

WE'RE LIFTING
BETTER LIFT ALSO!

THE MONITOR

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

STEADILY GROWING
THANKS ALL AROUND!

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MALA PRINCE IS AN OMAHA VISITOR

Dominic Joseph Cleasent, Son of Chief Cleasent, Ruler of the Meko Tribe, Island of Yule, British New Guinea, An Intelligent, Interesting Young Man of Twenty-seven Years of Age Spending a Few Days Here En Route to Rome Where he Will Complete Studies for the Priesthood.

LEARNED LINGUIST AND IS WELL-INFORMED

Speaks Nine Malayan Languages and Converses Fluently in English. Is Sanskrit Scholar of Distinction. Has Travelled Extensively. Bears Credentials From Leading Roman Catholic Dignitaries. Cannot Understand American Attitude Towards Her Colored Citizens.

The editor of The Monitor enjoyed a delightful two hour visit and interview Tuesday night with a modest, unassuming young man whom the average observer would consider an ordinary colored American or Negro. He is small of stature, of rather dark brown complexion, with the usual fullness of lips, not very pronounced, which characterize the negroid races. He would easily be taken for one of our own race. But you would be mistaken as to his racial identity. He is not an ordinary colored man, as the term goes, although he is colored, but is a prince. Yes, a real live prince. His name is Dominic Joseph Cleasent, (pronounced thlesent), son of the ruler of the Meko tribe, on the island of Yule, British New Guinea.

"The people here spell my name Gleason," said Dominic, "but the right spelling is as I have given it to you." "Oh, I see," ventured the editor, "Gleason is an Irish name, and your friends are determined to make an Irishman out of you."

The prince laughed and said, "I don't know as to that, but among many of my best friends are Irishmen, and they have been very kind to me."

Dominic is a devout Roman Catholic. So are all his people. He is on his way to Rome to complete his studies for the priesthood, which he considers a higher dignity than that of a secular prince. He has been doing missionary work among his people and has been of great service as an interpreter. He will be the first native priest to work among his people. He bears creden-

ences between American Negroes and my own people. Many of us look alike—the same complexion—same general features. But they say we are different. There is one thing that seems to me wrong and that is the way the United States treats her colored people or Negroes. I am a foreigner. I can get accommodation anywhere. I've had no trouble yet. If United States gets into war she could not compel me to go to her defense; but among the first ones she drafts and to help defend her are her Negro subjects. They honor me, a foreigner, highly and they'll give me bread, where they won't give you even water. Funny she thinks more of foreigners than of her own people who defend her, am I not right?

"Yes, you are right," was the editor's reply, "These are inconsistencies which it is exceedingly difficult to understand. Perhaps some day we Americans will realize how foolish and inconsistent we are along these lines."

Continuing he said, "I took a well-dressed, intelligent Negro friend with me into a cafe where I took my meals. They would not serve us. I asked why, since they served me. They replied, they could serve me, but could not serve Negroes. And yet, my friend was better looking than I am, much fairer, by a good deal, neat and well educated. It makes me laugh. They would serve me a foreigner without any objection, and yet they would not serve my friend a native Negro American. Isn't that stupid, foolish and oh, so funny."

"Yes, Dominic, it is foolish, ridiculous, funny and tragically pathetic." The young Malayan thinks highly of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, with whose work he is quite conversant but does not think much of the Garvey movement of which also he has made a study.

He told us much of the customs of his country and people, and in turn asked us many questions, showing the keenness and alertness of his mind. We were well pleased with this earnest-minded young man from the brown folk of the orient.

We bade him adieu saying, "Dominus vobiscum." To which he promptly replied, "Et cum spiritu tuo."

FELLOW TOWNSMEN PAY FIT TRIBUTE TO AGED CITIZEN

Colored and White Friends of the Late Uncle Mike Minton Join Hands in Funeral Obsequies of An Upright Man, Who Had Passed the Century Mark.

WHEELLOCK, Tex., Aug. 17.—Here in the center of the "black belt" of Texas, the white neighbors of the late "Uncle Mike Hinton, a Negro, paid remarkable tribute to the upright life that he had led, by attending his funeral and officiating at the obsequies. The services at the grave were conducted jointly by white and Negro clergy. The pallbearers on one side of the bier were prominent white men of the community and on the other side they were Negroes. White and colored men worked side by side in shoveling the earth into the grave after the casket had been lowered.

Hinton was a remarkable man in more respects than one. In the first place he was 116 years old at the time of his death. For eighty years he had lived here and during all that period he was leader of the people of his own race, always advising them to do right. He was the marriage of James A. Pugh, eldest son of James Pugh, his owner in 1836, Mike and his sister were given as a wedding present to the young couple. Mike continued to follow the fortunes of his owner from Mississippi to Louisiana and Texas as the faithful, devoted and trusted body servant of Major James A. Pugh until by Lincoln's proclamation he with other Pugh Negroes were set free at Wheel-

The One Thing That Really Counts. No man can afford to work for money alone. Simply accumulating wealth adds nothing permanent to human welfare. Wealth is only a means to an end. It is the purpose of life that counts most.—Grit.

ODDFELLOWS ORGANIZE TRUST COMPANY

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 18.—The Odd Fellows of the State of Missouri wrote a bright new promise on the pages of the future, when they decided in their annual session just held here, to adopt three measures proposed by their grand master, W. C. Hueston. On Tuesday delegates from all over Missouri, together with ladies from the various Households of Ruth.

First. Give three scholarships of a value of \$200 each, in Lincoln University at Jefferson City, Mo., to deserving Missouri youth.

Second. They voted to establish a committee on Crime and Penal Institutions whose duty it would be to cooperate with any other similar agencies designed to prevent the injustices perpetrated upon Negroes both by lawless mobs and in the name of the law.

Third. They voted to promote a trust company which by gathering up the savings of the race, both those inside the lodges and households and those outside, and thereby furnish a better backing for Negro business.

LIBERIAN BISHOP VISITS PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 17.—The Rt. Rev. Theophilus Momolu Gardiner, suffragan bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Liberia, Africa, visited Philadelphia, as the guest of the rector, wardens and vestry of the church of St. John the Divine, 57th and Pearl Streets, Philadelphia.

The bishop arrived at the West Philadelphia station about 5 p. m. Saturday and was met by the rector of the parish, Rev. J. Da Costa Harewood. Early Sunday morning he administered the Holy Communion to a goodly number of the communicants of St. John the Divine and preached to a crowded church at the 11 a. m. service.

In the Pro-Cathedral, the bishop preached at 5 p. m. Ten priests, including the Rev. Dr. Richardson, the dean were present at this service. Immediately after the bishop and clergy were entertained by the Rev. Dr. Richardson.

At the Hotel Dale, Broad and Catharine streets, the vestry of the Church, of St. John the Divine entertained.

THE MASONIC GRAND LODGE OPENS SESSIONS

Large Number of Delegates and Visitors Are in Attendance. Omaha is Largely Represented. Grand Master Hunter Delivers Annual Address Replete With Sound Advice and Wise Counsel. Lincolnites Extend Bountiful Hospitality.

(Special to The Monitor)

LINCOLN, NEB., Aug. 17.—The Third Annual communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Nebraska, and its Jurisdiction, A. F. & A. M. opened here today under good auspices. At 10 a. m. Charles W. Dickerson, D. G. M., of Omaha, called to order the Lodge of Master Masons. In due course of time the Grand Marshal escorted the M. W. Grandmaster Nathaniel Hunter of Omaha, to the

Platte Valley, Scotts Bluff. At the afternoon session Grandmaster Hunter read his annual address which was a strong document, full of excellent counsel and sane advice and showing the affairs of the craft to be in excellent condition.

Grandmaster's Address The address began by reminding the members of their obligations to Almighty God upon whom they were

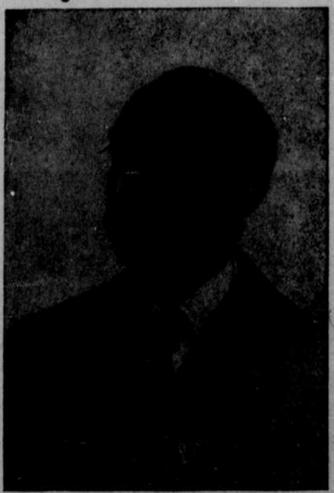


NATHANIEL HUNTER
Grand Master

Grand East, and he formally opened the Grand Lodge which immediately took in hand the dispatch of the regular routine business. Committees on credentials, rules and order of business and other important matters were appointed.

The roll call showed delegates present from all the lodges in the jurisdiction. The lodges represented were Rough Ashler, Excelsior, Rescue

always to rely for help and wisdom in invoking His blessing upon the order. Passing on the spirit of unrest and disquietude prevalent throughout the world today and the regrettable strife between men, indicated in the labor world and racial strife were noted. The address counseled that all members of our group should be self-restrained and law-abiding. It noted the spirit manifested in demanding



I. B. SMITH
Secretary of Foreign Correspondence, one of the best informed Masons in Nebraska

and Omaha, Omaha; Lebanon, Lincoln; Marvin, Hastings; True American, Grand Island; Alliance; and

were safe guarded without regard to race, color or creed. Home buying and thrift were advised. The address then dealt specifically with the growth of the craft and official matters, showing the fraternity to be harmonious, prosperous and progressive.

Officers will be elected at Thursday session and the Grand Lodge will close with a large social function, including a reception and ball, Friday night.

The people of Lincoln have spared no pains in providing hospitality for the Grand Lodge.

FRANCE PLANS INCREASE IN HER BLACK TROOPS

Each Army Division Will Contain Two White and One Colored Regiment. 300,000 Under Arms. This Number of Africans Now Included in Peace-Time Army.

(By the Associated Negro Press)

PARIS, France, Aug. 17.—France is planning to increase the number of colored soldiers in her army. The present head of the French general staff has a project to make every division in the army consist of two regiments of white troops and one of colored troops, even in the time of peace.

The practicability of the plan has been proved, it is thought, by the services rendered to France during the World War by its colonial troops. Altogether the French colonies furnished 221,000 working men and 545,000 combatants. The valor of the latter is attested by the fact that 20 per cent of them were killed. At the time of the armistice there were under arms eighty-three battalions of Algerian and Tunisian riflemen, twelve battalions of Moroccans, ninety-two of West Africans, seventeen from Indo-China, ten from Madagascar, one from Somaliland and one from the French Pacific islands, a total of 216 battalions.

The project now under consideration would include 300,000 colonials in France's peace-time army. It must be recalled that eighteenth-century ideas of democracy and equality still persist very largely in France, with the result that there is practically no prejudice against Arabs and very little against blacks or Mongolians, although curiously enough there is more against the latter than against the former. One serious question, however, is whether such troops as the Senegalese could ever really become acclimated to the clammy rigors of a French winter.

MAJOR MOTON WRITES INSTRUCTIVE ARTICLE FOR ENGLISH PAPER

London Times Editorializes On Contribution From Pen of Principal of Tuskegee Commenting Upon the Remarkable Spirit of Restraint Shown In Face of Recent Happenings in the United States.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Aug. 17.—In the American number of the London Times, published July 4th, was an article written by Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute. In this article Dr. Moton pointed out the progress which the Negro had made and what he contributed toward the development of America. Concerning the article, the editor of the Times commented as follows:

"Nothing in all the number, however more deserves to be read with attention than Dr. Moton's essay on 'The Negro of Today.' Dr. Moton, himself a full-blooded Negro, as Mr. Booker T. Washington's successor as principal of the Tuskegee Institute. He is recognized as the leader of Negro thought in the United States and as the first champion of Negro progress, his influence being constantly exerted against all those who are preaching race hatred and revolt. It has to be remembered that there have recently occurred in the United States many things calculated to excite the anger of the Negro; conspicuously the terrible murders and outrages in the State of Georgia and the Oklahoma race riots. That Dr. Moton can at such a moment write with the moderation, gentleness and charity which he shows, is a great achievement and no small testimony to the character of the man. The story which he tells is a remarkable one; but still more remarkable is the spirit in which he tells it, so that his argument stands out luminously persuasive against the dark background of present passions. We are confident that in writing this article Dr. Moton will be found to have done a real service to the Negro cause."

GRANTED BOXER'S LICENSE

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 18.—Lee Anderson, Sam Langford and Ed "Bearcat" Wright have been granted boxer's licenses by the department of public welfare.

MOB VICTIMS FILE BIG DAMAGE SUITS

Claims Totalling Approximately \$4,000,000, Representing Losses of 1,500 Residents During June Riot Have Been Lodged Against the City. Bankers Advise That Claims Are Collectible. Strong Legal Talent Has Been Employed to Vigorously Push Fight.

CITIZENS REFUSE TO SURRENDER PROPERTY

Funds Are Being Collected to Help Rebuild Homes and Business Houses in Devastated District. Owners Unwilling to Remove to New Black District Designated by Zoning Committee Outside the Corporate Limits. Site Unsanitary and Undesirable.

TULSA, Okla., August 11.—Suits involving damage claim approximating \$4,000,000 are soon to be filed against the city by 1,500 residents who lost property during the race riot June 1, according to a statement made by Rev. C. Dearman, 1810 Cherokee street, Baptist preacher and medical research scientist.

Colored and white lawyers, both in Tulsa and in cities as far distant as Chicago have been employed by the victims, according to Dearman, who stated that societies all over the United States are raising money to fight the cases and have promised to bear the entire burden of the legal proceedings.

"We have been advised by the presidents of two Tulsa banks that our claims are just and that we can recover from the city," Dearman said. "The 12,000,000 Negroes in the United States are back of us and we have hired the best attorneys that we could find. The claims of about 1,500 persons who lost homes and personal property during the race riot have been filed with lawyers and they have the suits ready to file now. We figure that the total loss to us is about \$4,000,000."

"We are not going to sell our property for an industrial section or for any other purpose until settlement is made with us for our losses. The colored citizens are all dissatisfied with the way things are going. C. F. Gabe, colored sanitary inspector, and others, specially favored by the city have been allowed to put up buildings in the burned district. It looks like partiality to us and what we want is for everybody to be treated alike. We

don't think the time is ripe now for the union station. We want a settlement before we are willing to talk about selling our property.

This statement was made by Dearman before the Reconstruction Committee took drastic action Friday afternoon ordering the fire marshal and building inspector to prevent the further building of temporary houses in the restricted fire area except under the supervision of the Red Cross. Maurice Willows, Red Cross secretary, stated that only tents with floors in them would be constructed under his supervision. Scores of frame buildings have been erected in the devastated area in the last few weeks despite the fire zone regulations.

According to Dearman there were between 17,000 and 20,000 Negroes in Tulsa before the riot. He said that 6,000 had left Tulsa and that there still are about 8,000 living in servants quarters in the south side and about 3,500 living in the old colored district.

City Turns Down Claims A proposal has been made by the colored residents for presentation to the Reconstruction Committee that the business men of Tulsa form a corporation with \$4,000,000 subscribed as capital stock and pay off the claims. Their plan is for this corporation to then file a friendly suit against the city to recover the money paid out for the damage claims.

Mrs. Frank Seaman, city auditor, said that property claims totalling more than \$4,000,000 already have been formally disallowed by the city commission, acting on instructions from City Attorney Duncan.

ANTI-LYNCHING BILL DIES IN MISSOURI

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 18.—The extra session of the Fifty-first General Assembly of the Missouri legislature closed early Sunday morning, July 31 after a heated debate during the closing hours.

The Anti-Lynching Bill

The House Bill which was introduced by Walthall M. Moore, colored member, was left on the informal calendar of the house, after the bill had been amended so as to make it non-effective by the enemies of the bill.

In the mean while a similar bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Anderson of St. Louis. The Senate being a smaller body, it was thought that the bill would surely pass that body in time for it to go back to the House as a "Senate Bill" and as such would have little or no trouble the second time.

In keeping with his promise, Senator Blodgett of St. Louis had a public hearing on the bill before the Senate Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence of which he was chairman. This Committee made a favorable report on the bill, but Mr. Anderson who introduced the bill never called the bill for consideration. Thus the anti-lynching bill "died" in the Senate for lack of someone to call it up for consideration.

Mr. Moore Worked Hard

Hon. Walthall M. Moore who was the author of the anti-lynching bill worked hard for its passage. He defended the bill before the House with great eloquence and ability. But there seemed to have been an organized movement to defeat the bill.

BUILDS AEROPLANE; NOT PERMITTED TO MAKE TRIAL FLIGHT

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 17.—After spending months in the assembling of every part of an aeroplane with his own hands George Fisher, mechanic, was prevented from making a trial flight, because he had no license.

Tuesday evening he laid the entire matter before Mayor McShane, after some officious policeman had stopped him from making an exhibition flight Monday at the Fair Grounds. It was to have been his initial flight in the plane. Everything was ready. The motor was whirring and crowds looked on. Just as he was set to go, the arm of the law interferred.

WELL KNOWN OMAHA DIES IN CALIFORNIA

Mr. Albert Chisley who for many years was the well-known and popular proprietor of a barber shop at Twenty-fourth and Hamilton streets this city, died Monday, August 8th at the residence of his brother in Los Angeles, Cal. The funeral was held Friday August 12, from Wesley M. E. Church, Dr. A. P. Shaw, the pastor officiating. During his brief residence in Los Angeles whither he had gone for his health he had made many friends. In his illness he was lovingly cared for by his brother's family, who were assisted by his brethren of the Oddfellows and sisters of the Household of Ruth.

HOTEL EMPLOYEES DEFY THREATS OF DIXIE BAND

TEXARKANA, Tex., Aug. 17.—The proprietors of three of the leading hotels here Thursday received warnings signed "Ku Klux Klan," reading as follows:

"Get rid of all Negro helpers. This means business."

Employees at two of the hotels immediately quit, but the force of the third hotel hurled defiance at the Klan and told them to do their worst, and continued to work. Thus far, nothing more has been done.



WILLIAM PICKENS

Field Secretary N. A. A. C. P. Who Spoke at Grove M. E. Church, Wednesday Night

