

THE MONITOR

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

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THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor.
W. W. MOSELY, Associate Editor, Lincoln, Neb.

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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.



ARTHUR CRITTENDEN SMITH

It is with genuine sorrow that we read of the death of Arthur C. Smith, the successful and well-known Omaha merchant. It was only a few days prior to this announcement that we had walked together for a few blocks on Farnam street engaging in pleasant reminiscent conversation, recalling our meeting over thirty years ago. He said, among other things, "It doesn't seem so long, after all, does it? But Omaha has grown since then, and we can call ourselves old residents, altho we are still young men."

As we parted it never entered our mind that within a few days the final summons would come to this genial, democratic Christian gentleman, in whose passing Omaha has lost one of its foremost and most public-spirited citizens. Not only was he a successful business man, but he gave unstintingly and unselfishly of his time and means for civic, charitable, philanthropic and educational affairs. He did it all quietly and unostentatiously. Of good birth and training, naturally he was a gentleman. To this gentle breeding he added the grace that comes from God, and so he was a Christian gentleman, the finest type of man. Assured of his own position he recognized the code of noblesse oblige. This accounts for the place he held in the hearts of all who knew him as business associates or employees. In these days when wealth and position seem to engender and beget so many silly snobs, the world can ill afford to lose strong, generous-hearted, broad-minded Christian gentlemen like Arthur Crittenden Smith. May light perpetual shine upon him, and may many others of like mold and character be raised up to take his place.

THE RACE NEWSPAPER

NEVER was there a time when strong race newspapers were more needed than at the present. Vicious and subtle forces are at work to discredit our people and retard their progress. In this era of reconstruction when there is so much of distrust, dissatisfaction and misunderstanding between the classes and the masses, and between the various groups of our diversified population, the press has a tremendously important task to perform. Daily in our own community and in other sections there are serious violations of our constitutional rights as citizens. These must be brought to the attention of the public truthfully and wisely, but fearlessly, for fearless publicity is the foe of all injustice. The race press has been a power for good. Adequately supported it can be made of even greater service. In every community where we have a worthy press, it ought to be underwritten and adequately supported by those whose battles it is fighting. It was the apparently hopeless campaign begun several years ago by the Negro newspapers against lynching that has at last aroused the entire country against this menace to our American civilization. The battle for the race's civil status is now on and the race press is bravely and courageously fighting that battle. Support race newspapers.

REPORTS EXAGGERATED

THE Monitor investigated this week the reports of mistreatment and discrimination against colored inmates and patients at the Douglas County hospital. We found that the report that had reached us was grossly exaggerated. We interviewed several patients and found that they had no grievous complaints to make save in reference to one thing, which we are advised will be changed, and that is the new rule which was put into effect recently by the outgoing superintendent of making all colored inmates eat at a separate table. There is no good reason for this. It is only a part of the program of segregation which seems to obsess the American people. During all the years of the hospital's existence no rule of this

kind has been necessary. There has been no trouble whatsoever. This hospital is supported by taxes, of which our people pay their share. So this separate table business for the few colored inmates of the County hospital is entirely out of place.

CREIGHTON'S DRIVE

CREIGHTON University is making a campaign for a fund of \$2,000,000 for needed expansion. It is a great educational institution, has meant much for our city and state and will mean more as the years go on. Colored citizens of Omaha are always willing to contribute to any good cause for the advancement of the community and particularly so, when our people are permitted to enjoy the privileges of those institutions. Indeed some have contributed to institutions which have been too narrow to permit our people to share in their advantages, taking the charitable and magnanimous position that the contributions might help to broaden the vision and sympathies of such organizations. Creighton University has graduated some twelve or fifteen colored students in medicine, law, dentistry, pharmacy and we believe arts. Since it admits our students we are very sure that our people will be indeed glad to contribute to this fund. An advertisement appears in this issue which will interest our readers. Among the enthusiastic workers for this fund is Mr. Owen Jones, who is a student in the College of Law.

SENSATIONALISM in press and pulpit seems the order of the day, but those who resolutely refuse to pander to sensationalism are doing humanity the better service, as will ultimately appear.

THE IMPORTANCE OF NEGRO PATRIOTISM IN AMERICA

By Wm. M. Markoe, S. J.
The present crisis in the Near East again brings to the fore the world aspect of the race question. Turkish aggression in Europe is one phase only of the ever increasing menace to white civilization, but it is a phase which is intimately bound up with that wider encroachment, under the leadership of Japan and India, which is rapidly developing in solidarity and is of well-nigh universal proportions. As the assailants of Caucasian supremacy extend their scope of activities they are alluring the colored population of America, 12,000,000 strong, to take refuge under their wing. Our colored peoples' loyalty to American ideals and institutions may be endangered by this trend of events. It may or it may not be compromised according to our application of the fundamental principles of government and religion to this particular group. The consequences for better or for worse, of this right or wrong application, may be of the greatest importance.

The history of the patriotism of the American Negro from the advent of the Revolution, when Attucks had the honor of being the first American to die for the cause of the colonies, to the enviable record of our colored soldiers in the World War, is one of which the race and nation may be justly proud. In the Civil War, on whichever side circumstances or his affections placed him, the Negro's devotion was true and loyal. In the Spanish war the Tenth Cavalry did notable service at San Juan and gained much praise for Roosevelt and his Rough Riders whom they had saved from disaster. In short, in every crisis our country has faced the Negro has faithfully done his part in proportion to his means and opportunities. His loyalty has been one of simple faith and devotion to the democratic ideals, whose principles he has imbibed, perhaps, as no other class of our citizens have done; in theory he has never known any other, though he has frequently experienced their malapplication.

True, the Negro today is loyal, but he has begun to doubt and to ask him-

self pertinent questions on a scale he never even thought himself capable of before. He is still largely influenced by conservative leaders of the school of Booker T. Washington. Dr. Moton of Tuskegee, and men of his stamp, are attempting to stem the changing tide which they fear, if too violent, may be detrimental to the best interests of their race. But a new school of leadership has arisen whose thought and activities have already largely penetrated the rank and file of our colored population. The new standard bearers may be called radical; it is certain that they are more militant and aggressive than their predecessors. They maintain that the doctrines of patience and of blind confidence in the ultimately just application of the American spirit of fair play has been too frequently exploded. Everything may come to him who waits, but things come quicker to him who does not wait too long. Such preachments are daily carried to the Negro masses by an ever increasing and very active Afro-American press which has been almost wholly monopolized by the new doctrinaires of Negro advancement.

To achieve a greater measure of economic and civil equality these new teachers are avowedly aligning themselves with the world movement of non-white races for the overthrow of white oppression. American Negro thinkers were the instigators and the main factors in the recent pan-African Congress which sat at London, Brussels and Paris. They openly include within their program not only their own radical group, but all the darker peoples of the earth who suffer from white exploitation. They frankly sympathize with Japan in her aspirations for racial equality as expressed at Versailles and in her disaffection over the race question in California. They even look to her as a possible Moses who will lead them and the other colored races out of the wilderness.

This new militancy is more highly organized than any previous and more conservative program of Negro leaders. Its greatest strength probably lies in its principal spokesman, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. This organization has its national offices in New York with subsidiary branches in practically every city of importance in the United States. Its official report for 1922 gives a detailed account of every important accomplishment during the year. It tells of work on national legislation, particularly on the Dyer Anti-Lynching bill; of the many cases of legal defense including the Arkansas cases, the Tulsa riot cases, the numerous extradition cases, and other notable legal work; of lynchings and race riots, and of the part played by the N. A. A. C. P.; of peonage; of discrimination in labor and hospitals; of

the fight against the infamous Ku Klux Klan; of the annual conference in Detroit; of the Pan-African Congress; of publicity; of work for Haiti; of the interesting work of the branches and of the usual financial statement for the year.

That such organized and growing militancy may be capitalized by great and more powerful non-white alien races can hardly be doubted. Japanese statesmen, for example, are too shrewd to have overlooked our domestic race problem in the furthering of their own imperialistic intrigues. Japan and Kemal Pasha and Gandhi look beyond their own countrymen in their efforts to break the white man's shackles. They look to each other, and the American Negro has begun to look to them, for help. He has already eulogized Gandhi as the ideal man and the prototype, at least, of the messiah who will free the darker races. Thus in proportion to the divisions and contentions of white civilization there is a growing solidarity amongst the colored peoples of the world. Each new split in the white ranks, with its accompanying disasters, teaches them anew the value of developing a united front amongst themselves. They are discovering the weak spots in the armor of the dominating race. They are learning the wisdom of our own neglected maxim, *stat vis in unitate*. Native Africans are looking to American Negroes for help. The latter are answering the appeal and in the midst of their own grievances are beginning to feel something of the racial pride of the Oriental, the Indian, and the Mussulman. They are beginning to feel that their cause is the same as that of these races and that recognized cooperation with them would be a mark of respect and honor especially since their fellow citizens deem them unworthy of much consideration.

If we wish to conserve the present undoubted and often proved loyalty and gentleness of our colored people we must be more considerate of their religious, civil and economic rights. We must appreciate more their devotedness to American institutions and reward their ebbing trust by a just application of our principles and laws to their group, and afford them every opportunity for a decent life and the pursuit of happiness. Every State in the Union should rid its own territory of lynchings and riots and by means of enlightened and practical interracial commissions do all in its power for the uplift and welfare of its Negroes. Individual citizens must cooperate in this leavening of our racial units. They must broaden their vision to the extent of an impartial practice of justice and charity, which virtues can never be fruitfully narrowed to limits of race, for they are as broad in their application as is the human fam-

ily.—(From America, a Catholic Review of the Week.)

DIES SUDDENLY AFTER LEAVING WORK

Hezzie Williams, aged 33 years, 3535 Evans street, an employee of the American Smelting Works, died at his residence early Sunday morning, after coming home about midnight from his work. A postmortem showed that he died from acute pluro-pneumonia, altho he did not complain of being ill. The funeral was held from the Western Funeral Home Thursday afternoon, Rev. John Albert Williams officiating. Interment was at Mt. Hope. Deceased is survived by his widow, several step-children and his parents, who live in Alabama.

FIREMEN INJURED

Jewell Rose, 1310 North 49th Ave., and W. H. Jackson, 3532 North 29th street, members of Hose Company No. 11, Thirtieth and Spaulding, were injured at a fire, February 2, at 3812 Wirt street. Rose was severely and painfully burned about his head and hands, and Jackson's leg was hurt by falling after an explosion. Both are getting on nicely.

Announcement!!

The Ross Drug Store
2306 No. 24th St.
Opens for Business
March 16th

First-Class Modern Furnished Rooms—1702 No. 26th St. Web. 4769. Mrs. L. M. Bentley Erwin.

Have you paid your subscription for The Monitor?

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished modern rooms, one block from car line. Webster 3567.

For news when it is news, you must read the Monitor.

Kimball Service

EXCELLED BY NONE . . . EQUALLED BY FEW

Where your Underwear and Socks are darned; Shirts and other apparel are kept in repair and all missing buttons are replaced.

We guarantee any garment against shrinkage or fading, that is so guaranteed by the manufacturers.

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SUIT and EXTRA PANTS to order \$40

Reduced from \$55
Other Grades at \$45, \$50 and Up. A Similar Reduction on Overcoats. This is less than the original price of suit alone. An extra pair of pants doubles the life of a suit. A few sample garments made in our own work shop for sale at attractive prices. They are better and cheaper than ready-made. Grand Special Offer: Fine Blue Serge Suit, \$40; Worth \$60

MacCARTHY-WILSON TAILORING CO.
Big Daylight Tailor Store. S. E. Corner 15th and Harney Sts.

A Special Appeal From Creighton University

During the forty-four years, Creighton University has never drawn the color line. It has accepted as students all who apply for admission regardless of color or creed. Now that Creighton is appealing to the people of Omaha for funds, its appeal goes out regardless of color or creed; Creighton is the peoples university and has been for nearly half a century and for over 44 years has existed and given FREE education in its High School and College of Arts and Sciences. It is asking help for the first time—not for the purpose of increasing salaries or to make up any deficit, but in order that it may keep pace with the growth of the city it has served so unselfishly

Creighton is Asking One Million Dollars From Omaha

for the purpose of erecting new buildings, that it may accommodate all the boys who seek an education. During the past 3 or 4 years hundreds of boys have been turned away on account of lack of room and proper equipment, and if Creighton is to continue its great work and render the service that is needed the people of Omaha must lend their share in the campaign.

Every Dollar Donated Here Will Be Spent in Omaha

Every dollar contributed by the people of Omaha will be spent here. The trustees of Creighton will guarantee this. Therefore the erection of one million dollars worth of buildings in the next two years will benefit every man, woman and child in Omaha

Every gift no matter how small, will be appreciated

Creighton Building & Endowment Campaign
506 First National Bank Building

Price Reduced

Our High Grade

Colorado Lump Coal

Rescreened at the Yard \$9.50 Per Ton Delivered

Consumers Coal & Supply Co.

AT. 9146 "DEALERS IN GOOD COAL" AT. 9146

Look! LOOK! Look! Saturday, February 24

Will Be the Grand Opening of Our Real Dance Hall

IN THE HEART OF YOUR HOMES

These dances will be continued on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights from 9 P. M. to 1 A. M. All objectionable features have been eliminated. Everything has been improved in order to make things convenient for your pleasure.

TWELVE BIG REASONS FOR YOUR EARNEST CONSIDERATION

1. Nineteen pool tables have been removed and put in storage so as to accommodate the dancing public.
2. A steam heating plant has been installed at a great expense to make it comfortable for you.
3. A large convenient check room is located at the southwest corner of the hall.
4. There is a soft drink bar with all of the latest beverages on ice.
5. An up-to-date lunch room. We do not serve regular meals, nothing but sandwiches, salads, home-made pastries and ice cream.
6. A first-class candy, fruit and punch bowl counter at your service at the south end of the dance hall.
7. A new ventilation system has been installed.
8. The management will see to it that the very best of order is maintained.
9. There will be no ladies too large or too small to be entertained. Everyone must have a good time.
10. There will be ten handsome young men to see after all of the old ladies. Everybody must dance and enjoy themselves.
11. There will be ten beautiful young ladies to look after the old men to see that they are entertained.
12. This is the greatest one of all of the twelve reasons why you should strive to make this a success: THE BUILDING IS OWNED AND OPERATED BY OUR OWN PEOPLE.

Columbia Dance Hall

2420-22 Lake Street
ADMISSION 35c L. A. CLARK, Mgr.