

THE MONITOR

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

Published Every Thursday at Omaha, Nebraska, by The Monitor Publishing Company.

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

THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor and Publisher.
Madree Penn, Associate Editor.
Fred C. Williams, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, \$2.00 A YEAR; \$1.25 6 MONTHS; 60c 3 MONTHS
Advertising Rates, 75 cents an inch per issue.

Address, The Monitor, 204 Kaffir Block, Omaha, Neb.
Telephone Douglas 3224.



HARDING VERSUS COX

WE have given very careful study to the acceptance speeches of the presidential candidates of the two major political parties in order that we might get a clear view of what each is personally thinking and planning as the paramount issue in the campaign before them. Now that Mr. Cox has spoken, we are giving our candid opinion of the merits and demerits of the men as men and their production as a document to be digested by the people. What we say, therefore, will be without bias or personal favor to either party or candidate.

We had waited with great interest to hear what Mr. Cox had to say, for it was by this expression that the nation was able to get a line on the democratic nominee as an independent or a Wilsonized candidate. We do not believe a single person that read his speech is in the slightest doubt that Mr. Cox is a very close adherent of the Wilson policy. We were frankly disappointed in Mr. Cox. We had looked for a more independent stand, notwithstanding the common rumor after his Sunday conference with the president that he had swallowed head and tail the Wilsonian international doctrine.

Mr. Cox's production is a long, weird and wandering document. It contains at least 10,000 words, divided into 42 major and 11 minor heads. As near as we have been able to figure, three-fourths of it is assiduously devoted to the defense of the league of nations just as it was brought from Europe by Mr. Wilson. The remaining one-fourth is as nearly as we can describe it, devoted to a vehement exhortation of the senate for rejecting the pact. He would first ratify the pact as it stands. One would be easily smothered in beautiful and attractive promises to undo what has been done by what he chooses to call a republican congress. He is very indirect. In plain, it is a wonderful effort to artificially paste beautiful roses over a perfectly bare shrub to hide its ugliness. Like the present incumbent, he elects to emit such invectives at his opponents as "iniquitous senatorial cabal," "despicable job of politics," and "Brazen dishonor," in condemning the senators who differed in opinion with the president. It is interesting only for the fact that what it conceals is far more interesting than what it reveals.

Not so with Harding. He chooses a course that seems possible of attainment. His speech is totally devoid of invectives. He throws no mud. He stands four square on the policies that affect the nation. He is concise, straight forward and to the point. He is far more explicit than even his own platform declaration. He acquitted himself with dignity and poise. In fact he said far more in the 3,000 words he used than his democratic opponent did in his 10,000.

These columns have always given praise to the man or party that merited praise regardless of his party affiliation. We think well of Mr. Cox as a man. But we are not able to follow him in his acceptance speech. We are not able to convince ourselves of the sincerity of his many declarations. We read his thundering appeal for support of the league in columns of the paper in which he declares it will forever prevent wars, while on the very same page we read of at least 12 wars raging right under the very eyes of the league. He extolls it to the skies as the only means to reduce armaments and armies while on the very same column we read of the secretaries of war and the navy pleading before the congress for the largest army and navy in the world. He declares for reduction of taxes, while his own partisans are guilty for their imposition. We have come to the place where deeds and not words only affect us. Well, said Mr. Harding, that if one of two choices were left to him—that of nationalism as between internationalism, he would choose the former.

Mr. Cox, like the president, is too obsessed in the interests over the sea

and too little concerned about the suffering at home. Let Mr. Cox, like Mr. Harding, give attention to the things at home FIRST and then go across the seas. Mr. Cox very dexterously avoided the mention of the race question. His party at San Francisco was equally as careful. But Mr. Cox cannot reasonably expect that the members of our group will forget this when they vote.

We cannot justify the governor in condemning those senators, both democratic and republican, who declined their assent to the league. We are convinced that they acted in the best interest of their country.

VICTIM OF JIM CROWISM

SERGEANT CALDWELL has died, a victim of the Jim Crow car laws of the South. He was a soldier of good reputation, who had served his country overseas. Upon his return to his home in Anniston, Ala., an altercation arose between him and a street car conductor over a seat. The conductor sought to evict him. A fight ensued in which Caldwell killed Linton. That there were extenuating circumstances in Caldwell's case, is clear from the fact that influential persons pleaded for clemency, and please remember; that this was in the very heart of the South, where it is not the custom to either show or plead for mercy for a blackman who kills a white man under any circumstances. Caldwell's case was even brought to the attention of President Wilson. All efforts to save Caldwell's life proved unavailing. He went to the scaffold and paid the penalty of his crime. He met his doom like a man. He died, we repeat, a victim of the Jim Crow car laws of the South. Some will call Edgar Caldwell foolish because he did not quietly submit to the customs of the section in which he was. Those who so reason, overlook the fact that a man who has risked his life on the battlefield for his country cannot tamely submit to conditions which rob him of his rights of manhood. This is a fact which America must squarely face in the case of the returned overseas soldier who has come back with a new sense of manhood and personal rights. Linton died because he was trying to enforce discriminatory practices of his section, and Caldwell died because he rebelled against them.

BRIGHTEN UP YOUR MIND

Beginning with next week's issue, this paper will conduct an intelligence contest which will consist of 100 questions the same to appear in 10 equal installments. Three prizes of \$5, \$3 and \$2 will be offered by the Monitor to the persons fulfilling the conditions laid down. The questions will not be hard, but of sufficient variety to force us to "rub up" on many things which we ought to know. The first prize will be awarded to the person who answers every question perfectly, the second to the one answering not less than 95 per cent and the third not less than 90 per cent. All answers must be filed in the Monitor office in legible hand not later than Tuesday afternoon of the week after the issue in which the questions appear, attached to the coupon on which the questions will be recorded.

KEEPING ENGAGEMENTS

Do you know that too many of us fall down in the matter of keeping engagements? We promise to be at a place at a certain time and we are careless about being on time. Sometimes we do not go at all, to the great inconvenience of the one who is waiting for us. This is wrong and is a grave fault that many of us should overcome. Lets try. We can do it.

Were men to one another,
As kind as God to all,
Then no man on his brother
For help would have to call;
On none for idle wasting,
Would honest labor frown,
And none to riches chasing,
Would tread his neighbor down.

Proverbs and Paragraphs

A sound heart is the life of the flesh; but envy the rottenness of the bones. Prov. 14:30.

Even a fool, when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise, and he that shutteth his lips is esteemed a man of understanding. Prov. 17:28.

He laughs best whose laugh lasts.

Thou shalt not speak falsely of thy neighbor, lest he speak the truth of thee which may be worst. The back-biter.

Sincerity is an opening of the heart. We find it in very few people; and that which we generally see is nothing but a subtle dissimulation to attract the confidence of others.—Rocheffoucauld.

Deliberate with caution, but act with decision, and yield with graciousness, or oppose with firmness.—Colton.

When in a fix, sweating will get you further than swearing. Let mules do the kicking.—The Housekeeper.

Saving is having. If you have half an hour to spare, don't spend it with someone who hasn't.—The Gossipier.

The big members of the league of nations are having the time of their life making the small ones behave. Twelve of 'em are now at war.

Now that Mr. White's mind does not "go along with Mr. Cox's" on the main issue of the campaign, we are interested to see whether Mr. Wilson will rise up and smite him. Mr. Cummings may then be "drafted."

Europe fears another war as a result of the Russo-Polish conflict. Oh, no! Impossible. The league of nations is a fact and is now operative by thirty nations, of which Poland is a member. Let the league do it.

GLIMPSES OF PORTO RICO

Some Interesting Facts About the Country and People.

(By Grace Morris Hutten.)

Porto Rico is situated southeast of Cuba. It is 1,500 miles from New York city. If the weather is good the trip is usually made in five days.

Porto Rico is considered the most beautiful of all the West India islands. It is exceedingly striking and picturesque to the eye. Your first vision of Porto Rico reminds you of your childhood's ideas of fairyland. Nature here offers an aspect quite strange and enchanting, clothed in the rich and splendid vesture of the most luxuriant vegetation.

The whole island has the appearance of a continued chain of human habitations, intermixed with fields of sugar cane, groves of plantains, plantations of tobacco, coffee and fruits of all kinds, with here and there towns and villages peeping between the hills.

Clumps of palm trees are scattered over the plains, ornamenting by their graceful foliage the sides of the little hills, which rise on the valleys like gentle waves on the ocean. Here and there a mountain, blue in the distance, seem to fade into the clouds. The mountains have not the rocky and precipitous surface which render the mountains of other countries sterile or inaccessible. All of the mountains here are susceptible of cultivation to their tops.

El Yonque, the highest point, can easily be reached in a day. This peak can be seen at a distance of 68 miles at sea.

Valleys and tableland abound, little houses, coffee plants, groves of plantains and plots of tobacco are everywhere visible. You can see acres and acres of tobacco covered with white cheese cloth, to secure a finer grade of tobacco on the side of the mountains, and the white cloth gives it the appearance of snow in the distance.

North and south of the ridge of mountains and along the coast are the fields of sugar cane, which produce the principal wealth of the is-

land. These valleys are most beautiful to be seen. Here you see the large groves of coconut and royal palms standing like proud Indian princes. The orange trees are covered with their golden fruit. The luxuriant fields of sugar cane and tobacco waving in the distance with the beautiful wild flowers and brightly painted houses, the deep blue restless sea in the distance, forms a picture, once seen, never forgotten.

Porto Rico has an excellent system of roads. In 1824, the Spanish government began the opening and consolidating of roads, and constructing of bridges. These roads were constructed on a substantial plan, the center being filled with gravel and stones, well cemented. The convex form is well adapted to preserve them from destruction caused by the heavy rains. Over 1,000 miles are now built and motoring is unexcelled anywhere.

The climate of Porto Rico is ideal. Here you find eternal spring. The sun is always hot, yet there is always a cool breeze blowing and the nights are most delightful. The temperature is never excessive. The average in winter is 75 degrees and in summer 81 degrees. During the past 17 years there was only a total of 120 days of 90 degrees or over. During the summer months it rains quite often, but the sun is shining always and you really enjoy the gentle rains. During two years I only remember having seen two partly cloudy days.

(Next week: "San Juan.")

Petersen & Michelsen
Hardware Co.
GOOD HARDWARE
2408 N St. Tel. South 162

Tuchman Bros.
24th and Lake St. Web. 402
Groceries and Meats
The Best for Less Money

We Have a Complete Line of
FLOWER, GRASS AND GARDEN Seeds
Bulbs, Hardy Perennials, Poultry Supplies
Fresh cut flowers always on hand
Stewart's Seed Store
119 N. 16th St. Opp. Post Office
Phone Douglas 977

MISS BESSIE GILES
Public Stenographer and Notary Public.
Office Phone Doug. 7812.
220 South 13th St.

Liberty Drug Co.
EVERYBODY'S DRUG STORE
We Deliver Anywhere.
Webster 386. Omaha, Neb.

Established 1890
C. J. CARLSON
Dealer in
Shoes and Gents' Furnishings
1514 No. 24th St. Omaha, Neb.

MELCHOR--Druggist
The Old Reliable
Tel. South 807 4826 So. 24th St.

Hill-Williams Drug Co.
PURE DRUGS AND TOILET ARTICLES
Free Delivery
Tyler 160 2402 Cuming St.

Start Saving Now
One Dollar will open an account in the
Savings Department
of the
United States Nat'l Bank
16th and Farnam Streets

OMAR WONDER FLOUR

J. A. Edholm E. W. Sherman
Standard Laundry
24th, Near Lake Street
Phone Webster 130

Don't Send Money

If you have never used

G. S. and have Pellagra, Blood, Liver or Kidney Disease, order one bottle today. If it benefits you, send me one dollar. If not benefited, you owe me nothing. This offer good to September 1st

G. S. is a great remedy. try it and see what it will do for you. L. M. Gross, Box 17, Little Rock, Ark.



C. H. MARQUARDT
CASH MARKET
Retail Dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Oysters, etc.
2003 Cuming St. Doug. 3834
Home Rendered Lard. We Smoke and Cure our own Hams and Bacon.



A CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY OF OMAHA'S COLORED BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL FIRMS

A. F. PEOPLES

PAINTING
PAPERHANGING AND
DECORATING

Estimates Furnished Free.
All Work Guaranteed.

4827 ERSKINE STREET.
PHONE WALNUT 2111.

Service and Reliability

Is the Record of

The Western Funeral Home

No. 2518 Lake Street
Phone Webster 248

SILAS JOHNSON, Prop.

Allen Jones, Res. Phone W. 204
Andrew T. Reed, Res. Phone Red 5210

JONES & REED

FUNERAL PARLOR

2314 North 24th St. Web. 1100
Lady Attendant

NIMROD JOHNSON

NOTARY PUBLIC

Real Estate, Loans and Rentals.
Office 220 South 13th St.
Tyler 2724
Res. 2726 Burdette St.
Webster 4150

EGYPTIAN REGULATORY TEA
FOR
Consumption and Stomach Disorders
Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00.
THE EGYPTIAN DRUG CO.,
180 W. 31st St., New York
(Free sample mailed upon request.)

Patronize The Monitor advertisers.
For Monitor office call Doug. 3224.

Saturday and Monday

Return this ad and we will give you

25c Cash FREE

with a purchase of 99c or over

STAR STORE

DRY GOODS—SHOES

1831, 1833 AND 1835 NORTH TWENTY-FOURTH ST.



It's no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you as soon as possible—and give the best in "after-service" when required.

SAMPLE-HART MOTOR CO.
100% Ford Service
18th and Burt Streets
OMAHA

