

# THE MONITOR

A National Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of Colored Americans.

Published Every Thursday at Omaha, Nebraska, by The Monitor Publishing Company.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter July 2, 1915, at the Postoffice at Omaha, Neb., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor and Publisher.  
Lucille Skaggs Edwards and Madree Penn, Associate Editors.  
Fred C. Williams, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, \$2.00 A YEAR; \$1.00 6 MONTHS; 60c 3 MONTHS  
Advertising Rates, 60 cents an inch per issue.  
Address, The Monitor, 304 Crouse Block, Omaha, Neb.  
Telephone Douglas 3224.

## THE ROOSEVELT CREED

I BELIEVE in honesty, sincerity and the square deal; in making up one's mind what to do—and doing it.

- I believe in fearing God and taking one's own part.
- I believe in hitting the line hard when you are right.
- I believe in speaking softly and carrying a big stick.
- I believe in hard work and honest sport.
- I believe in a sane mind in a sane body.
- I believe we have room for but one soul loyalty, and that is loyalty to the American people.

## THANKSGIVING.

IT was a pious instinct which made the founders of this republic set apart a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings vouchsafed to this nation and people. In accordance with this time-honored custom next Thursday has been designated as Thanksgiving Day. All of us have abundant reasons for being thankful for blessings received. Some blessings may have been disguised, as they have come to us and we have not recognized them as such. Nationally there are reasons for thanksgiving and racially also. Let us keep the day in the spirit in which it was originally intended; first as a time of public thanksgiving to God and then as a day of merry-making and feasting with our family and friends. And surely the day will have a new meaning for us if we invite someone, somebody's boy or girl, who may be away from home or have no home to go to, to join us in our family meal. Try it.

## "DOPE" PEDDLERS AND ADDICTS.

THAT "dope" peddling is being carried on to a large extent in Omaha cannot be gainsaid. That there are many who are addicted to the drug habit is plainly evident to anyone who has had experience in coming into contact with these poor unfortunates, for unfortunates, more to be pitied than blamed, are they who have fallen slaves to this body-wrecking, mind-destroying, soul-damning habit. One who has had any experience at all can readily recognize them on the street. And the number of drug addicts that one may notice almost any day is pathetic and alarming.

The habit has been formed in many cases through the administration of narcotic drugs, morphine, opium, strychnine and cocaine by conscienceless or irresponsible medical practitioners and quacks. A reputable physician who adheres to the ethics of his profession is exceedingly careful how he prescribes drugs of this character. But in this as in all professions are to be found men who, either tempted by poverty or cupidity, do not care what they do, if it will bring them a few paltry dollars of "easy money."

In other cases the habit has been begun through the example and suggestion of addicts or by the disposition to "try it once." But, however the habit is formed, those who are bound by its chains are in a sorry plight.

Laws against the sale of "dope," either by druggists or peddlers should be rigidly enforced. Those who take advantage of these victims of a body and soul-destroying habit should be most severely punished. As for the victims, themselves, it should be the duty of the state to provide institutions where they can be treated and reclaimed. This is not a subject that should be regarded lightly, because the baneful drug habit claims its victims from all grades of society. Rigid laws should be enforced and rigidly enforced against all who pander to or encourage this vice and adequate and humane methods should be employed to reclaim those who are its victims.

## FULL CITIZENSHIP.

THERE are certain plain issues before us as an integral part of the American people, entitled to all the constitutional rights and privileges of American citizens, which must be clearly perceived, frankly discussed, and fearlessly met upon the only ground that will guarantee permanent and amicable adjustment. That ground is the full recognition of our constitutional rights as American citizens. Until our group in every community is accorded these constitutional rights there will be dissatisfaction, strife, friction. It is folly to blink at this fact. These are the days for speaking the truth plainly. We will get no where in bringing in the true democ-

cracy which we should all desire if we permit ourselves to be deceived upon this point. Any group of American citizens that is satisfied with less than their full constitutional rights is not worthy of American citizenship. It is in the light of this fact that the new consciousness of our people must be interpreted.

This, then, is the sole issue: Are we American citizens? If this be answered in the affirmative, as it must be, it follows, naturally, that as intelligent, self-respecting, progressive citizens of this republic, we cannot, maintain our self-respect and manhood and willingly suffer the curtailment of any of our rights of citizenship unapplicable to all other citizens. There needs to be absolute clear-headedness upon this issue. This is the issue upon which there must be no surrender, no compromise. This is why we must continue to fight against "Jim Crow" ordinances of every description in every section of the country, not because we are seeking "social intermingling," but civic and civil rights; and because such ordinances are clearly, obviously and designedly an invasion and curtailment of our constitutional rights as American citizens. It is important that we should understand this and it is important that we should strive to get the thoughtful and fair-minded people of the dominant group to understand it, not by losing our temper or by calling names or by threats and inflammatory utterances but by sane, sensible, sober and convincing argument. The task of convincing those who are unwilling to be convinced, we admit, is a difficult one; but it is not an impossible one.

Let us see to it that we clearly understand the issue involved in contending for our constitutional rights as American citizens and let us also see that we become parties to no plan, no matter how plausible or advantageous it may appear, that means a surrender of such rights.

Be content with nothing less than being a 100 per cent American citizen, discharging cheerfully and gladly all the duties of such citizenship and proving yourself worthy of enjoying all the privileges and rights of the same.

Full citizenship. Nothing less. Let us be worthy of it and then stand uncompromisingly for it.

## THE BEE'S CHANGED POLICY. WHY?

FOR nearly a year hundreds of our people who have been readers of the Omaha Daily Bee, founded by one of America's greatest journalists, Edward Rosewater, and ranging among the foremost dailies of the country, have been perplexed and perturbed over the radical change of policy in its news columns and particularly as affecting our race in this community. Citizens in general have noted the degeneracy of the Bee from sane, conservative and trustworthy news gathering to almost reckless irresponsibility of statement, wild sensationalism and nauseating yellow journalism. None has felt this change of policy more keenly than our particular group; none has been done greater injury by it. The self-respecting and law-abiding colored citizens of Omaha, and they number fully ninety-eight per cent of our total, have suffered almost irreparable loss in public opinion and good will because of the sensational methods employed by this hitherto conservative and dependable daily in reporting alleged crimes and rumors of crimes by the less than 2 per cent of the lawless, who unfortunately belong to our group. This matter has given many of us grave concern. Because of it race prejudice has increased to an alarming degree. Recent developments would seem to justify the conclusion that this has been the determined purpose of this policy. These developments lend considerable weight to the charge made by influential persons in the east that

large sums of money have been raised in the south for the purpose of anti-Negro propaganda in the north, primarily for political purposes, and that some of this money is being used to either purchase, subsidize or control influential northern newspapers. This plan carries with it the employment of well-trained southern newspaper men in responsible positions on the dailies so controlled. This is the charge that has been seriously made. Those assuming responsibility for it have called attention to the number of southerners so employed on northern dailies, and the changed or changing policy, editorial and news, of such publications. It looks very much like there may be some truth to this accusation.

The editorial policy of the Bee has not radically changed; but its news policy has, and the explanation for it was given in the district court this week where Victor Rosewater, the editor, and J. Harry Moore, a reporter, indicted by the grand jury for participation in the rioting September 28 are on trial before Judge Redick, for alleged contempt of court in publishing a charge that Moore's indictment for conspiracy to commit arson had been procured by perjured testimony. Taylor Kennerly, formerly of Montgomery, Ala., testified that he came to Omaha from New York a year ago to become managing editor of the Bee and at that time was given absolute control of the news policy of the paper. In response to a direct question, Mr. Kennerly said:

"I get no orders from Mr. Rosewater. That was understood when I came here. I was to have complete charge. My only instruction was 'to run a newspaper.'"

According to the testimony of Mr. Kennerly and others given in the district court, Victor Rosewater, trained by his illustrious father to perpetuate the honorable traditions and policy of a great newspaper, no longer has control of the publication. Who, then, has? Is the charge of southern control and subsidization of many northern newspapers true? Has the octopus laid its life-crushing tentacles upon the Omaha Bee? Is it using unscrupulous local individuals and agencies, taking advantage of the local political situation, to further its nefarious ends. At least two able southern newspaper writers have within the last year or so been given responsible positions on the Bee, Taylor Kennerly and J. Harry Moore.

We know the news policy of the Bee has changed, radically during the past year, and the change has been greatly to its discredit. This has been a matter of keen regret to many of the Bee's sincerest friends and warmest admirers, among whom has been The Monitor. We know this policy has done our people a great injustice. We are persuaded that it has not contributed to or conserved the best interests of the city at large. It would seem from the disclosures recently made, that some sinister outside influence control the Bee. What are those agencies, influences, or individuals? What's back of it all?

If it be true that Victor Rosewater has lost control of the Bee, The Monitor hopes he may regain it and restore it to the place it once occupied among the foremost publications of the country, as the champion of justice and right, refusing to lend itself to any propaganda to discredit any class of American citizens. Its present status and methods do not command respect.

## LEADING EDITORIALS OF THE DAY — FROM RACE JOURNALS

### STEADY, NEGRO WORKMAN, STEADY

This is a tragic hour in the world's history. The industrial world is riven and torn asunder as never before. Radicalism stalks abroad. Men with no other than self-seeking ends are seizing upon the unrest of the hour as it exists among the ranks of labor to preach their insidious doctrine of communism. They would wrest from the owners and operators their industrial plants and confiscate their wealth. They would destroy the present form of government and place the fortunes and affairs of the nation in the hands of inexperienced and ignorant workmen. They would supplant order with chaos and demolish in an hour all that man has been able to accomplish through centuries of painful and constant endeavor.

In many of the old autocracies of Europe are strongly organized bodies seeking the overthrow of government—all government. Malcontents and irrational zealots fired by the new spirit of freedom in the world and a boldness born of the uncertainties of the hour are translating liberty into license and making their own inordinate and fiendish desires the ends which government should seek. Wreck and ruin follow wherever they secure power. If the world's affairs were wrested by them for the briefest span of time all would be lost and inconceivable suffering would result.

In our own country labor is getting out of hand. There are strikes upon strikes and other walkouts threatening. Labor leaders are powerless to

prevent most of the strikes and the radicals rule. Visions of high wages, the working day shortened to an out- rigger experience, and the mutualizing of all the great industries to the point of eliminating the employing class are held up before alien laborers and ignorant American workmen and the men have gone chasing this rainbow and nothing short of the rainbow's end will satisfy them. One wonders where it all will end. For end somewhere it must.

Propagandists have been making their appeal and preaching their subtle doctrine to Negro labor. Now the great danger in their success is patent to most of us but will Negro labor so understand it? And, too, there is some likelihood of their success in the fact that there are so many injustices visited upon Negroes to which these trouble breeders can justify point. And they are using such facts for all they are worth. We would God it were otherwise for in that case Negro labor would stand adamant. The Negro is the only really dependable labor in America. How poorly does the nation repay him for his steadfastness!

So far the Negro has not listened to any appreciable degree to those who would lure him into action harmful to his government and the welfare of the American people. But the nation must change its attitude toward him if he would be kept content and working. He must have even handed justice in all matters. That will satisfy him.

In the meantime the Negro must remain steady and true. To Negro labor we appeal for sanity and poise in these critical times. Let no destructionist, no anarchist, no unconscionable man delude you into attitudes and practices which will wreck your government and ruin you. Remain on the job. Work the full day. Be frugal. Save your earnings. Be able to look God and man in the face without fear because as honest men you are giving honest toil and standing true to your government and the welfare of your country. Steady, Negro workman, steady.—Mobile Forum.

## Flashes of Most Anything

A LEAGUE in Chicago got out some very interesting "Don'ts" that are well worth reading.

### SOME "DON'TS" THAT WILL HELP EVERYBODY

- Don't use vile language in public places.
- Don't act discourteous to other people in public places.
- Don't allow yourself to be drawn into street brawls.
- Don't use liberty as a license to do as you please.
- Don't take the part of law makers, be they men, women or children.
- Don't make yourself a public nuisance.
- Don't encourage gamblers, disreputable women or men to plie their business any time or place.
- Don't congregate in crowds on the streets to the disadvantage of others passing along.
- Don't spend your time hanging around saloons or pool rooms.
- Don't live in unsanitary houses, or sleep in rooms without proper ventilation.
- Don't violate city ordinances, relative to health conditions.
- Don't allow children to beg on the streets.
- Don't allow boys to steal from or assault peddlers going their rounds during the day.
- Don't abuse or violate the confidence of those who give you employment.
- Don't leave your job when you have a few dollars in your pocket.
- Don't work for less wages than being paid people doing the same kind of work.
- Don't be made a tool or strike breaker for any corporation or firm.
- Don't allow buffet flat or rooms rented with privileges to be conducted in your neighborhood.
- Don't allow children under fifteen years of age to run the streets after 9 o'clock p. m.
- Don't get intoxicated and go out on the street insulting women and children and make a beast of yourself—someone may act likewise with your wife and children.
- Don't undermine other people taking from them their work.
- Don't appear on the street with old dust caps, dirty aprons and ragged clothes.
- Don't throw garbage in the back yard or alley or keep dirty front yards.
- Don't attempt to make an express wagon of street cars.
- Don't forget street car conductors are bound by rules of the car company which the law compels them to obey.
- Don't oppose police officers in the discharge of their duty, you should be the one to assist them in keeping the peace.

(By Associated Negro Press.)  
Wilmington, Del., Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the Colored Inter-denominational Ministerial Union of Wilmington and vicinity which is composed of about thirty ministers representing all of the evangelical churches of the city, held at Zion M. E. church, there were given strong utterances of approval of Pierre S. DuPont's generous gift to the colored schools of Delaware.

In commenting upon the gift Rev. J. U. King and Rev. J. W. Bond called attention to the fact that "the value

of the gift is not only inestimable so far as the schools of Delaware are concerned but coming as it does at a time when the air is pregnant with the spirit of mob violence, and when many Negroes are on the verge of despondency, Mr. DuPont comes as an evangel of light and inspiration, infusing life and inspiring hope into the breast of every Negro in this entire country. For while his gift was for the state of Delaware, the magnitude of the good it will accomplish and the spirit in which it was given will exert a national influence."



There's the same economy in using the one-ton Ford truck that there is in using the Ford car—only the larger carrying power of the truck commends it particularly to farmers, and other business men. The famous Model T motor assures reliable power, and lots of it; the manganese bronze worm drive makes certain the use of all that power; the three-point suspension gives flexibility, and vanadium steel strength. Price, without body, \$550 f. o. b. Detroit.

## The Truck That Trucks

SAMPLE-HART MOTOR CO.

100% Ford Service  
18th and Burt Streets  
OMAHA

## Cut Price Sale

Men's Heavy Union Suits.....\$1.98	Heavy Sweaters.....\$1.98
Men's Flannel Shirts.....\$1.98	Jersey Wool Sweaters.....\$2.95
Men's Wool Hose.....39c	Heavy Wool Sweaters.....\$6.50
Men's Wool Hose.....39c	Trousers.....\$3.50
Boys' Overcoats.....\$7.50	Gloves and Mittens.....98c

## J. Helphand Clothing Co.

314 North 16th Street.

## The W. H. & R. Investment Co.

Successor to the Douglas Washington Investment Co.

OFFICE, 15TH AND CALIFORNIA STREETS.

Phones: Tyler 897; Webster, 5966; Red, 3203.

### OFFICERS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

D. G. Russell, President. H. Hamler, Chairman.  
Anderson Hamler, Treasurer. D. G. Russell.  
N. W. Ware, Sec. and Gen. Mgr. N. W. Ware.

## The Fashion Cabaret

Up Stairs, and Bar and Billiard Parlor Down Stairs, at

## 1314 North 24th St. FOR SALE

with four-year lease on account of out of town business. Clean, paying business in good location. If you mean business call Webster 2736 or Tyler 822.

CHAS. H. WARDEN, Owner.

FLOR DE MELBA  
The Cigar Supreme  
At the price FLOR DE MELBA is better, bigger and more pleasing than any mild Havana cigar  
If your dealer can't supply you, write us  
I. LEWIS CIGAR MFG. CO. Newark, N. J.  
Largest Independent Cigar Factory in the World

CORONA OR SELECTOS SIZE 10c Straight  
OTHER SIZES DIFFERENT PRICES  
Ask your dealer for your favorite size