

THE MONITOR

A Weekly Newspaper devoted to the civic, social and religious interests of the Colored People of Omaha and vicinity, with the desire to contribute something to the general good and upbuilding of the community.

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MR. HUGHES' ACCEPTANCE.

Mr. Hughes' speech in accepting the formal notification of his nomination as the republican standard-bearer is a masterpiece of English diction. In its arraignment of the vacillating policy of the Wilson administration in the Mexican matter it is a philippic. With an almost cruel incisiveness it lays bare the inconsistencies of what he has aptly termed "a confused chapter of blunders." This tersely epitomizes the whole Mexican situation, but he does not stop with epitomizing. Mr. Hughes traces the successive steps, and wearily wobbling steps they are, all along the diplomatic or undiplomatic pathway which brought us to the verge of war with our sister republic.

No one can follow Mr. Hughes' speech without admitting that he has made out a good case against the Wilson administration so far as its Mexican policy is concerned. For it is absolutely true of the present administration that

"Instead of commanding respect and deserving good will by sincerity, firmness and consistency, we provoked misapprehension and deep resentment. In the light of the administration no one could understand its professions. Decrying interference, we interfered most exasperatingly."

We are thoroughly in sympathy with what Mr. Hughes says of the Mexican muddle. He has analyzed the situation most accurately. His arraignment of the Wilson administration is not too severe.

When Mr. Hughes turns his attention to the administration's foreign policy his shafts of criticism although well-aimed, fall short of the mark; for, save to those who are blindly prejudiced by partisanship, it will be admitted that there has been very little blundering in Mr. Wilson's handling of the foreign situation. Mistakes may have been made, but there are not the glaring inconsistencies that mark the Mexican matter.

While it may be true that words were used that were not backed up by deeds it is well to remember that this country was in no position to gain any advantage by a display of military or naval power. While we are not a Wilson admirer, we believe it only fair to state that we do not believe that a republican administration would have handled the delicate foreign situation any more skillfully than has the democratic administration.

The Hughes speech of acceptance will be a strong campaign document so far as its arraignment of the Mexican muddle is concerned, but in its declaration for "Americanism," "preparedness" and similar issues, it has been met and will be fully met with democratic declarations.

The speech contains many splendid declarations touching fundamental principles of which we shall speak later.

It may be well for our readers to carefully re-read Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance and analyze it for themselves.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

We are pleased to note that Mr. Hughes has declared himself in favor of votes for women. There is no justice or right in withholding the ballot from women. They will use it just as wisely and discriminatingly as men have done. They can be trusted with the ballot.

A WISH

God speed the good ship Deutschland
Through the ocean deep;
And guide her to the Fatherland
And her brave crew safely keep.

Our race in this city ought to have some strong central charitable organization through which we could administer promptly and without red tape to the needs of our poor and indigent, and co-operate with other similar organizations in our city.

Omaha is growing rapidly. Now is the time for our people to acquire homes. Lots which are now considered on the outskirts and which can be purchased on reasonable terms will soon be well inside this growing city buy real estate. Begin now.

UNCLE SAM'S BLACK SOLDIERS

(Translated from Yiddish for The Monitor, by Israel M. Gershtater.)

When the news from Mexico reached us that, with the exception of one white officer, all the killed and captured soldiers in the Carrizal battle were Negroes, many of us were surprised.

For those that are not acquainted with the history of the United States it was impossible to comprehend that men who are hated all over our republic and so often lynched in the South, were the first to shed their blood on the sand of the Mexican desert.

Some may think it was only an incident that several dark soldiers had ventured too far and caused the whole trouble, but the fact is that the two companies of Colored cavalry that fought a whole division of Mexicans are not the first example of the great and important role the Colored people have played in the history of the United States.

Thousands of Negroes took part in the struggle for liberty in America. In the civil war they have displayed heroism that will be remembered forever.

It happened in the year 1866, one

year after the civil war, that dark veterans of the war organized the "10th Colored Cavalry regiment." To this regiment belong the two companies that took part in the Carrizal battle that nearly caused war between the United States and Mexico.

The Tenth Colored Cavalry regiment is one of the most interesting and bravest of the American army. Since it was formed to the present day the "Tenth regiment" took part in every war conducted by the American army.

The Colored regiment has always been the vanguard and came out victorious in every battle. It took part in many battles with the Indians and gained fame everywhere.

Consequently the Americans have commenced to admire the "black tenth," as it is abridgely known.

In the Spanish-American war the tenth regiment gained immortal fame, together with the Rough Riders under the command of ex-President Roosevelt. Several Colored companies made a furious attack on San Juan hill and took one of the strongest positions of the enemy.

Since then the "black tenth" served mostly in the Philippine Islands where it was active in crushing the insurrections of the last fanatic chiefs. When peace was restored the tenth Colored regiment returned to New York and afterwards was sent to the West where it remained until General Pershing received orders to invade Mexico, and as usual the "tenth" was

the vanguard of the expedition.

Most interesting is the following fact: Although the soldiers of the "tenth" are all Colored, their officers are nearly all white. The relations between officers and soldiers in this regiment are very friendly. On many occasions Colored soldiers have sacrificed their lives to save their officers.

As a young man General Pershing served in this Colored regiment and he is still praising the loyalty and bravery of the black troopers.

The above article appeared in "Der Tog (The Day) a Yiddish daily published in New York. I have used the terms "Negro," "Colored," "black," "dark," according to the original. Readers of The Monitor will note that although the word "Negro," if correctly pronounced, is in no way an insult to the Colored people, yet it was only used twice, while "Colored" was more preferred. As soon as I am able to spare a little time I'll write for The Monitor an article on "The Jewish attitude toward the Negro problem."

TRANSLATOR.

MISS FRANCES SHAW

THANKS FRIENDS

I wish to express my most sincere gratitude and appreciation to all of my many friends for their loyal support in the N. W. C. A. Free Trip Contest.

I have also been the recipient of many beautiful gifts for which I heartily thank each one.

FRANCES E. SHAW.

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