

Property Rights Threatened

DELEGATION PRESENTS HON. J. W. DAVIS WITH A TOKEN OF APPRECIATION OF HIS SERVICES TO RACE

PREDICTS ELECTION OF CALVIN COOLIDGE

Mayor John R. Lynch, Former Congressman, and Close Observer Figures 274 Electoral Votes for Nominee.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 25.—Maj. John R. Lynch, former member of the republican national committee and temporary chairman of the 1884 republican national convention, spent some time in conference with Roscoe Conkling Simmons at republican headquarters. Maj. Lynch's political prognostications are always given wide attention and respect. His bet this year is that Coolidge will win, thus defeating any possibility that the election will be thrown into the House of Representatives.

The former congressman figures that in the election Coolidge will have 274 votes, Davis 213 and LaFollette 42. The size of the Davis vote is explained in the concession of Indiana, Tennessee and Kentucky to the democrats.

Reports to the national committee are that these states will go republican. Oklahoma and West Virginia are also in better shape from the republican point of view than ever before, although Maj. Lynch gives the benefit of the doubt to the democrats.

"The character of Coolidge," said Maj. Lynch, "is the main hold of the republican party and his manager, William M. Butler, belongs in the class of our great chairmen.

Both Coolidge and Butler are determined to put the spirit of New England behind the efforts of the Negro to win his fight against political slavery.

ROLAND HAYES CONTRIBUTES \$100 TO N. A. A. C. P.

Roland Hayes, foremost singer of this country, who has just returned from his fourth triumphal European tour, has contributed \$100 through the District of Columbia Branch towards the work of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Mr. Hayes begins in October his American tour on which he will give seventy-two recitals carrying him from coast to coast and which will include his appearance as soloist with six of the greatest orchestras of America—The Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Cincinnati and St. Louis symphony orchestras.

K. K. K. WANTED HIS MAID

Topeka, Kans., Sept. 26.—Thomas A. McNeil, white, editor of United States Senator Capper's farm publications, recently defied a delegation of alleged Klansmen who demanded that he discharge a maid employed in his home.

HELD FOR LYNCHING

Columbus, Ga., Sept. 25.—W. B. Willis, B. E. Newman and Tom Crews, white, are being held by the police on charge of murder for the death of Will Green, whose body was found behind Green's home, 416 Tenth avenue.

The odor of the partly decomposed body led workmen to the gruesome discovery. The wife and friends of the dead man had been threatened with a similar fate if they told of the fuss over bootleg liquor and of Green's death.

DEATH OF EMERY R. SMITH

Emery R. Smith, aged 52, a well-known resident of Omaha for thirty years, died at his home, 2117 Seward street, Tuesday afternoon, after a week's illness with pneumonia. Not realizing how seriously ill he was a physician was not called until the disease had gotten a strong hold on him. For a number of years Mr. Smith was on the police force and lately had been in the employ of the city as an inspector in the department of public works. He was a member of Excelsior Lodge A. F. & A. M., and of Keystone Lodge K. of P. and also a communicant of St. Philip's Episcopal church. The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon under the auspices of the Masonic Lodge, the burial office of the church being read by the Rev. John Albert Williams before the Masonic ceremonial. Interment will be in Forest Lawn. Deceased is survived by his father, Harvey Smith, and one brother, Charles, both residents of Omaha.

Miss Melvin Saunders of Chillicothe, Mo., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ella Long, 2715 Lake street.

RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION BEFORE THE HIGH COURT

Cases in 5 Different States Are Now Hinging on the Decision of the United States Supreme Court

RIGHTS OF MANY ARE AT STAKE

Roman Catholics, Jews and Others Would Suffer by Adverse Decision of Case Pressed By N. A. A. C. P.

New York, Sept. 26.—Segregation cases before the courts in five states in this country, and the entire question of residential segregation of colored people and other groups in America, depends upon the case now being carried on appeal before the Supreme Court of the United States, according to a statement issued by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People a few days ago. James A. Cobb, of Washington, who is conducting the case, said that similar cases were pending in St. Louis, Baltimore and in California, Michigan and Louisiana.

"The key case," said Mr. Cobb, "is that of Mrs. Helen Curtis, who, because of her color was enjoined from taking title to property which she had purchased from a white property owner, on the ground that the sale violated a white property owners' agreement not to sell to Negroes. Adverse decision having been rendered by a lower court the case has been taken on appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, where it will probably be advanced on the calendar.

"This case has aroused enormous interest throughout the United States. Practically every Southern Congressman in Washington has applied for a copy of the record of the case and similar cases in other parts of the country are being held to await decision in this case.

"What is involved is the question of residential segregation, not only against colored people in America, but against Catholics, Jews, and other groups of property owners may care to bar out by agreement amongst themselves. The present case, as the N. A. A. C. P. has already warned the colored people of America is fully as important, and in fact it is more important, than the Louisville Segregation case, on which decision was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States in 1917. By the terms of that decision, no municipality may enact residential segregation into law. But the property owners are now seeking to evade that decision by writing their own segregation law into agreements among themselves, not to sell to colored people. If this color bar against colored people is sustained it would have the practical effect of nullifying the victory won in the Louisville case.

"Colored people throughout the United States, therefore, have every reason to be vitally interested in that matter. Every colored property owner or potential property and home owner in America will be affected by this decision, whether he is a man of wealth or a man of modest means. For if this segregation should be permitted, it would mean more crowding in colored districts, more exploitation of colored tenants, greater disregard and neglect of colored districts, besides legal sanction for a slur upon colored Americans.

"It is not alone the colored people who may be affected. If this bar is sustained against them, there is no reason whatever why similar bars should not be invoked against other minority groups in America, such as Catholics, Jews, Japanese, etc. It behooves all right minded citizens to realize the importance of this fight being conducted in their behalf and to render assistance in it, if they are able to do so."

Associated with Mr. Cobb in the conduct of the case are William H. Lewis, of Boston, former assistant U. S. attorney general; James P. Shick and Henry E. Davis, of Washington, former U. S. attorney and former corporation counsel for the District of Columbia. Associate counsel are Arthur B. Spingarn and Herbert K. Stockton, respectively chairman and member of the N. A. A. C. P. national legal committee, also Emory B. Smith. In connection with the above announcement, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People stated that a fund of at least \$5,000 would be needed to fight the case to a conclusion. "We spent upwards of \$15,000 to

\$250,000 SCHOOL OPENS

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 26.—The new northeast junior high school, costing \$250,000, with an enrollment of 600, opened last week. There is a \$50,000 gymnasium and \$3,000 in typewriters.

HISTORIANS TO MEET

Richmond, Va., Sept. 26.—The annual meeting of the Association for the study of Negro life and history will convene in its annual session here September 29 and 30.

Champion Chicago Union Giants Will Play Omaha Champs Here

Great Games Anticipated When Teams Play Oct. 4-5

Omaha base ball followers will have the opportunity in the near future of seeing the strongest colored ball team in the country in action against the champion Omaha Western Leaguers.

Secretary Hans Reis, of the local team informs the Monitor that he has completed arrangements for the matching of the Chicago Union Giants, said to be the fastest Negro ball team in the United States, if not the world, against the Burch Rods at League Park on Saturday and Sunday, October 4 and 5.

The Giant line-up contains the names of some of the most famous colored players in the game today, and as the home club has proven to be the class of the Western League, fans can anticipate two rattling good games.

Advance dope indicates them as strong contenders against the locals, they having already won 88 games this season with but 22 losses, and .750 ball is real stuff, gentlemen, in any man's league or out.

The Omaha club will appear almost intact as it has appeared here all summer. It has been said that Johnny Kerr, the Detroit flash, now the prop-

erty of Boston, may appear in the home line-up.

Great games are being formulated for these games for the net proceeds of the game to go to the local players as a little extra testimonial of the esteem in which the fans hold them for winning the Western League flag.

Omaha colored people should turn out en masse, both for the chance of meeting the champion colored team of the country and also to cheer our own champions of the Tierney loop.

Nick Cullip, perhaps jokingly, has sworn that he will clout three homers on Sunday, Oct. 5th, if 10,000 persons crowd into the park. This ought to be sufficient to get the gang.

Following are complete line-ups for both clubs:

Omaha	Union Giants
Thompson, 2d	Lyons, 1f
Luebbe, 1f	Herman, 2d
Cullip, 1st	Turner, 1st
Bonowitz, cf	Williams, ss
Wilcox, 3d	Doris, cf
Lenahan, rf	Lynch, rf
O'Neill, ss	Young, c
Wilder, c	Crespo, 3d
Mack, p	Gomez, p
Bailey, p	Luther, p
Koupal, p	Brewer, p
Stanton, p	Harney, p
	Coleman, c



C. C. BROWN
Traveler and Lecturer

GIRL ARRESTED FOR RIDING IN WHITE COACH

Durmont, Ark., Sept. 26.—"Well, Miss Nigger, you want to be white, eh?"

"No judge," she replied, "I want to be respectable."

The above dialogue ensued when Miss Elizabeth E. Lee, of Chicago, was arrested when she arrived here on the Missouri-Pacific passenger train on the charge of violating the jim crow law.

She had a ticket which called for first-class accommodation but when she reached the Kentucky line was asked to take a seat in the jim crow save twelve men condemned to death in Arkansas and to free 67 others from long prison terms," said James Weldon Johnson, N. A. A. C. P. secretary. "The victory in those cases was a blow against peonage. We propose now to strike a blow equally powerful against residential segregation in America. Every colored man and woman who is able, for the sake of themselves and of their people, ought to contribute to help obtain another decisive victory."

RETURNS FROM TEN DAY VISIT TO HOME OF HIS BOYHOOD

Rev. John Albert Williams Enjoys Trip to Detroit Where He Preached Anniversary Sermon.

MEETS MANY OLD FRIENDS

The Rev. John Albert Williams returned early Sunday morning from a ten days' absence spent in Detroit, Mich., where he preached the historical sermon commemorating the seventy-fifth anniversary of St. Matthew's parish and the fiftieth of the consecration of the Rt. Rev. James Theodore Holly, late bishop of Haiti, who was the first man of African descent to be consecrated a bishop by the American Episcopal church. Bishop Holly, who had been reared as a Roman Catholic, later became a communicant of St. Matthew's and a candidate for the ministry from that congregation. St. Matthew's is proud of the fact that it has given one man to the episcopate and two to the priesthood, Father Williams of St. Philip's, Omaha, and Father Louis H. Berry, of St. Philip's, Newark, N. J.

The various services and other features in connection with this dual anniversary commemoration which occupied a week were largely attended and of a high and inspiring character. The social features as well as the services were attended by Bishop Page, and leading clergy and laity of the city, maintaining the happy traditions of the Diocese of Michigan in which there has always been sympathetic and kindly recognition of the fact that white and colored Churchmen are members of one household of faith. The Rev. Henry L. Phillips, D. D. of Philadelphia, the pastor of the colored clergy, was also a distinguished guest of the parish.

The present rector of St. Matthew's is the Rev. Everard W. Daniel, one of the ablest and most outstanding clergy of the Episcopal church, who during his three years' rectorate there has stamped his strong personality not only upon the religious but also upon the civic life of Detroit, being a fearless and outspoken champion of the rights of his people.

En route Father Williams spent two days in Chicago where he had the pleasure as also at Detroit of meeting many old friends. Among his most pleasant experiences in Detroit was a delightful visit to a former teacher who was a strong influence in his life, Miss M. L. Cary, who is still active in her beloved calling and is teaching French in the Barbour Intermediate High School.

A CALL TO ACTION!

Colored Women Voters of America!

In the name of humanity and justice, with the inspiring record of the republican party, I appeal to you to let no false reasoning, no "pretty sounding phrases"—no promises which cannot be fulfilled—deflect you from entering heartily into this campaign, and continuing until victory is achieved. We would make this a sweeping campaign for every colored woman's vote.

The hosts of women coming from the South must be sought out and informed as to the power of the ballot and their privilege to use it. We must seek out those other hosts of young men and women who have attained their majority since the last presidential election.

I suggest that clubs be formed to encourage and inspire these young people to rally to the standard of Coolidge and Dawes and help win the victory in November.

In some southern states Negroes are intimidated and prevented from voting. It is all the more necessary that women in sections where they enjoy their right to vote, should exercise this right of franchise.

There are enough colored women of voting age to elect the president if all could vote.

The timid, the negligent, the stay-at-homes are the ones who defeat a ticket.

There were 2,830,400 colored women of voting age in the United States in 1920. Of these more than one million are in the southern states where voting rights are often denied them.

These figures show the necessity of an intensive organized effort to arouse every colored woman voter in the northern states to her great responsibility to her disfranchised southern sisters to vote for the highest welfare of the race.

(Signed) HALLIE Q. BROWN, Director, Colored Women's Division, Republican National Committee.

MISSOURI NEGROES SHOW GRATITUDE FOR DAVIS' WORK

Democratic Presidential Nominee Is Presented with Beautiful Silver Loving Cup by Delegation

DR. THOMPSON MAKES SPEECH

Gift Is Token of Appreciation for Distinguished Recipient's Services in Opposing Anti-Racial Legislation.

Bunceton, Mo., Sept. 26.—Here at the home of Dr. A. W. Nelson, democratic candidate for governor, occurred an unusual event Monday afternoon, September 15, when John W. Davis, democratic presidential nominee, was presented with a beautiful gift from the Negroes of Missouri in appreciation of his services to the race in opposing anti-racial legislation.

The token was in the form of a silver loving cup with the following inscription:

"A token of appreciation presented to the Hon. John W. Davis by a grateful people, the Negroes of Missouri, on his visit to Missouri, September 15, 1924, for his matchless efforts in fighting the cause of human rights of the Negroes of West Virginia and of the nation."

The cup bears the great seal of Missouri, encompassed by two palm leaves. At the top of the cup is the figure of Winged Victory holding the laurel wreath of achievement.

Dr. William J. Thompkins of Kansas City, who made the presentation speech said in part:

"Before you are assembled today the sons and daughters of the former masters; and in this group, also, are assembled the sons and daughters of the former slaves of the masters. And today, after sixty years of freedom, we stand with hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder, in one solid phalanx, united with those who fought for the cause that they thought was right.

"In these brief moments, permit me to say that never before has such a serious problem confronted a nation as that the American people are called upon to solve, namely, that two races should attempt to live together, happily and peacefully, on terms of mutual, civil and economic ideals, fired by the same ambitions. And this is a condition calling for the wisest constructive statesmanship.

"The first statesmanship efforts, along this line, began with the heroic men of the north who followed in the wake of Sherman's army and resulted in the Emancipation proclamation of the immortal Lincoln which gave the Bible and spelling book to the emancipated blacks. Four millions of my people were turned loose, ignorant and illiterate and superstitious among friends and foes, and for a quarter of a century we went through a crucial period. Then arose here and there throughout this nation, men who believed in the spirit of brotherhood of man—believed that the strength, the power, the perpetuity of our nation rests not on the amount of its possessions, not on the extent of its lands, not on things, but on men. Among this group came a young strapping lawyer in West Virginia, who immediately assumed the responsibility of guarding the destiny of this lovely people of that section.

"We saw him standing before the legislature of West Virginia fighting the Jim Crow laws; we saw him fighting the nefarious grand father clause before the United States Supreme Court; we saw him fighting the cause of the West Virginia miners of our group, and for thirty years we have seen him stand with unrelenting persuasion at the bar of justice pleading for a square deal—not for alms, not for special legislation, not for special favors—but for equal opportunities for the Black Folk to be men. And today, Mr. Chairman, we would feel that this day had been incomplete, if we did not give forth an expression without equivocation, of our gratitude to this great patriot.

"I therefore, in the name of Him who knoweth all, and in the name of the Negroes of this great state, present this token of appreciation to this honorable statesman, John W. Davis, the next President of the United States of America."

He was greeted with cheers and hand clapping as he concluded. One grizzled veteran, with tears in his eyes, declared it the grandest speech he had ever heard, and on all sides

MUST CONCENTRATE ON WINNING N. Y. WOMEN

Miss Hallie Q. Brown Announces That Republican Party Has Big Job on Hand in the Empire State.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 26.—The colored women of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the New England states are enrolling in large numbers in the republican party. "We have nothing to worry about in these states," said Miss Hallie Q. Brown, chairman of the republican women's department of the republican national committee, on her return to headquarters from New York City, where she attended a two day conference of colored women, conducted at the eastern division headquarters of the republican national committee. "But we must concentrate on winning the colored women in New York state. They feel that Governor Smith has been their friend and therefore they are inclined to vote the national democratic ticket."

Miss Brown was the guest of honor at a large luncheon given on September 11th, attended by representative women from Virginia, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia and Massachusetts. On September 12th, Miss Brown attended a reception given by the colored women of New Jersey at Newark. Senator Edge of New Jersey and Miss Brown addressed the assembly.

Mrs. M. C. Lawton, director of the colored women's section of the eastern division headquarters, was the presiding officer at the luncheon given Miss Brown in New York. In addressing the meeting Miss Brown told of the virtues of the colored women, their zeal and their loyalty. She urged that they think together, work together and pull together for the republican party.

Miss Brown has issued a letter to all national committeewomen urging the appointment of a colored woman to assist in the organization of colored women in each state.

A pamphlet "Ten Reasons Why Colored Women Should Vote for Coolidge and Dawes" is being distributed from the National Campaign headquarters of the republican party.

RESTORED AS STATE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEMAN

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Robert R. Church, Jr., Negro millionaire of Memphis, Tenn., who was recently dropped from the Tennessee State Republican Committee, was restored to the committee through the suggestion of Wm. M. Butler, chairman of the Republican National Committee.

there were inquiries about the personnel of the presentation group.

Davis in Reply.
John W. Davis, received the cup with the dignity that is peculiarly his, his face softening as the import of the speech went home, and in tones that thrilled, said in reply:

"Gentlemen, I am moved, both by the eloquence I have just heard, and by the spirit that prompted your presenting me this gift. I accept this loving cup. It is, truly, a thing of beauty. Any man would be proud to be the possessor of such a beautiful thing, such a work of art—but how much more proud would any man be, to be its possessor, knowing that which it represents.

"I assure you that anything I have ever done, to warrant such expression of your gratitude, is now amply repaid, were is not already repaid by the knowledge and satisfaction of having done one's duty.

"I did defend your people on many occasions—in doing which I did only my duty, as one serving an entire people and as an officer of the law. Never have I had cause to regret.

"I have very great respect for the progress to which you refer, that your race has made during these past sixty years. Your ascent from illiteracy to intellectual attainment has been overwhelming; your part in the wars of this nation has been patriotic, and so recorded in the annals. Your efforts are not only to be commended but emulated, and whatever I have done in the past to help in its efforts, is no more than I shall be glad and proud to do in the future.

"Fervently can I assure you, sir, that if the American people see fit to elevate me to the Presidency, I shall do my utmost to see that no citizen under the Stars and Stripes is deprived of his humblest rights. For this gracious gift, gentlemen, I thank you."