

# He Told You So! Two Years Ago

## About the Deficit and Extravagance

HE REDUCED  
YOUR  
STATE TAXES  
33 Per Cent  
WHEN HE WAS  
GOVERNOR  
AND WILL REDUCE  
THEM AGAIN  
HIS Word Is  
Good



REPUBLICANS HAVE  
RAISED YOUR  
STATE TAXES  
108 Per Cent  
ALREADY  
AND ARE STILL  
SHORT  
Look at Your  
Tax Receipt

# Charles W. Bryan for Governor

## Help Him Reduce Taxes

- HELP HIM SAVE BANK GUARANTY LAW
- Help Him Restore HONESTY in Public Office
- Help Elect State Officers and Legislature To Support Him

# Charles W. Pool

Nominee of the Democratic Party

for

## Secretary of State



Efficiency, Economy and Courtesy Guaranteed by My  
Past Official Record

Speaker of the House of Representatives, State Legislature, 1909.  
Secretary of State, 1915 to 1919, and 1923 to 1927.

I Stand Upon My Record as a Public Official and  
Appeal for Your Support

## Election November 6, '28

### MASSACHUSETTS LAD WINS IN THE "NEGRO VOTE" CONTEST

William H. Scott of Woburn, Mass.,  
Winner of First Place—Thomas  
H. R. Clark and James Allen  
Also Included

William H. Scott, Woburn, Mass.,  
was awarded the first prize in the  
"Why the Colored Americans Should

Register" contest being conducted  
weekly by the National Equal Rights  
League, it was announced by the  
judges this week.

Second and third places were  
awarded to Thomas H. R. Clark of  
810 F street, Washington, D. C., and  
James E. Allen, 2374 Seventh avenue,  
New York, respectively. The prizes  
of \$25, \$15 and \$10 will be awarded  
each week to the person sending in  
the best essay of 350 words on "Why  
the Negro Should Register."

The winning essay by Scott fol-  
lows:

#### Why the Colored Man Should Register

By William H. Scott.

The question of registering and  
voting may be academic to some  
Americans, but to the colored man  
it is a matter of vital importance. In  
view of the fact that in certain sec-  
tions of this country he is deprived of  
the privilege of voting; it is all the  
more important that, where he can  
vote, he should exert his suffrage to  
the utmost.

The use of the ballot is the most  
powerful weapon a citizen in a re-  
public has. According as it is used  
wisely, or not, depends the existence  
of a good government or a bad gov-  
ernment.

Theoretically, in any community,  
the welfare of one individual is the  
welfare of another, and visa versa.  
Practically, however, some things may  
be the source of immediate and  
grievous harm to one individual and  
be felt by another to so small degree

as to be passed almost unnoticed.

What is true of individuals, is like-  
wise, true of groups and classes. This  
country is made up of many different  
classes, races and nationalities; and  
what might seriously affect one  
group may not affect another in the  
same degree.

For this reason, while citizens,  
theoretically, should vote for those  
things which are beneficial to the  
country at large; self preservation  
forces them to vote for those things  
which most vitally affect them.  
Therefore, each group of people in a  
community will vote, primarily, for  
those candidates who are interested  
in them.

Now, what makes the practical  
politician interested in any man or  
group of men? Any practical politi-  
cian is interested in the man or  
group of men who can bring him the  
most votes.

And this is the fundamental reason  
why the colored man should register!  
He should register so that he can  
vote, and by his vote, see to it that  
discrimination, segregation and in-  
justice of all sorts is done away with.

When politicians realize that the  
colored man has a voting power  
strong enough to be of material ben-  
efit or detriment to him; then, and  
then only, will the government cease  
to passively ignore him or actively  
oppose him.

### NEGROES EMPLOYED IN LARGE NUMBERS

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 31.—There are  
in the service of New York State to-  
day more than 2,500 Negroes em-  
ployed as supervisors, accountants,  
bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks,  
junior clerks, and file clerks, with  
salaries ranging from \$960 for file  
clerks to \$3,200 for supervisors.  
Ninety per cent of these positions  
have been made during the incum-  
bency of Alfred E. Smith as gov-  
ernor.

In 1922, four Negroes were em-  
ployed in the department of labor;  
in 1928, 45. In 1922, none was em-  
ployed in the state fund department;  
in 1928, 12, who are on the payroll  
as accountants, claim adjusters and  
clerks. In the Workmen's Compens-  
ation bureau, 40 Negroes work as  
supervisors of division, stenographers  
and clerks.

In New York City under the dem-  
ocratic rule, 8,217 Negroes are em-  
ployed by the city government, earn-  
ing salaries from \$1,060 to \$7,500  
yearly. The race is represented in  
practically every department of the  
city.

In the Automobile bureau there  
are seven today as compared with one  
in 1922, and in the State Tax bureau  
there are four.

### CREDITED WITH MAKING DISPARAGIN STATEMENT

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—Indig-  
nation has been generally expressed  
by Negroes throughout the country  
and protests registered to Herbert C.  
Hoover against what is interpreted  
as a direct slap at Negro womanhood  
by George Akerson, the republican  
presidential nominee's assistant.

Mr. Akerson, in a public statement  
in which he commented on rumors in  
circulation that Mr. Hoover had danc-  
ed with a colored woman, is quoted  
as saying:

"The charge that Mr. Hoover danc-  
ed with a colored woman is the most  
indecent and unworthy statement in  
the whole of a bitter campaign."

The Akerson statement is regarded  
as an insult to Negro women in par-  
ticular and the race in general. It  
has caused as much adverse criticism  
as Senator Moses' recent Ku Klux  
statement made in New York, in  
which he boasted that no Negro dic-

### GIRL BIRTHS LEAD IN NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, La.—Since January  
1st, there has been a total of 7,483  
births of which 2,562 were white  
males, 2,395 white females, 1,230  
colored males, and 1,296 colored fe-  
males.

## Vote for SLABAUGH District Judge Election November 6 His Experience:

Thirty-five years' practice  
of law. County Attorney  
of Douglas county. Eight  
years your District Judge.  
Former president Omaha  
Bas Association. Member  
Omaha, State and Nation-  
al Bar Associations. In-  
structor in University of  
Omaha College of Law.  
Trustee for 27 years of  
Omaha Child Saving In-  
stitute, and eight years its  
president. Started Omaha  
Playground movement,  
etc. He has earned his  
election.

## MICHAEL L. ENDRES

Democratic Candidate for  
State Treasurer

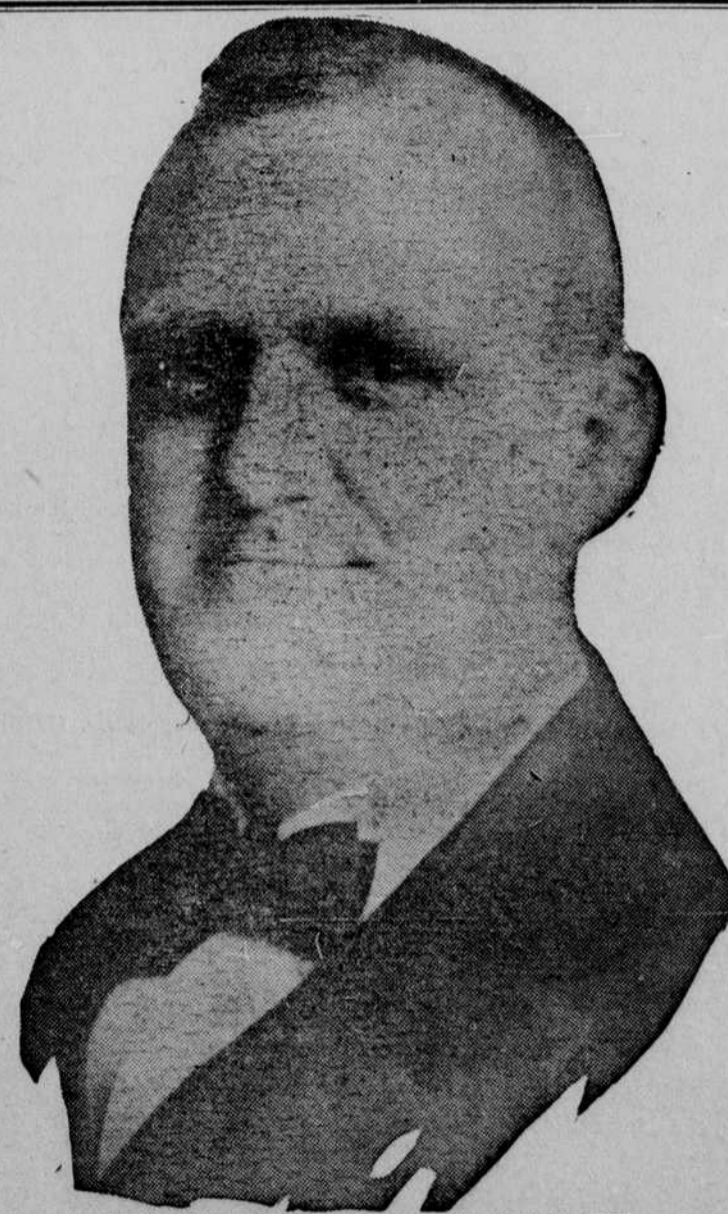
Mr. L. Endres began his business  
career in Omaha 35 years ago. Was  
elected County Treasurer of Douglas  
County in 1916 and served 6 years.  
Received and disbursed over 120  
Million dollars during his term. Has  
served 4 years as Sheriff.

Mr. Endres has demonstrated his  
ability to handle the finances of the  
largest county in the state and de-  
serves to be elected to the more  
responsible position of State Treas-  
urer.

Vote for M. L. Endres—Nov. 6



Arthur C. Thomsen  
ATTORNEY-  
DISTRICT JUDGE



RICHARD L. METCALFE

Democratic Candidate for United States Senator  
Whose friendship I have shared and highly prized for  
nearly 40 years, finding him ringing true for justice, right-  
eousness and humanity. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS.