

\$2.00 a Year—5c a Copy

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1924

Whole Number 487

Vol. X—No. 19

## REPUBLICANS WIN BY BIG MAJORITIES THROUGHOUT LAND

### Nebraska Piles Up Votes for Party Candidates on National, State and County Tickets

#### McMULLEN IS NEXT GOVERNOR

#### Local Race Candidates for State Legislature and the Board of Education Fail to Be Elected

Outside of the apparently invulnerable "solid South" the Republican party has swept the country with enormous majorities. Kentucky, Missouri and West Virginia are in the republican column. LaFollette carries only his own state, Wisconsin. Coolidge receives 372 electoral votes, being 106 more than the 266 necessary to elect. The landslide insures a republican congress.

In keeping with the nation-wide republican victory Nebraska has endorsed the Coolidge administration by pluralities which will be close to the 100,000 mark and has elected every candidate on the state ticket, with the exception of Secretary of State, L. B. Johnson being defeated by Charles W. Pool, democrat, the present incumbent, whom it will be noted, The Monitor supported. Adam McMullen defeats J. N. Norton by nearly 50,000 for governor. Senator George W. Norris has been reelected and Congressman Sears is returned from the second congressional district.

In Douglas county all the county officers are republican. Sam K. Greenleaf, county, assessor, is high man on the ticket, polling 37,922; and is followed closely by Robert Smith, clerk of the District Court; John N. Baldwin, public defender; Thomas Falconer and Harry Counsman, county commissioners. One change is made on the District bench, former Judge Abraham L. Sutton displacing Judge Carroll O. Stauffer. Municipal Judges Patrick, Holmes and Baldwin were returned.

Five democrats captured places by close margins out of the twenty legislative districts. F. L. Barnett, the only colored American in the legislative race, was defeated by Bernard R. Stone. Barnett's district is the Tenth which is 2 to 1 republican and has never before been known to elect a democrat. The significance of Barnett's defeat in an overwhelming republican district is not very likely to be overlooked.

Great interest centered in the School Board to which six members were elected, three of the successful candidates being women. Two race candidates were filed, the Rev. John Albert Williams and the Rev. Russell Taylor. In the belief that there was a probability of electing the stronger candidate an unsuccessful effort was made to have the weaker withdraw. Each received a good vote but neither was elected.

## ELIAS RIDGE SAVED FROM DEATH CHAIR

### N. A. A. C. P. Thanked for Helping in Fight for Condemned 13-Year Old Boy

New York, Nov. 7.—Elias Ridge, the thirteen-year old boy condemned to death in Oklahoma, for an alleged murder, has been saved from the death penalty. This news is contained in a report sent to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People by W. H. Twine of Muskogee, editor of the Muskogee Cimeter, attorney in charge of the case and a member of the local N. A. A. C. P.

Mr. Twine states that he filed a brief in the case and that argument was had on October 6, in Oklahoma City. Mr. Twine's report continues: "Last evening I received a wire from Mr. Charles N. Tarmon, the white lawyer who voluntarily came to my assistance, that the cause had been decided our way and the boy's life saved. — Mr. Harmon stood by me loyally in the cause. He is a real white man, who believes in a square deal to all men. I want to thank the Association for the splendid help given me in this fight."

The boy's sentence has been reduced from the death penalty to life imprisonment.

The National Office of the N. A. A. C. P. sent \$100 toward a local defense fund of \$1,000 raised by the local N. A. A. C. P., co-operating with the Oklahoma Black Dispatch, and also sent \$25 toward the expense of \$90 for printing and filing briefs. Much of the balance of that sum was raised by Dr. A. Baxter Whitby, then president of the Oklahoma City branch of the N. A. A. C. P.

Miss Ruth Kimberling of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. B. Cowan, 2865 Miami street.

## KLAN KLEAGLE GIVEN 5 YEARS

Fairmont, W. Va., Nov. 7.—(Associated Negro Press)—With the declaration that he was "a menace to society and should be removed as far therefrom as the penalty of the statute which has been violated will permit," Judge E. R. Showalter at Monday's session of the Circuit court, sentenced the Rev. C. E. Jones, kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan, to five years in the state penitentiary.

The reverend kleagle was convicted of conspiracy in connection with the shooting of Dun Washington, a colored man who was lured to a lonely spot by the wife of a white man in order that her husband and a band of others might kill him. Washington was shot but not killed. He feigned death until the mob left. He then disappeared and returned three months later to make charges against his assailants.

Others convicted on a similar charge were J. A. Landis, and Ivan Poling. Landis was fined \$500 and sentenced to sixty days in jail and Poling fined \$500. In sentencing the klan minister, Judge Showalter said: "Liberty, regulated by law is the goal of self-governing people. Liberty without such regulations ends in the worst form of tyranny. Any organization whose principles or teachings are calculated to foment or encourage class prejudice, church prejudice or race prejudice is at variance with the basic principles of our government, it is un-American, it is un-Christian."

## OKLAHOMA WHITE REGISTRARS ARRESTED

New York, Nov. 7.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People made public a report from Oklahoma, showing that white registrars, accused of trying to prevent Negroes registering, had been arrested. The report to the N. A. A. C. P. says in part:

"I want to thank you and other friends in the North for the aid and assistance given us in making the fight to have our group registered. We succeeded in getting six registrars in this county and four in Wagoner county arrested for conspiracy. It was a hard job to get this done, and, but for the assistance of yourself and other outside friends, there have been nothing done."

The report further states that although the registrars may not be held by the local commissioner, they may be taken before the U. S. grand jury, "and we have another U. S. judge in this district, Judge Kennamer, who has already expressed himself as opposed to the kind of work these registrars have been putting over.—The judge will call a U. S. grand jury and it is our purpose to get our witnesses before that grand jury. We succeeded in getting only a few hundred registered but will never give up the fight."

## COLORED MAN APPOINTED MANAGER OF CHAIN DRUG STORE IN HARLEM

(By N. A. A. C. P. Press Service)  
New York, Nov. 7.—George F. Clayton, a young colored pharmacist, of 1737 Van Buren street, the Bronx, New York, has recently been appointed manager of one of a chain of drug stores operated by the Liggett Company, according to announcement in the N. Y. Age. The Liggett Company controls the largest chain of drug stores in New York City.

The drug store under Mr. Clayton's charge, is located at th Avenue and 130th street. The new manager of the Liggett Company's Harlem store has been in the organization's employ for a number of years, and has made an excellent record.

## N. J. TEACHERS OF COLORED CHILDREN OFFER STORY PRIZE TO STUDENTS

(By N. A. A. C. P. Press Service)  
The organization of Teachers of Colored Children, of New Jersey, in order to win sympathy for their students, has offered a prize of \$25 to the colored under-graduate in any regular 4-year college course "who shall write the best short story portraying the charm of the colored child, thus winning for him sympathy and understanding."

Stories must not exceed 2,500 words, must be typewritten on one side of the paper, and should be in the hands of the chairman of the contest, Miss Frances O. Grant, Bordentown, N. J., by April 1, 1925.

## KILLED BABY; HAD NO CHANCE

Wooster, Ohio, Nov. 7.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—Claiming that she was guilty of having killed her two weeks' old baby because her husband would not believe it was his and that she did not think it would have a chance in the world, Mrs. Blanche Thomas, white, was arraigned of first degree murder before Mayor M. R. Limb.

"It wouldn't have had a nigger's chance," she told the mayor.

# REPUBLICAN VICTORY CALLS FOR RECOGNITION COMMENSURATE WITH NEW DAY

### Hon. Wm. C. Matthews, National Organizer, Expresses Appreciation for Co-operation of the Group During the Campaign and Proposes a Constructive Program of Action.

My Fellow Americans: Returns from the polls decisively show that President Calvin Coolidge has been elected to succeed himself as Chief Executive of the nation. The country is to be congratulated. I believe it to be my duty to express to the members of my group my deepest appreciation for their hearty support of me

and my program during the campaign. My designation as leader in the fight was only incidental but the loyal cooperation I have enjoyed is positive proof that the right kind of leadership is all our people require to inspire them to follow. The election is at an end but our work as a group must be continued. My associates have made these happy results possible. Believing that next in importance to the election of President Coolidge is a constructive program of procedure dedicated to the civic and political improvement of the thirteen millions of colored citizens of America; and believing that the loyal support of the colored voters in this country registered at the polls on November 4, 1924, justly entitled them to a recognition commensurate with the spirit of the new day; and expressing our appreciation of the new spirit in the republican party in its designation of a Negro candidate for the United States Congress; and accepting the new spirit of the republican party as genuine, this program of constructive action is submitted for your consideration and approval:

**No. 1—Representation in the Diplomatic Corps.**  
We believe that the ground lost in recent years in the diplomatic corps should be restored to the colored citizens as a just recognition of the right through representation in the consular service and as representatives to foreign governments.

**No. 2—The Establishment of a Stable Representative Government in the Virgin Islands by Act of Congress.**  
The problem of government in these recently acquired islands, rich in resources and valuable in strategic importance to our government, entails a responsibility, seeing to it that a real representative government is provided for the inhabitants by the United States government. The inhabitants of the Virgin Islands are colored and the initiative for the institution of a proper government must come from the United States.

**No. 3—The Appointment of an Under-Secretary of State.**  
The appointment of a representative in the Department of State is a recognition by the United States government of its colored citizens which we can rightfully claim and with colored men in the consular and diplomatic service, establishes a connection between these representatives and the government of a sympathetic and friendly nature.

**No. 4—The Appointment of a Civil Service Commissioner.**  
Much complaint, some of which is undoubtedly justified, has been made of the administration of affairs by the Civil Service Commission. As a practical measure the appointment of a colored man as one of the commis-

sioners will allay the feeling of distrust and ought to enable a system of appointments and classifications to be arranged to the satisfaction of the colored employees and at the same time protect the government's interest in the maintenance of the standard of efficiency.

**No. 5—The Appointment of an Assistant Postmaster General.**  
The problems of the Post Office Department are many and varied and in many of the large centers of population much criticism has been indulged in of the administration of this department. A representative in this

**No. 8—Appointment of an Assistant Attorney General.**  
The growing importance of this department's relationship to the status of colored citizens of the nation, in that it is entrusted with the maintenance and sustaining of the constitutional questions arising incident to governmental functions, makes it imperative that we have representation in this office as a safe-guard.

**No. 9—Representation upon the Railroad Board of Review; Farm Credits Bureau and in the Department of Commerce.**  
The large number of railroad employees working under varied conditions in the administration of the railroad system of the nation should have a representative upon the board that devises, controls and directs this industry. The question of equal accommodations upon the railroads of the country, is a subject that must be called to the attention of the Interstate Commerce Commission and a ruling secured prohibiting discriminations against our people. The operation of the Farm Credits Bureau has not been brought home to the Negro farmer, so that he may become a beneficiary of its operation. Certainly the large number of colored people dependent upon agriculture for livelihood and the resulting benefit to the government as well as to the farmers themselves, demands that every available facility be furnished in the interest of production in this industry. The Back-to-the-Farm Movement must be preceded by conditions and surroundings conducive to permanency and security.

**No. 10—Recognition of Our Women in the Public Service.**  
We believe that since the enfranchisement of women, the colored woman has not received the recognition in and welcome to participation in the public service as her number, intelligence and equipment for public service demand.

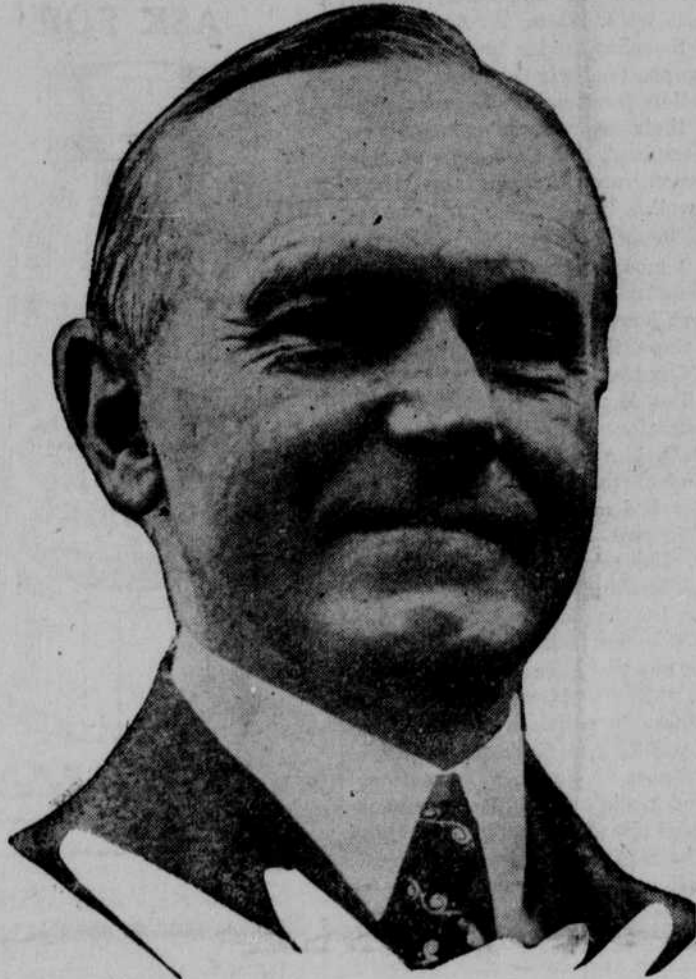
**No. 10—West Point and Annapolis Appointments.**  
We believe that the responsibility of bearing arms in defense of the government carries with it the right for recognition in the highest offices of the War Department. Certainly well-trained officers of the Army and the Navy of the same race as the soldier, will be productive of a higher degree of morale than can be possibly attained under any other system, and we believe that the policy enforced in the past of discouraging appointments to and attendance of our boys to West Point and Annapolis is an unjust reproach on the part of the government upon the most loyal class of its citizenship, and should be stopped.

**No. 6—Restoration of the Office of Registrar of the Treasury to the Race.**  
One of the most heartening effects of the administration will be the appointment of a colored man to this

department will be of aid to the government in the working out of general policies of operation lessening racial friction and the adjustment of difficulties brought about by racial contact in an equitable manner.

**No. 12—Appointments in the Veterans Bureau and Regional Districts.**  
The Veterans Bureau is charged with one of the greatest humanitarian commissions this government has ever been called upon to perform and it is urged that all the friendly co-operation of the Negro people in caring for its own, be drawn upon and used and that administrative offices in the Bureau at Washington and in the regional districts be appointed with a view of intelligently directing these forces for service to the colored veterans.

**No. 13—Appointments in the Educational Department.**  
The practical workings of this department in many of the states is so adjusted as to inflict injustices and discriminations by its operatives when the manifest intention of the law is to be beneficial. In many of the states



Calvin Coolidge.  
Our President



Adam McMullen.  
Governor-Elect of Nebraska

office. It will have the tendency of restoring the confidence of the colored people in the administration and the republican party.

**No. 7—Appointment of a Minister to Haiti and a Consul General to Port Au Prince.**  
The present conditions in Haiti, in fact in many of the countries inhabited by colored people, is in itself the strongest reason for urging that contact between this country and these people be established through the appointment of representative colored men from America. The aims and aspirations of the inhabitants of these countries can be best served and friendly co-operation maintained only through the sympathetic understanding had by a representative of kindred race.

## NEW YORK NEGROES WANT TO RUN BUSES

New York, N. Y., Nov. 7.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—The Democratic Protective association, a local organization among colored voters, has appealed to Mayor Hylan for insertion in the bus franchise of clauses to prevent discrimination against Negroes in the selection of employees. The appeal points out that as matters stand now a Negro can only apply for a porter's job.

## RA'S BISHOP CANDLER

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 7.—(Associated Negro Press.)—Bishop W. A. Candler of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who has been opposing the unification of the northern and southern branches of the church because of the presence of Negro bishops in the northern branch, is scored in an editorial in the current issue of the Philadelphia Tribune for having that kind of Christianity which thousands of so-called Christians have and which says to Negroes: "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther."

## PAUPER HAS A CAR

Los Angeles, Calif., Nov. 7.—(Associated Negro Press.)—After having made application for entrance to the county poorhouse and proved that he was indigent, George Harmon presented himself Monday for admission. When recorded by the attendants he asked them where he was to keep his car in which he had driven up. They informed him that there was no garage for the inmates. Harmon drove away.

## HAITI HAS NEW CABINET

(By the Associated Negro Press)  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.—According to reports just received at the Department of State, a new Haitian cabinet, replacing that which resigned recently, has been formed. Leon de Jean, minister of foreign affairs and public worship; Rene August, ministre of the interior and public works; Fernand Dennis, minister of finance and commerce; Dela Barre Pierre-Louis, minister of justice, and Herman Heraux, minister of public instruction, agriculture and labor.

## OLDEST INDIAN DIES

Yosemite, Calif., Nov. 7.—(By the Associated Negro Press.)—Mrs. Lucy Brown, said to be the oldest Indian in the United States, died suddenly here last week, age 120 years. She was the oldest member of six generation of her family residing in the Indian village occupied by her tribe.

where separate schools obtain, money is withheld from colored pupils and applied for the donation of white pupils in addition to the amount set aside specifically for such white institutions. This obtains in many of the states where separate schools are provided for by law. The appointment of a highly trained and practical educator in this department would provide against these injustices and at the same time would be an aid to the government and serve a need to the colored people of the nation in their intellectual development.

**No. 14—The 92nd and 93rd Divisions Be Reallocated as Combat Divisions.**  
The colored people of the nation have a right to expect of the government that its defenders, when called into service, be not used merely as laborers and that so long as the obligation to serve the nation as war units is a responsibility which cannot be evaded, we insist that the representatives from our class of citizenship be recognized as combat troops in the service of the government.

**No. 15—Abolition of Segregation in the Government Service.**  
We feel that we need but call attention to the fact that this government cannot maintain its reputation as a democracy if segregation of citizens, because of color, is a governmental policy and we urge the abolition of discrimination in all of the departments of governmental service.

**No. 16—Approval of Liberian Loan.**  
The obligations incurred by this government to the Liberian government during the war for services rendered by that government are too plain and just for division of opinion. The promises made by this government through its representatives in all honor ought to be kept and the principle maintained that America is too broad, too big and too just to break its word when solemnly given. We, therefore, urge that a loan of suitable size commensurate with the needs of the Liberian government be made.

**No. 17—Without Attempting to Determine the Method to Be Employed We Urge That the Government Take Suitable Cognizance of the Crime of Lynching in the United States.**  
Respectfully submitted,  
WILLIAM C. MATTHEWS.

# NEGRO IS ELECTED MUNICIPAL JUDGE BY CHICAGOANS

### Attorney Albert George, Running on Republican Ticket, Is Chosen to Court of Record by 65,000 Majority

#### MARKS NEW DEPARTURE

#### Chicago Metropolis Also Sends Adelbert Roberts to the State Senate

(By the Associated Negro Press)  
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 7.—After repeated attempts and failures, a Negro judge was elected in this city Tuesday in the person of Albert A. George. Mr. George ran on the Republican ticket and was elected to the Municipal court bench. His election was due to solid support from his race and the backing of the Republican organization throughout the city. He received a majority of 65,000.

Before the election he had received endorsements of the highest character, only one organization that is known refusing to place a mark opposite his name and that one being closely linked with the Ku Klux Klan. Mr. George is 51 years old and was born in Washington, D. C. At an early age he went to Altoona, Pa., where he served as clerk for a justice of the peace and studied law in the office of Nicholas P. Mervine. He came to Chicago later, studied at the Northwestern university and finished in the class of 1897. He has been practicing for 26 years.

Judge George was married six years ago to Miss Maude Roberts. He has one child, Albert R. George. The judge has been attorney for the Chicago Defender for a number of years, is a member of the board of directors of the Chicago Urban League, secretary of the board of trustees of Provident hospital and secretary of the beneficiary board of the Knights of Pthias of Illinois.

## SEN. ADELBERT H. ROBERTS

(By the Associated Negro Press)  
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 7.—Whether they will it or no, politics, as organized locally, is going to bring the Negroes of this city into their own. This was never more forcefully demonstrated than when at Tuesday's election, a Negro, Adelbert H. Roberts, was sent to the state senate from the Third senatorial district.

Mr. Roberts' election makes him the highest state elective officer in the United States of the Negro race. The third senatorial district is so preponderantly Negro that the Democrats would not put up a candidate against Mr. Roberts, he going thru the election unopposed.

The district hitherto has been represented by Samuel Ettelson, a Jew, a part of the famous Second ward organization who, at the same time he was in the senate, served as corporation counsel for the city of Chicago under Mayor William Hale Thompson. He resigned his seat in the senate last winter when he moved from the district.

Mr. Roberts is a lawyer and has a long and honorable legislative career. He was born in VanBuren, Mich., in 1867. He studied in that state and worked as a teacher and barber until in the early nineties he came to Chicago, where he understood he could make good money at the barbers trade. In this city he was attracted to the study of law, entered Northwestern, and finished. Almost immediately he went into the courts serving in a number of important capacities, and holding the position of the highest-salaried clerk in Chicago's court system.

He has served three terms in the lower house of the state legislature. Representing the wettest district in the state, he has been a consistent dry and has pulled through in spite of the organization. His stand for prohibition brought him into national prominence, as did also his fight to put through the legislature at its last session, an anti-Ku Klux Klan bill. This measure was passed despite desperate efforts on the part of klan organizations to prevent it. In the last session of the legislature he introduced eight bills which were all passed with only four votes against the eight.

Mr. Roberts is married and has four children, three boys and one girl. He is an orator of the first rank and has the record of having made more speeches than any man in Illinois politics.

Speaking to some friends before election, he declared that he would rather be a "statesman than a politician."

A. L. Hall of 2766 Grant street, a Pullman employee, died suddenly Monday, October 27th, at 5 o'clock. The body was taken to Bryant, Tex., Friday by his widow, who with other relatives survive him, for burial.