

# THE MONITOR

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

Published Every Friday at Omaha, Nebraska, by the Monitor Publishing Company.

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

THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor.  
W. W. MOSELEY, Associate Editor, Lincoln, Neb.  
LUCINDA W. WILLIAMS, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, \$2.00 A YEAR; \$1.25 6 MONTHS; 75c 3 MONTHS  
Advertising Rates Furnished Upon Application.

Address The Monitor, Postoffice Box 1204, Omaha, Neb.  
Telephone Atlantic 1322, Webster 4243

## ARTICLE XIV, CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

### Citizenship Rights Not to Be Abridged

1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

## THE LOGIC OF MARCUS GARVEY

MARCUS GARVEY writes from the Tombs inveighing against the N. A. A. C. P. in his usual tirade. This organization, cordially hated by the Southern whites, denounced by the Ku Klux Klan as its worst enemy, feared by Negro haters, the champion of full rights for all Negroes, is really, says Garvey, a conspiracy to keep down dark Negroes and really hates Negroes for whom it is working. When it fights lynching, jim-crowing, peonage, injustice to Negroes in courts; when it saves the Arkansas prisoners, arouses America about its shame, seeks to pass a federal anti-lynching bill, saves Tom Ray and Bullock from death; when it fights segregation and wins civil rights and opportunities for Negroes, it is really working as their enemy, says Garvey. This is the most remarkable logic we have ever read to come from the pen of a sane man. Robert W. Bagnall has maintained that Garvey is a paranoic and adduces much reason to prove it. This looks as though he might be right. Further in this article in the Negro World, Garvey indulges in deliberate falsehood to bolster his case, which lowers him in our estimation. We thought him a bigger man. He states that he attended St. Matthew's Episcopal church, Detroit, when the Rev. Robert Bagnall, now director of branches of the N. A. C. P. was rector, and also attended in cognito St. Philip's church, New York, and that neither of these churches allow black people to sit in the front pews. This is absolutely false. We personally know both of these parishes well and have known them for years. Black people are on the vestry of both these parishes, act as ushers, sing in the choir and sit anywhere. Garvey's visit to St. Matthew's, Detroit, and the refusal to permit Negroes to occupy a front pew existed only in his imagination. There is something lamentably wrong with Garvey's logic and Garvey's facts as set forth in the last issue of The Negro World.

## GAMBLING AND GAMBLING

GAMBLING is a bad thing. But there is gambling and gambling. Strictly speaking, gambling may be understood, as gaming in its worse sense, and as implying professional play for a money stake by men who are unscrupulous adepts at so-called games of chance. But in a less objectionable sense nearly all of us are gamblers in the sense of striving in business, games of play for a prize or stake. Ladies who play for prizes, for example, in whist or bridge, have no room for criticizing others, either men or women, who indulge in like games of cards or billiards or pool where the stakes are money. Professional gambling is indefensible. Unprofessional gambling has its dangers and there is a whole lot of unprofessional gambling going on among good and well-meaning people who with great inconsistency criticize other people for doing precisely what they themselves are doing under another form.

## SAME TACTICS

IT LOOKS very much like politicians are trying their best or worst to gain control of and manipulate the Omaha police force. The same old tactics of charge and counter charge which lead up to the disgraceful court house riot of a few years ago seem to be in vogue. If the "ins" and "outs" want to keep up their disgraceful wrangling to the disgust of long-suffering tax-payers and to the discredit of our city, fair warning is sounded by The Monitor that we want these designing gentlemen to leave the Negro out of the fight. The lions of pool hall loafers and their paramours must not again be used as excuses or justification for endangering the lives of law-abiding and self-respecting citizens.

## GLEANED FROM NEGRO AUTHORS' PRINCIPLES OF GROWTH

THE PRINCIPLES of growth and mastery in a race, a nation or people are the same all over the globe. The same great agencies which are needed to make a people in one quarter of the globe and in one period of time are needed here, at this time, in this American nationality. We children of Africa in this land are no way different from other people in these respects. Many of the differences of races are slight and incidental and oftentimes become obliterated by cir-

## SHAMEFUL COWARDICE

THE city commissioners who voted for the suspension of the morals squad who obeyed orders are guilty of shameful cowardice. If they are after Butler why not have the courage to attack him? Why should they strike at him through subordinates who are carrying out orders? The whole thing is rotten. Citizens are becoming disgusted with this coarse horse play. Cut it out.

# Nebraska Civil Rights Bill

Chapter Thirteen of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska, Civil Rights. Enacted in 1898.

Sec. 1. Civil rights of persons. All persons within this state shall be entitled to a full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of inns, restaurants, public conveyances, barber shops, theatres and other places of amusement; subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to every person.

Sec. 2. Penalty for Violation of Preceding Section. Any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any person, except for reasons of law applicable to all persons, the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges enumerated in the foregoing section, or by aiding or inciting such denials, shall for each offense be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, and pay the costs of the prosecution.

"The original act was held valid as to citizens; barber shops can not discriminate against persons on account of color. Messenger vs State, 25 Nebr. page 677. N. W. 638."

"A restaurant keeper who refuses to serve a colored person with refreshments in a certain part of his restaurant, for no other reason than that he is colored, is civilly liable, though he offers to serve him by setting a table in amore private part of the house. Ferguson vs Gies, 82 Mich. 858; N. W. 718."

circumstances, position and religion. I can take you back to a period in the history of England when its rude inhabitants lived in caves and huts, when they fed on bark and roots, when their dress was the skins of animals. When you next look at some eminent Englishman, the personification of grace and refinement, you may remember that his distant ancestors were wild and bloody savages, and that it has taken ten centuries to change him from the rudeness of his brutalized forefathers into an enlightened and civilized human being.—From "The Social Principle Among a People" by Rev. Alexander Crummell.

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to sincerely thank our many friends and especially Iroquois Lodge No. 92, I. B. P. O. E. of W., for their many floral offerings and kindness during the sudden death of our husband and friend, Wm. Unison Graham.

THELMA GRAHAM, Wife.  
BEN. BURTON, Buddy.

## RETURNS FROM TRIP

Mrs. Martha Taylor Smith, president of the Negro Women's Christian Association and founder of the Old Folks' Home, has just returned from a pleasant trip to Buffalo, N. Y., Chicago and other eastern points. She is jubilant over the success of the financial drive for the Old Folks' Home.

## NEWS OF THE N. W. C. A.

The regular monthly Board meeting will be held next Wednesday evening at the home of the president, Mrs. Martha Taylor Smith, 1920 North Thirty-fourth street, at 8 o'clock. As important business is to be transacted a full attendance is requested. Possession of the new home will be given within a short time and notice of the public reception therein will be given later.

## LEFT 45 DESCENDANTS

Woodlawn, Md., Sept. 14.—William D. Rogers, who was buried from Mt. Calvary A. M. E. church here last Tuesday, left forty-five descendants, among them seven children, twenty grandchildren and eighteen great-grandchildren. His mother and wife also survive.

## CHURCH OF ST. PHILIP THE DEACON

The services Sunday will be at the usual hours, 7:30, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. At the 11 o'clock service, which will be sung eucharist, the Rev. Robert W. Bagnall, of New York, director of branches of the N. A. A. C. P. will preach.

## A WELL QUALIFIED TEACHER

J. F. Richards of the Richards' School of Music, whose advertisement appears in this issue, has had exceptional advantages to fit himself for the profession of teaching. He has studied in Genoa, Italy, under Prof. Solletto and at Prague, Bohemia, under Prof. Von Dameck.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room in modern home for elderly woman or quiet, congenial single woman. Please call in person, 2816 North Twenty-fifth street. (9-14-23.)

"Do the day's work. If it be to protect the rights of the weak, to honor objects, do it."—Coolidge.

## RETAIN DRESS OF ANCESTORS

Costumes in Yucatan Are Much the Same Now as They Were in the Long Ago.

The modern Yucatan laborer has retained the dress of his ancestor, wearing crusa sandals, white flaring trousers, a white jacket with a row of pockets along the bottom seam, and a colored apron wound around his hips and tucked in at the waist. The trousers are made of white duck, while cheaper trousers, work shirts and jackets are made from coarse, unbleached sheeting, locally known as "manta cruda." The apron contains a little more than a yard of cloth, and is made of ticking.

The working women wear white dresses made from such materials as bleached sheeting, cambric and long-cloth, and usually trimmed around the neck, armholes and bottom with stamped flowered strips which are made especially for this trade. White drill and cotton are used for suitings for men's clothing, blue drill principally for suits of railway employees, dock laborers and mechanics, and other articles for purposes similar to those of other countries.

No statistics of the imports of cotton piecegoods are available, but local conditions tend to give it considerable importance and volume. The natives of Yucatan take particular pride in the neatness and cleanliness of their clothing, the extent to which this is carried out being dependent largely on the economic conditions prevailing in the state.

## CLING TO ANCIENT CUSTOMS

Gypsies Today Rigidly Observe the "Laws" That Have Been Their Guidance for Centuries.

The gypsies of Great Britain have some very peculiar customs, which are very rigidly observed.

No gypsy regards the dog as other than an unclean servant. One of them licking a frying pan, the utensil was straightway put into the embers to burn away the evil. Another, more strict, drove a stake through the bottom of a bucket from which his dog had lapped a drink.

There is no gainsaying the true gypsy's regard for these ancient customs. He is terrified at the slightest departure from proper methods and precautions. His women must not act in the slack manner of the gajas around them. An engaged girl, for instance, must sit outside the camp circle when suitors are announced. She is not in the market, and other girls are.

The love story of a gypsy is a public affair—that is according to custom, not to any fear of moral lapse. It seems rather odd that with all these laws the gypsies should not regard the church marriage with great favor. They look upon such as merely a whim—and the strictly orthodox have a great objection to going into the presence of corpses.

## Dog Objected to Ceremony

A woman had engaged a man-servant who was new to his job, and among other things she had instructed him to always bring anything into the drawing-room on salver.

A visitor called one day with a large and ferocious-looking dog, which was left outside. When the visitor was about to go, however, his hostess wished to see the dog, so she rang the bell and told the man to bring it in.

Some minutes elapsed, but he did not appear. Suddenly the sound of angry growls, snarls and barks was heard, so the bell was rung again and the man entered carrying the salver, but with a look of distress on his face.

"Pardon me, madam," he said, with a deferential cough, "but I could not induce the animal to sit on the salver. 'E knocked me down three times and bit my leg somethin' cruel. If the gentleman wants 'im, 'e's still outside."

## Clock Comparatively New

The modern clock is a comparatively new invention, and is credited to a German inventor, named Hendy de Viek, A. D. 1364. The fundamentals of De Viek's clock were identical with those of today, with the exception that he did not find out the use of the pendulum, but regulated his clock by means of balance wheels. Charles V of France was much interested in this new clock and commanded De Viek to come to Paris and install a clock in the large turret of his palace in Paris.

## Wanted to Speed Up the Case

At one stage of a tedious trial a lawyer produced some 500 checks and began introducing them into evidence one at a time. As each check required a lot of "proving," the judge thought they might well be bunched to save time. So he asked of the attorney: "Why don't you put some coal on the fire?"

"Your honor, I am putting coal on the fire," returned the attorney.

"Take a shovel. You're using a tablespoon," said the judge.

## That Nailed Him

Quick thinking always gets results.

"Won't you help the Patagonians?" asked a lady collector.

"Young lady," responded the business man gravely, "last week you asked me to help the Babylonians. After an investigation, I find that the Babylonians have all been gone for 2,000 years."

"Then you'd better help the Patagonians while you've got a chance." He gave her a check.

## People Must Be Informed

A popular government without popular information or the means of acquiring it, is but a prologue to a farce or a tragedy.—James Madison.

ASK YOUR MERCHANT OR THOSE FROM WHOM YOU BUY WHY HE DOES NOT ADVERTISE IN YOUR NEWSPAPER. First-Class Modern Furnished Rooms—2788 No. 26th St. Web. 4760. Mrs. L. M. Bentley Envs.

## SIoux FURNISH PLACE NAMES

Distinction Accorded to Great Tribes Which Long Possessed the Advance of White Settlers.

With the possible exception of the much less generally known Ojibway, the Sioux is the largest tribe of American Indians north of Mexico, says a bulletin of the National Geographical society.

The unforgettable names and the dramatic incidents that the history of the Sioux has yielded are sufficient alone to give them a prominent place whenever Indians are the subject of thought. Red Cloud, Crazy Horse, Rain-in-the-Face, and the redoubtable Sitting Bull were Sioux. The Sioux have had a greater hand at furnishing our best-known geographic names than any other division of Indians. Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Omaha, Arkansas, Kansas, Iowa and Missouri are a few examples, most of them the names of Siouan sub-tribes.

The Sioux call themselves "Dakotas." "Sioux" is a contraction of a French corruption of an Ojibway word meaning "little snakes" or "enemies." Until comparatively recently the Sioux have been consistent enemies of the new Americans. They assisted the English both during the American Revolutionary war and the War of 1812, and practically every advance westward which the white settlers have since made has been vigorously contested by the Sioux.

## THOUSANDS JOINED IN LAUGH

Sound in Theater Described as a "Sort of Chaotic Shriek, Not in the Least Human."

It happened at a performance of "Israel in Egypt" during the Handel festival of 1850. The queen was present, and Costa, the conductor, conceived the happy idea that the audience should join with chorus and orchestra in the performance of the national anthem, in honor of her majesty, which feature he proposed to introduce with sonorous roll of drums.

The idea was all right, but the final hitch came when the drummer could not hear what Costa said, and the latter tried to convey his meaning by guttural vocal sounds, while he beat an imaginary drum with his baton! Chorus and orchestra gazed at these unseemly antics at a loss, and then someone giggled.

It was catching; and in less than a moment, five thousand people were helpless with laughter. The infection spread to the audience, and all sense of decorum fled as the laughter swelled from five, to thirty-two thousand voices.

"It was a sort of chaotic shriek, not in the least human, but worth hearing for once," wrote a spectator of the scene.

## Thankful for Typewriter

We wonder now how folks ever got along without an instrument which produces legible manuscript. It may in time reduce the knowledge of chi-rography to the mere matter of penning one's own name, but how much time it has saved already from deciphering illegible writing is beyond computation. The typewriter makes for speed, but the greatest boon it conferred has been in removing the need for the scrawl with the pen.

While many of the present-day utilities which are indispensable have had their development in the last half century, for those whose job it is to make records or grind out copy it none is entitled to a higher rank than the typewriter, which produces that which may be read easily. And from those on whom falls the duty of reading what others have written, blessings are showered on those who have brought the typewriter into such general use.—Exchange.

# NEW Blues

HEAR THEM!

- "Alabama Bound Blues"
- "All Night Blues"
- "Satisfied Blues"
- "Afternoon Blues"
- "Do It a Long Time, Papa"
- "Just Thinkin' Blues"
- "Uncle Sam Blues"
- "Mistreated Mama Blues"
- "My Pillow and Me"
- And Many Others

ALL BY THE COUNTRY'S FOREMOST COLORED ARTISTS

You Are Welcome at

# RIALTO MUSIC SHOP

TWO STORES  
1416 Douglas Street  
4907 South 24th Street

## New Blues on Victor Records

"IF ANYBODY WANTS A REAL KIND MAMMA"  
"MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE"  
By ETHEL RIDLEY  
A NEW PIANO RECORD  
By JAMES P. JOHNSON  
"BLEEDING HEARTED BLUES"  
"YOU CAN'T DO IT"  
Did You Hear the New Red Record  
by IDA COX!  
"GRAVEYARD BLUES"  
"WEARY WAY BLUES"

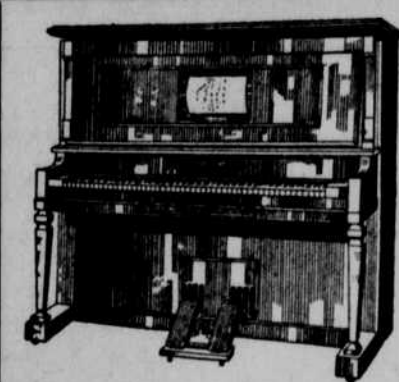
## S. LEWIS

24th and Parker Sts.—Phone WE bster 2042—We Deliver

## REID-DUFFY PHARMACY

FREE DELIVERY

24th and Lake Streets Phone WE bster 0609



\$395.00  
Buys a Brand New Player Piano

equipped with all the latest expression devices. Choice of beautiful mahogany, walnut or oak finish. We give FREE with each Player \$10.00 worth of ROLLS and BENCH. Your old piano or phonograph accepted as part payment.



TERMS AS LOW AS \$2.50 PER WEEK

## Schmoller & Mueller Piano Co.

1514-16-18 Dodge Street

## THE MONITOR WILL GROW IF YOU WILL DO YOUR SHARE

## PATRONIZE THE STATE FURNITURE CO.

Corner 14th and Dodge Streets Tel. JACKSON 1317

Headquarters for **BRUNSWICK** Phonographs and Records

## The Ford Printing Co.

High Class Job Printing

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

Phone WE bster 5621

1423 North 24th Street

## MRS. JACK PINKSTON'S SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Pupil of Isidor Philipp (Paris, France)

Graduate of New England Conservatory of Music, Boston.

2415 North 22nd Street

Tel. WE bster 6204



## To Avoid Pyorrhea Use

# DENTLO

PYORRHEA PREVENTIVE TOOTH PASTE

25c--2 oz. Tube

Manufactured by

## Kaffir Chemical Laboratories

(A Race Enterprise)  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

ASK FOR IT AT DRUG STORES  
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE