

## URBAN LEAGUE IS ANALYSIS SUBJECT AT PUBLIC DINNER

Representative Gathering of Directors and Social Workers Dine Together and Advised of League Program.

### PROVES INTERESTING AFFAIR

First of Kind Ever Held in City and Presages Helpful Co-operation in Social Betterment of Community.

The work of the Urban League was presented to a representative gathering of citizens of both races at a dinner Tuesday evening at the North Side Branch of the Y. W. C. A. Invitations to the dinner had been extended to the colored ministers of the city and to a selected number of social workers, as well as to the board of directors of the league.

Dr. J. H. Hutten, one of the vice-presidents of the Omaha Urban League was master of ceremonies, and introduced the speakers on the program. Mr. John H. Hall, director of the Omaha Welfare association and Community Chest, presented instructive moving pictures of the activities of some of the agencies in the Community Chest, a feature of the program which was very much enjoyed.

Mr. Edmunds, campaign director, spoke very briefly, expressing pleasure at being present and calling attention to the opening date of the Community Chest drive, October 15.

Mr. C. A. Cushman, general manager of the Swift Packing company, first vice-president and acting president of the league, gave an excellent address, expressing his pleasure in being present at what he considered a highly significant and promising event presaging success of the helpful agency for social betterment which had been organized in our city. He paid a tribute to Dr. Craig Morris for his interest and activity in securing a branch of the Urban League for this city. Mr. Cushman said he could not quite see what men called "the colored problem" as being anything distinct from other "problems." As an employer of labor in his plant in this and other cities and also in his own home, Negroes are employed because he found them to be loyal, efficient and capable workers. They need the same help in overcoming difficulties as other people. Believing that the Urban League furnished a helpful agency which would be beneficial to the entire community explains his interest and activity. He felt that in Mr. Kerns a trained worker had been secured who was the man for the job. He urged that memberships be taken into the league to deepen interest in its work and program.

Mr. J. Harvey Kerns, executive secretary of the Omaha Urban League gave an excellent analysis of the Urban League program, which is to helpfully touch all phases and problems of our racial life, industry, housing, health, recreation and the like, and to co-operate with all agencies working for social uplift.

Dr. H. von W. Schulte, president of the Council of Social Agencies, who always has a worth while message whenever he speaks, brought a cordial welcome from the Council to this its youngest member. He said that in securing the Urban League it had brought to our city an agency which has a tried program, with a trained social worker who can tell those who want to be helpful and desire to know what is best to do how to do it. No group can work out its own problems by itself. There must be co-operation. A group must think out what it wants to do, decide its objective, and then receive help from others in working toward that objective. Hence there must be co-operation between all the social forces and agencies in the community.

The Rev. J. H. Jackson, president of the New Era Baptist association, and a recently elected member of the board of directors of the league, one of the five colored ministers present, spoke briefly and effectively, stating that he welcomed the fact that society was beginning to realize its responsibility to all classes of citizens, and to feel that the environment of men was largely accountable for what they are. Whether they shall be a Lindbergh, or a Hickman. The best social conditions must be secured for the development of the highest type of citizens.

Mrs. Carrie Ada Campbell, execu-

## VIRGINIA'S NEW ANTI-LYNCHING LAW DEFENDED

"State Authority Necessary When Communities Refuse To Act," Says Important Religious Weekly

Nashville, Tenn.—In a conspicuous editorial entitled "Prevention of Lynchings," the Nashville Christian Advocate, official general organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, highly commends the recently enacted Virginia anti-lynching law, which empowers the State to search for, arrest and punish lynchers.

"County authorities may object to such a show of State authority," the Advocate says, "but the law is good. Something must be done in the name of the whole country when communities are found where juries refuse to convict lynchers, where grand juries will not bring indictments, where protests through the pulpit and the press are the only deterrents, notoriously ineffective. There is no defense of lynching and no excuse for communities where lynchers are allowed to go unsought and are immune from testimony and from conviction when testimony proves them guilty."

The editor expresses the opinion that "if all the people in a community were as much opposed to mobs as are the better class, there would be no more lynching. But so long as there are lawless men who release their fury upon a victim there must be restraint upon them fixed by the strong arm of the government."

## STATE ORGANIZERS FOR SMITH CLUBS

New York, N. Y.—State organizers of the Smith-for-President Colored League recently appointed were: Dr. Robert Williams, Connecticut; Morris Rozelle, Delaware; W. Ellis Stewart, Illinois; W. S. Henry, Indiana; William Warley, Kentucky; Dr. S. F. Taylor, Massachusetts; Lincoln Clark, New Jersey; Arthur J. Black, Rhode Island, and Dr. C. F. Hopson, West Virginia.

National headquarters of the Smith-for-President League is now permanently organized, and an intensive campaign in the interest of the New York governor's candidacy is under way.

Julian D. Rainey, national organizer, announces that Clinton A. Williams of New York has been named Supervisor of Smith-for-President Colored Independent Clubs.

## OMAHA GIRL PLACES HIGH IN SCHOLARSHIP

Word has been received by her parents that Margaret Dallas, national honor graduate of Central High school, is still holding her own at the University of Iowa, where she is specializing in sociology. When the rigid freshman intelligent tests were over, Margaret was among those who made second year French and the "A" division of Freshman English.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Due to the fact that a number of colored girl students of various high school and colleges have been making themselves absurd by seeming to seek the association of the many Filipinos who have recently begun to circulate in the colored district, a number of the collegiates and co-eds are planning steps to weaken the color complex which is plainly the cause of them seeking Filipino company.

Executive secretary of the Central Y. W. C. A., brought greetings and a pledge of co-operation from her organization.

Musical numbers were furnished by Miss Helen Wheeler, violinist, and Miss Dorothy Allen, pianist.

The invocation was said by the Rev. A. H. Higgs, pastor of Clair M. E. church.

Those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cushman, Dr. and Mrs. H. von W. Schulte, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kulakofsky, Mrs. Carrie Ada Campbell, Mrs. J. H. Vance, Miss Lillian Gauss, Rev. Fr. Francis Cassilly, S. J.; Mr. E. R. Edmunds, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Hutten, Dr. and Mrs. D. V. Gooden, Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Higgs, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hawley Kerns, Dr. Craig Morris, Mrs. Grace M. Hutten, Rev. J. H. Jackson, Rev. and Mrs. M. L. Rhone, Nate Hunter, Miss Ruth Seay, Miss Gertrude Lucas, Miss Margie L. Danley, Mrs. H. R. Greenfield, Rev. L. E. Hamlet, Mrs. Louveta Busch, Mrs. Lula Lewis and the Rev. and Mrs. John Albert Williams.

## OUR BIG JOB; LET'S DO IT

Next Monday morning, October 15, bright and early, Omaha's big drive begins. It is a job, a BIG JOB, in which you are concerned. As a matter of fact, it is YOUR JOB, if you are a resident of this growing city. This job is the raising of \$446,649 for the COMMUNITY CHEST, or common charity fund which is used to help people of our community who may be in need, frequently through no fault of their own. You may be in comfortable circumstances today, but you cannot tell when misfortune may overtake you and you will be mighty glad to have help given you. Sickness comes, wage earners are thrown out of work. None of us can tell when misfortune may come to us and we may be in need, just like others whom the agencies in the Community Chest take pleasure now in helping. It also supports welfare agencies which develop character, self-respect and self-reliance which reduces the need for charity.

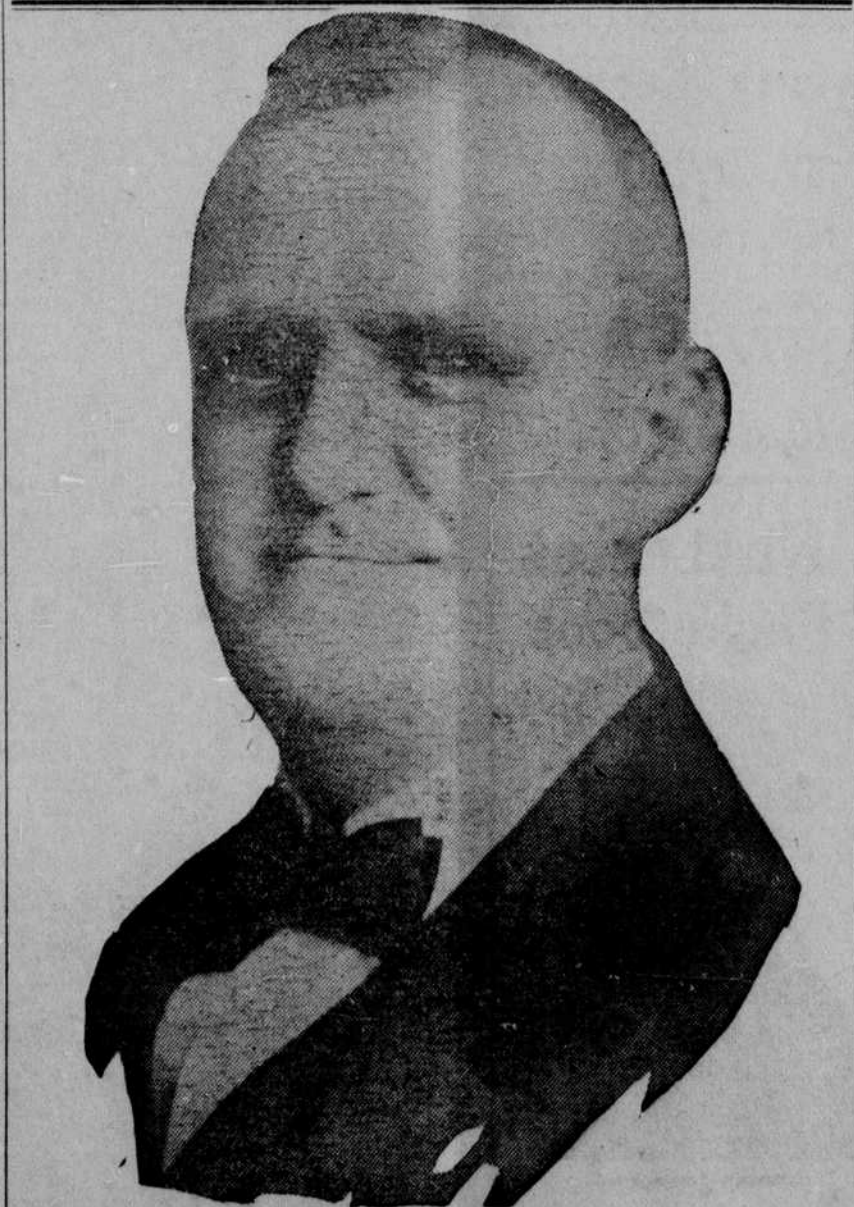
Perhaps you don't quite understand what the Community Chest is. Well, let us try to tell you in as few words as we can:

In every community there are people who need some kind of help. It may be help to get work. It may be medical aid. It may be food. It may be clothing. It may be temporary shelter. It may be a home for a deserted baby, an orphan, a crippled child, or some aged person. There are various kinds of help needed. That's perfectly plain, isn't it?

Well, in order to give this help various institutions and organizations have been called into being. All such institutions need money to carry on their work. They must get it from people who are willing to give, and right down in our hearts we all like to help the less fortunate than ourselves whenever we can. So these various organizations would have to make separate appeals for help. Some few years ago some thoughtful people in a certain city decided that it would be a good idea to find out just how much money would be needed to take care of all institutions in that city, lump it or budget it, in one sum, and then go to all the people and ask them to give what they could or would for this COMMUNITY CHEST, or FUND, which would then, under wise supervision and checking, be apportioned to the various agencies. The plan proved to be a wise and excellent one. It worked. Other cities adopted the idea and finally, about five years ago, Omaha decided to try it. A number of prominent business men consented to act as the Board of Governors and have given of their valuable time freely and cheerfully because of their interest in the community to raise money to fill the Community Chest and to see that the money so raised is fairly apportioned and rightly used by the various agencies. We hope this will help you to understand what the Community Chest is, and move you to give cheerfully and as generously as you can when one of the canvassers—who are all giving their services without compensation or pay—calls upon you next week.

While the active campaign for next year's budget begins Monday, please bear in mind that for several months, the campaign committee, made up of very busy business men, under the chairmanship of Mr. A. C. Richardson, has been meeting and planning for this drive. Prior to this the Budget Committee had been holding frequent meetings, receiving and acting upon the budgets and requests from the thirty-one agencies in the Chest, revising and cutting their budgets to the minimum, the lowest possible figure, so that the amount asked, \$446,649, is the minimum which must be raised in order to meet Omaha's needs. Will you do your share?

There are thirty-one agencies in the Community Chest. Bear this fact in mind when you give. A package of chewing gum costs five cents. If you should contribute simply the price of one package of chewing gum to each of these agencies it would amount to only \$1.55 a year. A package of cigarettes, which many men smoke in one day, costs 15 cents. That amount contributed to each of these agencies would mean only \$4.65 a year. Figure out what you are willing to give, and give it.



**RICHARD L. METCALFE**  
Democratic Candidate for United States Senator  
Whose friendship I have shared and highly prized for nearly forty years, finding him ringing true for justice, righteousness and humanity.  
JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS.

## PRIZE ESSAY CONTEST GIVES OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO WRITE

League Offers Three Cash Prizes on Why Race Should Register—Closes October 25—Object To Increase Race Voting Power

Boston, Mass.—The National Equal Rights League and Race Congress of America signalized the 66th anniversary of issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation not only by sending a demand to President Coolidge to end revivals of color slavery such as federal segregation, all nullifications of the anti-slavery amendments to the constitution, but also by launching a prize essay contest to stimulate the use of the ballot secured through these same war amendments by the race for whose protection they were adopted.

The League, with executive headquarters here at 9 Cornhill, offers three prizes of \$25, \$15 and \$10, respectively, for the best essays of not over 350 words, on "Why Colored Americans Should Register for the Presidential Election."

It believes this is the most crucial presidential election for the race in recent years and from an impartial viewpoint considers the actual registration of race voters the primary need. In order that this contest may be of practical benefit for the election, the essays are to be judged by an impartial board of editors and others in weekly batches as received at national headquarters on the Thursdays of each week, the best three of each weekly batch to be sent to the race newspapers for the edition of the following week, with a slight advantage for early submission.

The awards will be made November 2nd or 3rd and sent to newspapers for November 10th edition. Entries, therefore, close at League national headquarters Thursday night, October 25. A very general participation by all is requested.

## PLAYGROUND PROVES POPULAR PROJECT

Charleston, S. C.—A playground project put on during the summer by the Charleston Interracial Committee proved so successful that it is hoped something permanent may come of it. The committee secured for the experiment the playground of Wesley Church, and for a period of one month placed the playground and its equipment at the disposal of the colored children of the community. The grounds were opened each afternoon and the attendance ran from 50 to 120 per day.

Two paid workers, Misses Sadie Bennette and Alice Michel, were employed to supervise the play, under the general direction of Miss Corine Jones, city supervisor of playgrounds. Rev. John G. Gibbs, pastor of Wesley Church, Mrs. Gibbs and others, gave volunteer assistance. The funds for the operation of the playground were supplied by friends through the Interracial Committee.

## ANOTHER NEGRO BISHOP BECOMES SMITH SUPPORTER

Akron, Ohio—The Rt. Rev. George C. Clement, one of the most influential Bishops of the A. M. E. Zion Church, in giving his reasons for supporting Alfred E. Smith for president, says:

"First, I regard him as the ablest executive now in American public life, efficient, honest, fair, and magnetic; second, I believe in religious tolerance, oppose bigotry, whether creed or race; third, although favoring prohibition, I am convinced that Governor Smith could not be more favorable to liquor interests than the present administration has proven; fourth, the time is here when the Negro must divide his vote or else hazard his citizenship; fifth, Heflin and the Ku Klux Klan leave me no other choice."

This communication was addressed to the Rt. Rev. Reverdy C. Ransom, Bishop of the A. M. E. Church, who is chairman of the speakers' committee of the Smith-for-President Colored League.

Give not as to 1 but 31.

The only authorized advertising solicitors for The Monitor are  
**DUDLEY WRIGHT**  
and  
**GEORGE H. W. BULLOCK**

## PICKENS PREFERS HOOVER TO SMITH BECAUSE OF SOUTH

Field Secretary, National Advancement Association Sees Forces Hostile to Race Among Smith Supporters.

### BOURBON SOUTH TO DOMINATE

The Eventuality of Vice President Succeeding New Yorker Is Cause for Serious Apprehension

(By the Associated Negro Press)

Chicago, Ill.—In a statement to the headquarters of the colored voters' division of the western branch of the Republican National Committee, William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, author, and contributing editor to the Associated Negro Press, directs attention to the fact that for colored Americans, as for all other Americans, there are now but two possible choices for the administration of the government of the United States for the four years following March 4, 1929; Herbert Hoover and the constituency represented by him, or Alfred E. Smith and his followers.

A year or so ago, Mr. Pickens admits, others might have been considered against these two, but now the choice has been narrowed by nomination to these two—third parties may count in theory, but in fact the government will be run by one of these two.

"Which of the two will colored Americans prefer?" Mr. Pickens inquires. "I do not ask whether colored people regard either group as perfect and without faults, but which is better for the interests and welfare of colored Americans."

"That simplifies the matter: Smith and his organization are dominated now, and will be dominated even if he is elected president, by the South. The South does not even want the Negro in the democratic party, for fear he may claim some right or privilege from democratic powers. In Texas today colored men are bringing suit against democratic registrars for denying colored people the right to register in democratic primaries, even though the colored men in question have been voting the democratic ticket all their lives. In Florida and Georgia colored people have been forcibly denied the right to register in the democratic party."

"The man nominated for vice president with Smith is Robinson of Arkansas, a state where the Negro has no right which the rest of the population is bound to respect. When a man is elected vice president, only one little frail human life stands between him and the presidency. If Robinson becomes president by the natural death of Smith, no Negro could ever forgive himself for having voted for the national democratic ticket. Robinson is from a state where Negroes are expected to come in at the back door. He would expect the same if he were in the White House. Colored people complain now of discrimination against them in government departments at Washington. If Robinson becomes president, they will not be discriminated against there, they will be ousted and kept out altogether. This is a real menace to colored people."

"The American Negro has the same interest in the tariff, prosperity, farm relief, that all other Americans have, but this menace of prejudice and bigotry gives the Negro an extra interest against the democratic party in this present election. In fact, the Negro is the only element that has a set of interests at stake peculiar to itself. On the other issues the Negro can stand for; but in the matter of the peculiar situation of his race he has special interests, and the democratic party is a special menace to every one of those interests. The republicans have not always lived up to their obligation and opportunity with the Negro, but the democrats have been far worse."

"Democrats run the South absolutely and without rivals, and the South is the worst part of the world for the Negro except South Africa, and in some ways it is worse than South Africa. One does not have to theorize. He has to open his eyes. Not a vote should be wasted. The democrats must be defeated."