

GROWING,
THANK YOU!

THE MONITOR

LIFTING,
LIFT, TOO!

A NATIONAL WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF COLORED AMERICANS.
THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

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Go to the Court House This Week and Register

LEONARD WOOD A GREAT AMERICAN

Only Three in History of Nation, Washington, Lincoln and Roosevelt, Were Better Qualified for Presidency Declares

SPEAKS AS A PATRIOT NOT AS A PARTISAN

Dr. Violette Extols Character and Qualifications of Successful Governor General of Cuba and Pacificator of Moroland—Congregation Approves Sentiments.

(Special to The Monitor by Staff Correspondent.)

KANSAS CITY, March 16.—That the admirers and supporters of General Leonard Wood are not confined to any one section is shown by the eulogiums which he is receiving from all sorts and conditions of men round about the Kaw. Wood sentiment is strong among the members of our race in Missouri and Kansas, but that this sentiment is by no means confined to our people is indicated by a sermon on "Great Americans," which was preached here last Sunday night in Central Christian church. The large audience frequently applauded the speaker, showing how fully he voiced their sentiments. Here is the report as published in the Kansas City Star:

Only three men in American history—Washington, Lincoln and Roosevelt—have been better qualified for the



LEONARD WOOD.

Major General, United States Army, presidency than General Leonard Wood, Dr. E. E. Violette told his congregation at the Central Christian church last night in the first of a series of sermons on "Great Americans."

A congregation that filled the church applauded when Dr. Violette explained he did not want his sermon accepted in the spirit of partisanship, and added:

"But I am hoping that our next president, whoever he may be, has the ability, the character, the courage and the patriotism of General Wood."

Criticisms in General's Favor.

A ripple of laughter swept over the audience when Dr. Violette referred to the criticisms enemies of General Wood have advanced as "reasons" why he should not be nominated.

"They say he is a doctor," Dr. Violette said. "Well, now, in the name of high heaven, aren't we sick?"

"They say he is a soldier. George Washington was a soldier; so was Grant, and some of you, perhaps. And no one can say doing one's duty is bad.

"And then they say he has the spirit of Theodore Roosevelt. Now, that's what I like about him."

Applause interrupted Dr. Violette when he mentioned Roosevelt.

"All of us may not have agreed with Theodore Roosevelt in everything," he said, "but even his worst enemies must admit he was 100 per cent American."

"Not All Are Good Americans."

In explaining the rule he had followed in selecting subjects for the "Great Americans" series of sermons, Dr. Violette declared Wood had not been chosen because he is a presidential candidate.

"I believe a great American stands

for something," he said, "that means more to us as a people than all else in the world. Because a man is a candidate for the presidency is no reason that he is a great American. Indeed, not all those whose hats are in the rings of both parties are good Americans, by any means."

Overcome Many Handicaps.
A brief sketch of General Wood's rugged life, the versatility of achievement and the clean life he has led was cited by the speaker as reasons for Wood's place among the great. He told of Wood's going to Cuba, saying the Rough Riders was "Wood's idea." Then he reviewed the record the general made as governor general of Cuba, recalling there were no schools, no roads and there were epidemics of deadly disease to fight.

"And in two years," he said, "General Wood did more for Cuba than the Spanish had done in 400 years before."

Brought Down the H. C. L.
"An incident of the Wood administration in Cuba that may throw some light on Leonard Wood's ability to do things occurred when the natives complained of the high cost of living," said Dr. Violette. "They said they were paying 90 cents a pound for beef. Wood sent out and brought all the butchers in Havana before him.

"How much are you getting for beef?" he asked bluntly. "It is very high," they replied. "But how much," Wood insisted. "It is very, very high," they returned. "How much?" Wood demanded, and they admitted 90 cents a pound. Then he demanded the cost of the beef, and a similar cross examination he learned the beef cost 15 cents a pound. Whereupon Leonard Wood fixed 25 cents a pound as the price to be charged and that was the price.

"Wouldn't it be fine if some official in the United States today had sense enough to perform like that?"

Then Dr. Violette told of Wood's exploits in the Philippines, his diplomatic trips to Germany, and the trip to Argentina which resulted in a closer bond of friendship between the Americas.

"Men who think Leonard Wood has not accomplished anything," Dr. Violette said, "should take on a job like he had in Moroland, where he brought order out of chaos."

Told of General's Work With 89th.

In speaking of General Wood's record in the great war, Dr. Violette took the audience on a word tour of Camp Funston with the Eighty-ninth division, thence to the seaboard where the general received the notorious order denying him the privilege of leading his troops into battle.

"It shall stand as one of the saddest disappointments in life," Dr. Violette declared. "But fate is a strange old creature, after all. Wouldn't it be the irony of fate, though, if the secretary of war should wake up on the sixth of November next, and glance at the headlines in the morning paper, announcing, 'Wood Elected President by Largest Majority in History?'"

EIGHT TONS OF MAMMALS SENT TO U. S. MUSEUM

New York, March 17.—The biggest collection of mammals ever taken out of Mongolia—1,300 specimens, weighing more than eight tons—has been brought from that country by the second Asiatic expedition of the American Museum of Natural History, it was announced by Roy Chapman Andrews, associate curator of mammalogy of the museum and chief of the expedition.

Mr. Andrews told of the timing of the speed of antelope by automobile chase and speedometer records by which it was demonstrated an antelope can run 60 miles an hour at top speed and for two miles, then drop to 50 miles an hour for two miles and then to 35 to 40 miles an hour for an almost indefinite period. He said he ran one antelope 40 miles an hour for 20 miles and then it quit out of "curiosity," as it never before had been chased so long. When he examined the animal it was not wounded.

FINED FOR RIDING IN COACH FOR COLORED

Nashville, Tenn., March 17.—Three white men were fined \$10.00 each here last week for refusing to vacate seats set apart for colored people in the Jim Crow car. Miss Lillie Smith declared the men played cards and used profane language. She has filed suit against the railroad company for \$15,000.

OVER TEN MILLIONS AMOUNT DESIRED

Four Leading Religious Denominations of Color Apportioned Immense Sum to Raise in Great Interchurch National-wide Movement.

ONE-THIRTIETH ONLY OF ENTIRE BUDGET

Millions to Be Spent in Evangelistic, Educational and Eleemosynary Work in United States and Foreign Fields—Budget Planned to Meet World Need in Advancing Civilization.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A total of \$10,729,263 included in the budget of the communions co-operating in the Interchurch World Movement is for the educational, missionary and benevolent work among Negroes to be done by four communions whose membership aggregates more than 4,000,000 of the colored people of this country.

Most of the money to be raised for work among the Negroes is in the budget of the national Baptist convention. The total of askings of this denomination covers a five-year program. Two million fifty thousand of the amount is to be paid during 1920.

The \$250,000 asked for the work of the Colored Methodist Episcopal church is for colleges and schools supported by this body.

Zion church with askings for \$212,000 will distribute the amounts as follows: Foreign missions, \$52,000; American education, \$60,000; American ministerial support and relief, \$40,000 and miscellaneous work, \$10,000.

The Reformed Zion Union Apostolic church has one item in the budget for \$17,263 to be used for home missions.

The united simultaneous financial campaign to be conducted under the general direction of the Interchurch World Movement from April 25 to May 2 will be nation-wide in its scope and will include the askings of thirty denominations aggregating the sum of \$336,777,572. Of this sum \$175,448,349 is to be paid by the subscribers this year.

Coincident with the announcement of the budget, Dr. S. Earl Taylor, general secretary of the Interchurch World Movement, issued this statement:

"In presenting the budget the Interchurch World Movement asks nothing for itself. All of the expenses incurred will be paid by the co-operating agencies and the Interchurch World Movement is merely the servant of all.

"The budget represents an earnest attempt on the part of thoughtful Christian men and women to make a study of the world's needs, as viewed from the standpoint of the co-operating churches and to lay these needs upon the minds, the hearts and the consciences of the people of America, thus placing the responsibility where it belongs—upon the shoulders of the individuals who make up that element of our republic who believe that the security of our democratic foundations has been because they have rested upon the Christian home, the open Bible, the free school, and the free church."

ARKANSAS COURT CONTINUES CONDEMNED MEN'S APPEAL

Little Rock, Ark., March 16.—The appeal of the twelve men condemned to death for participation in the Elaine race riots last October was continued in the supreme court again. The attorney general asked three weeks in which to file a brief. The appellants filed their briefs Monday.

Fourteen whites and nine colored men lost their lives in the uprising at Elaine.

LONDON TIMES DECLARES INDIES NOT ON MARKET

London, March 9.—"Not for sale" is the heading of the London Times editorial today on the question of the transfer of the British West Indies to the United States in payment of Great Britain's war debt. It adds that Great Britain should ally all idle talk and any misgivings or feelings of insecurity that may have been engendered by the report.

WANT TWO DELEGATES.

Waco, Tex.—Colored politicians are agitating here for two colored delegates-at-large to the next republican national convention.

FAMOUS COLORED REGIMENT SENT INTO MEXICO

Nogales, Ariz., March 17.—The famous Tenth cavalry and the Twenty-fifth infantry, crack regular army regiments which have been watching the Mexican border for months, moved into Mexico Sunday as a demonstration against the outlaws of that country, who committed a raid on American soil on Friday, resulting with the loss of American life, and the destruction of American property. As to the extent of the expedition into the hostile country of the republic south of the Rio Grande, little could be learned, but it is generally understood that the troops are bent on business, and are acting in conjunction with the civil authorities of the border states.

All during the world war the men of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry and Tenth cavalry were kept in close touch with the Mexican situation as neither Carranza nor his treacherous soldiers were trusted. The colored troopers know and understand the border work better than any other soldiers in the United States army, and if given orders to make a cleanup on the "greasers," results would be forthcoming.

WHAT PLANKS DO YOU WANT IN PLATFORM REPUBLICAN PARTY?

Members of Committee on Platform and Policy Desire Clear Statements of What Race Demands of G. O. P.

(By Associated Negro Press.)

New York, N. Y., March 16.—The five colored members of the republican party's committee on platform and policy, recently appointed by Will H. Hays, chairman of the national committee, desire clear statements from colored people throughout the country as to what they expect and demand from the republican party.

Each interested person is requested to write at once to any one of the five members stating, as briefly as possible, his views as to those things which the colored voters of the United States wish presented to the republican party for incorporation in the platform, and adoption in the policies of the republican party.

The members of the committee are: Robert R. Church, 391 Beale avenue, Memphis Tenn.; Dr. Sumner N. Furniss, 132 West New York street, Indianapolis, Ind.; James Weldon Johnson, 70 Fifth avenue, New York City; William H. Lewis, Old South building, Boston Mass.; Roscoe Conklin Simmons, 3159 State street, Chicago, Ill.

PEOPLE OF LOUISVILLE ORGANIZING BANK

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Louisville, Ky., March 16.—The First Standard bank, with capital of \$100,000 and surplus of \$10,000, is being organized in this city. The Fidelity & Columbia Trust company, one of the leading trust companies in the south, is trustee. About \$60,000 worth of stock has already been subscribed. The organization committee of the First Standard bank is composed of thirty-five well known and influential men and women, representing every activity among colored people.

LABOR ORGANIZATION FAVORS EQUAL PAY

Baltimore, Md., March 16.—Upon a proposal of the Colored Waiters' union, No. 836, the local body of the American Federation of Labor went on record at its weekly meeting for equal compensation for colored teachers and white. The labor organization listened to the arguments of several delegates of the waiters' union and then deemed it proper to support the measure.

SOUTHERN BLACKSMITH ACCUMULATED \$100,000 IN FORTY YEARS.

Anderson, S. C., March 17.—Report comes of the death of David Dooley, a colored blacksmith of Anderson, S. C., who "in forty years of labor accumulated a fortune conservatively estimated at \$100,000." The career of this "highly respected and esteemed citizen" of color in a southern town is worth the consideration of the bolsheviks.

FIRST WOMAN DELEGATE IN SOUTHERN CONVENTION

Historical Precedents in South Broken by Mrs. Annie Simms Banks, Actively Participates in Republican State Convention.

OTHER WOMEN ATTEND AS INTERESTED SPECTATORS

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Le Grange, Kentucky, March 16.—Although Kentucky women will not get full suffrage this year, but will vote in the presidential election, Negro women already have entered politics. This is the first time in the history of the south when Negro women have taken any apparent interest in politics, and certainly the first when a woman member of that race has participated as a fully accredited delegate at a convention.

When the Seventh Congressional district republican delegate met here preparatory to the state convention, among them was Mrs. Annie Simms Banks, of Winchester, Ky., one of the delegation from Clark county, who not only took part in the proceedings, but was appointed a member of the rules committee, and as such helped prepare the report submitted to the state convention. She was referred to whenever it became necessary as "the lady from Clark," and was accorded as much courtesy as any other delegate.

When the resolutions committee reported Mrs. Banks gave a short talk, which was heard with much interest.

Added interest was given to the meeting by the presence in the hall of other colored women, who, however, had no voice in the convention. They watched the proceedings very closely.

FARMERS MAY BANK BY MAIL.

Innovation in Banking Circles Advanced by Nashville's New Bank President.

(By Reciprocal News Service.)

Nashville, Tenn., March 16.—Banking by mail is an innovation in banking circles introduced in this city by the new president of the One Cent Savings bank, in the person of Henry A. Boyd, who was recently elected. His recommendation to the executive committee, which already has been indorsed and which was acted upon by the board of directors in their meeting the first Wednesday night in March, proposes to offer to the people even in the remote rural districts an opportunity to open an account with this, one of the strongest institutions in Tennessee and do it by mail. Already the plan has met with popular favor. Deposits have been sent in from such states as Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi. The department will be conducted by special clerks but no deposits are to be sent to the bank except through registered mail and these pass books for the "banking by mail" department will bear the name of One Cent Savings bank, banking by mail department.

Mr. Boyd states this idea or this recommendation to the directors was gleaned from his experience in his Sunday school congress work, which has forced him to visit the rural districts throughout the United States where people were denied banking privileges and were forced to keep their money around their home, due to the fact they were not permitted to go to the cities often.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN ASKS DATA ON USE OF WHITE PAPER

Washington, March 17.—Chairman Steenerson of the house postoffice committee has written newspaper publishers calling attention to the committee's request that they reduce consumption of newsprint paper 10 per cent, because of the acute shortage. The publishers are requested to furnish information as to the amount of paper consumed by them in the four months ending March 1, 1920, and before the same period the year before.

COULD NOT TELL

Pittsburg, Pa., March 17.—Because his two companions looked like white women, Walter Graham of North Carolina, was arrested in the Pennsylvania station last week. One of the women was his wife. Although "white" the two women are colored.

WILL UNITED STATES ACQUIRE WEST INDIES?

Suggestion That Great Britain Relinquish Island Possessions in Payment of War Debt to America Has Reached Stage of General Debate—Raises Important Question.

INHABITANTS LARGELY OF AFRICAN DESCENT

Enjoy Privileges and Equality Before the Law Which They Would Be Reluctant to Surrender for Restrictions Placed Upon Race by American Prejudice Declares Chicago Journal.

(By Associated Negro Press.)

CHICAGO, Ill., March 16.—One of the most important expressions concerning eradication of American prejudice and indifference that has ever been made, comes from the Chicago Journal, the oldest publication in the city, and democratic in politics. It is under the caption of "An International Aspect of Lynching" and affords a lesson for America that cannot be overlooked.

"The suggestion that Great Britain relinquish her West Indian islands and the Bermudas to the United States, says the Journal, as part payment of the British debt to this country has reached the stage of general debate. It must be added that up to date, one of the basic questions involved has not been mentioned by the debaters.

"Neither Britain nor the United States is going to transfer populations from one sovereignty to the other without their consent. In the case of the islands mentioned, will that consent be given?

"A heavy majority of all these islanders are wholly or partly of African descent. In Jamaica the whites form only 1 per cent of the population, and though they are somewhat more numerous in the Bermudas, they are still in a minority. The Bahamas, likewise, show a heavy preponderance of blacks.

"Under the British flag these islanders have a social position higher than the people of their race enjoy in the United States. They have something much more important, absolute legal equality, and constant, competent protection from the law. There are no lynchings in the British West Indies. There are no race riots, though something more than a generation ago there was a disturbance in Jamaica which the governor suppressed with considerable severity.

"Meanwhile, in the first six months of 1919, the last period for which authoritative figures can be had, twenty-five Negroes were lynched in the United States. Only seven of these were even charged with assaults on women. Year by year, lawless violence of this sort goes on, and at irregular intervals come race riots like those of Springfield, East St. Louis and Chicago.

"Will the colored populations of the British West Indies vote to leave their present security and join a country where members of their race are treated in this fashion? It seems doubtful. The islands are natural appanages of the North American continent. Under ordinary circumstances they would gravitate into some sort of affiliation with or allegiance to the United States. But between them and their natural tendencies and interests the lynchings and race rioters of this country have placed a barrier which may well prove to be impassable."

WINS FIRST PRIZE IN ARCHITECTURAL CONTEST

Los Angeles, Calif., March 17.—First prize of \$700 offered by the Los Angeles Pressed Brick Co. for the best design for a house not to cost more than \$5,000 was won by Paul R. Williams, 110 Story building. The competition was open to architects of California and Arizona. Four prizes of \$300, \$150, \$100 and \$50 were awarded. White architects won the second, third and fourth prizes.

FORBIDS RIOT MOVIES.

Lexington, Ky., March 17.—Moving pictures of the riot here recently when six whites were killed storming the city jail, were prohibited by Mayor Bradley as likely to cause disorder.