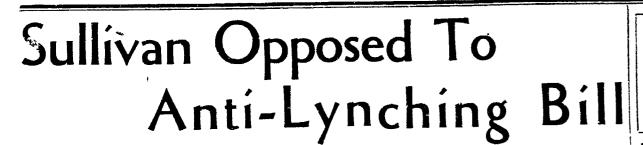
War Ağainst Buğs; May 1 Is Zero Hour

America Arms For



Negroes May Get To Vote Next

By MARK SULLIVAN.

O CONSIDER the federal measure standing by itself, would seriously mislead. Anyone who will take the trouble to federal government for something look into this bill, and its back- done or not done by the state ofground, will come close to un- ficials in the line of his official derstandingt he whole question in the north as well as the south, -Supreme court, constitutional- who would not hesitate to go that ity, and states' rights-which is far. just coming to a head in Wash- What Southern Democrats Fear

ington. It is a question for the country and for congress. Particularly is it

party. Most particularly of all, it is a problem, and an acute one, for the southern democrats who provide most of the leadership and substantially all the democratic par-.ty leadership, in congress. These leaders have just become aware of where

they have been carried by their assent to New Civil war.

The anti-lynching bill must be the change Mr. Roosevelt pur- crats are joined by most (though looked at in connection with the poses, would be a court which decidedly not all) of the repubproposal to change the Supreme would okay any assertion of fed- licans. The new line-up consists court, and the court's recent de-cision upholding the Wagner labor might make. relations act. For understanding In this condition the southern lynching bill - with only the the situation in general, and the democrats wonder if the Supreme Wagner act.

Indirect.

In the crisis, the part of the Wagner act is indirect. The Wagner act gives congress the right to regulate labor relations in every state, and the Supreme court has sustained this right. This the farthest extension of federal power into the states that has ever taken place. And the southern democrats are now troubled by an alarming reflection. If the federal government can regulate labor relations in a comparatively small factory in Richmond, Vir-

ginia (as in one of the cases decided by the Supreme court) mayhas passed the house is in effect bore, at the head of the demo-the collection of a bill for serv- cratic column, the legend: "White be the federal government, in pursuance of this trend, can regusome matters which the south

if the federal government at-, in the past northern democrats Points Out Southern tempts to arrest a state or county have as a rule stood with their official-then we shall see some- southern brothers on this point. thing interesting, perhaps some- With the republican party as thing dramatic. We shall see what the traditional friend of the Negro, the governor of the invaded state and the Negro expressing his will do. There are persons in the gratitude by his vote, republican south and elsewhere who think leaders followed a policy of trythat a state or county official thus ing to promote the rights of the threatened by a federal officer Negro in the south. Republicans should be defended by force of not only proposed anti-lynching anti-lynching bill as α arms. They think that a governor bills but also, years ago, force ought to call out the state troops, if necessary, to defend a state or county official from arrest by the bills, bills designed to compel the south to permit the Negro to vote. All this came to an end in the election of 1936. Democratic National Chairman Farley and his aides wooed the Negro vote. That vote had become extremely important in many northern states.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, There have been federal anti-Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit, and lynching bills in congress before. St. Louis. Mr. Farley and the Always the southern democrats northern democratic leaders groes on relief rolls in large numno such bill has ever passed. But bers, and by promising the Nenow the southern democrats have groes that they should hold public two fears. They fear this bill will be enacted, as indeed it may beoffices in proportion to their numit has already passed the house. bers Mr Farley wooed the Negro And the southern democrats have vote and got it. Every politician another fear, a new one. Always and observer agrees that ninein the past they have felt that even if an anti-lynching bill vember went to Mr. Roosevelt. even if an anti-lynching bill passed congress, the Supreme court So now it is the northern demowould holt it unconstitutional. crats who are under obligation to

They still put their reliance on the the Negroes. Not the southern Supreme court. But they are seri- democrats - only the northern ously disquieted by recent events. ones. To partially pay this obliga They know the Supreme court, by tion, it is now the northern demoits decision on the Wagner act, has crats who introduce and push gone a long distance toward re- through the house an anti-lynch-

ducing states' rights. And they ing bill. The political nature of Deal measures during the past know that there is now pending in the measure was frankly recogfour years. They have just become congress a measure, proposed by nized. A southern democrat, Mr aware that they face a crisis. One a democratic president, which Rankin, of Mississippi, taunted his of them says, and most observers | aims, in effect, to have a Supreme | northern associates, saying the bill agree, that the crisis is of the same | court which will do what the fed- | was intended "to make Harlem kind that the south went through eral government wishes. They safe for Tammany." Practically during the years following the fear, and are justified in fearing, all the northern democrats voted that the purpose, or the effect, of for it. In this, the northern demo-

southern democrats resisting it, anti-lynching bill specifically, it court would still save them from and the southern democrats alone is convenient to begin with the an anti-lynching law. The south- are not enough The bill passed, ern democrats in the language of 277 to 119

Representative Miller of Arkan-The South May Pay More. sas, "turn longing eyes and aching The anti-lynching measure is hearts to the Gibraltar of Amerionly a part of the account which

can liberty, the Supreme court... Sometimes I thank God for the is to be presented to the south Supreme court." The imminence for payment as a result of Mr. Farley's lining up the northern of the anti-lynching bill may do Negro vote for Mr. Roosevelt. The more to awaken southern demoultimate reward which northern crats to the value of an independ-Negro leaders, and some white ent Supreme court, and to the leaders of Negroes, want from Mr. danger of Mr. Roosevelt's proposal Farley and the democratic nafor changing the court, than all tional organization, is the unrethe speeches and writings of opstricted voting of Negroes in the ponents of the president's prosouth. At present, in most of the

A New Kind of Politics. The anti-lynching measure that

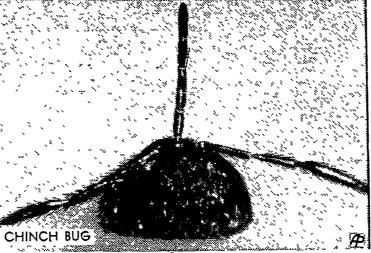
posal

It had become decisive, in close elections, in several northern

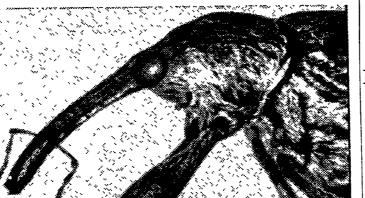
cities, New York, Philadelphia,

GRASSHOPPER

Against this Farmer's Enemy No. 1, an 81,000-ton barrage of poison bait will be laid down this spring



This Jesse James of the Wheat Fields survived the winter in great shape but will get it in the neck this summer.



Anti-Lynching Bill Is Termed Political Plan

Franklin Declares New Dealers Cool Toward Measure

By JAY FRANKLIN. followed the war between the states, whenever the northern politicians became worried over a possible alignment of states, whenever the northern the west with the south, they engaged in what was known as "waving the bloody shirt." intervention by armed force in their domestic affairs.

In recent years, the practice has been refined and revived in the form of so-called Anti-Lynching

Bills, similar to the Gavagan me asure which has just passed the House of Representatives by a strictly sectional vote. The occasion this bill for was the cruel blow - torch lynching of two colored

hold - up men at Duck Hill, Mississippi. Maury Maverick of Texas was the only southern Democratic congressman who voted for the measure, which received impressively solid support from the northern Democrats, the Republicans, the Progressives and the Farm-Laborites.

More To It.

ing as an informal legal institu-tion or professedly desires to perpetuate the economic and so-the same attitude? ar as I am aware, defends lynch-

mob-violence.

Strong support for federal antilynching legislation — similar in tone to the Lindbergh anti-kidnaping law — has come into existence throughout the south. Southern regard for traditional states rights has melted in the WASHINGTON, D. C. - states rights has metted in the flood of social and financial bene-flood of social and financial bene-fits to the south under the New Deal's national legislation. Why, then, this peculiar line-up?

Tammany's chairman of the house rules committee, who to- northern jurisprudence? In the gether represent the old-style Democrats who desire to destroy This usually took the form of α the New Deal party and crawl force bill which threatened the back into the comfortable and old man, was unmercifully beaten southern states with federal profitable shell of the old minority party. Representative Gavagood Tammany politics, but the fact that it was given the green light by the old-timers who run congress by grace of the seniority

rule, should suggest something more than simple humanitarian-

Apple Of Discord.

ism

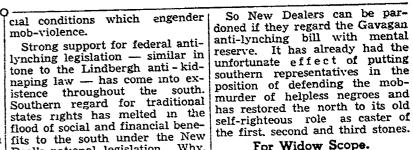
The Gavagan bill is, in fact, an apple of discord, calculated to widen the sectional cleavage belessness, the mob-spirit is not confined to the south. It is this civic sadism which we should attween the northern and western tack rather than any particularly liberals and the solid south. It is localized type of crime. The a fit follow-up to Carter Glass's south will co-operate in any honrecent radio appeal to anti-Negro est program for preventing lynchsentiment in the south over the ing and punishing the lynchers judiciary reform bill. It thus but it can scarcely be expected to fits very neatly into the structure acquiesce in a holier-than-thou of the campaign to maintain the moral raid led by self-righteous judicial oligarchy and to prevent northerners.

Keep your eye on the ball, such measures as the farm tengentlemen of the congress, and ancy bill, crop insurance, child don't let this red herring divert labor and minimum wage legislation, flood control by federal you from the program of national reform which the people enpower projects and similar infringements upon the economic trusted to your care at the last empire run by Wall Street. For election. And above all, do not the present horse-and-buggy Su- let the desire of a handful of There is more in this than meets the ayes and noes. No re-sponsible Southern statesman, so of the states to control the police both north and south, which has

Who Wins Strikes? Well, Who Wins Earthquake, Says Babson

Big Waste In Wages, Materials Is View Of Economist
By ROGER BABSON.
New YORK CITY, April 23 since January first has cost the nation more tham a half a billion dollars. The Chrysler strike alone is estimated to
New York City and the construction of the contract from the contract of the contract from the contract from the contract of the contract from the contract for the contract from the

of a place however the board may publish The the facts and who is at fault



For Widow Scope. Therefore an amendment seems

rive-CD

third-degree methods in our recent Gedeon sex - murder case in civilized Manhattan, the father of the victim, an entirely innocent by the police in an effort to extort a confession and the mayor gan is a Tammany politician who represents New York's colored districts in Harlem. His bill is of government. And Mayor La-Guardia is regarded as a great liberal! Why not demand federal intervention and prosecution of the police in all cases where the victim alleges third-degree methods?

Not South Alone.

In other words, cruelty, law-

regards as more important than labor relations; which the south. indeed, regards as paramount to everything else. Southern democrats wonder if the time may come when the federal government will regulate elections in the southern

What makes the situation vivid on to pay-in the form of a surto the southern democrats is the render of a deeply cherished prinanti-lynching bill.

The Anti-Lynching Bill.

Let it be said at once that no democrat in congress, from the south or anywhere else, condones lynching. The southern democrats are as eager as any one else to end lynching. In their respective states they are trying earnestly to end it, and they are succeeding. But they want to end it by local action, by action within their respective states.

What the southern democrats fear about the anti-lynching bill is the intrusion of the federal government into the domestic affairs of the states. And, in truth, the anti-lynching bill proposes such an intrusion as has never taken place before-not since the federal government sent troops into southern states after the Civil war, to be present at the polls in order to insist on Negroes voting. The anti-lynching bill represents a quite similar exercise of federal authority within the states.

"Too Far."

The anti-lynching bill proposes that if there is a lynching anywhere the federal government shall take notice of it. If the federal government thinks the state government or county government has not been as vigilant in preventing the lynching as the federal government thinks it ought to have been, then the federal government will act. If the federal government thinks that the local state or county government "fails. neglects or refuses to make all diligent efforts to protect" the victim of lynching, or to apprehend all persons participating in a lynching mob-in that event the federal government is to step in. The federal government is to prosecute the local, state or county official prosecute him in a fedoral court, try to convict him, and, on conviction, punish him with a fine up to \$5,000 or imprisonment up to five years, or both Further -most astonishingly further-the federal government proposes to put a fine up to \$10,000 upon the county in which a lynching has

federal invasion of states' rights, their homes on the market and federal intrusion into local affairs. get away from it all. Nothing like it has ever been done before. If the federal government now Homes-for-sale are not for can do this there isn't anything it sale Enterprises that seemed **can't** do within a state.

If this anti-lynching bill, hav- and are out front again fighting. ing passed the house, now passes They even smile at the notion that signs it, and if it becomes law, and After all, there was a lapse of 25 liam's "Dusk of Empire," but one tered and going to ruin. Mont- (Copyright, 1937, McNaught Syndicate)

ices rendered The bill was con-tracted by Democratic National whole, the New Deal party in last Chairman Farley last November, November's election was less a when he asked northern Negroes donkey than a zebra. In the south to vote for President Roosevelt, it was pure white; in the north, and they complied. But while Mr. black and white.

southern states, Negroes hardly

vote at all. In Alabama, the of-

ficial ballot used last November

It is only a matter of time un-Farley and the northern democrats contracted the bill, it is the til attempt will be made to use southern democrats who are called the power of congress to compel the democrats in the south to permit Negro voting in that section. One suggestion is that congress ciple and tradition. should pass national legislation The present anti-lynching bill is

a new kind of politics, or at least barring from participation in politics with a new line-up. In the presidential elections any party which in any state violates the past anti-lynching bills have come Fourteenth Amendment; that is, from republicans, for the reason denies to Negroes the right to vote. that republicans were the recog-At present the states are protected nized friends of the Negro, and in local control of their local elecrepublicans were the beneficiaries tions by the constitution and the of Negro voting, wherever Negroes Supreme court But the southern were permitted to vote in numbers, which was only in the north. | democrats have become uneasy Always in the past opposition to about whether the constitution anti-lynching bills has come from | and the Supreme court will con-

democrats; not only southern tinue to protect them. democrats, but all democrats, for (Copyright, 1937, New York Tribune Inc.)

BOLL WEEVIL

This desperado of the Cotton Belt, another strong winter survivor will

leys

the

1937.

And

of man.

phases of the fight.

The codling moth

dust guns.

A state-wide survey in Idaho

indicates that 1,326.000 acres of

crop and range lands are within

crickets and that a minimum of

Problem Ever Changing.

borders infested by the

By HERBERT PLUMMER. (AP Feature Service Writer.)

poisons for a war on bugs.

Upwards of \$12,000,000 will

combat insects and plant diseases. Federal forces, augmented by thousands of farmers, have set May 1 as the 90,000 acres of land must be "zero hour" to move on dozens



ment problems.

Backwash.

By O. O. McINTYRE.

conscious and likely to take proinvariably followed by tective measures. doleful predictions. I recall Finally, the latest news from

when San Francisco was de the stricken areas is that of unvastated how the boys around precedented trade booms. Merchants have never known such a our Cincinnati copy desk de was finished. No one believed slack in their worrisome employit would ever be rebuilt.

Of course, it was rebuilt. And been made at an awful sacrificeising, as we so often editorialbut the whole thing proves again zed, "Phoenix-like from its ashes" became bigger and better than ever and has continued its amazng progress and is an inspiraday need only the healing touch and tion to the world. No one thinks of avoiding San Francisco for a visit or as a permanent residing ing. place because of that calamity. The same thing was true of ble in my time, but most of it Galveston in the tidal wave that never happened almost washed it off the face of the earth and the flood that made the main streets of Dayton, O raging torrents So it is after the raging waters in the Ohio Valley recently, there were the same old a favorable rebound. The screen cries. The area was doomed.

There were many living there who said they would never face news he allowed an aged grandturned over to the victim's heirs. tion. Almost everybody as the charity. But there was a back-That is certainly going far in waters receded wanted to chuck wash of vigorous proof the old sican. She was dust in a royal pion woman rat killer. Young la-But that attitude is memory martyrdom. All his relatives, in-

cluding his grandson Taylor, tried to aid him, but were spurned. doomed have caught their breath

Foremost Fiction. I have not yet read Wythe Wil- in the grand boulevards are shut-



7ASHINGTON — America is arming this year with

be spent by the government to

of fronts.

The enemy may invade the land even via airlines these days. When the Graf Zeppelin made her second trip to this country in 1929, plant quarantine inspectors found 20 species of insects on eral forces have dug in for a deboard, six of which were not known to occur in this country. west. Last year, on the 3,000 airplanes from foreign countries inspected years between two record-breaking high water marks. And this at 16 ports of entry, a thousand VERWHELMING discister is time the nation has become flood lots of prohibited plant material were intercepted.

'Hoppers First Objective.

One of the first objectives in the 1937 war on bugs is to re- stant challenge to the ingenuity pulse the advance of the grasshoppers, reported massed for atrush of business. A number of clared the Golden Gate city cities have already taken up the tack on at least nine midwestern states More than 81,000 tons of changing types of insects, and bait will be laid down poison against this pest-54,000 more Wallace. To be sure, these gains have tons than were used last year.

Faux Pas.

the ancient saw about the ill thing is certain, it has acquired martre at night is like Sunday in wind. Also it shows that most of more publicity than any other expensive restaurants consider a our fears which seem so vivid to- book, save "Gone With the Wind" dozen customers a fairish evening. "Anthony Adverse" in the Parisians go home at six in the of time-and that what seems so past few years Williams was long evening and stay there. Everyterrible may be after all a bless- a crack correspondent in Europe. No philosophic bromide Either he has a grand press agent waiting for something trementouches: "I've had a lot of trou- or he has written a grand book.

be fully learned "

Somehow I got an impish

chuckle out of an ad in many Reverse English. Unjust accusations against peo- magazines sponsored by the Lit-The press agent of Plainview, plenty of outstanding illustrations ple in the public eye usually have erary Guild of America. One of Texas, sends a request for me to the pictures shows Napoleon with

romeo. Robert Taylor, might have Madame de Pompadour. Unless been eclipsed by the widespread my history is cockeyed taken place, the money to be again such terror and destruc- father to become an object of padour was the sweetle of Louis event of the proceedings will be workers, and vice versa. In the there have been rumors — Pom-Fifteenth and never met the Cor- the selection of the world's cham- long run. workers and employers

> dulged a senile sense of spurious The Literary Guild-of all people! armed with a gavel, and the ferocious rats will be turned loose. Ghost City. Doleful tales continue to trickle back from Paris of the droop to

The ladies may slug, swing or pound-no kicking allowed-the life out of the rodents for a period of three minutes The winner will gaiety. Numberless sidewalk cafes naturally be proclaimed cham-

strike alone is estimated to one direction: The necessity of a have wasted \$70,000.000 in National Labor program. The reached such a high degree of inwho is winning the battle going dustrial efficiency that strikes on in hundreds of plants must be treated as a matter of

Mormon crickets, hatching in throughout the country today early spring in the high waste is like asking: "Who won the lands of the northwest, will meet San Francisco Earthquake?" a barrage of poison dust on their Everyone is agreed that labor thousands of lives However. laway down to the cultivated valtie-ups must be avoided but few bor's right to strike and manage-The government has set aside \$300,000 to fight this pest practical plans have been sugwith sodium arsenite shot from gested.

Condemns "Sit-Downs." In this great labor controversy, some basic truths have been forgotten. I will

"dusted" to ensure control in ment as whether the Washington administration Because the winter mortality has been fair of chinch bugs, so destructive of or courageous wheat and other small grains, has during the "sitbeen reported as very low, fedepidemdown"

not take side

in the argu-

ic. My only termined battle in the middlecomment on this phase of these are only a few the situation is that respect for (destructive law and order to orchards), the boll weevil in the United

(cotton's worst enemy), the corn ear worm, the ground beetle, the Japanese beetle - literally hundreds of such pests offer a con-

"The problem changes every year with changing weather, new diseases," says Secretary "The truth will never

as employers to ask for an ina small town Even the big and crease in prices when operating costs are advancing. Labor's prices are, of course, its wages. Its operating costs are the cost of living. Wage workers have a perfect body seemsto be sitting around right to join unions and, through representatives of their own choosing, ask for higher wages. Naturally, I disagree with labor's current methods. Workers have always gone further and got more

send a gavel for a young lady to is forced to go through a strike and kill rats at the forthcoming dairy in his own plants, he can never show in his town A catchy little have the same feeling toward his from flood and drouth.

States is today at an all-time low! Half a century ago the "sit-down" strike would have been treated as the weapon of desperate outlaws.

(2) Both employers and wage workers should have the right to bargain collec-should have the right to bargain collec-tively with representatives of their own I congratulate Canada on the way her officials have handled the problem. Law and order is being

problem.

diately.

court decisions open the way.

Dusts Off Old Program.

However, a program was mapped

Twelfth Night" Cast

Selected At Hastings

Rehearsing for Shakespeare's

Heading the cast are Thelma

Other members of the cast in-

Jones. Ed Cummings, Jean Gal-

lant, Eileen Dowd, Leo Peterson,

Earl Dancer, Don Williamson.

Dennison Connor, Esther Fleharty,

Lois Cunningham, Wayne Cock-

rell, Vernon Bentz, Sparks Han-

sen,

flouted in the United States. This (3). When labor troubles arise or when agreements expire, negotiations should be-gin immediately between the chosen repmust stop! Certainly now that the Supreme Court has put its O.K. on the Wagner law, there is no

excuse for more "sit-downs." Labor has just as much right

'Twelfth Night.'' Hastings college commencement play, are 31 students of dramatics, recently selected by Miss Wynett Barnett of the department of speech. Yearick, Hastings; Jack Barton, Sheridan. Wyo; George Wood, by peaceful collective bargaining than by violence. There are Hastings; and Ella Mae Hart, Hiawatha, Kan.

of this fact. Once a fair employer gain about as much from strikes and lock-outs as farmers gain

Union Responsibility Needed. To bargain collectively is labor's right. No progressive-minded refuse to recognize workers' organizations simply do not see the Virginia Lee.

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Railroads Used Plan.

The principles of this program have been incorporated in the National Railway Labor Act and concern to everybody. For inhave worked satisfactorily. There stance, a strike in an electric have been many adjustments in light plant can completely cripple railroad workers' pay since the act a great city today and endanger was passed. All these changes have come about by arbitration,--without strikes or violence of any ment's privilege to refuse labor's kind. After all, most people are demands must be protected at all fundamentally reasonable. If both costs How to protect the public sides can be gotten around a conon one hand and labor and emference table before any fireworks ployers on the other is the big take place, most issues can be set-Some practical matled without the tremendous cost chinery of settling unnecessary of the current labor strife. A11 strikes must be set up immefair employers and all honest labor The recent Supreme leaders would endorse such a plan!

I believe that the recent Wag-During the war I was connected ner decision of the Supreme court with the labor department in opens the way for such a national Washington. The subject of a na- labor program. Certainly labor tional labor program was given a has now been given everything great deal of study at that time. for which it ever asked. Labor It was found that both workers can now organize to its heart's and employers were bitterly op- content; while any employer who posed to compulsory arbitration. tries to block a labor leader goes to jail. Labor is in a position to out which seemed to get around demand just how much of the this point Here is a rough out- products of industry labor shall line of the plan as suggested have. Of course, labor has one 1) That all workers should be free to join any union which they might choose Both employers and wage workers should be prohibited from coercion or in-timidation men; only as corporations pay dividends are any life insurance policies, bank accounts, or even government bonds worth a penny.

> Historic Bit Of Wood Is Found In Cleanup Campaign At Midland Digging through some discarded books and papers as they started a cleanup campaign this week, Midland college employes discovered an historical piece of wood attached to a yellowed piece

Hence, labor leaders are playing

with high explosives!

of paper. The wood was part of a cypress still in the old Spanish plantation mansion which Gen. Andrew Jackson used as his headquarters at the Battle of New Orleans in January, 1815. The yellowed letclude: Eleanor Sawtell, Lloyd ter written March 27, 1905, and addressed to Dr. M. F. Troxell, then president of the college, says that the piece of wood had been taken from the plantation in April 1884, by the writer, H. M. Jackson, an Atchison, Kas., attorney who, Midland officials believe, was Harlan Adams, Warren probably a relative of "Old

Hickory Reeves, Arnold Sonderegger, The piece of wood and letter Gwen Jack, William Evans. Don man with prictical experience Overturf. Howard Oliver. Lucille will be given an honored position doubts this. Managements which Underhill, Catherine Wright, in the historical display Midland is gathering for its Golden Jubilee Jacinth Pauley, Phyllis Peck and celebration.



dous to happen The old American bar crowd at the Ritz is

now mostly South Americans.

fellow was an eccentric who in- crypt when he came to power. dies will climb into an enclosure,