A LITTLE LIGHT ALONG THE WAY Random THOUGHTS NAHUM DANIEL BRASCHER

The Chicago Defender (National edition) (1921-1967); Mar 9, 1940; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Chicago Defender



ROBERT SENGSTACKE ABBOTT GROWS WITH TRAN-SITION. To have known him cordially, I regard as one of life's great privileges. To have talked with him informally on numerous occasions across the years leaves memories I shall ever cherish.

The Chicago Defender first came to the office of The Cleveland Journal in Cleveland, Ohio, during 1905. I was editor of that Ohio publication. I have made it a definite point during my newspaper career to always read all exchanges, large and small. The six column, four page Defender had a tone of a spirit from the beginning that was different. The eight page Chicago Conservator. clean cut and clean appearing. founded by F. L. Barnett, father of Albert Barnett, was then oftenest spoken of in Chicago. Then there was the Turner Illinois Idea, and the Taylor Broadaxe. In a few years The Chicago Defender passed all others in this city, and in time surpassed all others in America.

The Indianapolis Freeman and the New York Age with the diminishing Colored American of Washington, founded by E. E. Cooperalso founder of The Indianapolis Freeman, later going to the Knox family—were most talked of national in the early days of the twentieth century.

Charles W. Chestnutt, the author, asked me in Cleveland what I hoped to do in life. I said, twenty-one: "I wish to be a journalist." Mr. Chestnutt laughed good naturedly and replied: "It's a good field, but there's no money in it." Robert S. Abbott was the pionser in showing the world there IS money in your journalism.

Met Abbott In Public

My first meeting with Mr. Abbott was in a Chicago gathering while I yet resided in Cleveland. He was in tuxedo, and I went up to him and made myself known. Mr. Abbott was always most gracious in meeting people. I remember his cordial manner that night. The last time I saw Mr. Abbott was in his room at his home, late in the afternoon, Saturday, December 2, 1939. More of this later.

All that is being said of Mr. Abbott at this time deals, for the most part with his rise and pre-eminent success; with his great contribution to the progress of our America, with employment o men and women, and the mighty institution he leaves to continue the DEFENDING AND INSPIRATIONAL service to all of us. That Robert Abbott raised the standard of our newspapers from the small sheet to the respected journals, none can deny. He pioneered in channels that others followed.

Hence, the time is passed when talented young men and women hesitate to choose newspaper work as a profession. Today in America soile of the best prepared men and women in our country are in the field; men who formerly looked with condescension on our field are

eager to take part in production. If we do not ask them, they ask us. Remarkable Co-incidence

That indeed was a remarkable coincidence; the Thursday morning
passing of Mr. Abbott and on the
same morning the open meeting of
a nation-wide gathering of Negro
Publishers under the initiative and
general direction of Mr. Abbott's
nephew, John H. Sengstacke, now
general manager of The Chicago
Defender. The late publisher said
to me once, riding in his car, when
John was a Hampton student: "This
is my nephew, a student in Hampton; I am preparing him to some
day take over The Defender."

The first session adjourned out of respect to Mr. Abbott. A later meeting heard Arnett Murphy of the Afro-American—whose father founded that publication, and whom I knew we'l—paid tribute to Mr. Abbott and Mr. Sengstacke, and wished for the latter godspeed.

Chester Franklin, of the Kansas City Call said: "This is the greatest gathering of Negro publishers I have ever seen." Why were they in Chicago? To bring closer relationships between all our newspapers. To get over to the National Advertisers of America that our newspapers with a field of 15,000,000 people must get more advertising copy for the respective and collective newspapers that represent an annual turnover of more than \$2,000,000,000—two billion dollars per year! Is that not a worthy time? The answer is "yes," by fifteen millions of us—and we say it long and loud.

With more and generous advertising we can make the national and local—advertisers more money, and in consequence, our newspapers can go on to higher standards, which we VERY MUST in this changing national and international periods of economic development.

WE MUST STAND UP; AND WE MUST BE HEARD—and we must have co-operation all along the line, AMERICA!

Dr. Bradley Visits

The last time I saw the "Boss"—I always fondly called him that and he liked it—(albeit I was never on the Defender payroll as such, though always working in harmony with its purposes, even when editorin-chief of The Associated Negro Press)—the last time was that December Saturday. Arrangements had been made through his personal secretary, Miss Westbrooks, and Mrs. Abbott, to visit the publisher's sick room with Dr. Preston Bradley, of the Peoples Church, and his secretary, Mrs. May Harrison.

retary, Mrs. May Harrison.
Mr. Abbott was cheerful and cordial. Dr. Bradley and Mr. Abbott were pleasant friends. Mr. Abbott told how he had been cheered by the great liberal preacher's radio services; and how, at last, he could not listen, but was told what took place by Mrs. Abbott.
The "Boss" was always witty

The "Boss" was always witty when we would have these informal meets. He and Dr. Bradiey talked for 13 minutes. He asked us to visit his den, and we each said a cheerful "Good-bye." Abbott Lives on!