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# THE MONITOR

A NATIONAL WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF COLORED AMERICANS.

THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

LIFTING.  
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## BICKETT DENOUNCES THE KLU KLUX KLAN

Governor of North Carolina Repudiates Movement Which He Characterizes as "Desperately Wicked Appeal to Race Prejudice."

### FIRST ATTACK MADE BY SOUTHERN GOVERNOR

"No Need for Any Secret Order to Enforce the Law of This Land and Appeal to Race Prejudice Silly and Sinful," Declares Executive.

(By the Associated Negro Press.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 10.—Denouncing the Loyal Order of Klansmen, which has received a state charter and is being widely advertised in the newspapers, among them Secretary Daniel's democratic organ here, Governor Bickett has called on all North Carolinians to repudiate this "desperately wicked appeal to race prejudice," and to withhold from "this scheme so transparently impossible, so plainly a gold brick proposition that ordinarily the inmates of an institution of the feeble minded could not be induced to part with their coin for a certificate of membership in such a soap bubble."

Gov. Bickett's attack, which is said to be the first made by any Southern Governor on this organization which is secretly sweeping over the south, comes in the middle of a campaign for memberships. The entrance of \$50 has been cut to \$17 and page advertisements are being published. Gov. Bickett's attack, it has been said, may be followed by libel suits by the promoters, who justify the organization as an answer to activities among Negroes who are organizing.

The governor catalogues from literature the undertakings of the order, which will "protect our farmer," his crops and our cotton; protect our country from lawless invasions; protect the women of our south, and protect our government; protect our state laws; protect our country from foreign interference in the state; protect our properties from unlawful seizures; protect people from riots and disorders.

Quite incidental to this proposition to underwrite the government, it announces a number of institutions which will be maintained, of which the governor says: "And all that it costs to enter into the possession of these vast estates and into the power and glory of this omnipotent order is to pay into the now empty treasury the sum of \$50 to join and \$18 a year thereafter."

"Running through the whole scheme is a wicked appeal to race prejudice," he adds. "There is a hark back to the lawless time that followed the Civil war, and there are paraded before the mind of the readers the terrors of those dark days. The very name that is written on the death head is a subtle appeal to the fears and prejudices of our people."

"Such an appeal is desperately wicked. There is no good need for any secret order to enforce the law of this land and the appeal to race prejudice is as silly as it is sinful."

### WELL KNOWN LODGE MAN DIES

(By the Associated Negro Press.)  
Columbia, S. C., July 10.—James A. Brigman, secretary of the grand lodge of Colored Odd Fellows of the state, died at his home here after a brief illness. Brigman had been employed in the state capitol for several years and was well liked by those who knew him.

## VIRGINIA WELCOMES HER HEROES HOME

(By the Associated Negro Press.)

Richmond, Va., July 10.—Never in the history of the city has there been such a wild demonstration of patriotism as was witnessed upon the return of the 808th Pioneer Infantry from overseas. All of Richmond, including both races, turned out to welcome these dark skinned boys of Uncle Sam. They were everywhere received with the greatest enthusiasm and the day of their return will be long remembered.

It was learned, through the return of these soldiers, whom the white people of Virginia regard as the aristocrats of the race, says the Richmond Leader, daily, on this subject: "The Virginia heroes are the aristocrats of their race. They have been longest in America. They are the most intelligent. They are most law abiding. They have, of course, their bad element, as the whites have, and they combat that element, but they surely are not to be judged by it. Understanding and understood, they deserve, as they sought to win, the respect of all right thinking men."

"What a splendid thing it would be if we might make the return of our Negro soldiers the occasion for a movement that would give them better living conditions—a sure foundation for health and industrial progress."

No state in America has surpassed Virginia in its demonstration of patriotic interests in returned soldiers.

### LIVE IN TENTS AND AVOID HIGH RENT

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Pittsburg, Pa., July 10.—If plans of the Negro population of the Hill district are approved by certain city officials, a tent town will soon make its appearance in the congested section of the hill. The arrangements are to erect tents on city property and live in them until winter's winds drive them to other and more sturdy shelter, as rents are said to be so excessive that many families are being forced to vacate on account of not being able to meet the profit-seeking landlords' new prices.

In an appeal before council, George A. Neals, representing several civic organizations of the hill, and A. W. Lynch, editor of the Pittsburg American, a paper published for Negroes, the men told of how rents during the past two months have been advanced in some instances as much as \$12 per month. Not only did the committee request permission to erect tents on city property for Negroes alone, but for white residents as well, who they say, are also suffering as the result of poor housing conditions. If the tent town is allowed government tents will be used.

### COLORED LEADERS HOLD RECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Hattiesburg, Miss., July 10.—A reconstruction conference of colored leaders is taking place at the Colored Red Circle club under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The feature of the session this morning was an address by Prof. Lawrence Jones, superintendent of the Piney Woods School of Braxton, who spoke on "The Economic Condition and Opportunity of the Colored People in South Mississippi." A number of white people were present.

## An Epoch-Making Assemblage

Tenth Anniversary Conference National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Thrills With Enthusiasm and Unity of Purpose.

### LARGE ATTENDANCE AT ALL SESSIONS

Delegates Present From All Sections of Country—Militant Demand for Rights of Citizenship Dominant Note of Speeches—President Omaha Branch Presides at Publicity Session and Secretary Serves on Resolutions Committee—Spingarn Medal Awarded.

(Special to The Monitor by the Editor)

CLEVELAND, O., July 3.—This beautiful city by the lake has been a most gracious and charming hostess to the delegates and visitors from 31 states, who from June 21 to 28 were in attendance for the tenth anniversary conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Delegates were present from as far west as Oregon, as far east as the Atlantic seaboard and as far south as Florida. The attendance from the southern states was notably large. The marked ability, earnestness of purpose, unanimity of sentiment, sanity and poise of this picked body of representative men and women was noted by even the casual observer.

The local arrangements under the efficient chairmanship of Mr. Harry E. Davis, with a corps of able assistants, were most satisfactory. The weather was ideal. Everything seemed to work together to make this epoch-making event a success. There was not one dull or uninteresting minute from the opening mass meeting Sunday afternoon to the closing session Saturday night. Three sessions daily at 10 a. m., 2 p. m. and 8 p. m. kept all busy, but were not sufficient to carry out the well arranged program. Many matters of interest and information remained untouched. Nebraska had four delegates present who did not miss a single session. They were: Rev. John Albert Williams, president; Mrs. Jessie Hale Moss, secretary, and Mrs. James G. Jewell, member of the executive committee, of the Omaha branch, and Mr. Trago McWilliams of the Lincoln branch. The Nebraska delegation was given prominence by the fact that the president of the Omaha branch was chosen to preside at the Monday afternoon session and the secretary to serve on the committee on resolutions. Omaha, too, was among those who received a pennant for securing its quota in the membership drive, raising fifty per cent more than its quota, thus ranking second.

The sessions of the Conference were held for the most part at St. John's A. M. E. church, which beautiful edifice was placed at the disposal of the local committee by the pastor and trustees.

### Opening Mass Meeting.

The conference opened with a mass meeting Sunday afternoon at which Miss Mary White Ovington, in the absence of Moorfield Storey, detained at his home in Boston by illness, presided. Hundreds were unable to gain admittance. Dr. Emmett J. Scott, Dean Pickens and Bishop Hurst were the principal speakers.

The first speaker commended Secretary of War Newton D. Baker for his efforts to function without prejudice to the colored soldiers, but added that "although the administration of the selective draft service was fair to white and colored men alike, there were only five colored men appointed to draft boards throughout the country."

"Statistics show that 10 per cent of the draft registrants were colored and that the rate of rejection among the whites were higher than among the colored registrants, the ratio being 76 to 64," said Mr. Scott.

Continuing he stated that the number of colored men in service ought to have given us 8,000 commissions as against the 1,200 we received, and that American Negro soldiers were the only group that had to fight for the right to fight, and then prove that they could fight, and we did it."

Dean Wm. Pickens, who was introduced by Miss Mary White Ovington, chairman of the executive board, as the "Negro Ward Beecher," declared that "The Negro Soldier was safer, and knew it for himself, under the shell fire of No Man's Land, than amidst the persecuting shafts of race hatred back home. He further de-

clared that it needs more courage for a colored man to board a Pullman car, down around Vicksburg, Miss., than for a white man to go to war. Our troops showed beyond a shadow of a doubt that black is a safe color—it won't run, concluded Dean Pickens.

Bishop John Hurst urged a rally to the Association in his splendid address.

### Monday Opens Busy Week.

The opening session of the conference proper was held Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. F. E. Young, president of the Cleveland branch, presiding. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Director Floyd Waite on behalf of Mayor Davis and Paul L. Feiss, president of the Chamber of Commerce. The latter in his address paid a high tribute to the ability of a group of race men in Cleveland, saying in part: "Get education and character and business credit as your race men in Cleveland have demonstrated by their ability to keep together, doing business, thus demanding the respect of those who doubt the capabilities of your race." In conclusion he said: "The association you represent is a good one and worthy of all the help I can give it."

Rev. H. C. Bailey, pastor of Antioch Baptist church, in responding to the welcome declared: "I would rather spend the balance of my life in the cause of the Association than to preach to men and women under such damnable injustice in our so-called democracy."

Bishop Hamilton of New England, a staunch friend of the race, gave an interesting address telling of his confidence in the race and urging them to contend manfully for their rights.

John R. Shillady, national secretary, gave a summary of the growth of the militant organization for justice, and the phenomenal measure of support it had received, especially in Texas, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and other southern states.

### Publicity.

"Publicity" was the subject of the afternoon session at which the Rev. John Albert Williams of Omaha, presided. He paid tribute to the splendid work of the Negro press and declared that one of the most hopeful indications of racial progress was the increasing demand upon the part of the race for information which a growing number of high class publications are supplying. The American public will give the facts and mould a righteous sentiment.

The principal address was given by Mr. A. H. Shaw of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, who explained what constituted "real news," gave some excellent advice as to how to enlist the personal interest of newspaper men and stressed the fact of the power of facts. "Get facts before the public," he said. "Wrong cannot long endure fact."

Other speakers were Mrs. Belle Blue-Claxton of Bloomington, Ill.; Herbert J. Seligman, of New York, and Miss Ovington.

### Spingarn and DuBois.

"The Battle Fields of France," was the subject at Monday night's mass meeting when Col. John Marshall presided and Major Spingarn, William T. Ferguson of Washington, D. C., and Dr. DuBois were the speakers. Mr. Ferguson spoke for the grand army of Americans, an organization of world war veterans.

Major Spingarn spoke of the propaganda to discredit colored soldiers and officers and of his observations of damnable prejudice from the time of his sailing. Returning to America he is convinced that there must be no cessation in the fight for justice and democracy at home. He said: "There is a challenge more menacing to American institutions of freedom and more dangerous than the threat of the Hun and it must be met and crushed, not with the sword—that is the last resort—but first with the vote, and, failing, then with the economic strike."

An appeal for funds for the work of the Association was made by the Rev. Dr. Bryant of Charleston. More than \$10,000 was subscribed by branches and individuals. This sum was subsequently raised to \$12,000.

Dr. DuBois was the last speaker. He told the story of most discouraging facts of the treatment received by Negro soldiers from Americans abroad. He read from various official documents and letters, now in his possession, showing the discrimination.

(Continued on Page Three)

## CHICAGO CELEBRATES DUNBAR'S BIRTHDAY

(By the Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, July 10.—The birthday anniversary of Paul Laurence Dunbar, was memorialized in a great gathering at St. Mark Methodist Episcopal church Sunday, at which time Clarence S. Darrow, white, one of the greatest lawyers in America, delivered the principal address. Julius Avendorph was director and chairman of the meeting. Mr. Darrow said that Dunbar was one of the world's greatest poets, and that color prejudice is all a myth.

Paul Laurence Dunbar, the Negro poet, who won a place in American literature, son of a former Kentucky slave and of pure African blood, was born on June 27, 1872, in Dayton, O. He was educated in the public schools there, and in 1891 was graduated from the high school. He began work as an elevator boy and later went to New York City, where he found employment as a newspaper writer and contributor to periodicals.

Dunbar later appeared in public as a reader of his poems, which in 1893 were published in a volume entitled "Oak and Ivy." His third volume of verse, "Lyrics of Lowly Life," published in 1896 called general attention to his work and received commendation from W. D. G. Howells and James Lane Allen. He wrote partly in Negro dialect and partly in conventional English, and was considered to have expressed the sentiment of his race very faithfully and in melodious form. He published several novels, including "The Sport of the Gods." Other volumes of verse than those mentioned were "Poems of Cabin and Field," "Candle-Lightin' Time," and "Howdy, Honey, Howdy." In 1897 Dunbar was appointed to a position in the library of congress, which he filled for several years, but, contracting tuberculosis, he returned to Dayton, where he died in 1906.

### ERECTION OF SANATORIUM HELD UP BY INJUNCTION

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Baltimore, Md., July 10.—Judge Allan McLane signed an order in the circuit court at Towson restraining Governor Harrington and other members of the board of managers of the Maryland Tuberculosis sanatorium from erecting a sanatorium on a proposed site near Towson for the treatment of colored tubercular patients.

The bill on which the injunction was granted was filed by Andrew Snyder and wife on behalf of themselves and other residents of the vicinity. The complainants state in the bill that they are the owners of the valuable property adjacent to the 60 acres for the purchase of which the board has secured an option at the price of \$380 per acre.

The bill states that the board has no authority under the law to make such a purchase and no funds which can be legally used for that purpose. When the legislature passed an act authorizing the establishment of a sanatorium for colored patients it was stipulated that nothing was to be done in the matter until the next session of that body.

The complainants also claim that the founding of a sanatorium at the proposed locality would be a nuisance and a menace to the public health.

### ATLANTA TO HAVE SEVEN NEW CLINICS

(By the Associated Negro Press.)

Atlanta, Ga., July 10.—The different zone chairmen throughout the city who have been giving such splendid co-operation during the cleanup campaign in the colored districts are now putting seven free clinics into operation in their own communities. The physicians under Dr. J. W. Madison gave their services for two afternoons. The colored nurses have volunteered their co-operation and at least two of them will be in attendance at each of the seven clinic places.

### NEW THEATER AND STORE HOUSE OPENED

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Brunswick, Ga., July 10.—F. J. Peterson, is erecting a handsome two-story brick building on Gloucester street, which will be occupied by five stores on the first floor and a colored theater on the second floor. Just across the railroad from the Peterson store, Dr. Buggs, is erecting another handsome two-story brick building which will be used as a garage and office building.

## WINS SUIT AGAINST THEATER

Verdict of Great Importance as It Sets Precedent for Recognition of Civil Rights.

(By the Associated Negro Press.)

Spokane, Wash., July 10.—Holding that a Negro has the right to sit in any part of the theater to which the admission price entitles him, a jury in Superior Judge Huneke's court here recently returned a verdict of \$200 damages for S. S. Moore, colored, against the Pantages Theater company.

The judgment if of widespread importance, for it means that Negroes cannot be segregated from whites in any place of public amusement in the state of Washington.

The jury deliberated only an hour and a half before determining the verdict which was returned.

Of the twelve jurors, eleven declared the \$200 judgment was their verdict. Martin Johnson of Cheney replied in the negative.

"I wanted the damages to be \$1,000 at first," said Mr. Johnson. "Later I dropped to \$500, but did not agree with the \$200 verdict. I did not think that was enough."

"All of us were for damages from the start," said James Hammel, E. 1809 Heroy avenue, another juror. "All declared that even if a man were black he had the right to sit where he wanted to. We figured though that \$200 was enough balm for Moore's humiliation."

Moore sued the "Pan" for \$5,000. According to the testimony he appeared at the theater September 15. The usher requested him to take a seat in the second balcony, stating it was the custom of the theater to put Negroes there. Moore objected and left. He claimed the \$5,000 for embarrassment and humiliation. F. W. Girard and Charles Aten were his attorneys. George Armitage was attorney for the theater company.

### DALLAS JOINS BUNDY IN FIGHT

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Dallas Tex., July 10.—For the past week, Dallas has had in her midst W. S. Hueston of Kansas City, Mo., who is one of the attorneys engaged in the defense of Dr. Leroy Bundy, who was convicted of murder, in connection with the East St. Louis riot at Waterloo, Ill., in March of this year.

Mr. Hueston delivered a number of addresses while in this city, but his address on the "Incidents of the Bundy Trial" delivered at the New Pythian Temple under the auspices of the Inter-Denominational Ministerial Alliance, was one of the most gripping and thrilling ever heard in this city.

Dallas is thoroughly aroused over the injustice done Dr. Bundy and has formed an association to assist him.

### COLORED MAN HIGH TRACTION OFFICIAL

(Special to The Monitor.)

Toronto, Canada, July 10.—Toronto has been in the grasp of a prolonged street car strike, investigation of which has disclosed the fact that a race man, Fred C. Hubbard, is a high traction official, drawing the salary of \$8,000 a year. He is assistant manager of the Toronto Street railway. His father held for years the position of alderman and comptroller and on one occasion was acting mayor of Toronto.

### COMMUNITY CENTERS OR- GANIZED TO CARE FOR GIRLS

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Tarrytown, N. Y., July 10.—The National League of Women Workers decided in conference here today to establish community centers in New York and various cities to take care of the influx of southern Negro girls into the northern states. Seventy-five delegates are attending the sessions of the league, which is a non-sectarian organization.

### TO ASK RESERVATION IN TEXAS

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Evansville, Ind., July 10.—At the closing session of the Central States conference of the Free Methodist church, Monday, Dr. M. Madden, of Oklahoma City, prominent evangelist, was chosen to present a plan to the congress for a Negro reservation in the state of Texas, to be governed along the lines of the Indian reservations in the west.

Dr. Madden will go before the congress in September and has arranged for an interview with President Wilson to take up the matter.

## Mr. Advertiser:

The Monitor is read in practically every Colored family in Omaha, Council Bluffs and Lincoln.

It has also a wide circulation in Nebraska and other states.

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