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THANK YOU!

THE MONITOR

A NATIONAL WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF COLORED AMERICANS.
THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

LIFTING.
LIFT, TOO!

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500 HOMELESS BY FIRE

NOT DR. "COLOR LINE" SPEAKERS

Henry Lincoln Johnson, Ignantly Denies That White and Colored Spellbinders Are Not Permitted to Speak From Same Platform.

SPEAKERS BEING CHOSEN WITH CAUTION

(By The Associated Negro Press.) CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Reports emanating from various sources to the effect that the Republican National Committee has laid down a rule that colored speakers are not to appear on the same platform with white speakers, is branded as absolutely false by Col. Henry Lincoln Johnson, in charge of the national bureau, and National Committeeman from Georgia. Col. Johnson states that there has been no such rule adopted, or even suggested, and cites numerous occasions in various communities where speakers of both races have appeared, in all sections of the country, even the South. The demand for speakers during the last weeks of the campaign is increasing. The leaders of both groups are exercising caution in their selections because of their desire not to have speakers go out who will "spill the beans," in the last gripping days of the campaign where, according to their convictions, everything is going along in tip-top shape.

Mrs. Lethia C. Fleming, Director of the Bureau for Women, has been in New York City, looking over the work of the Eastern division, which is under the direction of Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Jeannette Carter, of the same city. Mrs. Fleming is enthusiastic about the determination of the women to become a part of the real political life of the country.

There seems to be unusual alarm on the part of southern politicians about the activity of colored women. There is downright fear, well founded, that the women do not intend to passively submit to the illegal disfranchisement of their sex, as has been forced upon the men of the South. One prominent woman of the South, whose name is a household word, made this remark: "We are going to exercise our rights under the law. We fear no evil; we shall not be bluffed away from the polls. If bodily harm is resorted to, there are two sides to the question, and we may as well begin to prepare for a decision, a peaceful one, we fondly hope. Why should we be denied our votes?"

That southerners have fallen back on their old bogey of color scare is demonstrated by the manner in which Governor Cox was introduced in southern communities, without a protest from him, as "the white hope of southern womanhood."

In many respects, this is one of the most peculiar campaigns in American history. It is anything but the old-fashioned hurrah kind of campaign, where there is red fire, great parades, unbounded enthusiasm, and torrid side walk arrangements are the order of the day. If one should hear a group of fellows going down the street yelling "Hurrah for Harding and Coolidge," people would look at them with astonishment. Whether the Nineteenth Amendment has anything to do with the matter is not known. However the people are thinking, and have convictions. The big battle grounds are Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri and West Virginia. So certain are the Republicans of securing New York, Pennsylvania and the other Eastern states, that activity has slowed down.

RECENT OMAHA VISITOR KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

(Special to The Monitor) MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 14.—Thomas Roxboro, living at Eighth Avenue North and Basset place, this city, died an hour after being removed from the scene of the fatal accident on Minnehaha boulevard Tuesday, in which a companion whose name is unknown at this writing, was killed outright. The car which was being driven by Mr. Roxboro was overturned speeding at a high rate. Both arms and both legs were broken, several ribs broken and an artery severed by

flying glass. Mr. Roxboro is survived by a wife who made a heroic effort to save his life by giving a quart of her blood. She at this writing is resting easily. They had just returned to Minneapolis after an extensive auto tour through Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska, stopping in Omaha during the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities, where they made many friends.

OFFER \$500 FOR CONVICTION OF FLORIDA LYNCHERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York, today announced the offer of \$500 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons guilty of lynching four Negroes at MacClenny, Florida, last week. A statement signed by James Weldon Johnson, Acting Secretary of the Association, says:

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, pursuant to its policy of fighting mob violence offers a reward of \$500 payable upon conviction of any one of the lynchers at MacClenny, Fla., to the person giving the information leading to the arrest.

"This latest atrocity in Florida adds weight to the evidence which this association has placed before Congress in favor of a federal law against lynching."

CHEERING THOUSANDS WELCOME HARDING

Republican Nominee and Next President of the United States Given Great Reception by Citizens of Gate City—Automobile Reception Unique Feature

DELIVERS MESSAGE TO 10,000 PEOPLE

SENATOR Harding was welcomed to Omaha by thousands last Thursday afternoon. The local committee had arranged the most unique reception the future president had been given on his tour. It was called "an automobile street reception." The carrying out of the plan was in the capable and efficient hands of Walter S. Jardine as general chairman, who selected a corps of business and professional men as captains to put it across. A mile lane of flag-bedecked automobiles ran from the Union depot to the Fontenelle hotel. As Harding's party rode through this lane cheers and honking of horns from occupants of the automobiles and the crowds that lined the sidewalks greeted him. Hundreds of automobiles in their turn joined in the procession.

No division received more favorable comment than that of our own people. Among those whose cars were in this division were Alfred Jones, C. C. Galoway, Dr. A. G. Edwards, Mrs. Mary E. Overall, Mrs. James G. Newell, Mrs. J. D. Lewis, S. T. Phannix, Walter L. Seals, Rev. W. C. Williams, Nat Hunter, W. H. Robinson, N. W. Ware, C. R. Boyd, Harry Newland, George W. Macklin, Eugene Thomas, Richard Gorham, Mrs. Jefferson and five or six others whose names The Monitor has not secured.

At 8 o'clock Senator Harding spoke at the city Auditorium. Long before the appointed hour it was impossible to gain entrance and thousands were turned away. He was introduced by Congressman Jefferis. Mr. Harding spoke for an hour and a half and was frequently interrupted by applause showing how thoroughly the vast audience was with him. He discussed domestic problems pressing for attention and came out in direct opposition to the League of Nations. Ten thousand people heard his message.

JOHNSON TO BOX IN PRISON THANKSGIVING DAY

(By The Associated Negro Press.) LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 14.—Jack Johnson, the pugilist, is adding to his notoriety here in the Federal Prison by having arranged a heavy-weight bout for Thanksgiving day. It has not been fully determined whom he will fight.

NATIONAL RACE CONGRESS CONVENES

Proclaims As Its Dominant Note The Doctrine of "Self Help" For The Race. Holds One of Most Successful Sessions in Its History.

ELECTS STRONG CORP OF OFFICERS

By CHARLES STEWART (Special to The Monitor)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—The doctrine of "Self Help" for the American Negro was preached during the 5th annual session of the National Race Congress which was held last week in the John Wesley A. M. E. Zion church. It was one of the most successful sessions in the history of the organization from stand point of actual racial work.

A large number of people were present and an interesting program was carried out during the session and plans for larger activities were laid out. Every interest of the race is to be looked after, during the next 12 months, and an executive secretary was elected, the Rev. Dr. H. J. Callis, of Washington, and he is to give his whole time to the work. The Congress is going after disfranchisement, lynching, Jim Crowism, mob violence, proscription and all their kindred evils.

In his opening remarks, Dr. W. H. Jernagin, declared that on account of the refusal of Alabama to permit colored women to exercise their right of franchise, no self-respecting Negro could vote the democratic ticket this year.

"If Alabama refuses to permit Negro women to vote," he said, then that state is in open rebellion to the United States. This Government has spoken through the 19th Amendment to the Constitution. The question is now whether Alabama is larger than the United States or the United States larger than Alabama. The nation has spoken, placing franchise in the hands of women.

"It is high time for the south to produce statesmen and not pigmies who build up race prejudice, race hatred, race antipathy. Unless we are protected in our political and civil rights and provided with schools, then every Negro will go where he can get his rights. We can never have true democracy in America as long as human beings are lynched and mob violence and lawlessness go unchecked. What we did to establish in Europe, we would like to have right here in America."

The opening sermon was delivered by Bishop I. N. Ross, on Monday night. At the opening Tuesday morning addresses of welcome were delivered by Dr. O. W. Carrington, pastor of John Wesley; J. A. Lankford, architect; Judge R. H. Terrell, J. J. Finley Wilson, and all the addresses were re-

(Continued on Page Three.)

FIRE LEAVES 500 WITHOUT HOMES

Blaze Sweeps Eight Blocks in Colored American Section of Pine Bluff, Ark.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Oct. 14.—Nearly 500 people were homeless Tuesday night as the result of a fire which swept over eight blocks of a Negro residence district and for a time threatened the business district less than a mile away. Only the dying out of a brisk southeast wind, and entrenchment tactics employed by firemen, checked the flames. Nearly 100 homes were destroyed and the total loss was estimated at from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

The burned area presented a pathetic scene with fires still smoldering at scattered points. Colored families were wandering aimlessly about in the district, seeking shelter for the night, and here and there a family stood wearily on guard over a trunk, a piece of furniture, or whatever comprised the little household goods they had saved.

No fatality had been reported up to the present time and a canvas of hospitals indicated that only a few received slight injuries.

An aged woman was forcibly taken from her home after she had rushed back into the dwelling, declaring frantically that "she was going with her home." She pleaded with her rescuers to be allowed to perish in her burning home. Throughout the district were charred bodies of pigs, horses, cows and house pets.

HAITIAN INVASION CALLED VIOLATION OF UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

Moorfield Storey, Ex-President of American Bar Association, Charges That War Has Been Waged Against Island Without Authority From Congress.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Moorfield Storey, of Boston, ex-president of the American Bar Association and president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has authorized the following statement on Haiti, which was given out at the office of the Advancement Association, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York. "General Lejeune's report on the conduct of United States Marines in Haiti only emphasizes the fact that there has been no specific denial of the serious charges made against the American Occupation of that island.

"The charges, made by Mr. James Weldon Johnson, acting secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and by Mr. Herbert J. Seligmann, were to the effect that some 3,000 Haitians had been killed by Marines; that men and women had been tortured; that undue pressure had been exerted upon the president of Haiti and other of-

ficers, in behalf of an American banking institution; and that a rigid censorship was excluding the facts about the Haitian situation from the United States.

"In answer to these specific charges it is hardly sufficient to assert that some Haitians are grateful for what has been done and that the American adventure in Haiti has been beneficial.

"Our whole intervention in Haiti is in violation of the principles we profess and of our constitution, and whatever the Haitians have done has been obtained by force. We have made war on Haiti without authority from Congress."

CONFERENCE CALLED TO DISCUSS EDUCATION

(By The Associated Negro Press.) ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 14.—Announcement has been made by P. P. Claxton, commissioner of the bureau of education at Washington, that a conference will be called to discuss Negro educational questions. The conference to take place in Atlanta in the Senate chamber of the capitol Friday and Saturday, November 19 and 20.

Among the subjects to be considered at the conference include the following: The work, the conditions and needs of the colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts for Negroes of the Southern states, industrial education of Negroes in other schools and the preparation of teachers for Negro schools.

DEMENTED DOMINGAN KILLED BY OFFICER

Desperate Fight Between Patrolman And Man He was Seeking To Arrest.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Patrolman Martin Gill struggled for 20 minutes on the roof of a five-story building Tuesday with a San Domingo Negro he was trying to arrest, and then shot his antagonist to save himself from being hurled into the street. The man with a bullet in his stomach, slid off the roof, falling into a basket of wash left on the sidewalk. There he died a few minutes later.

Scores of pedestrians stood on Sixth Avenue, transfixed, watching the struggle, while guests in several hotels near by pressed their faces to window panes. Finally a former sailor dashed upstairs to the roof and caught Gill by one leg just as the Domingan was about to roll him into the street.

The man, identified as Rafael Cotin by this time had obtained Gill's pistol. He fired at the patrolman, wounding him in the shoulder. The sailor struck Cotin on the head with a piece of wood, and Gill regaining his weapon, fired twice as Cotin made his last furious rush. Medical Examiner Norris later expressed the opinion Cotin was insane.

CHARGES AGAINST ALLEGED MOB LEADER ORDERED DISMISSED

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 14.—Proceedings begun in the Kansas federal court to bring about the return to Arkansas of Robert Hill, Negro, accused of participation in race disturbances at Helena, Ark., last fall, have been dismissed at the instance of Attorney General Palmer, according to an announcement made by Fred Robertson, United States district attorney for Kansas.

Hill was said to have been the leader of the Progressive Farmers' and Household Union of America, an organization of Negroes which became involved in a series of race disturbances in Phillips county, Arkansas, that culminated in calling out federal troops. Several white persons and an unknown number of Negroes were killed before the trouble ended. Alleged ringleaders of the movement, with the exception of Hill, were captured and brought to trial on charges of murder. Hill fled and later was captured in Topeka. Efforts of Arkansas state officials to extradite Hill began a litigation marked by refusal of Governor Allen of Kansas to honor the extradition papers.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST CAUSES ANXIETY

What Will Be the Position of Race Labor Should the Inflow of Foreign Workmen Assume Large Proportions, Becomes Important Question.

BELIEVED COLORED WORKMEN WILL RETAIN PLACES

(By The Associated Negro Press.) CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—A crisis in northern industrial conditions is impending on the solution to be worked out by the most thoughtful men in the industry world, will depend the economic future in the North of the Negroes for the next generation and more.

What is to become of the Negro workers? Is the question being asked on every hand by those who have been carefully watching the pre-war time flow of immigration from the various countries of Europe. From the manner in which immigrants are coming into the United States, at the rate of more than 25,000 per week at this time, there is certain to be a tension in industrial pursuits in which the unskilled labor of our group is now employed.

The fact that the largest percentage of the immigrants at this time is women does not lessen the problem. Since the beginning of the war, colored women have been employed in large northern industrial plants in great numbers. They are in the places that used to be filled by foreign women. Will the new immigrants replace the colored women?

Investigation by The Associated Negro Press discloses the fact that there are some employes among the whites who will give the preference to the white foreign women, merely on a basis of color and not efficiency. On the other hand, for the present at least, the majority prefer to continue with the help they now have.

In meeting the crisis, there are three men whom it is believed the race can depend upon to consider the matter from a strictly impartial viewpoint. They are: J. Ogden Armour, of the packing industries; Judge Elbert H. Gary and Charles M. Schwab, of the steel industries, these being the largest fields of labor in which the race is employed.

These men have always shown a disposition to be fair to Negro employes for two reasons. First: because they speak English, and, second: because they seldom mix in labor troubles.

The subject is so tremendous that it calls for the most sober thinking by the leaders of both races. The South is not without its part in the problem. That section of the country is using the situation to persuade those who have moved North to return, and to prevent others from coming North. Under existing economic and social conditions in the South, the appeals are falling on deaf ears. This makes the problem more perplexing for all. Added to this situation is the new proposition to displace Japanese workers in the far West with thousands of Negro laborers from the South.

MRS. DUNBAR DISMISSED BY DEMOCRATIC BOARD

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 14.—Mrs. Alice Dunbar Nelson, widow of the late Paul Laurence Dunbar, famous colored poet, was unceremoniously discharged from her position as teacher in the public schools of this city by the Democratic board for having attended the social justice pilgrimage to Marion, Ohio, October 1. Mrs. Nelson, who was among the colored delegation from the east that went to Harding's home, joining the thousands of other women assembling there for the purpose of social welfare, had been warned by her principal that if she attended this meeting she would be dismissed.

When she returned and presented herself at the school to take up her duties, she was informed that her services were no longer needed. She appealed to Dr. Conwell Banton member of the board, and was informed that the action of the principal would be sustained by the board.

Monitor Purchases the Lincoln Review

THE Monitor has purchased "THE REVIEW" of Lincoln, Neb., edited by Trago T. McWilliams, and consolidated it with The Monitor. Mr. McWilliams becomes a member of The Monitor staff and will be editor and business manager of the Lincoln department, which it will be noted occupies a page of this issue. By this arrangement the people of Lincoln are given the advantage of a larger publication and the Lincoln advertisers the advantage of a larger circulation. The addition of subscribers to The Review, to those already on The Monitor's list puts The Monitor in practically every colored family in Lincoln. To our large and constantly growing circulation in Omaha, Nebraska and throughout the country, The Monitor takes pleasure in announcing that we have added at one fell swoop practically the whole colored population of the progressive and important city of Lincoln to The Monitor family of readers.

THE MONITOR
By John Albert Williams, Editor.