

HOWARD UNIVERSITY HOLDS CONVOCATION WITH GOOD RESULTS

Three Days Devoted to Study of the Christian Ministry—Inspirational Addresses of High Educational Value

NOTABLE SPEAKERS ON PROGRAM Two Hundred Fifty Pastors and Other Church Officials Register and Actively Participate in Discussions

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—The Eighth Annual Convocation of the Howard University School of Religion was held on October 28, 29th and 30th. The three days were devoted primarily to a study of the Christian ministry. Beside many inspirational addresses of high value, careful consideration was given to three phases of the subject, though many others were dealt with by one or more of the speakers. These may be stated in general terms as first, The Field; second, The Call, and third, The Training of Ministers. These phases were not treated in a formal orderly way, but were constantly coming to the front in all of the discussions.

The African field was presented by an eminent educator, Dr. James H. Dillard, Charlottesville, Va., who is a member of the General Education Board; by a leading scientist, Dr. H. L. Shantz, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and by a missionary bishop, the Rt. Rev. Matthew W. Clair of the Methodist Episcopal Church, each of whom has recently visited Africa. The vast natural resources and the great possibilities of the people were set forth as challenges to America to provide leadership of the right sort. The home field was the subject of three remarkable addresses by Bishop George C. Clement of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. The practical problems confronting the minister in the rural and urban churches were considered with sympathetic insight and candid criticism, so that all were made to feel that the function of the ministry is the most important and the most challenging and the most rewarding of all. The call to the ministry was a subject much discussed. An extreme case was told of a colored man who lay down a full length beside a log and prayed "O Lord, if you don't want me to preach, just lift me up and put me on the other side of this log." Needless to add that he got his call!!! In general, however, it was asserted that: visions and voices and midnight graveyard experiences cannot be a substitute for good character, adequate training, personal consecration and general fitness for the work as tested by the judgment of others. Great emphasis was placed on the necessity for proper intellectual training as a supplement to consecrated enthusiasm. Zeal and knowledge, rightly harnessed, make a good working team. Great interest was aroused at the round table discussions, conducted by Dr. Robert L. Kelly of New York, director of the recent survey of the fifty-two Negro theological seminaries in this country. Dr. Kelly pointed out the weaknesses and the possibilities of these schools.

The convocation sermon by Rev. W. S. Abernethy, D. D., of the Calvary Baptist church, pastor of the late President Harding, dwelt in a masterly way with the saying of Jeroboam, "It is too much for you to go up to Jerusalem" and the words of Jesus, "The Son of Man must need go up to Jerusalem." The easy way of self-interest and the hard way of self-sacrifice

MRS. MALONE PAYS HIGHEST INCOME TAX

(By the Associated Negro Press) St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 14.—According to published figures, the highest income tax for 1923 paid by any Negro in America was that of Mrs. Annie M. Turnbo-Malane, founder of Poro Beauty College, this city. It amounted to \$38,408 and denoted a probable income for the year of \$170,000.

It is thought that the figures for Mr. and Mrs. Malone would have been larger but for the large amounts which they gave to charitable purposes. Their wealth is credited at being more than a million dollars. Last May they contributed \$25,000 to the general building fund of the Y. M. C. A. here. Previously they had given large sums to the colored branch and had made a gift of \$10,000 to the medical department of Howard University, besides contributing to various other schools and philanthropies.

RECOMMENDS SPECIAL HISTORIES FOR THE SOUTH

(By the Associated Negro Press) Quitman, Ga., Nov. 14.—If the Daughters of the Confederacy can do anything about it, every Southern college and university will have endowed a chair in Southern history and Southern literature to deal with the social and economic development most interesting to the South. The proposal was made by Mary Rutherford before the state convention of the confederacy who told the delegates that in the event they accepted the idea she would submit plans for carrying it into execution.

were contrasted with apt illustration so as to make a powerful appeal for personal loyalty to Jesus Christ. No one who heard the address of Dr. Edwin E. Slosson on the relation of science to religion can easily forget the pungent, cogent phrasing with which he showed the essential unity of all truth and that religion and science have grown together. He asserted that the leading men of science are with few exceptions active in the Christian church.

The splendid addresses given at the University Chapel by Col. John T. Axton, chief of chaplains of the U. S. Army; by Dr. William Pickens of the N. A. A. C. P., New York, and by Bishop Reverdy C. Ransom of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, were received by students and members of the Convocation with great enthusiasm.

Three features of the Convocation in general are worthy of notice. First, the attendance was unusually large. Nearly 250 pastors and church officials registered, beside the general public and the university family. Second, the startling facts brought out by Dr. Kelly awakened deep concern. In face of the evidence that Negro theological seminaries are not meeting the demands made upon them, the conviction grew that the church must devote itself more earnestly to the task of training its leaders. Third, an outstanding feature of the Convocation was the spirited discussion which profitably occupied all of the time available. Great vital questions were asked, challenging conditions were presented and perplexing problems were fearlessly faced. Practical not theoretical, sociological rather than theological subjects were uppermost. The prevailing mood of the delegates as the Convocation closed was neither ecstasy nor despondency, but that of chastened optimism. The Christian Church and its ministry have a great service to render, but the call for deeper consecration and better training is insistent.

THE LITTLE THINGS OF LIFE AND LIVING MAKE THE BIG THINGS

(By T. Thomas Fortune, in The Negro World)

The little things of life make for the big things. Some of the greatest and most decisive events in the history of mankind have been the result of what appeared to be the smallest and most inconsequential things.

Dr. Washington ascribed his success in life to the sweeping of a room at Hampton Institute in such a thorough way as to command the approval of a person whose influence was worth everything to the young student at that time. Those who knew Dr. Washington when he had come to occupy a large and influential place in the world can very well understand the importance he placed upon the sweeping of a room at Hampton Institute and the influence it had upon his after success. He was a poor and friendly boy at the school, which he had reached by walking and working his way, and it was necessary to have much help from those in authority at the Institute, and this could only be had by his show of willingness to do the small things expected of him in a thorough way.

It was characteristic of Dr. Washington that he paid the greatest possible attention to the smallest thing which he had to do as with the largest. He never forgot a promise and he never kept it an hour or a day after

he had promised it. He was always on time in fulfilling his engagements. When he was at Tuskegee he gave personal attention to all of the details of the work; when he was away from the institute he had daily reports from all of the departments of the work. By regulating his life in this way people came to know that he was thorough and dependable, with the result that students and institute officials labored to do things as the principal did them.

The small things of life cannot be neglected without impairing the effectiveness of the large things. Those who get the reputation for being thorough and dependable always outdistance in the race of life those who are not. Those who do not succeed, on this account, are puzzled at the success of others whom they know are not as bright and capable as they are. They even complain that there must be injustice somewhere. So there is, but it is in the person himself and not in others. And in every person there are always three persons: sometimes more, who work at cross purposes and often destroy the one

person responsible for the thought and words and acts of the others. This principle of human life is not generally understood, although most of us are interfered with from within and thwarted of our desires from without and not understanding it all in the least. "Ye be men and brethren." That applies to each of us in his individual person.

The Negro people have much to learn in the matter of caring properly for the small things that make for the big things; for the thoroughness and dependability that make for character and respectability; for time, which is precious and should not be frittered away, and for promises, which are binding and cannot safely be ignored. We all need self-examination in this matter, because we all want to have our own self-respect, and we cannot well have it unless we so shape our conduct as to have the respect of our neighbors; we all want to succeed, and we cannot do so unless we learn to care for the small things that make for the large things.

Take care of the pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves. Bring up a child in the way it should go and when it becomes a man it will go as it should.

WM. PICKENS AND WHITE JUDGE DEBATE MIGRATION

(By N. A. A. C. P. Press Service.) William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Judge Blanton Fortson of Georgia are the joint authors of a debate on the northward migration of Negroes published in the November issue of "The Forum" (247 Park Avenue, New York).

Judge Fortson, admitting that the South is a backward part of the nation and that progress is prevented by the status of the Negro influencing every public question, blames the South's lack of progress upon the Negro's "inferiority". He claims that the South is "held back by this mass of inferior peoples", that the white man can take and is taking the Negro's place as a laborer, and that it is better for the Negro to migrate to the North for that will mean the eventual extinction of the burdensome race.

Mr. Pickens points out that the migration northward has benefited both those who have gone North and those who have remained in the South. It has also opened the eyes of the North to the fact that the race problem is nation-wide. Mr. Pickens further points out that the South did not want the Negro to migrate, even resorting to threats, false arrests and mob violence, as well as prosecution of labor agents, to hinder the Negro's going. Not only has the Negro demonstrated his capacity to do the work of the white world, says Mr. Pickens, but he is in no danger of extinction, "his color may be dissipated, but his quota of blood in the nation's veins, somewhere, will not be diminished."

MADE UNIVERSITY DAILY EDITOR

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 14.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—Earl Wilkins, a sophomore at the University of Minnesota, has been appointed a member of the editorial board of The Minnesota Daily, the official newspaper of the university. The other four members of the board are white students. It will be the duty of the board to write the editorials for the daily this year.

Mr. Wilkins, who is a student of business administration and a resident of St. Paul, is a brother of Roy Wilkins, city editor of the Kansas City Call, and a graduate of Minnesota, 1923. The two Wilkins brothers are the only colored students ever to hold positions on the university's daily. Both are members of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity.

GOVERNMENT PLANS TO LEAVE HAITI

(By the Associated Negro Press) Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Nov. 14.—Leading Haitians are incensed over the reported steps taken by President Borneo to have President Coolidge retain American soldiers in Haiti. The news is current that word was sent here to the effect that the troops would be taken from the island in the near future but that Borneo, who was put into the presidency at the instance of the American high commissioner, General Russell, has written to America with the warning that the Haitians would start fighting among themselves. Haitians declare that Borneo is afraid of losing his job should the Americans depart.

Give to the Community Chest!

NEW ORLEANS N. A. A. C. P. WINS SUIT AGAINST CITY SEGREGATION ORDINANCE

Decision Based on Louisville Segregation Case Win in Supreme Court, 1917.

New York, Nov. 14.—A court victory has been won by the New Orleans branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People against the segregation ordinance enacted Sept. 18, 1924, by the City of New Orleans. The victory, according to the decision rendered by Judge Hugh S. Caine, of the civil district court, is based upon the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Louisville Segregation case, won by the N. A. A. C. P. in 1917.

G. W. Lucas, president of the New Orleans branch of the N. A. A. C. P., writes to the national office: "Our people are very much encouraged and it is possible that this matter will be settled without going to the Supreme Court of the United States. However, we are prepared to go any distance. We are waiting on another arrest and then our attorneys plan on taking it immediately into the federal court as they say it can be done."

The present victory is won in the case of Joseph W. Tyler, a white man, who sought to enjoin Ben Harmon, a Negro, from making over his single cottage into a double house for the purpose of renting the addition to colored people. Judge Caine's decision, as quoted in part by a local white newspaper, in referring to the New Orleans segregation ordinance, states:

"I cannot find that the ordinance in question differs from the similar Kentucky ordinance on which an opinion was handed down reversing the decision of the Kentucky court of appeals, and I am forced to bow to that decision and hold the ordinance a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment."

Judge Caine is quoted as expressing himself out of sympathy with the decision he was forced, by the prior N. A. A. C. P. victory to render. The segregation law declared invalid in New Orleans, had provided that neither whites nor Negroes might live in a district inhabited by the other group, without the express consent of a majority of the residents of either color.

PLAYERS PLEASE PATRONS

(By the Associated Negro Press) Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 14.—Members of four local churches combined to fill the city auditorium this week at a rendition of "Damon and Pythias" under the direction of Richard B. Harrison, famous dramatic reader. The play was received with much acclaim by the audience and many of the local members of the cast measured up to the high standard set by Mr. Harrison as Damon.

LEAVES BEQUEST TO MEHARRY

(By the Associated Negro Press) Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 14.—The will of the late Dr. George W. Hubbard, former president of Meharry Medical College, provides that the principal of \$10,000 trust fund left to a niece revert to Meharry at the death of the niece and that the remainder of his estate after the deduction of the \$10,000 trust fund and sundry smaller bequests, also go to the institution.

BARS COLORED NURSES

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 14.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—Dr. N. F. Mossell, director of the Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School for Nurses, stated in a letter to the governor of this state that the Post-Graduate School for Nurses at the University of Pennsylvania refused the admittance of a nurse, who desired to take a special course in operating room technique.

Dr. George H. Mecker, manager of the graduate school of medicine of the university hospital, denied the statement of Dr. Mossell. Dr. Mossell stated that after many telephone conversations with the head of the post-graduate school Mrs. Helene Herman, at the Polytechnic hospital, and Miss Lillian Clayton, chairman of the state board, "we were finally informed that no colored graduate nurse could be admitted to the post-graduate school of the University of Pennsylvania. However, such is the case and Dr. Mossell's letter to the governor revealed the sad state of affairs in this city concerning people of color."

JAMAICANS TRY TO BAR CHINESE

(By the Associated Negro Press) Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 14.—Native Jamaicans, through the Jamaican Imperial Association, are making representations to the governor asking that Chinese and Syrians be excluded from the island because of the trade competition of the orientals. Legislative candidates for the next election are being sought who will favor the exclusion of these aliens.

ARE OPPOSING "MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA"

(By the Associated Negro Press) Quitman, Ga., Nov. 14.—Because it is weighted with horrible memories, delegates attending the state convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy here have gone on record for the complete abolition of the song "Marching Through Georgia". The suggestion was made by Mrs. R. K. Rabo.

MINISTER SUES KLAN FOR \$60,000

(By the Associated Negro Press) Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 14.—The Rev. Otis L. Spurgeon, white, former lecturer for the Ku Klux Klan, has sued the Kourier, official publication of the hooded order, for \$60,000, alleging that the publication of the edict of banishment against him from the realm of the klan injured him to that extent.

NORTH CAROLINA NEGRO EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

(By the Associated Negro Press) Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 14.—A statewide conference of Negro education was held at Shaw university Monday under the auspices of the division of Negro education of the North Carolina department of public instruction. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rosenwald, Dr. J. H. Dillard and representatives of the Rosenwald fund, the General Education board, and the Slater, Jeanes funds.

WILEY COLLEGE BREAKS GROUND FOR NEW BUILDING

(By the Associated Negro Press) Marshall, Tex., Nov. 14.—Ground has been broken at Wiley College on the new \$100,000 girls' dormitory. This was made possible by the release of a conditional gift from the General Education board of \$25,000, contingent upon \$75,000 to come from the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Give to the Community Chest!

COMMUNITY CHEST WILL ENLIST VAST ARMY OF WORKERS

The Second Campaign for Funds for Welfare Organizations Will Occupy Omaha Citizens Next Week

RIVALRY BETWEEN ALL TEAMS

Women Under Chairmanship of Mrs. Fetters Will Strive to Outdo the Men—Prepare to do Your Share

"It's everybody's job!" This is the slogan for the Community Chest campaign which will begin Wednesday morning, November 19, to collect \$402,000 for the twenty-nine welfare organizations which take care of the less fortunate families of Omaha.

Committees numbering 2,500 men and women will start out Wednesday morning and during the following week they expect to see every person in Omaha for a contribution. The one big drive, just like last year, when \$400,000 was collected by a similar plan, will take the place of all tag days and other drives which used to be held every week in former years.

Cripples, orphans, aged persons, homeless girls, disabled soldiers and helpless babies will be made happy during 1925 through the Community Chest. The organizations which are supported by the fund are: Colored Old Folks' Home, Colored Commercial Club Employment Department, American Red Cross, Associated Charities, Bethlehem Children's Home, Boy Scouts of America, Camp Fire Girls, Child Savings Institute, Christ Child Society, City Mission, Council of Americanization, Creche, Day Nursery, Disabled American Veterans of the

World War, House of Hope, Men's Service League for Boys, Nazareth Home, Nebraska Children's Home Society, Nebraska Humane Society, Nursery Committee of the Salvation Army Home, Old People's Home, Omaha Social Settlement, Salvation Army, Four Divisions, Scandinavian Y. W. C. A., Society for Friendless, Society for Relief of Disabled, Visiting Nurses Association, Wolf Cubs, Young Women's Christian Association

There is much rivalry between the committees of men and women. The men will canvass the downtown section, from the river to Twenty-fourth street, between Leavenworth and Cumings, and the business section of South Omaha. Five hundred two-men teams will cover this territory. Frank Bullita is the chairman.

The women's division, under Mrs. A. H. Fetters, will canvass the residential section, thirty times as large as the territory of the men. Mrs. Fetters expects to have 1,500 committee women at work.

"Give a day's pay", asks Harley Conant, noted hotel owner who is chairman of the general committee. A contribution of \$10, for instance, divided among the twenty-nine welfare organizations, means 33 cents for each organization. The contribution, it will be seen, means only a third of a dollar for each agency, every one of which is doing good work in caring for the unfortunate.

Buy Happiness

FOR THOUSANDS BY CONTRIBUTING TO THE 1925

Community Chest

Omaha will open its purse, beginning Wednesday, November 19, to help twenty-nine welfare agencies carry on their work in 1925.

"Give Once For All"

Space Contributed by The Monitor

Bargains

in BREAD, BUTTER AND WARM CLOTHES

One Contribution to the Community Chest

During the drive beginning next Wednesday will help twenty-nine welfare agencies buy necessities of life for our less fortunate fellow Omahans.

"Give Enough For All"

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