

SONG RECITAL PROVIDES TREAT FOR MUSIC LOVERS

Florence Cole-Talbert, Prima Donna Soprano, Sustains Reputation As Mistress of Song

WINS FAVORABLE COMMENT

Readers Delightful Varied Program Of Exacting Proportions, Which Revealed Proficiency In Musical Art

A cultured and appreciative audience, numbering over 400 persons of both races, welcomed Florence Cole-Talbert, who gave a recital at the Strand theater, Monday night. All who attended were fully repaid by the excellent program rendered.

It was five years since Madame Talbert had been heard in Omaha and she, a favorite then, has improved with the passing years. Her study and work abroad and in grand opera, has made her a finished artist of song.

The recital was sponsored by a committee of women under the chairmanship of Mrs. John Albert Williams, and was given in a setting befitting such artists as Madame Talbert and her accomplished accompanist, Miss Edna Heard, graduate of the College of Music of the University of Southern California. The stage was attractively decorated with stands of flowers loaned by the Gabriel Flower Shop, and palms loaned by Pleasant Green Baptist Church.

Mrs. Florentine F. Pinkston, the well known pianist and music teacher, herself a graduate of the New England Conservatory, has written the following review of the recital:

The musical season began with a song recital of Mme. Cole-Talbert at the Strand theater, Monday evening, September 24. The concert has been much commented on for its excellence.

Mme. Talbert sang with great quality of tone which strongly reflects an active personality, and the inflections of her singing have the valuable "tang" of sincerity.

Without exaggeration, and with clear vivid tones, and excellent enunciation she sang the whole program.

Mozart's *Alluia* was especially finely sung, by reason of masterful clear tones, technique and expression. *"Aida"* was sung with super-abundant vitality and dramatic expression. Haydn's *"With Verdure Clad"* was sung with delicate sense of melody, charming and sincere expression.

MONITOR SEVEN

She sang the Folk Songs with great tenderness of feeling. Three encores were given with an endearing charm of voice and personality.

The request numbers were received with great appreciation.

Edna Rosalyne Heard, the accompanist, played with great understanding, excellent rhythm, good technique keeping with the singer with notable precision.

Please allow me to add what a pity it was that there were so many vacant seats. Try to do better when our next artist comes to Omaha.

Much praise is due Mrs. Lucinda Williams, the chairman of the committee, in sponsoring this, and other recitals, that have been given in Omaha. Without such women as Mrs. Williams, and those who helped her, the artist could not succeed, as it takes people of their timbre to put "things over."

FLORENTINE F. PINKSTON.

The following appreciation of her recital by August M. Borglum, the well known music critic of the World-Herald, and Martin W. Bush of the Bee-News, were published in their respective journals:

Musical

The first concert of the season was given at the Strand theater on Monday evening when Florence Cole-Talbert, prima donna soprano, was presented in a song recital of interesting numbers from the classic, operatic, and romantic literature of music.

Winning her audience from the first by her charming stage presence Madame Cole-Talbert fulfilled the expectations of the flattering notices that had preceded her. Her voice is a lyric soprano, very brilliant and well trained, capable of doing beautiful mezzo-voce and pianissimo work, and exquisitely finished phras-

PRISONERS RESENT ALLEGED RAPIST'S PRESENCE IN CELL

Elizabeth City, N. C.—Charleston Boston, white, a patent medicine vendor, charged with criminal assault on a 13-year-old girl, learned here last week that even crime makes strange bedfellows.

When Sheriff Charles Carmine attempted to put him in a cell with two other white men charged with daylight bank robbery, they said, "We may be damn common, but we don't associate with cattle of his type."

Boston had gone to the home of a Calvert street family and persuaded the little girl to come to his home under the pretext of employing her to help his wife. Instead he carried her to a stable on Selma street, forcing her into a stall, and criminally assaulted her.

Police were notified and Boston was arrested. He is held for the coming term of Superior Court.

NORTH CAROLINIANS ORGANIZE SMITH CLUB

Winston-Salem, N. C.—North Carolina Negroes have organized in the interest of Governor Smith for president. The Forsyth Colored Democratic Club has established headquarters in the Bruce building. The officers are W. W. McGehee, president; James T. Mitchell, vice president; U. S. Anderson, secretary and treasurer, and W. H. Copeland, chairman of the Executive Committee.

ing. Madame Cole-Talbert's singing is made doubly enjoyable by her clear enunciation, and she was heard in four languages, much to her credit.

The program opened with two very important aris, "With Verdure Clad" by Haydn, and "Alleluia" by Mozart, which showed the serious side of Madame Talbert's art and the sincerity of her conceptions. A lyric group quite diversified in style, followed, from which stands out the "Claire de Lune" by Szule, Serenata by Leoncavallo, and "A Vucchella" by Tosti.

With the celebrated "Ritornia Vincitor" from "Aida," Madame Cole-Talbert established herself as a singer with excellent dramatic and emotional qualities.

Then there was an English group containing interesting lights of vocal experience, followed by several Negro spirituals, sung with exceptional reverence and sincerity. The program closed with the spring song of the "Robin Woman" from the Indian opera "Shanewis" by Cadmon, which Madame Cole-Talbert sang wearing Indian head dress and ornaments. Two encores were given as well as the "Indian Love Call," in response to enthusiastic applause and beautiful baskets of flowers.

The accompaniments were played in a very able manner by Miss Edna Rosalyne Heard, who was asked to share in the applause of the evening by the amiable singer.

AUGUST M. BORGLUM.

Reveals Rare Song Artistry

An evening of admirable singing was the reward of those in attendance at a recital by Florence Cole-Talbert, Negro soprano, under auspices of a committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. John Albert Williams, at the Strand theater, Monday.

The program was one of most exacting proportions, requiring attributes of proficiency in such varying styles as that of oratorio, lieder, opera, ballad and Negro spiritual, and the singer encompassed her self appointed task with a degree of artistry worthy of high commendation. The voice was vibrant of timbre throughout a wide, evenly scaled range, and so intelligently managed as to denote a thorough understanding and appreciation of vocal truths. Interpretatively, Haydn's "With Verdure Clad" and Mozart's "Alleluia" were outstanding by reason of finely cast phases and clean vocalizing, the "Aida" aria for its dramatic projection, and the "spirituals" for their fervor, sincerity of appeal and soft work, while a clarity of enunciation was reason for delight throughout.

Four encores were given in response to warm appreciation of a rather small audience. The program and its rendition were such as might finely redound to the prestige of the American singing world in general, and the Negro lyric talent in particular, not overlooking such names as Roland Hayes, Dett and Burleigh.

MARTIN W. BUSH.

EDITORIAL

There is some apprehension in republican ranks over the fact, which cannot be hid, that the usual enthusiasm shown by members of our race in national campaigns is this year wanting. Hitherto, we as a group have been "whooping it up" in every campaign for the presidential nominee of the Republican party. This year, despite the fact that one eminently prepared for this high office is the nominee, indifference and lukewarmness have supplanted interest and enthusiasm. There must be a reason for this radical change. What is it?

Well, as we see it, this indifference springs from unrequited affection. It is a symptom of heart-ache directly traceable to disappointment and disillusionment.

"It is not an open enemy that hath done me this dishonor; for then I could have borne it; neither was it mine adversary that did magnify himself against me; for then peradventure I would have hid myself from him, but it was even thou, my companion, my guide and mine own familiar friend."

The American Negro has regarded the Republican Party as a "guide and a familiar friend," not as an enemy or an adversary, and valuing that friendship, which for years was genuine and sincere, he gave to it the full measure of his devotion. He is wounded and dazed to find it acting as an adversary. Open enmity he could have understood and borne; but professed friendship proving false stупefies and bewilders him. And so we find him now standing with reluctant feet hesitant at the parting of the ways, doubting which were better, to go or stay, and if to go, whither? Shall it be along the pathway democratic, socialist, laborite, communistic, or independent? Which? These are the thoughts which disturb him. He is thinking, hence the absence of his wonted enthusiasm and emotion. And it is well that it is so. Emotionalism and sentimentalism are seldom safe guides. Sober thought and reflection are always better.

Nor is it necessary here to repeat in full the story of those things which have wounded him in the house of his friends. The list is long, but chiefly these: artful, deliberate and persistent evasion and ignoring of the war amendments; wilful, flagrant and continuous humiliation by segregation in the federal departments; virtual elimination from civil service appointments by photographic tests (persons whose racial identity their photographs did not reveal having been ordered to report for duty, but not permitted to serve when found to belong to the Negro race); elimination from positions of responsibility and leadership in the party at the behest of Ku Klux Klan sentiment which permeates and dominates lilywhiteism, largely directed and governed by southernized northerners, the most rabid of the species. Let these suffice without lengthening the list. These seem to be important factors in the undisguised policy of the men in control of the national policies of the Republican Party.

Anyone, but an ignoramus, knave or fool, will admit that these furnish adequate grounds for the justifiable racial dissatisfaction, complaint and REVOLT, evidence of which is not wanting.

Faced by this situation there are those of the race, who not blindly but open-eyed, cherishing no delusions as to the past or present attitude of the democratic party with the undisguised and frankly-expressed hostility of the southern wing, have decided to run the risk, whatever risk there may be, in supporting the democratic nominee, despite whatever unfriendly forces or influences may be back of him or of any untoward eventualities which may arise. Others, equally discontented with present policies, begun by President Taft and continued until now, conscientiously believe that the wiser course is to remain with the party and support the republican nominee. Others, again, whose number is negligible, will decline to vote for either presidential candidate confining their votes to senatorial, congressional, state and county tickets. How far the changed orientation of the race vote on the presidential ticket will affect State and County elections is problematical.

The political situation, viewed radically, as we see it is disclosed by the race press, is as here stated.

Which are adopting the wiser and better course, they who advocate staying and fighting it out where they have a historical party background, or they who David-like leave their Israel the Republican Party, and go to Achish, the Democratic Party, a well-known foe?

Misrepresentations by Republican Leaders By Neval H. Thomas, Washington, D. C.

"All we have gotten has come from the republican party," is the vociferous claim set forth by republican politicians at every election, but with dwindling ranks of glibble voters among our black citizenry. I know of no expression capable of more harm. It is a dangerous half-truth which is worse than a whole lie.

True, the real republican party was the greatest political agency in the history of our government, and one of the greatest in the history of the world, but IT IS DEAD. And I refuse to allow a crowd of oppressors who are opposed to everything republican masquerade in its sacred name. This aggregation now parading in its name stands for everything the republicanism condemned and destroyed. They are in solid compact with the Bourbon South in their wicked schemes against the Negro.

The republican party destroyed slavery. Today, the so-called republican group are silent upon peonage, and the Department of Justice with its industrious feminine crusader, is still. The republican party destroyed the Ku Klux under the mighty Grant; while this modern aggregation has embraced it, given it a welcome home, and ridden to power through its support. The republican party enfranchised the Negro, and made proper use of the army by sending detachments to the polls of the South to prevent the rebels from pol-

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MOORFIELD STOREY WILL SUPPORT GOVERNOR SMITH

Served As Private Secretary for Senator Charles Sumner in Stormy Ante Bellum Days

Boston, Mass.—Moorfield Storey, since the early 70's leader of the Boston bar and a staunch friend of the Negro, has written a letter to John W. Davis, democratic candidate for president in 1924, offering his support to Governor Smith. Mr. Storey is a lecturer of Harvard University and a author of many monographs on many political subjects. Since 1912 he has been president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

NEWS OF SALEM BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday school was opened by N. Williams, acting superintendent. Thirty minutes of instruction preceded the lesson review, by Supt. T. H. Gardner. Collection was \$10.21. At 11 a. m., the pastor, Rev. E. H. Hilson, preached on "The Enemies of Jesus Christ." At 3 p. m., Pastor Hilson preached and the choir furnished the music at Pilgrim. His subject was "The Failure of Jesus Christ." B. Y. P. U. services were opened by the president at 5:30. A splendid program was rendered by Group No. 7, Mrs. E. H. Hilson, captain. The finance banner was awarded to the young men's group, No. 4. The sword drill champion is Miss Nancy Jackson of Group No. 3. Collection, \$8.69. Many visitors were present.

At 8 p. m. a missionary offering was taken, followed with appropriate remarks and a sermon by the pastor on "Jesus Wounded in the House of His Friends." A large congregation was present.

Sunday is mission day. A great program will be rendered by different auxiliaries. At 11 a. m., the young women's auxiliary will have charge of services, with sermon by Rev. E. Rhodes. At 3 p. m., Sunshine Band, Versie May Thomas, president, will have charge, with a program rendered by the children. At 8 p. m., devotional services will be conducted by the mission sisters. A short, spicy program will be rendered. The old Reliable Sextette will give a selection, made up out of the Elder mission sisters, and a special sermon will be preached by the pastor. Subject, "A Mad Dog in Town."

Collection for the week, \$149.58.

METHODIST BISHOP PREFERS TAMMANY TO THE KU KLUX KLAN

Norfolk—In addressing 1,000 persons at St. John's A. M. E. Church, Bishop Reverdy C. Ransom stated that thousands of Negroes in not only Virginia but throughout the country have prepared to turn away from the republican party and go over to Governor Smith and the democratic party.

Bishop Ransom went into the cause of the turn in Negro sentiment and said "thousands are turning away from the republican party because the republican national convention put every Negro leader off the committee and put what is known as the 'Lily-White' republicans in their places in every state."

"Another reason for the turn in the tide," the Bishop said, "is that republicans have received as a body the Ku Klux Klan of America. Republicans cannot make political bedfellows of the black people and the Klan. The black people prefer the Tammany Hall tiger to the hood and gown of the Ku Klux Klan."

"Grover Cleveland of New York, as president of the United States, gave more political recognition to the Negro in four years than Coolidge has in eight," he related.

CHINESE GIRLS COMBAT BAN ON BINDING OF FEET

Cheng Chow, China—Foot binding here is being stopped by force. Shopkeepers who were "urged" to paint their doors and gates a "Nationalist blue" do not resent the new reforms nearly so much as the young women and girls who have had their tightly wound foot cloths forcibly removed by the authorities in the street.

Mrs. William Murphy returned on Monday from Chicago, where she had spent a week visiting friends.

SEGREGATION RIFE IN DEPARTMENTS AT WASHINGTON

Pernicious Practices Begun Under President Taft Continued and Augmented Under Other Administrations.

REPUBLICANS ARE BLAMEABLE

Presidential Executive Order All Necessary for Abolition of Segregation in Departments

Washington, D. C.—There is more segregation in Washington, today, under President Coolidge, than there has ever been since the Civil War. The beginnings of the segregation were under President Taft. It was greatly extended under President Wilson; increased, still further, under President Harding; and reached its zenith under President Coolidge. For instance, the largest of our parks President Wilson never troubled, but the present administration has found time and desire to introduce it even there.

To many people, segregation is a democratic scheme of insult, but such is not the case. President Taft introduced it in the bureau of engraving. He segregated the census takers in this city in 1910, restricting white workers to white people, and black to black, often duplicating work as most blocks had white and black residents. And, worst of all, he announced in his official capacity that Negroes should not hold office where white people complained. Segregation, then, is a republican institution and not a democratic one. It was begun by republicans, and carried on to its all-embracing extent by republican.

There is far more of it in the departments, today, than at any time since the Negro first appeared, close upon the close of the Civil War. The picture requirement in the civil service, which makes it next to impossible for a colored lady or gentleman to enter the civil service, since their color is disclosed in their photograph, which must accompany their papers, is tenaciously held on to by our republican president. Some months ago, a colored girl appeared after having passed the best examination, and after having been telegraphed for by the department. The photograph had failed to tell her true color, and they flatly refused to appoint her when she appeared and they saw her complexion. Commissioner Blair of the internal revenue bureau with thousands of clerks will not appoint a Negro clerk, and his word is law there, as he is the special favorite of Secretary Mellon and President Coolidge. He hails from North Carolina, the home of the other favorites and leader of the segregation forces, the superintendent of buildings and grounds. It is no use to complain to either of these southern gentlemen.

The colored people here who know the President could destry segregation in the departments of the government, and the photograph requirements in the civil service, by the mere nod of his head, are at a loss to understand why he does not put his splendid declarations on democracy into operation here, where it would not even cost him a single vote, and where he has full power and absolutely no opposition. They wonder if he is not a firm believer in segregation, especially since segregation is one of the chief tenets of the Ku Klux Klan which has found its "welcome home" here and in the republican party, and receives no condemnation from the republican president.

Washington, D. C.—From 22,540 employes in 1910, whose total yearly salaries aggregated \$12,456,760, to 51,882, on June 30, 1928, whose yearly share of pay from the United States treasury totals \$64,483,133, is the story of the Negro workers who are at this time being carried on Uncle Sam's payroll as efficient and well paid servants of the public trust of governmental service. During the interim, at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, the Negro civil service personnel of the federal government was surveyed and found to number approximately 51,805 workers, with a total annual earning capacity of \$52,665,959.