopes are held for the new gold agreement just effected with Brazil, which is supposed to greatly widen our market there. European and Oriental trade prospects are unpredictable in view of wars and war scares.

Stocks and Bonds: Are stable, with the general tendency upward. Practically everyone anticipates higher values for securities this fall and winter.

Steel: With labor difficulties over for the time being, steel mills have recently been operating at more than 80 per cent of capacity—a very high summer rate.

Retail Prices: Continues upward. There is said to be definite consumer resistance to higher prices in some lines, notably meats, which is reflected in declining consumption.

Every political party includes, almost as a matter of formality, an "economy plank" in its platform. Practically all aspirants for office

THE LOW DOWN from HICKORY GROVE

BY JO SERRA



A feller says to me the other day, Jo, he says, what do you think this country needs the most? He sorta puffed me up, this guy, askin' me, so I says, "Well, if this cuntry does really need something, I reckon the first thing on the docket might be to start, maybe, gettin' rid of our suckers."

'Course if we eliminate all of the suckers, they couldn't have any more circus sideshows, and that would be bad, but to think that we wouldn't have so many nice lookin' gals doin' all kinds of comical things to get prettier when they are already as pretty as a picture, and havin' themselves packed in mud to get their stomach as flat as a pancake—it is bein' a sucker.

Suckers is what this country has more of 'em maybe, than Kansas used to have grasshoppers, and writin' about 'em, is bein' even the biggest sucker, unless maybe it is the way we vote for every new sucker that comes along with some fancy plan where we never more need to work and sweat, but live on milk and honey, and then use after the election, and there is the old alarm clock ringin'.

Foil U. of Maryland Plan to Oust Students

Baltimore, Aug. 12 (ANP)—In reply to a query from Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of the University of Maryland law school, Attorney General O'Connor ruled Monday that the two colored students who had applied for admission to the school could not be ousted. The attorney general explained that two years ago the State Legislature adopted a scholarship program to provide for the higher education of Maryland colored students outside the state and repealed it in 1937 with new provisions.

The new section, he said, provides "scholarships for Negroes who cannot obtain the desired courses in existing Negro institutions in this state." The two colored students applied for admission to the law school before the effective date of the new statute, and were admitted by court decisions.

The attorney general's conclusion: "The question, therefore, is whether the new scholarship statute confers authority upon the university to oust students whether it shall be applied only to new applicants. In our judgment, this statute may be given no retroactive effect."

likewise pay lip service to the ideal of cheaper and more efficient government.

Economy plerages by Republicans and Democrats have been generally enthusiastically voted for spending measures.

Now, however, it is beginning to be believed that a large number of officeholders mean it when they talk about economy. Where the Federal government spent less than \$4,000,000,000 in 1930, estimates place 1938 spending at 7,725,000,000—about double. State and local spendings have likewise risen. Total cost of government now is said to be around \$17,000,000,000 a year. Taxes take one-quarter of our incomes.

These facts are worrying officials—were reflected in this session in the mounting revolt against big appropriation bills. There will be more revolt next session.

An Echo From 'My Den'

By S. E. Gilbert

As I sit here in my den, meditating as it were; it is with pleasure that I relinquish my space to an article written by a southern editor by the name of Hedding Carter. An article that proves that the southern gentleman is a true American. One who believes in giving justice according to the American standard.

Mr. Carter has taken as the subject for his masterpiece editorial "Jesse Owens' Picture."

By indirect channels the report has come to us that this newspaper has recently received unfavorable comment because (1), it printed Negro Sprinter Jesse Owens' picture; (2), it carried a feature story of Nelson street, which is Greenville's Beale street, and (3), it has on occasion given prominence to stories in which Negroes appeared in a commendable light. Such criticism has been lumped into the general charge of "nigger lovin'." Vicious gossip, like any other rank weed, flourishes in the heat. Maybe the recent torrid days are bleable. However, the weather affects us too, so here goes:

Jesse Owens is a remarkable athlete, the winner of more Olympic first than any other American. This week, Mound Mayou, all-Negro village in Mississippi, which has done a pretty good job of running itself for 50 years, had as its guest of honor, this Negro athlete. And so we printed the picture. Well, print it again when we feel like doing so. Nelson street as we have said, is Greenville's Beale street. It is a miniature and that Memphis thoroughfare and Harlem's Lenox avenue. Have we white people shut our eyes to Beale street and Harlem? We have not. Their crooning slang is repeated everytime Southerners get together for anything, from a game which we call African dominoes to a discussion of the cotton outlook. We admit the crime of printing in this newspaper, stories about Negroes other than of their misdemeanors and brutalities. Dr. Carver, that fine old Tuskegee scientist, who has done as much for Southern agriculture as any other man, recently was honored by the State of Mississippi. We printed the story and editorialized upon it. Would you have us publish only crime and police court news of Negroes—and omit the white offender to boot?

"Get this straight, everyone of you. Here in the Delta we make our living, in the ultimate analysis, from the Negro. He tills our fields. His ready spending of his scant funds has built up business sections, and maintained our economic balance. All of us have not always been fair to him in our dealings. Is it more degrading to be honest with him than to cheat him? Is it more revolting to try to install in him a pride in his worthwhile actions than to—hush, hush—make him think that his race is only fit for mockery by day and concubinage by night?

"We're not apologizing. We're pitying. The object of our pity is the hypocrisy expressed by what we know is an indefensible minority of a loveable town which we have made our home."

NOTE:—Each week your correspondent takes his pen in hand and writes on local issues as he sees it. Written comments on these Echoes will be welcomed. Just address your letters to "An Echo From My Den" Omaha Guide, 2418 Grant Street, Omaha, Neb.

County Schools Near Memphis Are Opened

Memphis, Aug. 12 (ANP)—Vacation ended for between 8,000 and 10,000 students Monday as Shelby county colored schools opened for a new semester that will recess in the fall for the harvesting season.

Meanwhile students of white schools will register on Aug. 30th and start classes Sept. 1st, said Dr. Su Powers, superintendent.

Advertisement for BRONZE Standouts featuring caricatures of LLOYD JAMES and KENNETH WATKINS with promotional text.