

COMMENTS

EDITORIAL PAGE

OPINIONS

THE OMAHA GUIDE

Published Every Saturday at 2418-20 Grant Street, Omaha, Nebraska

Entered as Second Class Matter March 15, 1927, at the Postoffice at Omaha, Neb., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR

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..

If Mussolini Joins Hitler—Good! By William Pickens for A. N. P.

If Mussolini joins Hitler in an attack on the rest of mankind, it will be good—for the world can destroy them both in one effort. The world has no doubt that the German has picked on the Spaniard and started this new quarell, much as the wolf in Aesop's fable picked a fuss with the lamb—so he could get a pretext for devouring said lamb.

If Germany attacks Spain, surely France and England will have the consistency of abandoning their unproven policy of holding the Spanish government to be in the same category with the Spanish rebels, and will let the government of Spain buy munitions and weapons of defense wherever they can buy them and from whomsoever wants to sell them to Spain.

The Germans are all "wet": their battleship, as a patrol ship was out of place, in a Spanish port. The patrol ships were directed by international agreement to stay out of Spain's territorial waters. These Germans put into a rebel port to bluff off any attack by the government against the rebels,—and when government planes appeared, the Germans, feeling secure on their battleship, opened fire. Nobody needs doubt that the reports of neutral observers are correct: that the Spanish planes were attacked by the Germans, and of course replied to the attack by bombing the ship.

So, the Germans are mad because marksmanship of Spaniards was better than that of the Germans—although the Spaniards were in a swiftly moving plane while the Germans were on a steady big ship. I hate war: but if we can get Hitler and Mussolini into the same boat, I'm going to do all I am permitted to do to help sink that boat. If ever there were two arch-enemies of human freedom and happiness, here they are.

Under Nazism the Germans are fed only propaganda of the most dangerous sort. Next we'll hear the Jews were responsible for the bombing. More frothings at the mouth in Berlin. First against New York's mayor; and all other Americans; then against the Pope; then against the entire Catholic church—now this last madness. It seems to us that Hitler's mania may be about to succeed in isolating Germany before she begins her next war. The Pope has been plainly biased against the people's government in Spain, all along, and has been trying to throw church sentiment to the side of the rebels and Fascists—and now here comes Hitler with attacks of the vilest and most envious sort on the whole Catholic Church. When Hitler gets ready to fight he will have against him, not only Spain, but all races, except his own "Aryans"—all the Catholic church, except that part of it in Italy which Mussolini may hold down, and all the decent opinion of the entire world beyond Reich borders—excepting only Mussolini, if his opinion in the mat-

Laws Increase Business Overhead

In 1917 when producers got one dollar for making goods overhead people got another dollar for the various services leading up to the sale of goods to the consumer, says Professor Walter Rautenschauch of Columbia. But in 1932 when producers got one dollar; overheads got \$2.32: Increases in distribution cost occur naturally as an industrial civilization develops, more machine-made products are used, and the system necessary to bringing goods to the people scattered about a great nation becomes more involved. But it is essential to the well-being of the people that the increases be restricted as much as possible, and overhead costs between producer and consumer be at a minimum. Yet there has been a veritable rash of legislation lately whose inevitable result would be to increase the burden of overhead, and widen the cost spread from farm or factory to home and place of business.

This legislation takes various forms. Some penalizes large scale merchandising practices which reduce overhead charges to the vanishing point, and throws protection of law around the middleman, even though in some cases he may be inefficient and serve no necessary purpose. Other laws penalize low-cost retail distribution agencies, and thus place a premium on waste and a burden on efficiency. Still other laws legalize

DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS—PLEASE NOTICE

The postoffice department does not permit the delivery of papers to delinquent subscribers. If your payments are not up to date, please mail or bring amount due to The Guide office or call WEB1517 for representative. Your cooperation will be greatly appreciated! The Management

LEADERS IN NATION'S MEDICINE



The officers of the National Medical Association which held its annual convention in St. Louis this week painted a record of splendid accomplishment during the past year.

Pictured above and reading from left to right are Dr. John A. Kenney, Newark, editor of The Journal; Dr. Roscoe C. Giles, Chicago, president; Dr. E. T. Taylor, St. Louis; treasurer. Bottom Row—Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, speaker of the House of Delegates; Dr. Marcus B. Hutto, secretary Executive Board; Dr. John T. Givens, Norfolk; general secretary and Dr. George W. Bowles, chairman Executive Committee.

Twenty-three hundred physicians, dentists and pharma-

cists belong to the body, including faculty members of leading medical colleges, and executives of all accredited Negro hospitals in the country. The Association during the past year has stressed medical and dental education; urging young men or women to make up the alarming shortage which exists in the profession, has given scholarships, furthered public education to cut down infant and maternal mortality and aided Dr. Thomas A. Pharran, U. S. Public Health Officer, in the drive against syphilis. Through its efforts a post-graduate course in venereal disease has been established at Howard University in cooperation with the government. (ANP)

price-fixing, and enable manufacturers to refuse to sell to retailers who will not charge an arbitrary price on trade-marked products, even though that price entails an excessive profit for the retailer.

High prices mean less spending, less sale of merchandise, less employment. Fair, competitive prices mean increasing industrial expansion, employment and consumption. If all units of government would adopt a policy designed to keep competition open in all merchandising lines, and to encourage the efficient and economical distributor, every family in the land would reap the benefits—and so would every farmer and every efficient producer.

Congress May Serve the Nation

The national administration realizes that the tax on undistributed corporate earnings has been a failure, said Representative Emanuel Celler, Democrat of New York, recently. It was passed as a revenue-raising measure, he stated, and we all know all it accomplished was to make corporations deplete their reserves. The government got virtually no income from it, and business was harmed. Congressman Celler has introduced a measure to amend the tax, and if the experts are followed, it will be passed. L. H. Parker, treasury authority on taxation, has pointed out his department has received a large amount of correspondence complaining of the effects of the tax—and that almost all of it has come from small, not large, corporations which found the tax made it next to impossible for them to expand their plants and build up financial reserves. Senator Harrison, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, has expressed himself in favor of tax revision to give relief to debt-ridden corporations, and encourage plant rebuilding and modernization. The late Senator Robinson, majority leader, spoke on behalf of modification of the law so that investments in new enterprises would be encouraged. Secretary Morgenthau, in a letter to the president concerning tax policies, said that tax changes should be made in order to remove inequities and help industry. Jesse Jones, chairman of RFC, declared that he would like to see an amendment to this act that would encourage expenditures for modernization of all character; for replacement of plant, machinery and equipment, etc. Probably no item on the congressional calendar would do so much to encourage business, to increase the spending power, and to provide new opportunities for employment as Mr. Celler's bill to modify the undistributed earnings tax. Congress will do the country a major service if it passes the measure this term, thus encouraging new job-creating expenditures.

THE LOW DOWN from HICKORY GROVE

Beh'n a champion, and on a pedestal, it is great stuff; and when you are champion, everybody will say that you can't be beat. And if anybody else ever wants to lead the procession they will have to wait 'til you die or retire or resign.

And then all at once, and kind of unexpected like, somebody will show up with a hammer, and put the champion

in his place. And the feller who was inevitable and unbeatable yesterday, he is not being asked, today, for his autograph.

And in politics it is not much different, and everybody is either scared stiff of the feller who is in power, or is cheerin' him, one or the other; until somebody comes along and upsets his appeccart.

And gettin' beat at prize-fightin' or politics, it is all the same, and goin' from cheers to jeers, it is not a long step.

Yours with the low down JOB SEPPA

MEDICINE IS WORSE THAN THE DISEASE

During their current sessions, legislatures in twenty-nine states have been asked to consider bills which would compel motor vehicle owners to take out bodily injury liability insurance. No one quarrels with the intent of this kind of legislation. It is intended to give a practical and certain means of redress to persons injured in motor accidents. There are many cases on record, according to the Association of Causality and Surety Executives, where lack of some public protection against the accident evil has worked hardship on innocent parties and their dependents.

Nevertheless, the compulsory automobile insurance law has not proven a remedy. It fails to accomplish in practice what it promises in theory, as ten years of experience has shown the people of Massachusetts—the only state where such a law exists. In the Bay State motorists complain of the high cost of liability insurance; in many cases it is from 50 to 100 per cent higher than formerly. Insurance companies point to the excessive cost and frequency of claims racketeering in faking, fraud, ulent and exaggerated claims is rife.

Moreover, and improvement in the accident record, contemplated by the law, has failed to material-

Race Wins in New York Labor Fight

New York, Aug. 19 (C)—Three places instead of two were won on the executive committee of the American Labor party at their meeting in Manhattan Opera House Thursday night, after a fierce fight on the floor. The fight was led by James Partin of the 19th assembly district. Irving Leiman of the 23rd district asked that his name be withdrawn and that of Mrs. Lillian Gaskin, chairman of the 19th district organization was substituted, giving three places to the colored group of the 23 members. Eight hundred delegates attended the meeting and endorsed Mayor LaGuardia for reelection.

The opposite, if anything, is true! Under a system where all vehicles must be insured and where outside influences rather than business judgment control the acceptance or rejection of questionable risks, the reckless driver does not fear an inability to secure insurance.

Indeed, in the opinion of authorities, the compulsory automobile liability insurance law has created evils and abuses far greater than those it sought to correct. The medicine has been worse than the disease.

Anti-Lynch Bill Second for 38 Session

(Continued from Page 1) Immediately the Senate was in an uproar. Several attempts were made to get Senator Wagner to withdraw his motion but he stood pat.

A motion to adjourn was made. If this motion had been successful, it would have dislodged the anti-lynching bill from consideration and would have permitted the Senate to take up other bills the next day. The motion was lost by a vote of 35-27.

Borah Speaks Against Bill Senator Borah took the floor and made a long speech against the anti-lynching bill charging that it was attempting to remove the authority from the states over their own affairs. Finally the Senate recessed until August 12th and over night, desperate efforts were made to bring order out of chaos. Behind the scenes, there was feverish activity on the part of Senate leaders to effect some kind of arrangement by which the snarl of legislation could be untangled. Pressure was brought to bear on senators favorable to the administration and also favorable to the anti-lynching bill to get them to choke off the anti-lynching bill and bring it up later.

Finally there a proposal that the bill be made a special order of business for the next session and given a place on the calendar. This proposal was finally agreed to by Senators Wagner and Vanuys late Thursday afternoon, August 12th.

With the pressure from the powerful sugar bill lobby and from the District of Columbia Airport bill lobby and with the great desire of all senators to close the session and go home, it is believed that the agreement on the anti-lynching bill was the wisest move and that continual pressure for action at this time, in the closing days of the session, would have aroused antagonism which would have made it very difficult for the bill to come up again.

As it is now, the bill is on the calendar: is scheduled to be the second one considered in the new session and will not have to fight to have a place for it on the calendar.

As for the chances of passage, the United Press, in a story on August 11, declared that supporters of the bill claimed 70 votes and "test votes indicate that they are not exaggerating."

The New York Herald Tribune correspondent in analyzing the bill's chances declared that it is "almost certain of passage" now that it has won a place on the calendar.

Galleries Crowded Notice of action on the anti-lynching bill drew crowded galleries to the Senate. Colored people came from far and near, some of them as far as Westchester county, New York. The galleries were crowded for the first time since the supreme court bill fight.

The discussion on August 11th contained a long speech by Senator Borah and the discussion on Aug. 12th, until, the action was taken putting the bill off until next session, was featured by the usual harangue from Senator Tom Connally of Texas.

Senator Borah was heckled and questioned repeatedly during his speech by Sens. Sherman Minton of Indiana, and J. Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois. Others who fought to the last ditch for the bill were Senator Boone of Washington, Ashurst of Arizona and Senator Copeland of New York. Among the most active in the support of the bill was Senator Bennett Champ Clark, of Missouri. It was through the efforts of Senator Clark that pictures of the Duck Hill, Mississippi, blow torch lynchings, which were too horrible to print in newspapers were displayed on a bulletin board in the Senate Chamber.

When the motion to make the anti-lynching bill a special order of business in the next session was made, Senator Ashurst arose to say that he would not vote for it unless it read "shall become and remain the unfinished business." Senator Harrison of Mississippi said that his group was not willing to agree to that, whereupon Senator Ashurst declared he would not vote for it unless they did. Finally, the motion was voted in the form desired, insuring that the anti-lynching bill would be on the calendar continuously until it was disposed of.

Advertisement for 'BRONZE Standouts' featuring Ivie Anderson and Frank Newton. Ivie Anderson is described as 'THE CALIFORNIA BLACKBIRD' and 'FEATURED VOCALIST WITH DUKE ELLINGTON'S ORK'. Frank Newton is described as 'TRUMPETER PAR EXCELLENT' and 'ACCLAIMED BY HUGOS PARNASSIE'. The ad includes a small portrait of Ivie Anderson and a larger one of Frank Newton.