

"ISLAND of the BLESSED"



Madeira Girls in Gala Dress.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)
Madeira, the island to which the former emperor of Austria-Hungary and his wife have been banished, might be said to lie in the Atlantic Ocean—and the Middle Ages. And most interesting to Americans, perhaps, it was once the home of Christopher Columbus.

Once one has penetrated into the country back of Funchal, the only town of the island that may be called a city, the simplest and most primitive of civilized conditions are found. Plows are merely the wooden beams tipped with a point of iron that Roman peasants used; draft animals are oxen; grain is threshed by being trodden out on old-fashioned threshing floors; and even in Funchal the most common means of conveyance is the sledge dragged over cobbled streets by slow-moving oxen.

But with all its primitiveness Madeira is a land of great beauty and charm. It is considered by many, indeed, the modern version of the "Islands of the Blessed." It is situated in the latitude of Charleston, S. C., and the Bermudas, and is about as far southwest of the Strait of Gibraltar as the Bermudas are southeast of New York. Madeira, though, is not a low-lying islet, but was once a huge volcanic peak, and has rugged mountain scenery comparable to that of the volcanic islands of the Pacific. In its rich volcanic soil on the slopes of its peaks, and in the hot-house-like air of some of its deep valleys, almost every known type of plant can be grown. The island has become a great botanical garden. It is only necessary to climb its slopes to pass from the growth of the semitropics to that of the temperate zone. Bananas and apples, tree-ferns and oaks, oranges and pears flourish within a stone's throw of one another. Above three thousand feet where most of the cultivation stops the crests of the hills and mountains are covered with laurel and pine. Once Madeira supported dense forests of large trees, a fact which won it its name, meaning "wood." But the early settlers fired the forests to clear the land and the later growth was for the most part of smaller trees and shrubs.

Scenery is Magnificent.

The scenery of Madeira is on a magnificent scale out of proportion to the thirty-mile island.

One ridge rises to more than 6,000 feet, and one valley especially, Curral das Freixas, has the luxuriance and charm more to be expected of the tropical islands of the East. Steep rugged cliffs mark the greater part of the coast; and on the low ground about the occasional bays and widened canyons that open to the sea hide tiny towns.

Possibly Madeira and the few small islands which make up the group were known to the Phoenicians and later to the Moors and the Genoese; but all records of their existence—unless vague legends be considered—had been lost by the beginning of the fifteenth century. In 1418 or 1419 storms drove Portuguese mariners to the islands and they were therefore the first of the numerous small Atlantic islands to be discovered or rediscovered. Strange enough it was little Porto Santo, not the relatively large Madeira, that was found. A colony was founded on the islet and remained many months before Madeira, only 23 miles away, was discovered.

Unlike the nearby Canary Islands where the native Guanches had attained a considerable civilization, the Madeiras apparently had never been inhabited before their discovery in 1419. The islands were, in fact, given over almost solely to vegetation. No mammals or quadrupeds were found except a few bats and a species of rat. The only other living creatures that

existed in this island paradise were a few birds. Through colonization Madeira and Porto Santo were soon peopled and today the former has a density of population nearly three times that of the mother country, Portugal. Then began the pouring into Madeira of the floral good things of the earth, a procedure which has made it a wonderland for botanists. Of primary economic importance was the introduction of sugar-cane from Sicily. Soon a very important sugar industry had been built up. Grapes were brought in from Crete, and by the time of the American Revolution the famous Madeira wine had shouldered sugar from its place of importance.

Not a Prosperous People.

In spite of the wonderful climate and soil of Madeira, its inhabitants are not very prosperous. This fact is probably chiefly due to the marked density of the population, to the lack of an adequate educational system, and to the brake applied to initiative by some of the governmental and fiscal regulations. Because of the pressure of population many of the young people have emigrated during the past few decades. Illiteracy is widespread. The people of Madeira have many strains in their blood. Italians, Jews, Moors, negro slaves, and English have all contributed elements, but the Portuguese have always been incomparably the most important factor, and the resulting men and women are undeniably dark, swarthy sons and daughters of Portugal. Members of the upper classes are courtesy itself.

After wine production, Madeira's most important "industry" is its tourist traffic. For more than half a century the island has been the sun-parlor of the English, the white officials from the African colonies, and numerous Europeans. But to most of the tourists Madeira is Funchal, the little city of 25,000 population which nestles, gleaming white, in a big amphitheater on the south side of the island and which has many of the modern facilities which the outside world expects. Funchal's harbor is only a roadstead, but it is never deserted, for the city lies at an ocean cross-roads of the routes that lead between the Strait of Gibraltar and the West Indies and South America, and between South Africa and England. And it had in pre-war days lines that plied directly to England, the Canaries, the Azores and Portugal.

The precipitous streets of Funchal compelled the use of sledges instead of wheeled vehicles in the early days, and these quaint and primitive vehicles are still in use. The motive power is usually supplied by oxen and some of the sledges are luxuriously fitted out with elaborate canopies. A thrill can be gotten from Funchal's primitive vehicles not surpassed by that from the racing automobile, for it is customary in descending from the hills to coast down over the cobblestones on small sleds with greased runners. One of the regular excursions for tourists in Funchal, even though they stay in the island but a few hours, is a trip to an elevation of 2,000 feet above the harbor by a cog railroad and an exciting slide down. Walkers climbing the hills about the city regularly arrange to have "livery sleds" meet them at certain points on the heights that they may coast back to the lower levels.

Funchal's cog railroad gives access to several level roads which wind about the faces of the hills back of the city affording excellent views of the city and roadstead below. Opening upon these and farther up near the terminus of the railroad are the show places of the city. In some of these villa estates are to be found gardens where flowers and shrubs and trees whose beauty is probably unsurpassed anywhere in the world.

WANTS CONGRESS TO ERECT A MONUMENT TO PILOT OF NINA

Congressman Madden Introduces Resolution to Create Commission on Plans for Monument to Pietro Alonzo

EXPLORER WITH COLUMBUS

Discoverer of America Describes Pilot Who Was With Him on His Two Voyages of Exploration.

By Walter J. Singleton

Washington, D. C., June 23—Special to the Monitor:

Congressman Madden has introduced into the House of Representatives a Joint Resolution to create a Commission for the preparation of plans for the erection of a monument to Pietro Alonzo. It will be of interest to note that Alonzo was a Negro, and was the pilot of the "Nina," on the first and second voyages of Christopher Columbus. It was a happy and generous thought that prompted Mr. Madden to frame this resolution, which, if passed, may establish a precedent for recognition, in a similar manner, of other notable members of the race who, as makers of history, may merit such distinction.

Joint Resolution

Creating a Commission to prepare plans for and to erect a monument in the city of Washington to the memory of Pietro Alonzo, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That a commission is hereby created, composed of nine members, of whom the officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds, the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, and the Architect of the Capitol shall be ex-officio members, the six additional members to be appointed by the president, to be known as a commission to prepare plans for and to erect a monument in the city of Washington to the memory of Pietro Alonzo, as an eminent explorer of the Negro race and described by Columbus in his narrative of his voyage as having been the pilot of the Nina on the first and second voyages of exploration.

Sec. 2. That in the discharge of its duties hereunder said commission is authorized to employ the services of such artists sculptors, architects and others as it shall determine to be necessary, and to avail itself of the services or advice of the Commission of Fine Arts created by the Act approved May 17, 1910.

Sec. 3. That the construction of the monument herein or hereby authorized shall be of such design and upon such site as shall be determined by the commission herein created and approved by the Joint Committee on the Library; and the said construction shall be entered upon as speedily as practicable after the plan and design therefor is determined upon under the supervision of the officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds, as executive officer of said commission, under contract or contracts to be entered into by the said officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds in a sum not exceeding \$250,000, which sum is to be provided by voluntary subscriptions, in accordance with a plan to be authorized by said commission: Provided, That \$25,000 of the total sum is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any funds available in the Treasury, to defray the necessary expenses of the commission hereby authorized and the cost of preparing plans for the monument as herein provided, and to assist in defraying the cost of preparing the site and foundation, and for other incidentals necessary to the construction of the monument.

Sec. 4. That said commission shall from time to time make a detailed report to the Congress as to the progress of the work. And when the monument is ready for dedication the President is authorized to issue invitations to the President of Portugal, to the King of Spain, to the President of Haiti, to the President of Santo Domingo, to the President of Cuba, and all the South American Republics, to be represented at said dedication in such form as they may elect.

Afraid of the Classics.

A farce comedy recently opened in New York with the title "The Merchant of Venus!" The critics praised it and it was apparently destined for a long run, but despite the fact it was in the smallest theater in town very small audiences came. The manager discovered that people thought it was a burlesque of a Shakespearean play. He changed the name to "Because of Helen" and the theater was filled every night thereafter.—Atlantic Constitution.

RACE PRESS IS POTENT AGENCY IN GROUP ADVANCEMENT

(Continued from Page One)
streets are unpaved, the lights poor; where vice abounds; where the exploiters of every hue and shade may work their will, taking from the community all that is best and leaving all that is worst, like the powers that prey on segregated social evil groups. But this solves nothing; it makes a problem much greater than the one it would remove. Besides, it is against the best thought extant in the world today; it is even against the law of the land.

The colored press and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People understand this. They are misunderstood, many times, but they are, after all, rendering the highest civic and social service it is possible to render to their community and country.

Other agencies which are now seeking and securing improvements in neighborhoods where large numbers of colored people reside are the Omaha Civic Committee and some of the church and fraternal societies.

All of us should be grateful to the colored press and other agencies for their contribution to our civic effort. For, if we ever have a hall of fame, the men in the seat of greatest honor should be Negro editors. They of all men the race has produced have given most and received least.

Talent Served Him Well.

A story is told that in the time of Frederick the Great there was a soldier who played the fiddle so well that his fame spread. When on guard one day he was asked by Frederick to go to the palace to play for him, the soldier refusing as he would be punished if he left his post. However, when he at last played at the palace the king was so pleased that he gave the soldier honorable discharge from military service.

Owls in Old University City.

Owls, as is proper in the case of birds of such renowned solemnity and secluded habit, have always exhibited a particular liking for Oxford university. Recently they have established a new colony in the ivy-covered walls of the Bodleian library and the Tower of the Five Orders, in the Old Schools quadrangle. Members of the library staff now occasionally find relaxation from their duties by rescuing the young birds which find their way down to the pavement of the quadrangle and are unable to fly up to their nests.

An Art Few People Master.

Next to saying the right thing at the right time comes the art of keeping one's mouth shut when there is nothing to say.—Toledo Blade.

To Dr.

To dream of hanging is said to signify that a serious illness threatens someone you love, or it may be great danger is lying in wait for them.

Change Your Key.

The fellow who is always harping on one string soon gets out of tune with the world.—Boston Transcript.

You Will Find Your Favorite Film Stars HERE

Vaudeville Every Tuesday Night

THE NEW DIAMOND
24th and Lake Streets

Why? Suffer

Monthly pains, neuralgic, sciatic and rheumatic pains, headache, backache and all other aches are quickly relieved by

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Contain no dangerous habit-forming drugs. Why don't you try them?

Ask your druggist

The BRANDEIS STORE

Good News for Men!

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

7,500 Overalls, Jackets

Specially Made for U. S. Army and Bought at So Low a Figure That Will Sell Them at, Per Garment.... **79c**

The Overalls

Every pair is a real bargain. Made of the best 220 weight blue denim. All made trouser style, button fly with two patch pockets in front and two hip pockets and belt loops. All excellently made.

Priced at 79c

The Jackets

The jackets are made of 240 weight blue denim in five-button front with the regulation collar. Has two large patch pockets and all of the seams are doubly re-enforced.

Priced at 79c

1,500 Pairs of Combination WORK GLOVES---

Made for the U. S. Army, per Pair **44c**

Strictly regulation U. S. Army make. Olive drab grain horsehide leather palm, a five-finger glove with split leather back and adjustable strap. A most serviceable glove for every kind of work. All Sizes.

(Basement—Arcade)

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE in THE MONITOR

MELCHOR--Druggist
The Old Reliable
Tel. South 807 4826 So. 24th St.

Lambert, Shotwell & Shotwell
ATTORNEYS
Omaha National Bank Bldg.

Phone AT lantic 6104
Notary Public in Office
and Counselor
N. W. WARE
Attorney at Law
Practicing in Both State and Federal Courts
111 South 14th St. Omaha, Neb.

Phones—Office Web. 5036—Res. Web. 5406
From Early Morn Until Late at Night
"Taxi at Your Service"
NORTH END EXPRESS CO.
A. F. ALLEN, Prop.
Trucks for Either Light or Heavy Hauling
We Haul Anything, Anywhere
2010 N. 24th St. Omaha, Neb.

Allen Jones, Res. Phone W. 204
JONES & CO.
FUNERAL PARLOR
2814 North 24th St. Web. 1100
Lady Attendant

C. J. Carlson
SHOES
1514 N. 24th St.
"Same Location 31 Years"
(Cor. Alley)

Liberty Drug Company
B. Robinson, Mgr.
Webster 0886.
1904 N. 24th St.
FREE DELIVERY

Work Called for and Delivered ALL WORK GUARANTEED
J. H. HOLMES
TAILOR
GENTS' SUITS to ORDER
LADIES' AND GENTS' SUITS REMODELED/REPAIRED, CLEANED & PRESSED
We Buy and Sell Second Hand Clothes
2218 No. 24th St.—Webster 3320
Omaha, Neb.

ANNOUNCEMENT
Mrs. J. H. RUSSELL has just opened A Hairdressing Parlor
THE PORO SYSTEM
At 1924 CUMING STREET

We have a Complete Line of FLOWER GRASS AND GARDEN Seeds
Bulbs, Hardy Perennials, Poultry Supplies
Fresh cut flowers always on hand
Stewart's Seed Store
119 N. 16th St. Opp. Post Office
Phone Douglas 977

Records Exchanged, 15 cents. Latest Mamie Smith records always on hand.
SHLAES PHONOGRAPH CO.
1404 Dodge St.

Finkenstein's
Groceries
Meats
Best Goods at Lowest Prices
28th & Blondo Sts. Web. 1902

We Sell SKINNER'S
the highest grade Macaroni, Spaghetti, Egg Noodles and other Macaroni Products.

EMERSON'S LAUNDRY
The Laundry That Suits All
1301 No. 24th St. Web. 0820

The Western Funeral Home
Please
And will serve you night and day
2518 Lake St. Phone Web. 028
SILAS JOHNSON, Prop.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Dressmaking, Hats Cleaned & Blocked
FRANK BARNES, Tailor
CLEANING AND PRESSING
All Styles of Caps Made.
Web. 3964.—1822 No. 24th St., Omaha.

When in Need of Cleaning and Pressing
Call Market 3366
Prices Cheap Work Guaranteed
J. D. HINES
Tailor Cleaner Hatter
5132 So. 24th St. Market 3366

Chapped hands and faces needn't bother.
MENTHOLATUM
soothes and heals chaps and chilblains quickly and gently

N. W. WARE
Attorney-at-Law
111 So. 14th Street

Notice to Non-Resident Defendant
To Duffay Jones, non-resident defendant:

You are hereby notified that Ethel Jones, on the 18th day of February, 1922, as plaintiff, filed her petition in the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, wherein she prays to obtain a decree of divorce from you on the grounds of cruelty and non-support.

That on the 22nd day of May, 1922, the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, entered an order that service of summons in this action may be had by publication as is by law made and provided. You are therefore required to answer plaintiff's petition, on or before the 30th day of June, 1922. Ethel Jones, Plaintiff.
(41, 5-26, 6-2-9-16, '22)

To Reach
The Monitor



Telephone
Atlantic 1322