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THE MONITOR

A NATIONAL WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF COLORED AMERICANS.

THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

LIFTING.
LIFT, TOO!

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Colored Men Flog Old Man for Annoying Women

Prominent Club Woman a Welcome Visitor

Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, National President of Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, Pleases Omaha Audiences—Tells of Work in France.

DELEGATE TO PEACE CONFERENCE

Went as a Y Worker and Rendered Splendid Service Among Soldiers at Argonne and Romanes, Among Whom There Was Much Discontent After Armistice—Goes to Sweden Next Year.

MRS. Mary B. Talbert of Buffalo, N. Y., national president of the Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, a powerful and influential organization numbering 100,000 members; member of the national executive committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and an active war worker in France, was an Omaha visitor last week.

Mrs. Talbert, who is on an extensive western tour visiting the various clubs of the federation in these communities arrived in the city Friday from Sioux City, Ia., and was driven to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alphonso Wilson, 523 North Thirty-third street, whose guest she was during her stay here.

Friday night she spoke to a capacity audience in St. John's A. M. E. church on experiences with "Our Boys in France." She had the unique distinction of holding two passports, one as a delegate representing the women, to the peace conference; the other as a "Y" worker. She devoted herself to the interests of the colored soldiers as a "Y" worker and did good work among them. It is not generally known that after the signing of the armistice there was considerable discontent among the colored soldiers because of certain Jim Crow regulations imposed upon them. Mrs. Talbert, who was stationed at Romanes, was instrumental in modifying some of these conditions. She told of the high esteem in which the French held our boys, whose conduct was above reproach.

Sunday afternoon Mrs. Talbert made an inspiring address before the Omaha branch of the N. A. A. C. P., which met at Zion Baptist church, with Mrs. Jessie Hale Moss, the president, in the chair. She complimented the association on the work it is doing and told of her part two years ago, while in Lincoln, in having the attorney general of the state compel the elimination of the most objectionable features of the "Birth of a Nation." She stressed the necessity of the race standing united everywhere for fighting segregation and every denial of constitutional rights. She said rights lost or surrendered now could never be regained. She spoke of the influence that colored women are going to wield in politics and created much laughter by stating that colored women will not play the game as so many colored men have played it.

As Mrs. Talbert is one of the nine American women chosen to go to Sweden next year in connection with the peace treaty, which will entail considerable expense, an offering was presented her at the close of Friday night's meeting and Sunday afternoon meeting, towards a fund for defraying her expenses abroad.

Mrs. Talbert is a most pleasing and forcible speaker, with the most valuable asset any speaker can have, an attractive personality.

She left at midnight Sunday for Denver.

MEMPHIS MEN PLAN COFFIN FACTORY

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 28.—The undertakers and business men of the south are organizing a \$200,000 corporation for the manufacture of caskets and coffins in Memphis, to be known as the Tri-State Casket and Coffin company, for the purpose of supplying caskets for the colored undertakers of the south. The enterprise will be one of the largest industrial propositions in the country financed exclusively with race capital.

The company is now negotiating for a site for the plant, which it hopes to have in operation by October 1, with about 150 men employed.

SOCIALISM URGED ON COLORED PEOPLE

Meeting is Attended by 1,000 at John Wesley Church, and Speakers Arouse Much Enthusiasm and Receive Many Subscriptions for Radical Magazine.

(Special to The Monitor by Walter J. Singleton.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Socialism was proposed as the educational salvation of the colored race by Chandler Owens and A. Phillip Randolph, editors of the Messenger, a socialist journal published in New York, in addresses before a gathering of 1,000 people last week in John Wesley African Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Neval Thomas, a high school teacher, presided. The meeting was scheduled to be held several weeks ago in Dunbar high school and was called off because of the protest of Senator Reed Smoot, who was denounced last night as a "senatorial lackey of capitalistic interests."

Mr. Randolph charged the larger educational institutions of the country with capitalistic control, instancing alleged control by traction interests of the Washington school system, the trustees of colored colleges and universities, he said, are the servants of the money interests who exploit the colored man for industrial purposes. J. Stanley Durkee, president of Howard university, was denounced as a tool of the capitalistic class.

Chandler Owens denounced the classics of literature used in schools. He advocated the substitution of modern writers, among them Robert Ingersoll and several colored authors. The work on soviet government by Rhys Williams would be permitted general circulation, he said, but for the "astinuity of those who control the school systems."

The large audience which greeted the speakers was very enthusiastic interrupting each speaker many times. At the conclusion of the meeting a large number of subscribers were obtained, and a voluntary collection was taken up amounting to several hundred dollars.

REPRESENTATIVE OF HIS DEPARTMENT

Chosen By His Fellow Workman as Their Representative Young Man Is Highly Complimented by Company President.

AKRON, O., Jan. 28.—F. A. Seiberling, president and general manager of the Goodvear Tire and Rubber Co., here, addressed his managers and men recently at their annual banquet. It will be remembered, perhaps, that since the exodus north hundreds of colored people have found positions in factories and they are working their way slowly upward. In the audience that day was a young colored man who had been promoted and selected by the employee as their representative from his department. Mr. Seiberling observed him and stopped to pay to the race with which he was identified the following compliment: "I see before me a young colored man, whom the men in the factory have selected as their representative. I want to congratulate the men down in the factory for their big, broad-minded action when they can break down racial ties, religious ties and social ties or prejudices, if you please, and select a man on his merit without regard to his color or creed. Young man, I hope you will prove worthy of the confidence placed in you and that you may be an example of your race, whom we must admit the white race has not treated fairly."

HORRORS! WOMAN ATTENDS THEATER

The Fair Miss Hill, Who Can Readily Pass for White, Takes Unfair Advantage of Theater Management.

Danville, Va., Jan. 28.—Adjourning the case while he looked up some law under which to prosecute a colored person for attending shows at a white theater, Mayor Wooding was forced to allow Miss Lula Hill her freedom. Miss Hill was arrested coming out of the Majestic theater where she was recognized as colored by a police sergeant. She admitted she was colored and had frequently attended shows in all the theaters where ordinarily colored folk are not admitted.

TAKE LAW INTO OWN HANDS AND PUNISH AN IMBECILIC OFFENDER

Colored Men Guilty of Mob Violence Which They Condemn in Others—An Explanatory Letter From a Pioneer Resident of Sheridan, Wyo.

Sheridan, Wyo., Jan. 18, 1920. Dear Father Williams, Editor The Monitor:

I am inclosing a clipping from one of our daily papers which I think calls for a little explanation. This article says the man was whipped by respectable colored people. I wish to say very few respectable citizens took part in it for the majority were only in favor of sending Gordon out of town. The president and secretary of the N. A. A. C. P. were the chief promoters of the whipping. I had understood the N. A. A. C. P. stood against mob violence from the white people. I cannot understand why it should be right for them to do what they protest against in others. I would like to know what you think about it. Shouldn't this bunch be reprimanded, at least?

We are all glad Gordon was sent out of town for he would have caused serious trouble before long, but we did not approve of the beating.

We have heard that his wounds were dressed by a surgeon on board the train. He is an old man, 66 years old; suppose he dies of his injuries? I think a grave wrong has been done and regret it very much. The pioneer colored citizens of Sheridan have blazed the trail and have stood for law and order. These colored men who whipped Gordon are late arrivals.

If you publish any of this, without my name, but if there is any investigation of this my name may be used, and I will give all the information I can.

I will be glad to hear from you concerning this matter. Your friend,

GIVEN LESSON THAT WILL NOT BE FORGOTTEN

Colored Man Arrested For Annoying Women is Chastised by Men of His Own Race.

Respectable and law abiding colored residents of Sheridan last night took stern measures to keep their race from being brought into disrepute in the community through the actions of irresponsible or degenerate persons.

A colored man by the name of Ben Gordon has lived in Sheridan for a number of years. Nobody ever knew any evil of him until within the past few months, when reports began to come to the police that he was annoying women.

The women who had been so unfortunate as to be bothered by him naturally avoided the notoriety of the police court, and it was hard to get a definite case against him. Last night, however, Chief McPherrin watched the man, having familiarized himself with his haunts and habits.

Shortly after dark the Negro accosted a woman who was walking along South Main street, and grossly insulted her. Chief McPherrin immediately placed the man under arrest, and took him to the police station.

The woman quite naturally did not want to appear against the man, and for want of evidence, the police were reluctantly compelled to release the prisoner, upon his assurance that he would leave town.

A number of colored citizens of good name, however, had got wind of the affair. Needless to say, they abhorred the actions of the prisoner in itself, but there was even more than that involved. The colored population of Sheridan generally has a good reputation for sobriety and honesty, and for being good citizens. Furthermore, their relations with the white population have always been of that ideal nature described by Booker T. Washington—"Separate as the fingers in all things purely social, one as the hand in all things that affect the public welfare."

But here was a happening that might get bruited about town in a way to reflect discredit upon the good faith of the colored people, and the harmonious relations that have so long existed between the two races might be smothered in one of those unreasoning waves of racial antagonism that have now and again swept over whole communities. Reasoning in this manner, a number of them resolved to give the obstreperous Senegambian a bit of discipline that they hoped would prove effective. The police were prevented by a technicality from consummating action against the offender—it was time for citizens to take a hand. Accordingly, when Gordon was released by the police, he had not gone far from the station when he was seized by a number of men of his own race, and taken to the covered bridge across Little Goose Creek just west of the Sheridan Iron Works. These men raised money sufficient to take Gordon out of town, even going so far as to buy him money that was due him from one source and another. Then they took off his clothes, and with a very well made quirt they proceeded to thrash him till he howled for mercy. He probably never before received such a working over, but it is pretty certain that he has another in store for him if he ever shows himself in Sheridan again. The colored men are resolved that nothing shall mar their record here, or disturb the kindly relations that have so long existed between the two races.—The Post, Jan. 15, 1920.

PURCHASE NEW FACTORY BUILDING

Enterprising Firm Outgrows Quarters and Finds New Location—Manufacturers of Women's Clothing and Famous Brown Skin Dolls.

EMPLOYS THIRTY RACE GIRLS

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Berry & Ross Manufacturing company, incorporated, manufacturers of women's and children's dresses and the well known Berry's Famous Brown Skin Dolls, 36-38 West 135th street, have bought the two properties, 48 and 50 West 135th street, for manufacturing purposes, and when alterations are made will be occupied and used for manufacturing purposes. This live wire Negro company has made such rapid progress within the last few months that they have outgrown their present location and were forced to seek larger quarters owing to the tremendous increase in their business.

The Berry & Ross Clothing Factory alone employs over 30 girls, with a weekly output of over 2,000 women's and children's dresses. Mr. H. S. Boulin is president; Mr. Reid, general manager; Dr. T. Rawlins, vice president; Miss E. Berry, treasurer, and Mr. William Wood, director. There are a large number of enthusiastic stockholders.

The company is incorporated for \$100,000 at \$10 per share and one of their chief objects is to build and operate factories and make Harlem the largest Negro manufacturing center in the world.

EGYPT'S BLACK POPE DEFIES LORD MILNER

Insists That Britain Get Out of Egypt

Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 28.—A conversation between Viscount Milner, special British commissioner, with the Grand Mufti of Egypt, religious chief of the Mohammedans in Egypt, is reported in the newspaper El Misr Egypt. Lord Milner contended that a protectorate was necessary to Egypt's interests and that a discussion could settle nine of ten disputed points. The Mufti replied that no Egyptian would enter into a discussion except on the basis of independence.

Lord Milner sought to convince him that Great Britain was actuated by friendship and did not wish to impose her will forcibly, although able to do so. To this the Grand Mufti replied:

"As religious chief I can only say and affirm that it is impossible to convince a nation of the utility of a thing of which I myself am unconvinced. The entire nation claims its independence and it would therefore be useless to speak in any other language. I do not forget your power, but if Egyptians bend today before force they will seize the first occasion to revolt. The guarantee of force is not eternal. Between Syria, occupied by France, and Tripoli, occupied by Italy, it is better for you that Egypt be independent and friendly."

Lord Milner contended that the Mufti's arguments did not prevent a discussion, but the Mufti replied, "We can have no discussion until the protectorate is withdrawn."

FIFTY WOMEN FORM DEMOCRATIC AUXILIARY

Given Franchise, Show Disposition to Do Political Thinking for Themselves.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 28.—Colored women to the number of 50 have organized an auxiliary to the Associated Colored Democratic Ward club and have elected Mrs. Lucille Wilborn as president, Mrs. Genevieve Mills vice president, Mrs. Parsetta Callaway secretary, Mrs. Irene Whetstone recording secretary, Mrs. Annie Branch treasurer and Mrs. Essie Lawry chairman of the executive committee.

COLLEGE WOMEN HOLD MEETING

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Delegates from eight colored and white universities met in Chicago in the annual convention of the Alpha Kappa sorority, the oldest organization of its kind among colored college women.

16,000 Withdraw Policies From Insurance Company

Resent Activity of Agents of Company as Mob Leaders in Lynching of Two Men Held by Authorities on Murder Charge.

MAYOR VAINLY SEEKS TO STOP STAMPEDE

People Organize Insurance Company of Their Own—Ten Leading Citizens Promptly Put Up Money to Finance Project.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—How 16,000 colored people withdrew from a white insurance company at one time in revenge for the lynching of two colored men, was told by Bishop John Hurst before the A. M. E. Ministers' Meeting here recently. Bishop Hurst had just returned from visits to the A. M. E. conferences in Florida.

In Jacksonville recently, two colored men killed were said to have stabbed a white man to death after an all day's gambling, in which the latter won most of the money. The two men, said the bishop, were put in jail and that night when a crowd of lynchers gathered, a crowd of colored people also gathered to prevent violence.

Seeing that the colored population meant to uphold the law with their lives, if necessary, the mayor and police treated with them and promised protection to the two men provided the colored crowd would go home. The crowd went home, and no lynching took place.

A week later, on a rainy night, friends of the murdered white man, who were found out to be agents of an insurance company in which the dead man worked, broke into jail and lynched the two suspected colored men, afterwards dragging their victims through the town.

Incensed beyond all measure 16,000 colored folk, who were members of the white insurance company withdrew from the company and put to flight insurance agents when they called to collect money. Loss of so many thousands of dollars aroused prominent white men who had the mayor call colored leaders to a conference in which he spoke of the necessity of colored people dealing with their white friends.

Not to be moved by false arguments, ten of the leading men of the city met; put up \$1,000 each, organized and incorporated what is now known as the People's Industrial Insurance Company. The company is now taking up the business lost by the white company.

Bishop Hurst added that Negroes of the south are meeting race prejudice with more seriousness and more real courage than their brothers in the north, and that the southern Negro is getting ahead with startling rapidity.

DISABLED STEAMSHIP BACK IN PORT; BIG LIQUOR CARGO SAFE

New York, Jan. 28.—The disabled steamship Yarmouth of the Black Star line was safe in this port early Tuesday. The Yarmouth was towed to Ambrose Channel Lighthouse Monday night by the coast guard cutter Seneca and proceeded to this port under her own steam.

Revenue officials here said the \$2,000,000 cargo of liquor was not liable to seizure. The vessel steamed from here January 7 for Havana, Cuba. Col. Daniel G. Porter, supervising internal revenue agent here, said that in view of the fact that the Yarmouth cleared before the prohibition law became effective, her cargo could be transferred, if necessary, to another vessel and forwarded to Cuba under the Yarmouth's clearance.

LEGISLATURE MAKES APPROPRIATION FOR MEMORIAL BUILDING

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 28.—The legislature of South Carolina, at the 1919 session made an appropriation of \$100,000 for a memorial building to be erected on the campus of the state college at Orangeburg in honor of the colored soldiers, sailors, nurses and other workers of the state who rendered service in winning the great world's war.

"Gee whiz, Dad, look at those 'ads.'"
"That's just what they are for, son."