

THE MONITOR

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

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ARTICLE XIV. CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Citizenship Rights Not to Be Abridged.

1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.



CLEAR YOURSELVES, GENTLEMEN

THE political campaign is now over. No one, therefore, can charge us with making our present demand upon certain well-known gentlemen of this vicinity for purely political reasons. We refrained from making this demand during the recent political campaign because we did not want to do anyone an injustice when people are quick to take a political advantage. We were strongly inclined to call upon certain political candidates to free themselves from suspicion of membership in an anti-American society with which they were supposed to be identified. One candidate for state senator gave us his word of honor that he was not now and never had been a member of the Ku Klux Klan. Two of his friends vouched for the accuracy of his statement. We told him and his friends whom we know and esteem that we would give him the benefit of the doubt and not oppose him. We told him that we saw his name on a list, bearing apparently some marks of authenticity, purporting to be a roster of the membership of the Omaha klavern, and that he owed it to himself to prove its falsity. These gentlemen admitted that there was such a list, but that it was spurious. If this be so, the gentlemen on that list owe it to themselves and to this community to clear themselves. They know, and we know, who furnished that list. It is alleged that he was one of the official organizers of the Klan in Nebraska. If the list is spurious then the man who sold it and by selling it as genuine libelled these men, it seems to us that there is some statute under which he should be prosecuted. Now is the time, gentlemen, to clear yourselves. You have told us that the list is spurious. It's up to you to prove it and to prosecute for libel the man who furnished it. If he stole a list of some organization with which he had no business, and represented it as being what it was not and was paid for it, then he is a thief, a liar and a grafter, he has received money under false pretenses, and three of these at least are indelible offenses. This matter should be cleared up now and The Monitor respectfully requests these gentlemen to clear themselves of suspicion.

Charles Ennis. Worthington Williams, star quarter back on Central's Reserves, and recently promoted to substitute quarter on the first, and George McKee, speedy half on Central's Reserves, have made outstanding records. Central makes an unusual showing. Players on Lincoln, Bertrice and Kearney have made good. This speaks well for Central's willingness to recognize ability and also for these students. Success on the football team calls not only for physical fitness, but also for mental alertness. Mere "beef" without brains never yet won a football game. On the gridiron, success depends less upon physical strength, than ability to think and act quickly. The athletic field trains for the serious work of life. It takes endurance, pluck and brains to make a successful athlete. These are the factors, too, which count for success on life's gridiron. That so many of our youth all over this country are demonstrating their prowess as athletes augurs well for the future of our race. Strong bodies, clear brains and clean living count. Athletes must fulfill these conditions.

FRIENDSHIP

ONE of the most helpful things in the world is genuine friendship. We like the little boy's definition of a friend. It is this, "My friend is one who knows all my faults and yet loves me." A pretty good definition of friendship, isn't it? How many of us can measure up to this standard?

WHAT OTHER EDITORS SAY

WORDS VERSUS ACTION

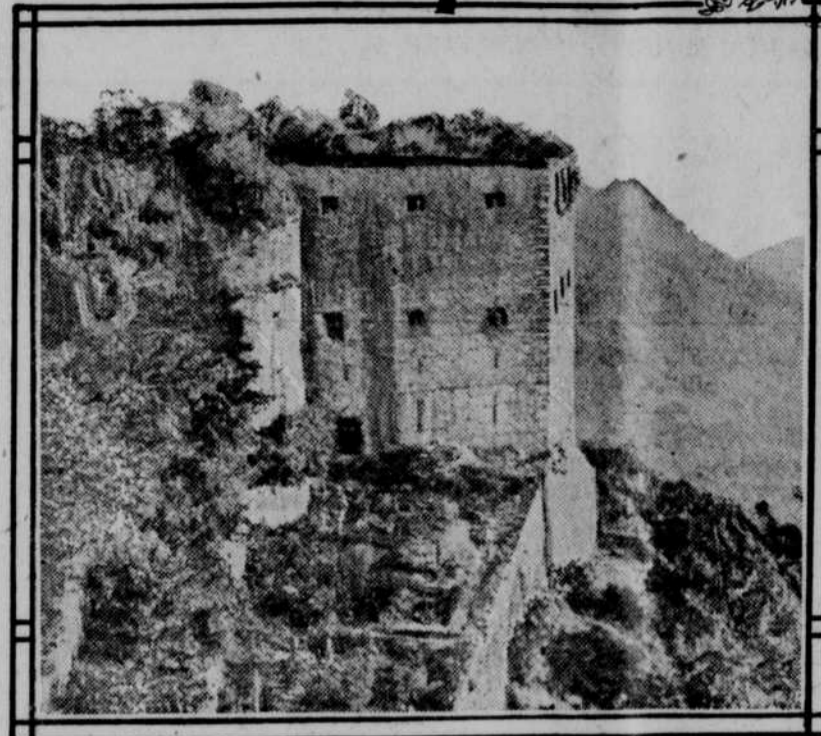
President Lowell of Harvard, grandson of James Russell Lowell, now says that he believes that the black man in this country should have a square deal. We do not doubt that Mr. Lowell feels that way; many intelligent white men in their sane and sober moments are given to the same way of thinking. Mr. Lowell's family tradition should compel him to feel that way. His people were abolitionists. Yet we are afraid that Mr. Lowell is not going out of his way to give the black man a square deal. He uttered a statement a few years ago that was convincing on that point. Mr. Lowell said that Harvard could no longer stretch a point in giving the black students access to Memorial Hall, which is the University Dining Hall. Black men at Harvard don't have such easy sailing as we would like to believe from the president's recent utterances.—The Chicago Whip.

GIVE THEM NO HEED

There are two sets of talkers to whom the young person ought resolutely turn his deaf ear. One is the man who loudly insists that this is a day of opportunity and never grasps one for himself; the other is the cynic, who though enjoying an opportunity up to his capacity to handle, points to one or two millionaires and sourly insists that they have gobbled up all the chances. These two classes have always existed. We find them even in the days when a million in dollars was inconceivable outside the government finances. They had neither of them done anything to increase or diminish opportunity, which is as ample and various today as ever it was—and more so. Their principal service in life is to discourage the young person who is looking at life with new and inquiring eyes, and who naturally takes any such expression as that of experience and therefore approximating truth.

Opportunity exists amply everywhere. Not opportunity to become president, or head of the oil supply of the world, but opportunity equal to the seeker's capacity. There is in the world an opportunity for each man and woman who observes the laws of right to come to the height of his

Christophe's Citadel, Haiti



Main Entrance to Christophe's Citadel.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)
Twenty miles to the southwest of the town of Cape Haitien, in the north of the island of Haiti, there stands, on the top of a precipitous mountain—Bonnet a l'Eveque—one of the wonders of the western hemisphere, yet one whose existence is as present scarcely known and one whose full history will never be written. A personal visit to Christophe's citadel is necessary in order fully to appreciate its massiveness, its intricate and elaborate construction, and its remote situation. Few are so fortunate as to be able to visit this spot, or, even when given the opportunity, possess the physique necessary to make the arduous trip.

Prior to the first general uprising of the slaves against their French masters, Christophe worked as a waiter in Cap Francaise (now Cape Haitien), and it was in this humble capacity that he is supposed to have picked up the smattering of English and formed the acquaintance of English naval officers. Tall and of a splendid physique, with exceptionally bright and piercing eyes, and with a reckless bravery and a terrible ferocity, combined with no little duplicity and cunning, he speedily achieved a conspicuous place as one of the trusted lieutenants of Toussaint L'Ouverture, that remarkable negro strategist who rose from slavery to a position of commanding importance in Haiti and who successfully led the slaves in their revolt against the French prior to the independence of the island republic.

Through treachery L'Ouverture was captured and carried away to Fort de Joux, in France, where he died in prison in 1803. His immediate successor was the both famous and notorious Dessalines who created himself emperor. When Dessalines was assassinated, in 1805, Christophe was elected president and soon proclaimed himself king. When he was only a general under Dessalines, Christophe had begun work on his marvelous mountain-top citadel. It is not known just what length of time was required to build the citadel, but it is evident it was finished some little time prior to Christophe's death, in 1820. Its construction is variously estimated to have taken a toll ranging from ten to twenty thousand human lives.

Murdered Its French Designers. It is believed that the plan for the structure were drawn and the work of construction supervised by two captive French officers, who possessed the highest order of technical training. When their work was completed, Christophe, in company with these officers, is said to have made a thorough inspection of all parts of the structure, and then, upon arriving at one of the highest points of the edifice, ordered both men seized and hurled to their death on the rocks below, thus forever safeguarding the secrets of the place. There is a legend that the tyrant once had an entire company of mutinous soldiers driven off this same spot; it was his favorite method of dispatching those who incurred the royal ill will.

The mere location of this citadel is such that one wonders how nature provided such a site, and a thorough inspection causes unbounded admiration for the master mind that recognized the possibilities, aside from conceiving and constructing the edifice now standing there; for Bonnet a l'Eveque could not have been more ideally located for its purpose if it had been made to order. Occupying the entire top of the mountain, the citadel commands every neighboring peak and approach, while a spring beneath and inside of the building furnishes an abundant supply of water, that prime necessity in withstanding a long siege.

The building has the prow formation pointing toward the magnetic north, the entire eastern face being in this line. On the eastward side, which is the longest, is located the main battery of heavy guns, and strategically this should be so, for this gives absolute command of the most dangerous approach, that from the di-

rection of Grande Riviere. An army with the necessary guns and equipage successfully to attack this stronghold, would have to come from that direction.

Guns in the prow commanded the nearer and steeper approaches, both from the direction of Grande Riviere and of Milot. Other guns along the southern and western sides commanded adequately all other points of approach. Numerous loopholes were especially prepared for the use of sharpshooters.

The elevation at the base of the citadel has been variously given as from 3,000 to 5,000 feet, but a careful reading of a compensated aneroid barometer records 2,600 feet. To this must be added the height of the different walls, in order to ascertain the correct elevation to the top of the building.

Approach is Difficult. The difficulty in reaching the citadel is due not so much to its elevation as to the fact that to reach it one is compelled to cross at least eight miles of mountainous country, and the approaches are all very steep. The highest place on the walls (measured to the ground) is 140 feet. The highest wall, measured perpendicularly, is the prow, which has a drop of 130 feet. Other walls range from 80 to 110 feet.

Although large granite blocks are to be found in many places throughout the building, most of it is built of red fire bricks of different sizes, the average brick being 15 inches long, 6 inches wide, and 2 inches thick. These bricks apparently were manufactured on the site of the building. The mountains for long distances in all directions from the citadel show traces of Titanic labor in getting out building material. The average number of floors is four, the longest being on the east face, where the main battery is located. It has a length of 270 feet in one stretch.

The main battery gallery has an inside width of 30 feet. Each gun compartment has wonderful vaulted ceilings 20 feet high, each compartment being separated from those adjoining by thick masonry walls, connected by a low passageway. This is to minimize the effect of local explosions and possible hits. Behind each gun there are still to be found neat piles of cannon balls ready for use, while in convenient chambers just to the rear of some of the guns are heaps of decomposed black powder mingled with the remains of the original wooden powder cases. A vast pile of similar debris is also to be found in the large powder magazine.

The largest guns are 11 feet 6 inches long, caliber 6 inches (firing a 6-inch cannon ball), 1 foot 10 inches thick at the breech and 1 foot 3 3/4 inches at the muzzle, dated 1788. They are made of bronze and have enormous hardwood mounts of the primitive gravity return type, moving in train over a large metal arc set in the floor, and on small wheels of a strong make. These guns came mostly from the English, some from the captured French forts, and others, judging from the very apparent results of the corrosive action of salt water on them, from war vessels wrecked along the treacherous coast.

There are only two entrances to the citadel. One was used to bring in the reserve cannon balls from the long piles stored by sjees on the sloping terraces to the prow; the other admits to the prow. Both entrances were closed by massive, bolted and loop-holed wooden doors.

The entire structure is in an excellent state of preservation, except that the floors in the prow were all shaken down in the earthquake of 1842, which laid the town of Cape Haitien in ruins. Christophe's downfall and death were as sudden and melodramatic as the rest of his career. While attending mass on April 15, 1820, he suffered a stroke of apoplexy and fell heavily to the floor alongside the altar in the chapel, paralyzed below the waist. Rebellion soon broke out, and the king, deserted by his army, committed suicide.

LAWYER ELECTED TO CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT BENCH

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 1.—Colored voters of California are hailing Edward Matson, attorney, as the Colored Moses following his election to the California Supreme Court, the highest court in the state, to fill the short term expiring January 2, 1923. No official election was held, but a "write in" campaign gave Matson enough to be elected.

N. W. WARE
Attorney at Law
111 South 16th Street
Omaha, Neb.
NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANT
To Fred Gray, non-resident defendant: You are hereby notified that Eddie Gray, on the 15th day of July, 1922, filed her petition in the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska wherein she prays to County, Nebraska, wherein she prays to obtain an absolute divorce from you on the grounds of cruelty and non-support; and that on the 8th day of November, 1922, the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, entered an order that service of summons in this action may be had by publication as is by law made and provided, for obtaining constructive upon non-resident defendants.
You are therefore required to answer plaintiff's petition on or before the 20th day of December, 1922.
EDDIE GRAY, Plaintiff.

PROBATE NOTICE
In the matter of the estate of Silas Johnson, deceased.
Notice is hereby given: That the creditors of said deceased, before me, County Judge of Douglas County, Nebraska, at the County Court Room, in said County, on the 26th day of January, 1923, and on the 26th day of March, 1923, at 9 o'clock A. M., each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Three months are allowed for the creditors to present their claims, from the 23rd day of December, 1922.

BERNE CRAWFORD,
County Judge.
4-11-24-22.

TOOTH PASTE MANUFACTURED BY LOCAL RACE FIRM

Dentio is the name of one of the best tooth pastes on the market today. It has no superior and few equals. It is manufactured by the Kaffir Chemical Laboratories of this city. The laboratories are located in the

three story brick building and frame annex at Sixteenth street near Cummings. Suppose only one-tenth of the colored population of Omaha would buy one tube of "Dentio" a month at 25 cents per tube, how long do you think it would take to make the Kaffir Chemical Laboratories one of the strongest race enterprises in the country? Do you use "Dentio"? If not, why not buy a tube and try it? Ask your druggist for it or buy it at the laboratories. Write for a tube, if you do not live in the city. Mail orders promptly filled.

Please have your subscription ready when our collector calls.

DECEMBER FIRST
OUR BIG
NO-PROFIT
CHRISTMAS SALE
STARTS
Sale on 'Till Dec. 25th
Come Early
Goods Laid Away 'Till
Xmas with Small Payment
BERNSTEIN'S
1806 North 24th St.
(Next to Decatur Street)

Furnace and Stove Repairing
Plumbing, Heating and Tin Work
We carry full line of repairs
1419 So. 24th St. E. J. STELL
Webster 3760

A Mighty Purchase

EXTRA GOOD NEWS FOR YOU
Read and act 26 rooms of all kinds of Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Housefurnishings. We bought at our own price. We hear some folks say, "Oh, you don't pay much for it." Well, it's pretty near the truth, this time. We are willing to share with you as equal partners in this big purchase, but you must act quickly. Waiting means a big loss to you. Sale starts Monday and lasts four days. We will mention a few of the articles included: 22 beds, complete; 12 dressers, 8 dining tables, 8 chiffoniers, 15 library tables, 8 gas ranges, 15 heating stoves, 3 cook stoves, and all kinds of floor covering; in fact everything that a home needs. Tell your friends and neighbors to come, as it's sure a money-saving sale. Make your dollars do double duty, and you can do it at the

Crosstown Furniture Co.
1607 North 24th Street
Open Evenings Free Delivery

Western Funeral Home

Established by the late Silas Johnson
2518 Lake Street

Continuing the same considerate efficient service

John Albert Williams, Executor

Webster 0248

MADAM E. HACKLEY LAWSON'S WONDERFUL HAIR GROWER AND PRESSING OILS

No More Dandruff No More Tetter No More Eczema
No More Falling Hair No More Itching Scalp
GIVES HEALTH to the SCALP. PROMOTES GROWTH of LONG, FLUFFY HAIR

PRICES

Growing Oil 50 Cents
Temple Oil 50 Cents
Pressing Oil 35 Cents

AGENTS WANTED—WRITE FOR PARTICULARS TO:

MADAM E. HACKLEY LAWSON

2624 North 27th Street Tel. WEBSTER 1655 OMAHA, NEBRASKA

P. S.—Orders taken and hair matched for Bobbed Curls, Braids and Transformations.

The Originals of the following Testimonials Are on File at This Office and Can Be Seen Upon Request

Dear Madam Lawson:
My hair was thin on top, caused by typhoid fever and I must say that after using your HAIR GROWER my hair is getting thicker. Your GROWER is also excellent for keeping the hair soft, and glossy, and is an excellent hair dressing.
MR. E. WASHINGTON,
2504 Lake St., Omaha, Neb.

Omaha, Nebr., Sept. 17, 1922.
I cannot find words to express the good Madam Lawson's Hair Grower did for me. I began using Madam Lawson's Hair Grower nine months ago. My hair was in a sad shape. I was ashamed of it but now I am not ashamed to tell anyone who has brought my hair to life and made it so long. There is nothing can beat Madam Lawson's Hair Grower. Yours truly,
MRS. L. S. CHESS,
1808 North 24th St.

Omaha, Nebr., Oct. 3, 1922.
Before using Madame E. Hackley Lawson's Hair Grower my hair was short and hard. I have been using it four months and now it is smooth and silky and has grown from five to eight inches in length. I will recommend it to anyone who wishes beautiful hair. You have my permission to use this testimonial.
MRS. EARL B. WASHINGTON,
2504 Lake St.

Omaha, Nebr., Sept. 14, 1922.
What Madam E. A. Lawson's Acme Hair Grower has done for me.
I have only used the Acme Hair Grower nine months. When I began I had falling hair, itching scalp, and dry tarrar all combined. This is all cured, and my hair has begun to grow wonderfully, and I recommend Acme Hair Grower to the highest. You can publish this in your little book, and I will tell anyone who writes me.
MRS. L. B. MILLER,
2412 Parker St.

Omaha, Nebr., Sept. 22, 1922.
Madam E. Hackley Lawson,
Omaha, Nebr.
Dear Madam:—
Too much cannot be said as praise for Madam E. Hackley's Acme Hair Grower. I have tried many systems and hair oils, but alas, my hair just would not grow. I could not dress my hair without braid, etc., as my hair was so short and stubborn. But after one year's trial of Madam E. Hackley Lawson's Acme Hair Grower I can highly recommend it to stop falling hair, prevent dandruff and grow the hair.
Thanking you for the good you have done me, I am
MRS. BLANCHE BLAIR,
2722 Corby St.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 25, 1922.
After having used every known advertised hair grower for years with no results, I tried Madam Lawson's Hair Grower and continued faithfully for six months. Now my hair is eighteen inches long. It was ten when I started. I believe every woman can grow her hair one half to two inches a month by using Madam Lawson's Grower.
MRS. CLAUD SMITH,
2867 Corby St.