

THE OMAHA GUIDE

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All News Copy of Churches and add 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.

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. James H. Williams & James E. Seay—Linotype operators and Pressmen. Paul Barnett—Foreman.

EDITORIALS

THE RED GANG RIDES AGAIN

OF ALL THE WARS of history, none have been more destructive than that made on free government. A Democracy like ours was especially designed to the wishes of the people to be amended from time to time and regulated by them. On that score and that alone can a free government exist.

Otherwise it is government without the consent of the governed. The eligible citizens are the custodians of a type of government like ours. When they fail to function at the polls, they prevent the expression of the people and the government falls into the hands of the minority.

Those who openly refuse to express their wishes at the polls are parties to those who would destroy free government. Those who would flagrantly intimidate voters or work to keep them away from the polls are guilty of treason against their government.

No state or nation can lay a claim to popular government when many of the citizens are intimidated and threatened with bodily harm. No state or country can or would hold out as a defender of a people while at the same time allowing hooded bands while at the same time allowing hooded bands, with terrifying insignias, such as scull bones and crosses, to attempt to frighten voters away from the polls.

The right to vote is not exactly an inherited right as might be thought, it is a conferred right by the state. The state and the state alone can withdraw this right. When a state has conferred this right upon a citizen he is clothed with the authority of the state to exercise it.

If the state stands idly by and allows this right to be knowingly abridged, then it becomes a party to those who would interfere with a right it expressly has conferred.

Not soon will the ugly orgy of Miami, Florida be forgotten when colored men, clothed in their rights conferred by their state were threatened by hooded bands floating their insignias wholly un-American and un-Christian.

While this is one way to arouse the colored citizens to a sense of voting and accelerating their political interests, it is an ugly picture, one that smacks of practices foreign to the principles upon which this country was founded.

It must not be forgotten that a few years ago, colored soldiers by the side of white soldiers went overseas to defend the conferred rights of the people. They struggled the duration of that war to crush down those who would usurp authority and wrest from popular rule its vested rights.

Citizens here at home feel that they have been openly outraged in the Miami affair. They feel that their government should institute a rigid investigation and bring before the bar the emissaries of free government here at home. Our attention is called to those who would scatter such isms here in our own country as would make open warfare right at our doors on

our own citizens when the clouds are heavy with the vapors of war, in which our people may again be called to clear.

We are all one country now. There is no North, nor South. We have a common interest and are met upon a common battlefield to defend the American principles of government as never before. We can't go to battle when a few un-American minded men are allowed to intimidate and coerce some of our soldiers.

This country owes our people a debt it can never pay. It can best assuage its obligation by nipping in the bud those movements designed to keep suffrage from our hands.

The federal government should institute a rigid investigation and those friends of ours should content themselves with nothing less than an example being made of the Florida incident.

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Winter can never Spring into Summer without a Fall.

GET ON YOUR HORSE

There has been a praiseworthy increase of interest in spring and summer community clean-up campaigns, which are designed to beautify our towns and cities, raise the values of both business and residential property, and reduce the hazards of that dread destroyer, FIRE.

An announcement from the National Board of Fire Underwriter says that fire chiefs from many sections of the country have announced plans for radio broadcasts this season, and are widely using self-inspection blanks, given free by the National Board, which makes it possible for anyone to go through his home or place of business, locate fire hazards, and eliminate them.

Communities which have not yet planned activities of this nature should, as the saying goes, get on their horse. And where towns are too small to have fire departments, local officials, civic organizations and individuals can get together and take the lead. A clean-up campaign does not involve any great expense of expenditure of time. It does involve making repairs to houses and buildings, painting structures where needed, razing fire-traps if any exist, keeping grass and weeds cut short on empty lots and fields, etc. In many a case an intensive week or so of work of this sort, once real public interest is aroused, will eliminate literally thousands of fire hazards, large and small, and go a long way toward making a major disaster in the town impossible.

Further these campaigns are a fine stimulant for local businesses which sell paint, lumber and other materials used. They arouse pride in the community, and cause many a lasting resolution by citizens, to always keep their property in good order and appearance. This spring clean-up, in brief, helps to make the towns of America beautiful--and safe.

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THE PRESIDENT OF TUSKEGEE DISCUSSES PROBLEMS OF THE SOUTH

Hampton Institute, Va., May 24.—In delivering the anniversary address today in commemoration of the founding of Hampton Institute, seventy-one years ago, Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, proved that not only has he inherited the presidency of the school, but, also a deep appreciation of the educational principles of Hampton Institute, and the interest of Booker Washington and Dr. Robert Moton in the welfare of the

Following the introductory exercises of music, invocation, a demonstration by a student, showing familiar plants on Virginia highways and the announcement of a telegram of felicitation from the Tuske-

gee-Hampton alumni group, pres. Arthur Howe warmly presented Dr. Patterson to the audience. The latter discussing the wisdom of the Hampton program of education said in part, the wisdom of the Hampton program had to be established amidst the early different beginnings of other educational ventures. We can well imagine that the decision reached as to the kind of education that this institution should offer required all that a boyhood as the son of missionary parents in Hawaii, a close companionship with Mark Hopkins, one of the great teachers of this nation, and a period of service with Negro troops in the Civil War could give. Let us remember that the eagerness for a classical education on the part of the recently emancipated slave was generously endorsed in the attitude of America toward education. The land grant college established according to the Morrill Act in eighteen sixty-two, in order to promote liberal and practical education in the respective states, was contemporaneous and even today the battle continues to establish a complete dignity of vocational and technical education that will give it a parity status with the classics. Thus the oft-repeated question as to why the man who knows what was done and who did it should be regarded as superior to the one who knows what to do and how to do it. To have been able to maintain a straight course through the years in terms of the traditional emphasis of the Hampton program is the finest possible evidence of the scarcity of that program.

After discussing national, social and economic changes, Dr. Patterson turned to the problems of the South and said among things that no section has been more heard or wrote about in the past few years than the South. The country at large is concerned about the South as an integral part of the nation, a section whose social and economic lag is finding social and economic repercussions of increasing severity in the nation at large. The future of cotton, the freight rate structure, human migration, and even measures of internal adjustment are being scrutinized closely from without lest any sudden change in any of these factors result in distress to other areas of the nation. If the South says equalize freight rates, the North says no. If the South says we will grow more livestock and feed and food crops, the middle west says no. If the South attempts to industrialize the answer is the same. It is to be regretted that the interest and concern with which much of the nation regards the South is weighted on the side of alarm for proposed changes in terms of immediate maladjustment in preference to what may be a satisfactory adjustment for the long pull ahead.

From within, the South is concerned about the twenty five million mouths it must feed in the absence of new frontiers to conquer if these frontiers are regarded in terms of areas of unexploited natural wealth. With its chief money crop in unquestioned jeopardy, with millions of its fertile acres lost by erosion and much of its prime forest growth wantonly destroyed, it must also face the fact that millions of its citizens are poverty-stricken and uneducated. As the South ponders its dilemma and wonders about the next step, it gives a glance in the direction of its resources. As it does, it is amazed at the paradox expressed in its poverty because of what it finds in terms of potential possibilities of wealth--

Here, Dr. Patterson gave a most exhaustive catalogue of the wealth and assets of the South and then posed the following question and answer:

With this largess why, may we ask, the dilemma? The answer, we are told is waste--a wanton prodigal waste of resources, human and material---

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The Omaha Guide is the only Negro newspaper in Omaha accepted by the Federal Postal service for legal publications. It is the only Negro newspaper that has for a period of twelve years given complete coverage of national and local advertisers attempting to reach the Negro group without missing a single issue in the city of Omaha.

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