

RACE VOTE SAVES "SQUARE SEVEN"

ADMINISTRATION HEARTILY ENDORSED BY OMAHA VOTERS

Six of Former Commissioners Are Returned to Office by Safe Majorities. Hummel High Man.

RACE VOTE DECISIVE FACTOR

"Square Seven" candidates, with one exception, won in Tuesday's election of city commissioners, returning Mayor Dahlman to office for the seventh term. He has served Omaha as mayor for 18 years.

John T. Marcell, seventh man on the "Square Seven" slate, was defeated. Arthur A. Westergard, Civic Alliance candidate, winning sixth place, crowding Joseph Koutsky into seventh place and defeating the veteran Dan B. Butler, who headed the Civic Alliance slate.

Hummel High Man
Joseph B. Hummel, popular park commissioner, was again the high man, polling 33,807 votes; with Dean Noyes, who has made good as street commissioner, second with 30,606 votes; and Mayor Dahlman, third, with 29,079. The standing of the others were John Hopkins, fourth, 28,251; Henry W. Dunn, fifth, 27,496; Arthur A. Westergard, sixth, 27,087; and Joseph Koutsky, seventh, 26,216.

Heavy Vote Cast
The total vote cast was a little in excess of 54,000, being within 400 of the heaviest vote ever cast here in a city election—that of 54,556 in 1921, when Mayor Dahlman returned to office after an absence of three years, during which time Omaha's disgraceful riot had occurred.

Race Vote Decisive
Among outstanding features of the Tuesday election was the heavy and united vote of our people for the "Square Seven," which in the case of several of the candidates was the decisive factor. Known Klan wards gave a heavy vote for the Civic Alliance ticket.

Voters adopted the proposition for street improvement bonds by a vote of 21,402 to 19,905, but rejected the viaduct damage proposal by a vote of 21,143 to 20,961.



The Hon. JAMES C. DAHLMAN, who having served Omaha as mayor for eighteen years, was re-elected Tuesday for the seventh term, which is believed to be a record unequalled by the chief executive of any other American city.

DUBOIS PLAYERS REHEARSING

The Dubois Players club, the talented and popular company of local people, who have successfully presented several plays in the past, are rehearsing "The Flame" which will be given some time in June. This will be the first appearance of the Dubois players in two years and it is needless to say that they will be given a large audience.

RESERVE OFFICER ORDERED TO LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

Lieut. Ray L. Williams, of the Infantry Reserves, has been ordered to report at Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo., for a period of active duty, and will leave May 16.

ROLAND HAYES TO BEGIN MEMORIAL SCHOOL IN TRIBUTE TO HIS MOTHER

The Celebrated Tenor Purchases 600 Acres of Land for Site of School To Commemorate Virtues of His Deceased Mother.

Boston, Mass.—Six hundred acres of land near Calhoun, Ga., has been purchased by Roland Hayes, celebrated tenor, and will be used as a site of a memorial school in tribute to his mother. Mr. Hayes was born in Calhoun. When he came to Boston to study his mother came with him. In the struggles incident to his earlier vocal training, Mrs. Hayes fortified him with rare devotion and understanding and provided him with that background of serenity and peace necessary to the intensive study he set himself.

And since Mrs. Hayes passed on several years ago, it has been Mr. Hayes' conclusion that no more suitable expression of his gratitude could be made than the foundation of a school which would become a center where inspiration and talent and ambition in his own people, as well as any of the white race which chose to come to it, might be guided and fostered and ultimately provided with a means of giving back to the world service in the arts.

"I do not aim at impressiveness in the building or equipment," said Mr. Hayes to an interviewer, "all that must be secondary to the standard of instruction provided. Nothing will be done in a hurry. I have a great ideal, one worthy of the woman whose beautiful character has constantly inspired me in my own work and now bids me pass along to others something of its beauty and the opportunity it envisioned. But I think the ideal must find expression slowly. I want to build something as enduring as her great gifts to me."

DENIED POST IN HOSPITAL; APPLICANT BRINGS SUIT

Says He Passed Civil Service Examination, But Was Denied Position On Account of Color.

New York, N. Y.—Claiming that he has been denied appointment as an X-ray electrician at Bellevue Hospital because of his color, Neville M. Atkinson filed mandamus application in the supreme court Saturday to compel Mark Fleming, general superintendent, to appoint him. The case will be heard by Justice Donohue. Atkinson said that on March 15, 1926, he and fourteen others took competitive examination and he was one of the three who passed, receiving a mark of 77.20, and ranking third. He said he was certified to Bellevue Hospital for appointment by the Civil Service Commission in January, but when he applied there Dr. Fleming refused to appoint him. He asserts that William Lesser, who did not pass, is holding the position temporarily.

REFUSES CHINAMAN LICENSE TO MARRY COLORED WOMAN

Clerk Declares Maryland Law Against Marriage Between White and Colored Persons Bars Pair.

Baltimore, Md.—The Maryland Klu Klux Klan bill which prohibits marriage between Caucasians and Negroes, was cited in the action of the clerk of the court of Rockville, Md., in refusing to grant a marriage license to a Chinaman to marry a colored woman.

Samuel Moy, 31 years old, the Chinaman, sought a license to marry Turetta Budd, 29, after a journey from Washington, D. C., to Rockville, Md., where they planned to be married. The clerk refused the pair a license, stating that such would be illegal due to the state law which forbids marriage of white and colored persons. The pair left the office, bound for other destinations where a license could most likely be obtained.

EDITORIAL

Approximately 54,000 out of 75,000 registered and eligible voters went to the polls Tuesday and declared their choice for City Commissioners in no unmistakable terms. By decisive majorities they returned six of the men who for the past six years have served the city well, Dahlman, Dunn, Hopkins, Hummel, Koutsky and Noyes, "the Square Six," as they have been called, and elected as the seventh man, Arthur A. Westergard of the opposing slate, who defeated Marcell of the "Square Seven."

The Monitor, as our readers well know, enthusiastically and wholeheartedly supported the "Square Seven" as against the "Citizens'" (Civic Alliance) ticket, and prides itself upon having had an important part in winning the victory. Of course, we would have preferred to have had Marcell win, but inasmuch as Westergard has been chosen, we extend our congratulations and believe he will render good service. He displaces Dan B. Butler, who for twenty-one years has been in public life, and although considered a stormy petrel, merits commendation for his years of faithful public service.

We are gratified that such a large proportion of voters realized the importance of going to the polls and casting their ballots. An unusually large number of our race voted, and an analysis of the returns from the precincts in which our vote is heavy, shows conclusively that it was our vote which saved the day for the "Square Seven" slate. Had the Negro vote, which was cast almost solidly for the "Square Seven," supported the other ticket, the only men who would have been elected on the "Square Seven" slate are Hummel and Noyes, and possibly, but only possibly, Dahlman. Hopkins, Dunn and Koutsky would have been defeated without a doubt. This is not guess work, but the bare facts as revealed by the published returns. Here is the vote:

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| Joseph B. Hummel | 33,807 |
| Dean Noyes | 30,606 |
| James C. Dahlman | 29,079 |
| John Hopkins | 28,251 |
| Henry W. Dunn | 27,496 |
| Arthur A. Westergard | 27,087 |
| Joseph Koutsky | 26,125 |
| Dan B. Butler | 25,796 |
| John A. Bruce | 25,430 |
| John T. Marcell | 24,471 |
| W. F. Poff | 20,488 |
| James Corr | 20,753 |
| Louis H. Cinek | 20,732 |
| T. P. Reynolds | 20,083 |

It shows that there are 3,283 votes between Dahlman and Butler; 2,066 between Dunn and Bruce and only 1,700 between Butler and Dunn; 2,455 between Butler and Hopkins; 695 between Bruce and Koutsky; and only 329 between Butler and Koutsky. Conservatively putting the race vote at 3,000, and it exceeded this, you can see that this is what elected Hopkins, Dunn and Koutsky, and without this vote Dahlman's chances would have been very slim indeed.

The Second Ward, which has the largest number of Negro voters in the city, returned 18,201 for the "Square Seven" as against 8,683 for the "Citizens' Ticket," or a majority of 9,518. Of course, we are not overlooking the fact that there is a large percentage of white residents in this ward. There are, however, certain precincts in which practically 90 per cent of the residents are colored. These are the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, with approximately 70 per cent in the 4th, 5th and 6th. In the four precincts first named, Dahlman received 1,129 votes, Hopkins 1,131, Dunn 1,112, and Koutsky 1,114. Each of these received more than the combined vote cast for any SIX candidates on the other slate. The race vote in these four precincts alone, to say nothing of the others, or the vote in other wards, like the Third, Fifth and Sixth, would have elected either Bruce or Butler and threatened Dunn. The vote in the 13th precinct of 332 for Koutsky elected him.

We call attention to these facts to emphasize the potential power, value and influence of the race vote as a striking example to our own people of the importance of voting, and to call the attention of the successful candidates to the indisputable fact that for our loyal support we are justly entitled to a larger and better representation in public positions than we at present enjoy. We are entitled to not only a few janitor and like jobs, honorable though such jobs are, but something else, such as clerkships, inspectors, and others of like character that we are qualified to fill. We should have clerks and other employees in the Public Utilities, which are under the City government, in the Public Library and in the Public schools. While we know that the Board of Education is not directly under the City Government, we know that the Commissioners can bring influence upon that body to make them do the fair thing.

The Monitor confidently believes that the Negro voters who stood so solidly and unitedly behind the "Square Seven" will have no reason to regret it, either from the standpoint of a well-governed city or in fairness to our people in the matter of employment.

HELP GENEROUSLY

The most terrible flood disaster in the history of the United States is devastating thousands of acres of land, making many homeless and destitute and taking a heavy toll of life in several Southern states. Thousands of these flood victims are members of our own race, but even though they were not, we would not be insensible to their needs. Wherever there is human need and suffering our people are eager to help. The million dollars is asked by the Red Cross, the loving mother who cares for all in distress. Omaha has been given a quota of this sum to raise and raise quickly. Give as generously as you can to help the flood sufferers. While you are enjoying a movie or a dance, some child is starving, some family is adrift on a raft or house-top crying for food and threatened with drowning. Give, for God's sake, give something to relieve the suffering of perhaps your own flesh and blood in Arkansas, Louisiana or Mississippi. Send your gifts to the Red Cross.

DELAY IN MALONE CASE DEPLORED BY ST. LOUISIANS

St. Louis, Mo.—Is Negro business, which grows to large proportions in the South, safe? Persons who have watched the slow and uncertain but dramatic progress of the Poro case through the courts here are asking themselves that question. A business leader of St. Louis, commenting, after the latest delay in settling the case had been announced, on the net of work, of conspiracy, and entanglement which has been woven around one of the race's strongest businesses, said: "One of the axioms accredited to W. Gomez, late financial wizard of Durham, was 'After a Negro business institution located below the Mason and Dixon line passes the million dollar mark, it is no longer safe. White men begin to envy its power and influence and plan to cripple it.' Harry Pace, President of the Northeastern Life Insurance Company, talking in Chicago last week, said he would never take his organization into southern territory for much the same reason—that its possibilities for growth would be hampered."

Colored St. Louisians, who are viewing with growing bitterness the white receivership at Poro College, discuss in low and angry tones whenever you find them, of the situation from which this successful racial business is trying to extricate itself and say openly that only in a town of southern sentiment and influence like St. Louis could such a condition exist. No one here seems to think there is any reason for a receiver for "Poro" save to make fat fees which

he and those responsible for his appointment probably will share. It is common knowledge that "Poro" is not only entirely solvent and prosperous, but that it is so finely organized and so wisely conducted by Mrs. Malone, that it is a huge money-maker.

Therefore, the colored populace is impatient that Paeben, the white receiver, should be kept in charge, waving theoretically at least a big stick of vengeance over a Negro institution. Mrs. Malone, they contend, can furnish as large a bond as necessary. Why not free her hands, and if a receiver is necessary, make her the receiver under bond?

It is admitted, however, that some of the high-handed tactics which the white receiver started in to exercise at "Poro," he has been forced to retreat from, because of the determined protests of the public and Mrs. Malone's lawyers. He returned a \$500 check which he had drawn to his own account, ceased his efforts to get her formula and has not discharged any more of her employees during the past several weeks. One of the reasons for this change of attitude, it is said, is his uncertainty where his fee will come from. If it is decided, as Mrs. Malone's lawyers contend will be true that no partnership exists, then there will have been no reason for the appointment of a receiver and hence no reason for paying him, unless it is taken from the ten thousand dollar bond which Mr. Malone posted.

PROMINENT METHODIST PRELATE SPEAKER IN POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

Bishop Archibald James Carey Spent Three Strenuous Days in City Stumping for "Square Seven"

EXCORIATES KU KLUX KLAN

Bishop A. J. Carey of Chicago, who was recently appointed chairman of the Chicago Civil Service Commission by Mayor William Hale Thompson, at a salary of \$7,500, spent three strenuous days in Omaha last week.

Arriving early in the afternoon, Thursday, the Methodist prelate was guest of honor at a dinner tendered him by 70 business and professional men at 7 o'clock at Hillside, the attractive home and private cafe of Alfred Jones, the well-known caterer. The Rev. John H. Grant, pastor of St. John's A. M. E. church was toastmaster at this social affair. Brief toasts to "Our City Needs," "Our Guest," and "Our City Government," were given by D. W. W. Peebles, Dr. L. E. Britt, and Rev. John Albert Williams respectively. Bishop Carey in a brief, but practical address gave some most excellent advice on united action for racial advancement.

At 8:30 before a capacity audience he addressed a political mass meeting in St. John's A. M. E. church, excoriating the Ku Klux Klan and urging support of the "Square Seven."

Friday night Bishop Carey delivered a similar address at a large and enthusiastic meeting on the South Side.

Saturday night Dreamland hall was crowded to its fullest capacity when he delivered his closing address in the city campaign. The Rev. John H. Grant presided at this meeting and the Rev. John Adams, presiding elder of the Omaha District introduced the speaker. Several of the candidates also spoke at this and the other meetings.

Bishop Carey left for Chicago at midnight.

ST. PHILIP'S MEN'S CLUB

The Men's Club of St. Philip's Episcopal Church will hold its regular meeting next Wednesday night at the residence of W. G. Hayes, 2859 Corby street. The Rev. E. J. Secker, vicar of St. John's Episcopal Church, will be the special guest and speaker.

WALTER BELL AS AN ENTERTAINER

An Appreciation by Dan Desdunes

In the passing of Walter W. Bell the amusement world has lost one of its brightest stars. For the past 18 years I employed him whenever I needed a man in his line. During that long period he was called upon to entertain every known kind of an audience, and it gives me pleasure at this time to say that he always made good. He never had to use a make-up, or did he ever ridicule the race to get a laugh. He was one of the few performers that I ever saw that could use his hands properly, they never seemed to be in his way; they had a language all their own.

He was not a musician, but he could coach a quartette to sing in perfect harmony. He was not a pianist, but he could play behind a singer with an understanding that fooled knowing people.

He was born to entertain, he was master of all of the little subtle touches that characterizes the true artist. While he was living he helped to make the world a more cheerful place to live in. Now that he is dead it will be well to remember him as a man of wonderful talent.

Wait—we miss you because you served us, Oh! so well, Another might replace you, who knows? Time alone can tell.

PLAY A SUCCESS

The play, "Price of the White Way," which was given at St. John's A. M. E. church, Monday night, under the direction of Mrs. Margaret Hester Porter and the management of Mrs. C. B. Mayo, was a pronounced artistic and financial success. Each participant fully measured up to the part taken.

ENTERTAINS AT DINNER

Mrs. Opal Bell Morgan entertained at dinner Sunday at the home of Mrs. Anna Banks, 924 North Twentieth street in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Gordon Handy of Chicago, Mr. Eugene Bell of Mason City, Ia., Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson, Mrs. Adeline Moore and Miss Bessie Bell, sisters and brother of Walter W. Bell. It was a pleasant company as all had been children together. Dr. J. B. Hill was also a guest at the dinner.