

THE MONITOR

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED PRIMARILY TO THE INTERESTS OF COLORED AMERICANS

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"COMPANIONATE MARRIAGES"

Some people, high in station and supposedly of sound mentality, are advocating nothing less than prostitution, although they call it by another high-sounding name, as a substitute for honorable marriage. They call it "companionate marriages." Such association between the sexes is not for the establishment of families, but for the gratification of sexual desires. As soon as this companionship becomes unsatisfactory to either party, each is at liberty to take up with some one else. If this be not a form, and a most vicious form, of prostitution, we do not know what it is.

It is argued by a learned jurist, vigorously laboring under a brainstorm, that out of such "companionate marriages," permanent homes may grow. Preposterous!

No matter who advocates such a theory as this, it is vicious and immoral and will be spurned and rejected by all right-minded people. Honorable marriage, sanctioned by some ceremony, however simple or elaborate, and entered into or solemnized with an idea of permanence, the establishment of a home and the rearing of a family, has been considered by pagan and Christian as the very foundation and mainstay of the state and nation.

The sanctity of the family cannot be too carefully guarded. It is endangered now by many evils, but nothing would more speedily hasten its destruction than the form of prostitution called "companionate marriage."

Despite many things that may have a tendency to make one bitter, keep sweet and sunny and you'll win.

COURTS ARE BULWARK OF NEGRO, WRITES STOREY IN MESSAGE TO CONVENTION

Indianapolis, Ind., June 23—Moorfield Storey, of Boston, former president of the American Bar association, and national president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in a message read at the opening mass meeting at the eighteenth annual conference here last night, called attention to two victories of the association won this year before the U. S. supreme court as evidencing the protection given to the Negro in the courts of the land. Mr. Storey, who was secretary to Senator Charles Sumner during reconstruction, could not make the journey from Boston to Indianapolis, because of his advanced age of 83 years, and sent a message to be read.

"We have had fresh evidence this year," said the message, "that the principles on which our liberty rests will be upheld by our courts. The attempt of New Orleans and the supreme court of Louisiana to overrule the supreme court of the United States and maintain a segregation ordinance was a pitiful failure when its advocates came before the court.

"The attempt of Texas to exclude the colored Democrats from Democratic caucuses failed as soon as it came to the bar of the supreme court and the door was opened so that colored voters can take part in the government under which they live, and now it is for them to use their power.

Negroes Should Use Vote
"Voters count. People who cannot or do not vote do not count in making the laws under which we live, and it is encouraging to see that some of the political contestants in the South are beginning to realize that the colored vote is a force which can be used and which is large enough to carry many elections. Sooner or later there will be white men as anxious to bring out and use the colored vote as they have been to suppress it."

Aiken, S. C., "Plague Spot"
Referring to lynching in the South and particularly to the lynching in

Aiken, S. C., Mr. Storey's message said:

"The proud old state of South Carolina found its governor, its courts, its leading journals, powerless to enforce the law against a group of well known men in Aiken, who had murdered three Negroes charged with crime, of whom one had been acquitted, and two others were relieved from conviction by the supreme court and granted a new trial. The New York World, after investigation by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, day after day published the facts. The evidence was convincing. But the grand jury closed their ears and obstinately refused to indict the murderers. The country cannot tolerate plague spots like this and every man who values his country's honor must do all that is in him to end them."

Asks Protection of Negro in U. S.

Criticizing the sending of fleets and soldiers to protect Americans abroad, while American Negroes are not safeguarded in their fundamental citizenship rights in their own country, Mr. Storey's message said: "Citizens whom the United States drafts into her armies, whom she taxes, on whom she imposes all the obligations of citizens, are certainly in their own homes entitled to protection against outrage. We are spending hundreds of millions and employing thousands of officers to punish men for selling, carrying or drinking liquor, beer and wine, and not a cent to punish men for cruel murder, not an officer to enforce the rights of twelve millions of American citizens. The president without consulting Congress and without power under the Constitution taxes us all and sends our soldiers as police to preserve order in Nicaragua, but finds no power to punish murder in our own states.

"The Constitutional amendments won by four years of Civil War which secure the fundamental rights of our own citizens are treated as dead letters with the result that 86,341 votes elect eight representatives in the South while it takes 592,246 votes to elect the same number in the North. The white voter loses his own rights when he ceases to protect the rights of his colored brethren."

Peonage Disclosed by Floods
Mr. Storey in his message also alluded to the peonage conditions disclosed by the Mississippi river floods as existing on delta plantations:

"The floods in the South have brought out how nearly slaves are the colored workers on Southern plantations," said the message. "These conditions cannot last. Our duty is to bring out the truth and make our fellow citizens realize what barbarism thrives under beneficent laws which we do not enforce.

"Be of good cheer, my friends, and stand together, fight on in the courts and in public meetings. Look back on what we have won since 1865, and look forward with fresh courage to the future with assured faith that victory awaits us."

LINCOLN, NEB.

The annual sermon for the Sir Knights and Daughters of Tabernacle was preached by Rev. H. W. Botts last Sunday afternoon at the Mount Zion Baptist church. There was a fair turnout of the order.

Rev. Mr. Staar, an evangelist, has arrived in the city and began a series of revival meetings for Rev. M. C. Knight at Quinn Chapel A. M. E. church Sunday.

Lebanon Lodge No. 3, A. F. A. M., held their St. John's services in their hall Sunday afternoon. Rev. I. B. Smith was the speaker. Only a slight attendance was on hand.

Miss Agnes Thomas and Mr. Ray Holcomb were united in marriage last Saturday afternoon by Rev. M. C. Knight.

Mrs. C. R. Johnson returned home Sunday from Parsons, Kansas, where she attended the annual session of the Heroines of Jericho.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will hold their picnic at Patrick's farm, three miles north on Twenty-sixth street Monday, June 27. Go out and have a joyous time.

Henry Botts, jr., left Saturday night for Omaha where he joins Mr. H. L. Anderson, and leaving there Sunday morning for Nashville, Tenn., to attend the National B. Y. P. U. and Sunday School conventions.

Mrs. Jennie Johnson is reported on the sick list this week.

Miss Izetta Easley of Lincoln, and Mr. Cornelius M. Monroe of Kansas City, Mo., were united in marriage here Monday.

Messrs. H. L. Anderson, grand secretary, and W. L. Seals, relief member of the Masons of Omaha, visited Lebanon Lodge No. 3 last Tuesday night.

Painted Rocks Record Where Indians Played

"Painted Rocks," in the Rio Grande national forest, record the recreation activities of Indians.

Many moons before the white man invaded that part of Colorado the forest was the favorite play and hunting grounds of the Indians. Here they held their annual games in connection with their hunts.

The forest is rich in Colorado history. Spaniards traversed the mountains more than 200 years ago; Fremont forced his way through, and ruins of his fortifications still are visible at Wagon Wheel gap. Adventurers, trappers and prospectors thronged the country, and old-timers will relate scores of thrilling stories to the auto tourist.

The forest itself contains more than 1,000,000 acres and the granite back of the continental divide has jagged peaks and vast canyons as it bends and twists for 125 miles.

Coffined in Coconut

In Honolulu may be seen two coconut fire caskets, woven to represent in effigy King Liloa, who reigned over Hawaii in 1500 A. D., and his great-grandson, Lenoi-kama kohiki. Inside the caskets are the bones of the kings. Such coconut fiber caskets, shaped somewhat like an Egyptian mummy case, are extremely rare. These were found in one of the ancient burial caves of Hawaii. The Hawaiians often secreted the bones of dead kings in inaccessible caves to prevent desilement by an enemy.



Tips to Bosses

Don't hire a man with light hair and blue eyes for an office job unless you're going to give him a great deal to do and a heap of credit for doing it. Men work harder if they think they are appreciated. Half an executive's job is to learn when and how to praise men under him.

Most of our great students, philosophers and scientists have rather dark complexions. Most of our leaders, pioneers and executives have had a leaning toward light hair, eyes and skin.

To reach people you have to approach them as friends, not as policemen or teachers.

Golfer's Alibi

On the St. Andrews links an enthusiastic player with a most irascible temper was faced with a critical short putt. He addressed his ball, studied the line, steadied himself carefully, putted—and missed.

Instinctively he glared round but the entire party might have been so many statues—not a caddy had moved, not a player had budged. His eyes roved the horizon in vain. No one outside the match was in sight. Then he gazed aloft, while breathless silence invested the scene. At last the explosion came:

"D—n that lark!"

Bees Dumb, Says Scientist

Bees may be busy, but not bright, says J. B. Millet, a French scientist who has been investigating their efficiency in gathering honey. Experiments have proved to him that the buzzers are guided solely by odor, and they often pass by scentless flowers with stores of honey and go to those that have a sweet perfume and little sugar. He says that they even try to extract honey from perfumed artificial flowers.

Eats Fruit Tree Pests

The orchard oriole, sometimes called basket bird, is found in eastern North America, over the central plains, south to the gulf of Mexico. The tribe is of sufficient numbers, says Nature Magazine, to be useful to the agriculturist as a destroyer of injurious insects and their larvae, especially those affecting fruit trees.

Spread of Education

Compulsory education in the United States occurred first in Massachusetts as far back as 1642 the selectmen were enjoined to compel parents to teach their children themselves or procure teaching for them. The following list shows the dates at which the several states enacted compulsory education: Massachusetts, 1852; District of Columbia, 1894; Vermont, 1867; New Hampshire, Michigan, Washington, 1871; Connecticut, New Mexico, 1872; Nevada, 1873; New York, Kansas, California, 1874; Maine, New Jersey, 1875; Wyoming, 1876; Ohio, 1877; Wisconsin, 1879; Rhode Island, Illinois, Dakotas, Montana, 1883; Minnesota, Nebraska, Idaho, Colorado; Oregon, Utah, 1885-1890; by 1908 almost all states.

Ships and Tonnage

Tonnage of a ship refers not to its weight, as is often supposed, but to its carrying capacity. The term originated in the time of King Henry VII of England, who introduced one of the first navigation acts of its kind in which the importation of Bordeaux wine in any vessels except those owned by the lieges was forbidden.

The liquor was carried in huge barrels called tuns, and, since then, the cargo capacity of a ship has been measured by tonnage or tonnage, the modern term. In connection with war vessels, however, the word refers to the weight of water they displace, or their displacement tonnage, the common way of describing the weight of other ships.

Advance Information

Every trade has its stock of well-known yarns, but occasionally a new one does occur only, alas, in time to become a classic. A certain well-known newspaper man was holding forth to a group of writers among whom was a rather famous novelist. The journalist was saying that he had recently been engaged in revising the obituaries held in readiness by his paper. Turning to the novelist, he added jocosely: "I've just been writing you up."

But the novelist, apparently, had not been following very closely. Waking up with a start, he asked eagerly: "When is it going to be published?"

Old Nick

Old Nick is an ancient name for the devil derived from that of the Neck or Nikke, a river ocean god of the Scandinavian popular mythology. "British sailors," says Sir Walter Scott, poet and novelist, "who fear nothing else, confess their terrors for this terrible being, and believe him the author of almost all the various calamities to which the precarious life of a seaman is so continually exposed."

Scott wrote this many years ago, and superstition has greatly decreased since then.

Nothing Left

Little Ted, five years old, was continually losing his pencils in school. Seldom an evening went by that he didn't come home in tears because he had lost his pencils again.

To put an end to it, his mother wrote Ted's name on them one morning. That evening he came home weeping as usual.

"What's wrong?" asked his mother. "They're gone again," stammered Ted through his tears; "name and all."

"Bugs" Don't Charge for It

Science, we are informed, is coming to the aid of farming by doing a job for him formerly done only by a kind of bacteria. The job is to take the nitrogen out of the air and turn it into a nitrogen compound which can be used as fertilizer. The bacteria do a better job than that. They put it right on the roots of the plant and don't charge a cent.—Copper's Weekly.

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7:30 a. m. Holy Communion
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11 a. m. Sung Eucharist With Sermon
8 p. m. Service and Sermon
The Church With a Welcome and a Message, Come