

GROWING,
THANK YOU!

THE MONITOR

LIFTING.
LIFT, TOO!

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

THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

\$3.00 a Year. 10c a Copy

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, SEPTEMBER 9, 1920

Vol. VI. No. 11 (Whole No. 271)

KENTUCKY FEARS WOMEN

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS FEAR WOMEN VOTERS

Political Issue in Blue Grass State Hinges Upon Enfranchisement of Fair Sex, Which Adds Over 500,000 Voters to the Electorate.

COLORED WOMEN ARE IN CONTROL OF THE SITUATION

Admitted That Race Women Alone Will Increase Normal Republican Vote by More Than 80,000—Thousands of White Women Will Also Vote for the Republican Nominees.

L EXINGTON, KY., Sept. 9.—The race issue is cropping up in Kentucky politics as the fall campaign goes on. Although the league of nations and Article 10 may engage the attention of national orators and the slush fund claims put forward by Governor Cox obscure it for a time, there are evidences on the horizon in this state that the issue that may overshadow the others in prominence is the vote of the colored women. The focus of the Kentucky fight lies in the women's vote of 638,000. In most presidential elections here in former years the vote has been divided almost evenly, although usually democratic by a slight margin, except that Edwin P. Morrow, republican nominee, carried the state by 40,000 and won the governorship. Usually, however, a few thousand votes have decided the victor. The democrats realize their chances for a win here this fall can be swept aside if the republicans get much of an "edge" on the situation.

Eighty thousand colored women will be added to the poll list, all of whom are certain to vote republican. The question, therefore, of how Kentucky will go, is up to the white women.

Democrats say to win it will be necessary for the white democrats to induce the white women to go to the polls by telling the white women that unless they vote the colored women, who are certain to be brought out by the republicans, will express the sentiments of Kentucky womanhood.

Being a "border state," Kentucky is unlike the "solid south" in respect to its Negro vote. Here it is counted and that is the factor that keeps Kentucky from being normally rock-ribbed democratic.

AMERICAN LEGION DEFEATS MOVE TO BAR JAPANESE

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 9.—A proposal to bar from membership Japanese who served in the World War was voted down by the state convention of the American Legion here.

PEACE NOT IN SIGHT.

London, Sept. 9.—Immediate peace in the Russo-Polish theater of war is not in sight, it was declared at the foreign office. Foreign officials said they expected from six to eight more weeks of fighting before peace is concluded.

SECRETARY BAKER HEAPS INSULT ON COLORED SOLDIERS

Recent Letter Contains the Virus of Race Hatred of True Southern Make.

COOLIDGE FOR COLORED TROOPS

Republican Governor is Turned Down by Wilson's Manikin in Recent Decision.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 9.—Woodrow Wilson's administration answers the appeal of Harding and Coolidge for a square deal to the colored soldiers with an insult to those brave black boys who defended the flag, an insult so flagrant that it can be scarcely believed. The recent letter written by Secretary Baker to Governor Coolidge, when the latter asked for the pre-war status of colored enlisted men in the Massachusetts National Guard is doubly injurious because the secretary of war is attempting to inoculate the North with the deadly race prejudice of the South.

But let the Boston Chronicle tell the story. Under the head of "Colonel Baker and the Colored Soldier," that paper says:

"Company L of the 6th Massachusetts National Guard has been in existence for nearly half a century, during which time it has responded to the calls of the government with alacrity. During the great world war it lost its identity, as it formed a nucleus around which was built a combatant regiment of colored soldiers. Several of the majority of its members, covered themselves with glory in the sanguinary engagements in which they participated. Colored soldiers of other national guards also performed ad-

mirable service in the great war of democracy. These men fought with the hope of practical democracy. Well and good; the fighting ended and the warriors returned home. They looked forward to the time when they shall again be organized and regain their identity. Like a bolt from the blue comes a mandate from the secretary of war to the effect that no colored troops in Massachusetts be placed on the roster of the National Guard as combatant troops. Enroll them as hewers of wood and drawers of water primarily, and if the emergency should arise—a breach is made in our battle line—we will use our colored pioneer units.

"In a letter to Governor Coolidge, who protested against this nefarious and unjust ruling, the secretary appeals to the loyalty of the colored people of Massachusetts to be content with the pioneer units as follows:

"It is believed that the colored citizens of Massachusetts should be reminded that it is the better part of patriotism to volunteer for such service as may be required, rather than to attempt to lay down conditions which the war department must meet before service can be expected of them."

"The secretary would do well to be loyal himself to the principles of democracy and withdraw his heinous mandate with regard to colored men joining only pioneer units."

It is indeed a curious anomaly that the democratic administration should attempt such reprisals against the colored soldiers upon the historic and sacred soil where Crispus Attucks shed his blood as the first to die for American independence, the home of the famous 54th Massachusetts regiment in the Civil war, its martyred Colonel Shaw and William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips.

IN CONFERENCE WITH NATIONAL COMMITTEE

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Last week, representatives from more than a score of states which the consensus of opinion terms "fighting ground," were in Chicago at the national republican headquarters in conference with the leaders who are guiding the affairs of the republican national committee. The representatives came from the states of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, West Virginia, Colorado, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and other states. They all reported enthusiasm in behalf of the election of the republican ticket.

An advisory committee has been selected made up of representatives from all the various states, and their duty will be to consult with the managers and keep the national headquarters informed on the sentiment in their communities.

ORGANIZE COOPERATIVE STORE

Galveston, Texas.—A co-operative store capitalized at \$5,000 has been perfected in 500 shares at \$5 each, and all subscribed for, in this city. The institution is headed by the Rev. A. W. Williams, president; W. B. Lewis, vice president, and William Ellis and Charles Harris, secretary and treasurer, respectively.

BIGGEST COAL LAND DEAL EVER RECORDED

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 9.—What is said to be the biggest coal land deal ever recorded in the United States has just been consummated in the purchase by J. A. Paisley, president of the Valley Camp Coal company of the Cochran tract of 13,608 acres in Monongahela county, West Virginia, at approximately \$500 an acre, or a total of nearly \$7,000,000.

DISMISS SUIT TO STOP SUFFRAGE PROCLAMATION

Washington, Sept. 9.—The application for an injunction against the issuance of the suffrage proclamation, filed in the supreme court of the District of Columbia by the American Constitutional League, has been dismissed.

A NEGRO NEWSPAPER IN EVERY NEGRO HOME

is Urged by Robert Rusa Moton, Principal of Tuskegee and President of National Negro Business League, in Speech Before Recent Convention.

EDUCATOR PAYS TRIBUTE TO SERVICES OF PRESS

Foremost in Fight for Right and Justice—Have Advocated Business Co-operation—Persistent, Patient and Far-Sighted Race Newspapers Justify Popular Support.

(By Associated Negro Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 9.—An earnest plea for the support of Negro newspapers in America was made by Dr. Robert R. Moton of Tuskegee Institute in an address delivered before the National Negro Business League at Philadelphia. He said in part:

"We must make up our minds pretty clearly that we have got to stand behind our newspapers. These publications have fought our battles for right and justice and they have rarely omitted an act or overlooked an opportunity directed toward co-operation in business or among business men."

"They have urged our people to support Negro business enterprises and have pointed out that the indispensable road to progress is the opening of business avenues for the young men and young women of our race. No group among our people has been more persistent, more patient, more far-sighted, more self-sacrificing than have the publishers of our newspapers."

"There should be at least one Negro newspaper in every Negro home of this country. Without such public support our newspapers cannot expand or render the service we expect of them. Besides subscriptions, Negro business men must advertise in Negro papers. Advertising makes business, both for the advertiser and for the newspaper. The benefits are mutual; the co-operation should be mutual."

"In this connection I would like to see a movement started among these newspapers in an effort to secure advertising of the larger kind. Let the National League stand with the Press Association in an effort of this kind among the large publishers. We can perfect an organization something like the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association, with officers in the great advertising centers like New York and Chicago, and have earnest, honest, aggressive young men to present to advertisers and advertising agencies the buying power of the Negro race, and the advertising power of the Negro press."

"I am confident that some such effort will be productive of good and effectual results. It would also give the race a new point of contact with the business men of the white race, as well as effect a new appreciation of the business men of our own race."

"Negro newspapers have given most loyal support to the government in all its publicity work in connection with the war program, and from a purely commercial angle, they have demonstrated that they can carry a message in an effective way to the twelve million Negroes of this country."

EUROPE'S WIDOW TO RECEIVE COMPENSATION

(By Associated Negro Press.)

New York, Sept. 9.—The courts have decided that Mrs. James Reese Europe, widow of the late lieutenant-bandmaster who was stabbed to death by one of the drummers of his band in Boston, is entitled to compensation under the state compensation act. It was stated that the deceased lost his life while in discharge of his duties of making a livelihood.

Lieutenant Noble Sissle, of this city who was an associate of Lieutenant Europe, has completed a biography of Europe's life which he expects to publish in a short time.

CHICAGO'S FIRST NEGRO POLICEMAN, 67, RETIRES

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Martin Van Buren French, 67, first and oldest Negro policeman, resigned last Tuesday after thirty-seven years' service. He recalled his many battles with white thugs in the Desplaines street district when he first traveled post. "They resented my color, but I guess my work was all right, because former Inspector Shea said I was the best policeman he had," said the veteran.

HARDING REFUSES TO RESORT TO ABUSE

Maintains That False Appeals Are Harmful to Any Cause, They Do Not Serve Truth, Nor Meet Requirements of National Dignity.

Clamor and Insincerity Drag People Into Mire.

Marion, Ohio, Sept. 9.—A determination to guard against "clamor, insincerity and abuse" in his campaign for the presidency was expressed by Senator Harding Saturday in a talk to a marine band which serenaded his residence during a visit here on recruiting duty. The nominee said he felt it a duty to be tolerant of those who differ with him and not to drag the attention of the people "into the mire."

"I assume that your coming here," said Senator Harding, "is due in large part to the fact that I am a candidate for the presidency. It is because I feel more deeply about it every day that I want to tell you, American citizens, and through you as many Americans as possible, my idea of the responsibilities of a candidate for the highest office the people can bestow."

Guards Against Pretense.

"I have said to myself: 'You owe it to the citizens of America to preserve the attitude and the mind of one who serves as well as he can.' As I see it, I owe it to the men and women of America to guard against all pretense. As I see it, I owe it to them to state fully and clearly my beliefs with all the sincerity there is in me."

"As I see it, I must not, as I seek to gain votes for my party, yield to the temptation which often comes to men who are candidates, to make false appeals and appeals which, though they might be successful at the moment, do not serve truth nor do not meet the requirements of our national dignity."

HOLDS HIGHEST RANK ON ACTIVE LIST

Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin O. Davis Now Ranking Officer of Color in the United States Army—Returned from Philippines Detailed to Tuskegee.

BEGAN MILITARY CAREER IN SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

Subsequently Enlisted in Famous Ninth Cavalry and Rose by Promotions and Competitive Examinations Open to Enlisted Men to Present High Rank.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin O. Davis, a colored citizen of the District of Columbia, holds the highest rank of any man of his race on the active list of the army of the United States. Colonel Charles Young, also colored, who was graduated from the United States Military Academy, was retired several months ago on account of disability. He was the only colored man who ever reached the grade of colonel in the army. Although retired, he is still on duty as military attaché at the United States legation, Monrovia, Liberia.

Colonel Davis was born in this city, studied in the Mott school and was graduated from the colored High school. He began his military career as a first lieutenant in the United States volunteer infantry in July, 1898, and was honorably mustered out in March, 1899. He then enlisted in the Ninth Regular Cavalry, and in two years was successfully promoted to corporal and squadron sergeant-major. As a result of a competitive examination open to enlisted men, he was appointed second lieutenant, Tenth United States Cavalry, in February, 1901. Since then he has served with either the Ninth or Tenth cavalry regiments in campaigns in the Philippines and on the Mexican border, except for a short detail as inspector instructor of the First Separate Battalion of the District National Guard. He reached the grade of captain in December, 1915, a temporary major in August, 1917, and a lieutenant-colonel in the national army in May, 1918. A few days ago he was appointed lieutenant-colonel of cavalry. He is now at his home, 1830 Eleventh street, on leave of absence, having just returned from a tour of duty in the Philippines. He has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.



EMERY ROCHESTER SMITH
Grand Junior Deacon of Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Nebraska and Jurisdiction A. F. & A. M.



MAYNARD LESTER WILSON
Grand Senior Deacon of Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Nebraska and Jurisdiction A. F. & A. M.