

## RACE REALIZING POLITICAL POWER

### RACE EFFECTIVELY USES ITS BALLOT IN LATE CAMPAIGNS

Have Proven Decisive Factor in Election of Desirable Candidates in Several Important Cities

### REALIZING POLITICAL POWER

Demanding Square Deal and Equal Privileges as American Citizens in Return for His Vote

The Associated Negro Press

Chicago, Ill.—That Negroes are awakening to the fact that the ballot is the most effective weapon with which to fight for their rights, is shown by the almost nationwide interest being taken in registering and voting as demonstrated in the 1927 municipal elections in various parts of the country.

Beginning with the Chicago election, which stirred the whole United States and continuing through the Los Angeles election held May 3, the Hot Springs, Arkansas election about the same time, to Raleigh, North Carolina election of the same date, Negroes have played an important part in putting over the successful candidates. In each instance the Negro citizens have used their votes to combat proposed, unjust legislation directed against them as campaign promises.

Out on the coast, colored citizens were struggling to establish their right to the use of public amusement places and the municipal parks and swimming pools. Ane group fostered the idea of having separate parks, swimming pools and the like for colored people located in the districts most thickly populated by Negroes. The other held out promises of fair play and justice for all citizens. As Harry Levette pointed out in an article in the Los Angeles Express, the thirty-six thousand Negro voters, lined up behind the latter group, and marched to the polls on election morning to cast their ballot for those in whom they had the most confidence. As in the Chicago election, the Negro's candidate won.

#### Race Issue in Hot Springs

Down in Hot Springs a battle was against a candidate for mayor whose record was considered unfair to colored people, and who had led the opposition to the location of a colored church. A form of segregation that did not heretofore obtain at the famous health resort. While interracial meetings could have been held and were held, the colored citizens realized that to protect themselves and their rights it would be necessary to keep the candidates out of office who proposed such unfavorable conditions. This they did with much effect.

#### Raleigh Rivals Chicago

The campaign in North Carolina's state capitol rivalled that of Chicago, in bitterness and in appeals to race prejudice. The candidates seeking to overthrow the administration played to the hoodlum element and held out glowing promises of complete control and power. The administration stood for justice to all citizens and an equal opportunity for all, that is, as far as such is available in the southern states. To the administration went the Negro votes and the election.

In Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, and other cities above the "line," Negroes have for years played an important part in political campaigns and elections. To hold the position of a factor which must be recognized and dealt with, in politics in the south, is something new. A few Negroes perhaps have voted for many years but the scarcity of votes prevented the race from deriving any benefit from the election. The granting of suffrage to women, and the decision of the supreme court with reference to democratic primaries, have brought about a changed condition. Thousands of Negroes are struggling to

### MALONE IN CUSTODY AT SPRINGFIELD

St. Louis, Mo.—(A. N. P.)—Aaron Malone had another mental collapse immediately following the settlement of his receivership suit last week, and was arrested in Springfield, Ill., where he was taken into custody because of his unbecoming conduct.

When arrested, Malone said he was being driven crazy since his marital entanglements. Such utterance, according to persons who heard Malone, does not support the rumor that he was not satisfied with the terms of the receivership suit settlement.

It was authoritatively learned that while Malone contended for a half-interest in the million-dollar Poro college, the money involved in the entire settlement did not exceed \$50,000. Malone accepted as his part \$9,000 and his attorneys were paid \$35,000, according to information given by one of Mrs. Malone's attorneys.

Malone was brought back to St. Louis by friends who found him in the Sangamon county jail. During the morning of last Thursday he had entered the home of a former St. Louis friend who was absent, and the friend's wife, who did not know Malone, called the police.

In Springfield, Malone declared he did not know how he got there, but his St. Louis attorney, Edward W. Foristel, said that Malone had announced his intention of going to Springfield to live with a friend there for an indefinite period.

A month ago, Malone injured himself by leaping through a first-story window at 4212 Cook avenue, where he was staying with a friend, K. C. [Name obscured], who explained Malone had been brooding over his domestic troubles. At City Hospital No. 2, where he was treated for cuts from window glass, physicians said he was in "an extremely nervous state," and recommended a rest.

It is understood he will have to undergo a thorough examination by doctors.

### NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE OFFERS AID TO SUFFERERS IN FLOODED DISTRICTS

#### Help Offered to President Coolidge

The National Urban League, through its executive secretary, Eugene Kinckle Jones, has offered the services of two of its trained executives for work among the colored sufferers in the flood area. This offer was made on May 5th through a telegram sent by Mr. Jones to President Coolidge and to which the president replied stating that the matter had been referred to the Red Cross for immediate action. Mr. Jones' telegram to President Coolidge follows:

"Inasmuch as Negroes in the Mississippi flood area are a large proportion of the sufferers and the National Urban League with branches in forty-four cities is the outstanding Negro social service movement in America, we offer the federal government or the Red Cross through you the services of Jesse O. Thomas of Atlanta, Georgia, southern field secretary and T. Arnold Hill, director of industrial relations, to serve in any capacity in this crisis, determined by you or the Red Cross. These men have had many years of experience in social service activities."

qualify, even under the most strict requirements for registration and when registered are going to the polls to cast their vote.

In neither of the Southern cities mentioned did any racial trouble arise on account of the Negro voting. In many cases white men and women carried Negroes to the polls and peace and harmony obtained. This new day is welcomed by leaders and followers alike and the success in the past elections have given rise in some sections to the idea of an intensive campaign to force the "sleepy-heads" and those who say "well the election does not mean anything to me" to register and vote.

## EDITORIAL

Another sincere effort has been made to unite our people so that we can make a concerted effort to secure employment for our people in the political, educational and industrial fields. We believe this effort has been reasonably successful. A large and representative mass meeting was held Sunday afternoon at St. John's A. M. E. church. An honest and earnest effort was made by those calling the meeting to have all classes represented. If any group, faction or class was excluded, it excluded itself. Whatever anyone may say to the contrary, it was an honest and well-intentioned move to get the Negro citizens of this city together in order that an effective demand might be made for a more proportionate share of political jobs. This was the primary object of the meeting. It subsequently developed, however, in the course of the discussion that there were jobs in the educational and industrial fields that we ought to try to secure and could undoubtedly secure by united and intelligent action.

It was pointed out by several speakers, as The Monitor has frequently done, that those in position to grant employment in the political field, hypocritically dodge behind the assertion, "if your people were not so divided we would give you what you want, but until you are united we can't do anything, for fear of offending one side or the other." Of course, this is only a subterfuge, because this rule is not applied to the other group; but it has been effectively applied in our case to our great loss and disadvantage.

It does look now, however, that we are beginning to get some sense, and are not going to continue to submit to the custom inherited from slave times of permitting this man or that, by flattery and cajolery, to have one little group of our people pitted against the other while they enjoy the bacon. We do not expect all to agree, for there will still be this little faction and that, but with the great mass of our people united it cannot be truthfully asserted that our division renders just recognition impossible.

The mass meeting Sunday was representative of the masses of our citizenship both in the person of the heads of representative bodies, like churches and lodges, and in the membership thereof. Baptists, Methodists, Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Roman Catholics and others were there. Masons, Oddfellows, Pythians, Elks, Tabors, Mosaic Templars and other fraternities attended the meeting. The Colored Commercial club, the Business and Professional Men's club, the Medical Association and the Roosevelt Post of the American Legion and like societies were there. So it was as nearly a 100 per cent representative gathering as it was possible to get. The sentiment of the meeting was unanimous upon the one point that the time was opportune for a united and intelligent demand for political and other positions. With this as the prevailing sentiment a committee of nine, seven men and two women, was elected as the representatives of the colored citizens to carry out the wishes of the meeting.

The committee has gone actively and intelligently to work to carry out the work entrusted to it. It has devoted several hours to making a survey of the field, mapping out its plan of procedure and has interviewed the city commissioners from whom it is confidently believed substantial recognition for our people will be obtained. It plans to wait upon those in charge of the public utilities and public service corporations such as the Nebraska Power company, the Telephone company and Street Railway company. It is animated by no selfish desire but with the honest intention of trying to get jobs for our people irrespective of their denominational, non-denominational or fraternal relationship, but according to the applicant's ability to satisfactorily fill the job available. The committee conceives its duty to be to find as many kinds of jobs for our people as it can, and then find and recommend the man or woman who can fill the job. It recognizes that it has a difficult task before it and that it will not be able to please everybody, but The Monitor sincerely believes that this committee will secure results that will win the commendation of the public. Other methods have failed and we, as a group, have lost ground. The time has come for united action. We are going after it in the right way. It is absolutely true, as a prominent white citizen said not long ago, "If the colored people of this city will unite and go persistently and intelligently after many things they are undoubtedly entitled to, they can get them."

### EDITOR STANDARD NEWS ARRESTED

St. Louis, Mo.—Charged with having violated the Postal laws by sending copies of his publication through the mails which contained an obscene story, Edgar D. Brown, editor of The Standard News, a sensational "yellow" journal published here, was arrested last Friday by federal authorities.

The article purported to be an account of the death of Charles Williams, 33, chef cook, who was employed at the American Annex Hotel, 2612 Lawton avenue, which collapsed during a terrific windstorm early on Sunday morning, two weeks ago.

Brown was arrested on a charge of libel last month upon the complaint of Judge Crittenden E. Clark and Robert Scott, republican committeeman of the Sixth Ward and members of the City Central committee, warrants charging Brown with criminal libel were issued by the Prosecuting Attorney's office.

Clark, the first of the race to be elected to the judicial bench in this state, alleged in his libel charge that

Brown featured him in his newspaper as being a traitor to his race and an associate of the poorest of white trash.

In the warrant obtained by Committeeman Scott, he stated that Brown's attacks through The Standard-News have caused him to be robbed of public confidence.

Brown will be brought in court this week to give an account for the libel charges against him.

The punishment for the transmission through the mails, copies of a publication containing obscene articles shall be, according to the federal law, a fine of \$5,000 or five years in the federal prison or both.

### ST. LOUIS N. A. A. C. P. RAISES \$1,805

St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis not only holds second place in all baby contests, having raised \$1,550 in 1925, but now holds first place among all contests of grown-ups, raising \$1,805 in a contest just closed under the leadership of Rev. C. M. Moore, active member of the Executive Committee of the Branch.

### PUPILS' PIANOFORTE RECITAL DELIGHTS LARGE AUDIENCE

Hillside Presbyterian Church Filled to Overflowing for Eleventh Annual Recital

Hillside Presbyterian church was filled to overflowing last Sunday afternoon by an appreciative audience which was delighted with the program rendered by the pianoforte pupils of Mrs. Florentine Pinkston. It was the eleventh annual recital to be given by the pupils of this thorough and proficient teacher who has done so much for the development of musical talent and ability in this community. Every pupil reflected credit upon himself and teacher.

Those taking part ranged from beginners to advanced pupils. Each one showed proficiency in the grade demonstrated and several of the pupils showed remarkable brilliance and musicianship. Among some of the most outstanding ones special mention should be made of Vonceil Anderson, Mildred Bronson, Orade Maxwell, Marjory Bolden Edrose Willis, Helen Hannigan, Willa Hays, Sarah Brown, Catherine Williams, Dorothy Allen and Elaine Smith.

One of the features of the program was the contest between Sarah Brown and Catherine Williams, who played with excellent spirit and interpretation, Barlow's "God of the Mountains," and that between Willa Hays and Dorothy Allen in Feu Follet by Rogers, in which the contestants were so closely matched in its almost faultless interpretation that the judges declared it a tie by a unanimous decision. By a unanimous decision the judges awarded the prize to Catherine Williams in her contest with Sarah Brown.

Miss Edrose Willis, who was to have been one of the two contestants in a third contest, but which was dropped out, charmed the audience with her brilliant execution of her contest number, which she was permitted to play.

The judges of the contest were Mr. Karl Tunberg, Miss Bernadine Gilman, supervisor of music at North High school, and Mrs. Pinkston.

These recitals which are eagerly anticipated are real revelations of the musical ability to be found in this city and demonstrate beyond question what capable teaching and painstaking work can accomplish.

### PROGRAM

The program was as follows:

Key signatures of the major and minor scales named by Elaine Smith; Class drill, key signatures, rhythm, etc.; Rudolph Gerner—"The Big Bass Singer," Rolfe; Mae Crumbley—"Barn Dance," Bilbro; Yuanita Jones—"Joyous Song," Hartmann; Edna Mae Blair—"Little Emerald," Englemann; Janet Johnson—"On the Ice," Crawford; Lyle Lawson—"The Soldier's Song," Steinheimer; Eugene Skinner—"Scale Waltz," McIntyre; LaVerne Lawson—"Romance Sans Paroles," Strebog; Frank Perkins—"Memories of Spring," Anthony; Henry Garcia—"At the Spring," Paldi; Algernon Pryor—"The Cello Player," McIntyre; Vonceil Anderson—(a) "Four Leaf Clover Waltz," Spencer, (b) "Indian Dance in the Firelight," McIntyre; Louise Pryor—"Etude in C Minor,"—Burgmuller; Bernice Phannax—"Prixes Good Night Song," Brown; Mildred Bronson—(a) "Meditation," Morrison, (b) "The Beetles' Dance," Holst; Orade Maxwell—"Fluttering Leaves," Kolling; Madeline Shipman—(a) "The White Butterfly," Hueter, (b) "Hide and Seek," Dennee; Jean Dorsey—"Giants," Rogers; Marjory Bolden—(a) "Dance of the Shadows," Coppee, (b) "Frolics," Von Wilm; (c) "Fairy Wedding," Turner; Joella Washington—"Swaying to and Fro," Hamer; Edrose Willis—"By the Sea," Tosca; Helen Hunigan—(a) "Elegie," Massenet, (b) "Russian Dance," Englemann, (c) "Etude," Brugnoll; Willa Hays—"Valse Arabesque," Lack; Sarah Brown—"Hungarian March," Kowalski; Catherine Williams—"Crescendo," Lason; Dorothy Allen—"Prelude in C Sharp Minor," Rachmaninoff; Elaine Smith—(a) "Polanise in E Flat Mi-

### COLORED CITIZENS TAKE UNITED ACTION FOR RECOGNITION

Enthusiastic Mass Meeting Held at St. John's Church Appoints Committee to Get Results

### COMMITTEE ACTS PROMPTLY

Sunday afternoon a mass meeting was held at St. John's A. M. E. church, Twenty-second and Willis avenue, to consider the unifying of our people in a sane and reasonable demand for adequate representation in the matter of employment at the hands of the city and county government.

An earnest and sincere effort was made upon the part of those responsible for calling the meeting to make it thoroughly representative. All factions and all classes were invited and urged to be present and to take an active part in the deliberations. As a result, it was one of the most thoroughly representative mass meetings of our people held in our city in recent years. About 400 persons were present.

The Rev. John H. Grant, pastor of St. John's, was chosen chairman of the meeting, and Dr. John Singleton, secretary. The chairman stated the object of the meeting, stressing the importance of united action for racial good. Several persons of both sexes, expressed themselves as in hearty accord with the purpose of the meeting.

The final outcome was the election of an executive committee of nine to make a survey of the possible positions which might be secured for our people and to wait upon the city commissioners and such other officials, as might be deemed advisable and make a request for appointment of suitable and qualified persons for employment.

The committee elected by the unanimous action of the mass meeting was as follows: the Rev. John H. Grant, chairman; Rev. W. F. Botts, Dr. John A. Singleton, Dr. Jesse C. Hutten, Rev. John Albert Williams, Rev. T. C. Kidd, Mrs. James G. Jewell, Mrs. Ada Hill Smith and Rev. P. W. Harris of the South Side.

It was further enacted that all the ministers of the city should serve as an advisory committee to the executive committee.

The executive committee held a meeting Monday afternoon, all members being present except the Rev. Dr. Botts, who was out of the city. Several of the advisory committee also being present, and outlined a part of its program. Another meeting of the committee was held Tuesday afternoon and arrangements were made to meet the commissioners, individually and by appointment Thursday morning, from whom satisfactory assurances were given to the committee that more adequate representation would be given members of our race.

### WEBB IS GIVEN FAREWELL RECEPTION

Hot Springs, Ark.—Hon. John L. Webb, supreme custodian, Woodmen of Union, left Saturday on his European trip, where he will spend three months visiting nine of the European countries. Mr. Webb is accompanied by Mrs. Webb. He was tendered a magnificent reception here Thursday night by the citizens of Hot Springs, wishing him a bon voyage. He left here direct for Washington, D. C., and will go from there to New York, from where he sails on the 28th of this month. The entire office force under leadership of Professor S. M. Wyatt, office statistician, accompanied him to the station where they all posed for their picture, standing near the train which bore him away. These pictures will be reproduced in the various colored weeklies throughout the United States.

nor, Chopin, (b) "Valse Triste," Si-belus.

### CONTEST

Edrose Willis—"Etude No. 2 Op. 46," Heller; Sarah Brown and Catherine Williams—"God of the Mountains," Barbour; Willa Hays and Dorothy Allen, "Feu Follet," Rogers.