

LIFTING—
LIFT TOO

THE MONITOR

GROWING—
THANK YOU!

NEBRASKA'S WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF COLORED AMERICANS
THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor.

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GIVES \$100,000 FOR COLORED "Y"

WILSON CONFIDENT OF RE-ELECTION TO HEAD SHIP OF ELKS

Antlered Herd Has Had Unprecedented Success Under Able Administration of Present Grand Exalted Ruler.

POINTS WITH PRIDE TO RECORD

Washington, D. C.—In a statement issued Monday by J. Finley Wilson, the grand exalted ruler of the I. B. P. O. E. W., who is a candidate to succeed himself, Mr. Wilson had the following to say:

"Yes, I am a candidate to succeed myself and my candidacy is based on my record. Never since the Elks have organized have they been in as prosperous a condition as they are today. When I was elected in 1922 we had about 30,000 members and \$39,186.58 in the treasury. Today we have more than 100,000 members with more than \$100,000 in the treasury. In 1922 we had 255 lodges as against 708 today.

That the fraternity appreciates this work is evidenced by the hearty support that has been extended to me from all parts of the world. Pledges of support have come to me from sources that have heretofore been opposed to me, and these pledges have come without solicitation on my part. My election will be on the first ballot as the personal pledges of more than 800 of the possible 1,000 delegates who will be at the convention will indicate. As a matter of fact at no previous grand lodge convention have I been in as fortunate a position. There has not been any bitterness or rancor in the present contest, and unless some developments at Cleveland, it will be the most harmonious convention we have ever held. In a few days the convention will have done its work and immediately after election I shall get busy building up the order by the creation of new lodges and building up the old ones. I hope within the next year to establish an Elk shrine that will serve as a national headquarters; continue the drive against ignorance through our department of education. I favor the creation of the fidelity fund which will give the order money with which to help the lodges buy their homes, and serve as a general financial help to our growing order. As in the past, no place will be too remote for me to go to build up Elkdom."

PAINTINGS OF NEGROES SHOWN IN PARIS

Paris, France.—The Galoric Mantelot of Paris has organized a "Negroes in Paris" exposition which seems likely to become an annual affair.

Paintings by Kvapil, Lobasque, Lou-treuil, Mambour, and others have been exhibited and to these will be added some of the works of Pierre Sinard, Madrassi, Germaine Casse and German Germaine Casse.

RAPISTS NOT NEGROES

Hollywood, Cal.—Two cowboys working at one of the studios here brutally assaulted Miss Olive Fern Elliott, a telephone operator. They are Charles Westcott and John Zonigo. Both escaped after the crime, but Westcott was quickly captured, gave bond, jumped it, and was rearrested after leaving the state. He pleaded guilty and confessed also to a similar offense against another girl whose assailant had heretofore been unknown. He was thought to have been a light-complexioned Negro. His confession cleared all doubt as to that crime and he received two years' hard labor on the county chain gang for the Fern case. Zonigo was arrested later, drawing seven months in the county jail. After her recovery, Miss Fern entered suit for \$20,000 against Westcott for the mistreatment, bodily injury and humiliation. On August 7 Superior Judge Hazlett granted \$10,000 in judgement against them, telling her that he was sorry he could not order them hanged.

BUFFALO COLORED "Y" MADE BENEFICIARY OF LARGE DONATION

Wealthy Miler Gives \$100,000 for Endowment Fund of Institution, Accomplishing Important Work.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Matthews of this city have just endowed the local branch (colored) of the Young Men's Christian Association with a fund of \$100,000, the income from which, about \$6,000 a year, is to be used in work among the colored population. The gift is said to have been on condition that the association enlarge its building plans in anticipation of a 100 per cent increase in the colored population of this city. A year ago Mr. Matthews gave \$25,000 to the building fund. The donor is president of the Niagara Milling company. Buffalo was one of the principal cities to increase its population as a result of the Negro exodus from the south, the workers being attracted to the industries here. For a long time very little of social service nature was done for them.

DISTINGUISHED WOMEN PAY BRIEF VISIT HERE

Miss Hallie Q. Brown, Ex-President of National Federation, and Mrs. Lampkin Stop Here.

Last Wednesday morning Miss Hallie Q. Brown of Wilberforce, O., ex-president of the National Federation of Colored Women and head of the Colored Women's Division of the National Republican committee; and Mrs. Daisy E. Lampkin, of Pittsburgh, Pa., secretary of the Education Fund of the Federation, en route east from Oakland, Cal., arrived in Omaha and spent the day here as the guests of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Trusty, who was Mrs. Lampkin's pastor in Pittsburgh. In the evening a reception was tendered them at the parsonage.

This was Mrs. Lampkin's first visit to Omaha and she was delighted with the city. Miss Brown has visited here frequently, her last visit being about four years ago. She noted the rapid progress of Omaha since her last visit. She expressed herself as delighted with the fact that Nebraska had nominated three race candidates for the state legislature. She said, "Now let the people get behind them and see that they are elected. I wish I could be here to help you make a good job of it. Let our women get busy and the job will be well done. You know I am keenly alert to the necessity of our women taking an active and intelligent part in all public affairs."

Speaking of the National Federation just held at Oakland, Cal., Miss Brown said, "It was a wonderful convention, eminently successful from every angle. The hospitality of the people of California was delightful. The convention made a great impression. A forward program stressing education, the endowment of the Douglas Home, and the providing of national headquarters were some of the features stressed."

The ladies left early Thursday morning for their respective homes in the east.

MEDICS TO HAVE FULL WEEK, AUGUST 23-27

Philadelphia, Pa.—With the annual meeting of the National Medical Association in the offing, the local physicians, dentists and pharmacists are busily engaged putting the finishing touches on the arrangements.

According to the national program, beginning early Monday morning, August 23, and continuing through Friday afternoon, the medics will have a full program, comprising executive sessions, clinics and public meetings. Of special interest will be the clinics and the scientific discussions.

Ample clinical material has been obtained and many interesting cases will be presented and studied. In this phase of the program, the local committee has received the co-operation of the local hospitals.

Nebraska Civil Rights Bill

Chapter Thirteen of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska, Civil Rights Enacted in 1893

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 deemed 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 Neb. 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 a more private part of the house. Ferguson vs. Gies, 82 Mich. 358; N. W. 718."

EDITORIAL

NEBRASKA has a Civil Rights Bill, which is supposed to protect the civil rights of all persons resident within the state. It is quite comprehensive in its provisions, but not so comprehensive as it might be. Other provisions might be added which would cover places of public service which are not now specifically named in the bill. This would prevent such places from escaping the penalty of its violation by a technicality or loop-hole; for there can be no denying the fact as to what the intent of the law is and that is to protect all residents of the state in all their civil rights whether in public carriers, places of nourishment and refreshment, hotels and inns, theatres or public places of amusement. This is clearly the intent of the law but places which are not specifically named in the measure can readily claim exemption and the plea will hold good in law.

Let us clearly understand then what falls plainly and unescapably within the provisions of this Civil Rights Bill.

The Statute reads as follows: "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."

This seems to us to be as plain and unequivocal as language can make it.

"All persons within this state." No exceptions are here made because of race, creed or color. The word "person" means any human being, as distinguished from an animal or any inanimate object. Any human being, male or female, a resident of this state, is therefore included in and protected by this designatory term.

"All persons within the state shall be entitled to a full and equal enjoyment—please notice the expression 'full and equal'—of the accommodations" the furnishing of such things as may be needful or convenient for comfort or well being; "facilities", advantages; "and privileges of inns", houses of lodging and entertainment for travelers, hence hotels; "restaurants", which means cafes and eating places; "public conveyances", sufficiently clear and specific; "barber shops, theatres and other places of amusements". All of which is very plain. These accommodations, advantages and privileges are subject to certain "conditions and limitations". These conditions and limitations, however, have nothing to do with race, creed or color. These conditions and limitations are ONLY such as are "ESTABLISHED BY LAW AND APPLICABLE ALIKE TO EVERY PERSON".

Any conditions or limitations, therefore, imposed upon any class of citizens of Nebraska, other than those "established by law and applicable alike to every person" are plain violations of this Statute and expose the violator or violators of this law to its penalties.

The penalty for violation of this law is thus plainly and specifically expressed: "Any person who shall violate the foregoing section, (quoted above) 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 deemed 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."

From the growing frequency and impunity with which almost every provision of this Statute, with the exception of that of public conveyances, is being violated in the case of reputable colored citizens of this city and state, it is time to ask if this is a mere meaningless "scrap of paper"? This can only be answered by filing information against and insisting, without compromise or settlement, upon the vigorous prosecution of those who violate its provisions.

Be sure of your case before you file. Be circumspect, sane and gentlemanly. Do not seek trouble or insult, but every time you run into one of the places contemplated within this Statute and are refused equal accommodations, and such places are constantly increasing so that one never knows when he is going to run into refusal and discrimination, invoke the law. Know your rights and privileges as a citizen and see that they are protected; because, if you do not, the day is not far distant, when those we have will be further restricted or withdrawn. This growing violation of Nebraska's Civil Rights Bill has got to be hit and hit hard and the place to hit it is in the Courts.

NEGRO PRESS ASSOCIATION MAKES THEIR STATEMENT

NATIONAL NEGRO PRESS ASSOCIATION MAKES STATEMENT

Philadelphia, Pa.—We, the members of the National Negro Press association, in annual convention assembled, desire to call the attention of the American people to the following message:

1. While quite a few years have elapsed since the gigantic world war in which the Negro played such a conspicuous part, in the belief that its culmination would mean the actual freedom of its submerged tenth, few of the ideals for which America stands and for which we fought, died and died, have become realities. Negro soldiers are still denied full and free entry into the reserve camps established for the military training of our youth on account of their color.

This unfair discrimination we condemn because it is not only unjust and un-American, but it fosters discrimination in the one voluntary branch of the war department in which there should be none. Status of all soldiers should be the same without regard to color. We protest against the designation of our soldiers by the war department for detached service in communities notoriously prejudiced against such soldiers and the uniform.

2. We condemn the tendency throughout the country to segregate us as to residence and schools. Which practice is contrary to the letter and spirit of the law of the land.

3. We believe in the equality of opportunity in labor. Unless the white unions of the country will welcome the American Negro on terms of absolute equality to their ranks and affirm the unity of all workers in the common goal—industrial democracy—we shall view with suspicion their attempt to organize Negro labor.

4. In view of the fact that the freedom of the press is one of the most sacred guarantees of the American people, we condemn the growing tendency in certain communities to muzzle the Negro press. We cite specifically the case in Kentucky, where

two of our editors are to be brought to trial for setting forth a fair and just opinion concerning a local occurrence.

5. Segregation and discrimination sanctioned by federal authority is one of the most menacing and prejudicial things against which we have to contend. Department discrimination at Washington we regard as a dangerous example.

6. We view with deep concern the increasing discrimination against Negroes on common carriers. The most aggravating case of recent occurrence is that of a Negro woman who purchased a ticket in New York to a point in Florida, who was arrested by a local officer, thrown in jail and fined \$500 for riding in a Pullman car in the state of Florida.

7. We note with interest the assertion of a healthy public opinion to condemn mob and lynch law. And we commend those agencies which are operating in an organized way to create public sentiment against violence.

8. We note with interest that the restrictive immigration laws have worked to the benefit of American labor in which largely the Negro has been benefitted. It has led to a more equal distribution of the Negro citizenship and thus benefitted all concerned.

9. We condemn the unequal apportionment of school funds in states where separate schools are maintained.

10. We insist upon the enforcement of all the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, including the privileges and immunities guaranteed the Negro citizens under the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments. We insist that the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment while the Fourteenth Amendment is violated in all of its parts prejudices the whole constitutional fabric and works to the undermining of a democratic government.

11. We condemn the practice of certain states to disfranchise Negro citizens in primaries or in regular elections.

POPULAR OMAHA GIRL MARRIED IN CHICAGO

Miss Lucy Mae Allen Becomes the Bride of Ralph Elliott at High Noon Tuesday.

Miss Lucy Mae Allen, the oldest and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Dewey Allen of 2621 Hamilton street, was married in Chicago at high noon Tuesday to Mr. Ralph Elliott, popular in Chicago social circles, active in politics of the "Windy City" and employed for a number of years as a clerk in the city hall. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Cook, pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. church. After a trip to Detroit and Canada, the happy pair will be at home to their friends after August 27.

Since her graduation from the Technical high school three years ago, Mrs. Elliott, who is talented in music, has been making her home in Chicago. Omaha friends join in heartiest congratulations and best wishes for a happy and prosperous married life.

JONES ACCEPTS THE BENNETT PRESIDENCY

Greensboro, N. C.—The board of trustees of Bennett College for women, located here, announced recently that David D. Jones, Atlanta, Ga., had accepted the presidency of the college, and will assume the duties of that office September 1st. The election of Mr. Jones, according to the board of trustees, brings to the presidency a capable administrator and an educator who understands thoroughly the problems of the institution.

President Jones, who is widely known throughout the country, is a brother of Bishop R. E. Jones.

WHITES OF FOREIGN DESCENT ATTACK HOMES OF NEGROES

Firemen Extinguish Fires and Police Quell Disturbance in One of Chicago's Ghettos.

Chicago.—Homes of Negroes in the Maxwell street district on the west side of Chicago were the objects of attacks by white residents August 4. Police say that the whites were angered when Negroes encroached beyond a line which the whites had agreed among themselves was far enough for the colored citizens to go. An automobile belonging to a colored man, Robert Woodman, was destroyed, and flaming rag-wrapped bricks were thrown through the windows of the home of George Williams, a blind veteran of the world war. One girl was seriously hurt. Firemen extinguished the flames and police restored order, guards being placed around several houses occupied by Negroes.

The Maxwell street district is often referred to as "The Ghetto." It is very thickly populated with Jewish tradesmen and poor foreigners. It is a great market center. In the last few years many Negroes have moved into the district, most of them coming from the south. It was there that William Bell was lynched three years ago.

N. A. A. C. P. PRESIDENT DIES ATTENDING CONVENTION

Oakland, Cal.—While attending the Women's National Convention here, Mrs. Cora J. Carter, president of the Pasadena branch of the N. A. A. C. P., was suddenly stricken by death. Mrs. Carter was formerly of St. Louis.