

**SURVEY SHOWS VAST  
IMPROVEMENT NEED  
IN RACIAL STATUS**

Field of Technical and Professional Training Not Overcrowded But Largely Undermanned

**HEALTH NEEDS SAFEGUARDING**

Inadequate Educational and Health Facilities As Well As Poor Economic Chances Cited.

By Daniel W. Chase

(For the Associated Negro Press)

When the department of the interior submitted the report of its bureau of education last spring, it was gleaned from the survey made that "conditions among American Indians were rather desperate." The recent report of the same department with reference to the Negro has already caused much comment, and is likely to produce sharp reaction when congress meets. One writer has already remarked, writing from Washington, D. C.:

"Politicians here are especially interested because of efforts of both parties in the presidential campaign to win the favor of Negro voters who may determine the election in close northern cities and in doubtful border states."

From an educational point of view, the survey points out that there are only 48,000 teachers for 5,000,000 Negro children, and this is commented on in the summary, thus: "National social and economic life demands more Negro professional and technical leaders." A writer in a local paper called attention to the fact that in an address delivered before a group of workers, a white speaker had said that there are too many professionally trained Negroes. And yet this survey, made by prominent educators and government experts, cites a lack of physicians and dentists, stating that the disparity of trained race leaders is, of course, more marked in the professions. It is stated that there are only 3,500 Negro physicians and surgeons in the United States, or approximately one medical man to every 3,343 Negroes, while, it is shown that there is one white physician to 553 persons. The condition, as pointed out by the survey, is worse with reference to dentists, there being only one dentist to every 10,540 Negro inhabitants.

**Safeguarding Health Dire Need**  
The survey is of the opinion that "to safeguard the health of the colored people and of their neighbors, to instruct them in hygiene, sanitation, and in the measures necessary to ward off disease and care for those that fall ill, are as essential as intellectual and economic development."

**More and Better Education**  
Negro teachers are reported in the survey as being deficient in proper training, many not having received more than elementary school preparation, while equally as large a number has only received one or two years' work in an accredited high school.

According to the survey, Negroes need training in the fields of agriculture, mechanical arts and crafts, the survey stating that "while 1,000,000 Negroes own or operate farms, there are 1,178,000 of the race engaged in ordinary farm labor."

Fifty-six thousand Negroes are skilled craftsmen, as compared with 1,371,000 who are pursuing unskilled occupations, or who are employed as day laborers.

If the survey is to be taken as a basis of fact, there are in the United States only fifty Negro architects, 184 engineers, 145 designers, draftsmen and inventors, and 207 chemists. The preaching profession suffers, as there are only ten graduates a year from the theological schools.

The report is interesting throughout, and although it calls attention to the accomplishments of the race in general, which accomplishments have been exceptional, the report states that "THE IMMEDIATE NEED OF THE RACE IS MORE EDUCATION, BETTER EDUCATION."

You can designate your gift to any agency you please; but GIVE.

Food sale, Saturday, by St. Philip's Girls' Friendly Society at Herman's Grocery, 2418 North 24th street.

**CASH PRIZES FOR  
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS**

Hundred Dollars for Best Papers on "America's Tenth Man," Co-operation of Teachers Asked.

The commission on interracial co-operation is offering to high school students three cash prizes aggregating \$100 for the best papers on "America's Tenth Man," submitted on or before March 1st, 1929. All high school or junior high school pupils are eligible to enter papers in this competition.

The purpose of these prizes is to encourage as widely as possible the study of the Negro's part in American history. The commission believes that such a study will be helpful to the children of both races, promoting more intelligent appreciation and sympathy on the one side, and developing a wholesome pride of race on the other.

The commission earnestly asks the co-operation of high school principals and teachers, and also invites correspondence from pupils who may be interested. Full particulars, together with a 16-page pamphlet entitled, "America's Tenth Man" and packed with suggestive source material, will be sent without charge to anyone writing R. B. Eleazer, educational director, 409 Palmer building, Atlanta, Ga.

**SAYS HOOVER WILL  
MAKE GREATEST PRESIDENT  
SINCE ABE LINCOLN**

Chicago, Ill.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—"Herbert Hoover will make the greatest president since Abraham Lincoln," concludes Alderman Thomas W. Fleming in a communication received at the western republican headquarters.

"My whole support in this campaign is for Herbert Hoover for president of this, the greatest nation on earth," Alderman Fleming pledges. "I invite my colored friends to listen to these from the mouth of Hoover: 'Equality of opportunity is the right of every American, rich or poor, foreign or native born, irrespective of faith or color.'"

"The success or failure of this principle is the test of our government. Mr. Hoover stamped segregation from his department in Washington. He would tolerate no discrimination as head of the Mississippi flood relief. I believe my race group ought to and will support with all their energy an American such as Mr. Hoover."

Red is our color they say. Then win and wear a red feather.

**CHURCH WOMEN SHARE  
ARTS AND INDUSTRIES  
EXPOSITION**

New York City—(By the Associated Negro Press)—A prominent feature of the Exposition of Women's Arts and Industries which was held at the Hotel Astor last week, October 1st to 6th, was the church women's booth, located on the southern side of the grand salon, including numbers 138 to 142 and making one of the largest booths in the exposition. In this exhibit were included eight church women's organizations, national in character and representing Protestant women in America and throughout the world. It is of great significance to the future of interracial progress that included in this group was the church women's committee of the commission on race relations of the Federal Council of Churches. This committee has developed a program of utmost interest to members of both white and colored races. It has adopted as its policy the following: "To promote interracial goodwill and co-operation through united thought and action."

**DEAN OF WOMEN AT  
SIMMONS UNIVERSITY  
DIES SUDDENLY**

Louisville, Ky.—Mrs. Robert Mitchell, widow of the late Rev. Robert Mitchell, prominent Baptist of the state, died suddenly Monday evening at the Simmons University where she was dean of women. She had been active in her work during the day and no one had the least thought of her death.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Brannon and daughter, Esther, spent Sunday in Fremont with relatives.

**EDITORIAL**

A matter of vital importance to the future of Omaha, which our citizens are liable to overlook in their interest in the general election, is the street car franchise. The Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway company which operates the street car system of this and our sister city is asking for a 30-year franchise, the provisions of which seem to be absolutely fair to both the company and the city. The rights of both parties are adequately safeguarded. Neither the street car company nor the city, as we see it, is trying to take advantage of the other. An adequate street car system is an absolute necessity in any large and growing city and contributes to the growth of a city. We believe that the street car company is honestly trying to render acceptable service. Its expansion and development requires money. Capital comes from stockholders and investors who are looking for safe and well-paying investments. A company that has a franchise can appeal to investors. One that has not cannot do so successfully. A franchise is necessary for the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway company if it is to continue in business. If it should fail to secure a franchise it cannot refinance and retire its bonds when they fall due and as a result a receiver will be appointed with the usual results which follow a receivership. In our judgment the franchise should pass. Be sure to vote for it.

There are other measures demanding the attention of the voters in the coming election which strike close home, upon which we should be informed and vote our convictions. Bonds for a sadly needed new county hospital and the free bridge proposal are among these issues. It is unfortunate that there should be so many of these important local questions coming up at this general election which are very liable to be overlooked. But none of these local issues is more important, as we see it, than the street railway franchise.

**THE COMMUNITY CHEST DRIVE**

The Community Chest campaign is going nicely. Up to the time of our going to press more than half the quota, approximately \$225,000 has been subscribed. But if the whole amount is to be secured there must be no abatement of enthusiasm and everybody must do his bit. It's a community job. It's your job and ours. And if everybody does his share of the job this Big Job will be done. There is no excuse now for anybody with any intelligence being ignorant of what the Community Chest is and does for this community irrespective of race, color or creed.

**DEMOCRACY A HYBRID**

By Geo. H. W. Bullock

The greatest weakness of a democratic form of government lies in its very strength. Government for the people, and by the people is very much more difficult of accomplishment, although far more desirable, than government by the selected few. Our danger lies not half so much in whether we place this party or that party in power as it does in our indifference to vote at all. Prompted by a fear that indifference might be the order, I am writing this article as a kind of "spur" lest we forget.

It is the lamentable indifference of the electorate that makes any election doubtful. The three all-important initial steps in choosing a wise administration and consequently maintaining good and sound government are registration, voting and intelligence. Without these duly exercised and properly done, no government can ever prove beneficial and satisfactory. To bring about these, it is always necessary to spend vast sums of money during a campaign for education. It is an eternally hard problem to get the voter to register. It is another, equally as hard, to persuade him to take the time to cast his vote after he is registered. And it is still more difficult to educate him up to making a wise and intelligent use of his vote. Go into any political headquarters, and there you will see a maze of literature prepared at a tremendous cost solely for the purpose of educating the prospective voter in preparation for an enlightened judgment at the polls.

The ballot is an effective instrument for either benefit or injury. Like the razor, its blade is both good and dangerous. It is therefore most unfortunate both for the people and government that the electorate manifests so little interest in, and so much indifference about the things which make a democracy possible. The things which compose its very life and sustain its existence; the arteries upon whose regular pulsations its whole life depends. So we find ourselves joined in the chorus of all political leaders in lamenting what seems to be a disinterested citizenship. We must spend so much time drilling in the idea that voting is a DUTY and not a mere privilege. That elections must be decided on the merits of the issues involved and not upon the personality of its champions.

The present presidential campaign is one of the most remarkable in history. Remarkable, because of its many issues and cross-issues which require reason, skill and highly technical knowledge of their relation to our social, civic and economic welfare. Mere emotion and sentiment

will only serve to perpetuate circular motion. For example, consider the agitation and excitement about amending the 18th amendment. The very belief that this would be possible if Governor Smith were elected president has inspired quite a bit of interest and activity, either to help bring this about or to forestall the possibility of its achievement. As I have pointed out before, any such notion is founded upon ignorance and a lack of information on the process by which the constitution is altered or amended. Amendment enthusiasts, at least the lay part of them, are evidently not aware of the great danger underlying the habit of modifying or amending the federal constitution. Take heed, colored brother, that you do not "cut off your nose to spite your face." If one part of the constitution is amended, other parts will most surely follow. And it will be done via the old well-known process of a "legislative rider." That means if the 18th amendment repeal is by any stretch of imagination brought about, or if any serious threat is made in that direction, the South, which was largely instrumental in placing the amendment in the constitution, would at once put in it a "rider" asking for the repeal or modification of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments. This, I need not tell you, would be a bargain which would most likely be accepted, with its consequent disaster to the liberty and suffrage of the Negro.

I commend to your reason this question: If such a bill were brought to President Smith for signature, would he sign it? I think he would. In it he would have the thing he has always championed and on which he is now running—the repeal of the 18th amendment and the return to state rights. He might like to eliminate the "rider," but legislators make "riders" like Siamese twins—very difficult to separate without killing all parts of it.

A case in point is the latest immigration bill which carried the provision to entirely exclude the oriental—Chinese and Japanese. President Coolidge was at the time negotiating some friendly treaty with Japan and stated at the time he signed the bill, that if the part relating to Japanese exclusion stood alone, he would not hesitate to veto it. BUT—and that's always where the rub is—it contained so much that he did like that he felt constrained to sign it. And so he did. This would happen in any administration.

Let me warn you again, not which candidate to vote for as president, but to watch your step, that you do not contribute to your own destruction. Centralization of government

(Continued on Page 4)

**CULTURAL CENTER HAS  
EXHIBIT OF WORK**

Demonstration of Classes in Cooking, Sewing and Handcraft Given by Pupils in Prominent Downtown Store.

During this first week of the Community Chest drive an exhibit of the classwork of the Cultural Center is being given in one of the windows of Orchard & Wilhelm's, Sixteenth and Howard streets. Sewing, cooking and handcraft as taught at the Center, are being demonstrated by girls and boys who not only show their proficiency but also present a very nice appearance. School authorities are permitting the pupils who are engaged in the exhibit to have this counted as schoolwork.

Wednesday night H. J. Pinkett began a course of instruction at the Center on Negro history. These classes will be held every Wednesday night for two months and are open to all pupils and students above the eighth grade. High school students of South High who attend these classes, will be given credit in English or history, according to arrangements made with Principal Marrs of South High.

Give to the Community Chest.

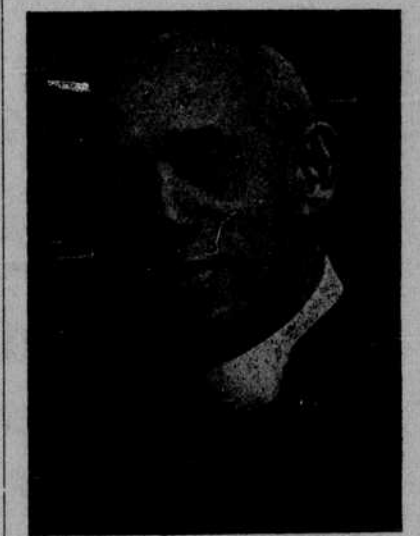
**MORE FACTORIES FOR  
NEGRO WORKERS URGED**

Los Angeles, Cal.—(By the Associated Negro Press)—At the meeting of the Pyramid Co-operative association held in the office of the Golden State Insurance company, the point was brought out forcibly that Negroes should build their own factories and put their own people to work, and that the time for Negro co-operation is at hand. The discussion centered around the report of Bert Roddy, vice president-at-large of the National Negro Business league. This was to the effect that Negroes were not self-supporting, that all communities, notably Harlem, are deplorably lacking in their own grocery and clothing stores.

Give not as to 1 but 31.

**37 YEARS IN PRIESTHOOD**

The Rev. John Albert Williams, rector of the Episcopal Church of St. Philip the Deacon, observed the 37th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood Thursday, which was St. Luke's day. He was ordained to the priesthood by the Rt. Rev. George Worthington, bishop of Nebraska, on St. Luke's day, October 18, 1891, in St. Matthias' church, Tenth street and Worthington Place. He observed his anniversary quietly by celebrating the holy communion at 7 and 10 a. m. He received many messages of congratulation and beautiful flowers, all of which were highly appreciated.



During his long ministry in Omaha Father Williams has declined several calls to parishes in all sections of the country, among them being St. Luke's, Washington, D. C.; St. Thomas', Philadelphia; and St. Augustine's, Boston. He was also nominated for the bishopric of Liberia and of Haiti.

Aside from his parish duties Father Williams has always been active in diocesan and civic affairs, serving as secretary of the diocese, historiographer, editor and associate editor of The Crozier, examining chaplain and member of the Standing committee.

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

**MISTAKES OF MOSES  
NOT THE LAW GIVER  
BUT THE SENATOR**

Alleged That Eastern Manager of the Republican National Committee Adroitly Appeals to Race Prejudice.

**TAMMANY HALL IS ATTACKED**

Speaks Disparagingly of Negro New York Official Who Dictates to White Stenographer in His Office

New York City—Senator George H. Moses of New Hampshire, eastern manager of the republican national committee, has become the storm center within the party for having raised the race issue in a speech he made here before the campaign school of the Women's National Republican club, in which he spoke disparagingly of a Negro official in New York "dictating to a white stenographer of the female sex."

The official to whom Senator Moses made reference was Ferdinand Q. Morton, Negro civil service commissioner, and a democratic appointee under Tammany Hall. This sort of talk, intended to intensify racial animosities, is in line with statements being put out by the Ku Klux Klan. Directly after Senator Moses' attack on Tammany Hall and the Negro, leading politicians of the race immediately protested and likened the New Hampshire senator's intolerant attitude to that of a Hefflin. They did not hesitate to express fear that the incident would lose the republican party thousands of votes.

The Amsterdam News, which is supporting Mr. Hoover, proclaimed on the first page of its current issue in large type that "The Republican Eastern Manager Has Ku Klux Ideas," and in an editorial demands removal of Moses.

Says the Amsterdam News, "Thus in these few words all sentiment created for the republican national ticket is wiped away and cannot be restored until definite action is taken to restore it."

Senator Moses committed what is regarded by Negro republicans as the biggest blunder of the campaign to ward the end of his talk to white women when asked if it were true that Mr. Hoover had made certain contracts with colored leaders in Virginia and other southern states. He replied: "I do not know, but if any promises have been made by Mr. Hoover, he will fulfill, not repudiate them. I do know this—that in Washington there is no colored Tammany civil service commissioner who dictates to a white stenographer of the female sex, which, as I understand, is done right here in New York City."

Aside from being eastern manager of the republican national committee, Senator Moses was permanent chairman of the republican national convention at Kansas City. He plays a prominent part in the shaping of Mr. Hoover's campaign policies.

Give not as to 1 but 31.

**NOTED RACE SPEAKER  
COMES TO OMAHA**

Mrs. Myrtle F. Cooke, Kansas City, Mo., will address a mass meeting of colored voters at Dreamland hall, Twenty-fourth and Grant street, Tuesday evening, October 23rd, at 8 p. m. Mrs. Cooke is recognized as one of the leading women platform orators appearing in this political campaign. Her arguments are forceful, logical, and convincing. The women of the North Side Republican club have arranged a public reception in her honor at the North Side Branch of the Y. W. C. A. on Tuesday afternoon from 2 to 4 p. m. The public is cordially invited to be present. Everything free.

**AL SMITH-FOR-PRESIDENT  
RALLY MONDAY NIGHT**

A mass meeting and Al Smith-for-President rally will be held Monday night at Columbia hall with out-of-town speakers and addresses by Richard L. Metcalfe, democratic candidate for United States senator; and other prominent local democrats. The public is invited.

You can designate your gift to any agency you please; but GIVE.