

State Historical Society

# THE MONITOR

A NATIONAL WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF COLORED AMERICANS  
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## PEABODY CHALLENGES THE NEGRO'S EARNESTNESS

### COMMISSION ON THE RACIAL QUESTION IN UNITED STATES

Congressman Celler Introduced Bill Providing for Creation of Ameliorative Agency

### RACE TO BE REPRESENTED

Commission to Be Composed of Nine Members of Which Six Shall Be White and Three Colored

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—In accordance with the suggestion made by President Coolidge in his message to Congress that a commission be created to consider the Racial Question in the United States, meaning, of course, the relation between white and black Americans, Congressman Celler has introduced a bill making provision for such a commission. It was introduced January 16 and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed. The proposed commission will be composed of nine members, six white and three colored; three white members each to be from the North and South respectively. The full text of the bill here follows:

#### A BILL Creating a Commission on the Racial Question.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That a commission of nine persons, citizens of the United States, be, and is hereby, created to be known and designated as the Commission on the Racial Question in the United States of America. The commission shall be composed of three white men from the South, three white men from the North, and three colored men.

Sec. 2. That said commission shall be appointed by the President of the United States and shall be divided into three groups of three men in each group, two white and one colored; that the term of the first group shall be for one year, the second group for two years, and the third group for three years.

Sec. 3. That the commission shall have authority to inquire into and thoroughly investigate the conditions surrounding the colored people in the United States, ascertain, if possible, the cause of the unrest among them, and, if there be racial friction, the cause of the same, and to suggest such remedies as they may deem best calculated to relieve the situation and to bring about harmonious relations between white and colored Americans.

They shall have power to send for persons and papers, administer oaths and affirmations, employ experts, and, when necessary, travel from place to place in order to ascertain the true conditions affecting the interests of the colored people in different sections of the United States.

Sec. 4. That the expense of the commission shall not exceed the sum of \$50,000 for any one fiscal year; to include compensation of the commissioners when engaged in actual service of the commission not exceeding \$15 per day; rental of quarters if not otherwise provided for; traveling expenses; clerk hire, and all other necessary expenses connected with the work of the commission.

The compensation of each commissioner, when in active service of the commission, shall not exceed the sum of \$7 per diem.

Sec. 5. That the commission shall report to Congress at the beginning of each session in December, the findings of the commission for the year in which the report is made, and shall also give an itemized account of the expense of the commission during that year.

Sec. 6. That the commission shall have the power to fix the compensation of a secretary, not exceeding \$3,600 per year, and to make rules governing the procedure and workings of the commission.

Sec. 7. That the commission shall be under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall approve all drafts upon the Treasury, made by the authority of the commission, before they are allowed.

The Lincoln Pork House No. 1, located at Twenty-fourth and Patrick avenue, whose advertisement has been appearing in our columns, is rapidly building up a large and satisfied patronage. Marcus Matthews is the energetic manager and R. Boe, the general proprietor of this store. They invite you to investigate their goods and prices.

### IN SAME CHURCH BY SAME MINISTER AS WERE PARENTS

Wedding of Miss Theodocia Alice Taylor and Mr. William Roulac will Be Solemnized Under Unique Conditions.

### GIRLHOOD WISH COMES TRUE

The marriage of Theodocia Alice, only daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Russel Taylor, pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, to Mr. William Roulac, of Omaha, will be solemnized at the Episcopal Church of St. Philip, the Deacon, Tuesday night, January 29, under peculiarly rare and beautiful conditions which add unique and unusual interest to the event. The ceremony is to be performed in the same church in which the bride's parents were married nearly twenty-five years ago, Tuesday, September 12, 1899, and by the same minister, the Rev. John Albert Williams, who officiated then. Several of the friends who witnessed the first ceremony will be present at this. Circumstances of this character are quite unusual.

It was when the present pastor of St. Paul's was a student at Bellevue College, where he was graduated with honors, that he met Miss Henrietta Belle Scroggins, elder daughter of the late Henry Scroggins, and his wife, Theodocia Ames Scroggins, who still survives. Miss Scroggins was a member of St. Philip's choir and a faithful and efficient teacher in the Sunday school. Mr. Taylor frequently helped with the choir. The friendship between these young people ripened into love. Mr. Taylor completed his theological training at Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio, was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry and was assigned to Langston City, Okla. Thence he came to claim his bride, the marriage taking place in St. Philip's church. He filled successful pastorates in Oklahoma, Tennessee, West Virginia and Wyoming. Theodocia is their first born. Several sons were also born to them.

One day in Tennessee when Theodocia was quite a little girl, in talking to her mother she said, "Mama, if I should grow up and be married, wouldn't it be nice to be married in the same church in which you and papa were married?"

"Yes, my dear," was her mother's reply, "but that's a long way from here and my little girl has many years before her yet before she will ever think of that."

Three years ago the Rev. Russel Taylor was invited by the Omaha presbytery to come from Empire, Wyo. to Omaha to undertake work here, which invitation he accepted and organized St. Paul's. Here his daughter was wooed and won. And so it comes to pass that the little girl who looked up into her mother's eyes in the mountain district of Tennessee several years ago and said, "Mama, if I should grow up and be married, wouldn't it be nice to be married in the same church in which you and papa were married?", is to have her wish come true.

### CONQUEROR OF DAVE SHADE TO FIGHT SCHLAIFER HERE

Jimmie Jones, Who Knocked Out Billy Wells and Scored Decision of Dave Shade, Will Meet Omaha Fighting Fool

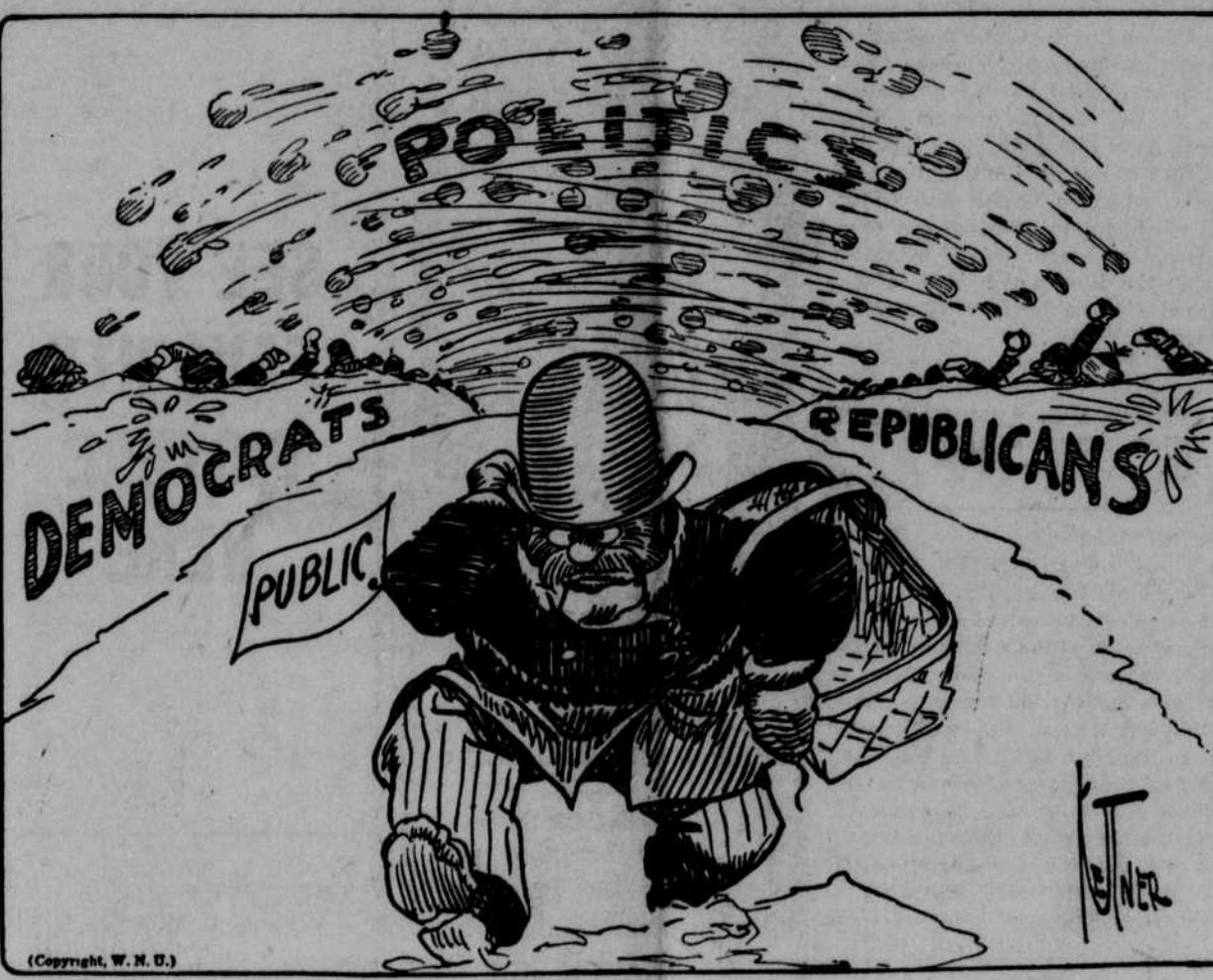
### AUGUSTINE IN SEMI-FINAL

Omaha fight fans will have the opportunity of seeing Jimmie Jones of Youngstown, Ohio, the conqueror of Dave Shade and Billy Wells, in action at the Omaha fight arena on February 2, when he meets Morrie Schlaifer, Omaha's fighting fool.

Fans all over the country have been clamoring for the match between these two welters, who are near the top of the class in which they fight.

Jones practically jumped into prominence over night last summer when he defeated Dave Shade in a fifteen-

### The Battle Is On



### "The Negro Must Fight Segregation in Cities All Along the Line," is the Declaration of Professor Kelly Miller

Writing in The Baltimore Afro-American Professor Kelly Miller calls attention to the menace of residential segregation which must be vigorously fought. He says:

**Residential Segregation**  
In all of our large cities with a considerable Negro population, the white people are seeking in one way or the other to establish separate residential areas for the two races.

In most instances this can be done by understanding among the manipulators of real estate who agree among themselves that they will neither rent nor sell to Negroes within certain prescribed sections. As long as they all live up to the gentleman's agreement, the colored race is impotent to break through the barriers. It is only when he sense of gain outruns the restraints of a common understanding that the colored buyer or renter breaks over his confines into the forbidden territory.

When this occurs with threatening frequency, recourse is sought to legal expedients to fix the residential by statutes. Some ten years ago Baltimore, Louisville, and sundry other cities had undertaken to enact ordinances setting forth the conditions under which certain blocks should remain forever white or colored according to the present proportion of the two races. All such ordinances were declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States on the ground that they violated the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

**The War Period**  
It is worth while noticing that this

decision was rendered just as this nation was about to engage in the world war. The case had been brought by the N. A. A. C. P. and argued before that august tribunal fully a year in advance of the decision, the court calling for reargument before opinion was handed down. It is also worthy of note that the only affirmative decisions upholding the rights of the Negro under the Constitution of the United States were rendered during the period of the war for democracy.

This decision in no wise deterred the determination of the cities to keep the races residentially separate. The effort merely took a different direction. In fact segregation was accelerated at a greater speed after the decision than before. In this tendency and purpose the white race presents a solid phalanx. There is no difference between North and South, Democrat or Republican, Protestant and Catholic on this issue.

In quest of some legal contrivance that will stand the test of the courts, Washington city has devised the plan of a covenant or agreement among property holders not to sell or rent to persons of African extraction for a period of twenty-one years. The colored citizens of the national capital are now testing the legality of such covenants. The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has rendered a decision in favor of their legality. We are now pushing the case through the Court of Appeals, and if need be, through the Supreme Court of the United States.

**Segregation in Baltimore**  
In the mean time Baltimore City is

proposing a scheme of zoning where by the races will be restricted to exclusive zones as part of the police powers of the state. The judge of the local court has given an opinion out of court, that the Baltimore plan will stand the test of law. The colored people of the Monumental City are again called upon to defend their rights to free and unrestricted residential range.

What Washington and Baltimore are doing all of the other cities are contemplating or planning to do. The Negro must fight all along the line. If we allow this limitation of residential rights to go uncontested, the race will be shut up in the alleys and shade places of all the cities in America.

If no Negro had broken over the traditional boundaries of residential restriction in Washington and Baltimore against the protestation of white people whose section was invaded, the race would still be confined to South Washington and South Baltimore, the least desirable quarters of the respective cities.

### MAYO AGAINST KLUXIES

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 25.—"The Klan is un-American, and I won't stand for it while I'm mayor," declared Mayor Kendrick, newly inaugurated. "The K. K. K. cannot come to Philadelphia."

### TOE BITE WORTH \$4,000

New York, January 25.—Dorothy Vahndt, white, was granted \$4,000 damages from the Pullman company. She said a porter bit her toe while she was sleeping in a berth.

### PINKSTON PUPILS PLEASE PATRONS IN PIANO RECITAL

Talented and Successful Teacher Presents Pupils in Their Eighth Demonstration and Recital.

### MARKED PROGRESS IS SHOWN

An audience of parents, friends and patrons filled St. Paul's Presbyterian church to overflowing Tuesday night, when Mrs. Florentine F. Pinkston, presented her pupils in their eighth recital and demonstration. The audience was pleased with the delightful program given and noted with great pleasure the progress shown by many of the pupils who have been studying with Mrs. Pinkston for a term of years.

The program consisted of a class drill of rhythm and musical notation in general; a duet by Miss Gordon and Gretchen Cash and the following selections: Waltz, Streabog, Dorothy McRaven; Little Brook, Aileen, Bernice Phannix; Pedles D'Ecume, Warren Jackson; Love Song, Cadman, Marie Smith; Pink Waltz, Streabog, Gladys Mitchell; Springtime, Mallard, Ruth Campbell; Little Friends' Polka, Streabog, Addie Wade; L'Arbesque, Burgmuller, Josephine Breedlove; Pink, Licher, Ruth Bigby; A Song at Twilight, Williams, Vera Walton; Harvest Time, Thompson, Dorine Bush; Ballade, Burgmuller, Louise Pryor; March of the Brownies, Gebhard, Madeline Shipman; The Storm, Burgmuller, Charlotte Leddox; Revel of the Wood Nymphs, Barbour, Mrs. Dana Murphy; Pearls, Burgmuller, Mildred Lawson; Flying Leaves, Kolling, Florence Jones; Swallow's Message, Seybold, Joella Washington; Balan-cella, Wachs, Gretchen Cash; Flight of the Gypsies, Englemann, Constance Singleton; In the Woods, Klausner, Dorothy Allen; Flirtation Dance, Brown, Catherine Williams; The Ghost, Rockwell, Grace Adams; Valse Caprice, Gebhard, Aline Bentley; Polonaise, Chopin, Della Howard; 2nd Mazurka, Godard, Frances D. Gordon and March of the Indian Phantoms, Kroeger, Lucy Mae Allen.

Two well written papers were given, one by Aline Burnett on "The Educational Value of Music" and one by Florence Jones on Chopin.

All the participants showed careful training, diligent study and painstaking work. Several of the more difficult numbers were given with fine technique and displayed decided musicianship.

### FUNERAL OF VETERAN MASON HELD FRIDAY AFTERNOON

The funeral of Joseph Henry Williams, who was said to be the oldest and highest colored Mason in Omaha was held from the Masonic Hall, Twenty-fourth and Parker streets, Friday afternoon under the auspices of Rough Ashler Lodge, with representatives of other lodges participating. The Masonic ceremonies were in charge of J. S. Saunders, W.M. Preceding the Masonic ceremony, the Rev. John Albert Williams, pastor of the Church of St. Philip the Deacon, of which the deceased was a communicant, read the full burial service of the Episcopal church, including the committal. Resolutions were read from the lodges and an original poem by Mr. Perkins. A large number of the friends of the deceased were present. Interment was at Mt Hope cemetery. Mr. Williams had no relatives in this country, his wife and daughter, having died many years ago.

### LEAVES FORTUNE OF \$200,000

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 25.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—James F. Peterson, prominent business man, lodge man and newspaper man, one of the wealthiest men of the state, is dead, after a protracted illness. He was unmarried and left a fortune estimated at \$200,000.

### PHILIP PEABODY PLACES COLORED RACE ON ITS HONOR

Noted Boston Lawyer Issues Challenge to American Negroes to Show Their Real Manhood and Worth

### A GIFT OF \$500 IS OUTRIGHT

And Will Give \$1,000 More for Anti-Lynching Fund Provided N. A. A. C. P. Raises \$9,000 More Within Sixty Days

New York, Jan. 25.—Philip G. Peabody, a noted lawyer of Boston, who has for a number of years been interested in the Anti-Lynching fight waged by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has sent that body a check for \$500 and has further offered \$1,000 to complete a fund of \$10,000, if the N. A. A. C. P. will raise the other \$9,000 in a period of sixty days, the final date set being March 10, 1924.

The N. A. A. C. P. has begun an intensive campaign to raise the money to meet Mr. Peabody's offer.

Mr. Peabody has long been an active supporter of the N. A. A. C. P. Since 1913 he has contributed in cash \$7,992.50 besides his legal advice particularly with regard to Federal Anti-Lynching Legislation. Mr. Peabody is practically the father of the Anti-Lynching Fund with which the N. A. A. C. P. has been able to wage so effective a campaign against mob violence. In 1916 he offered \$1,000 towards such a fund, provided, \$9,000 be raised. The latter amount was obtained by the N. A. A. C. P. and with the \$10,000 thus obtained the intensive campaign of investigation and publicity was started which culminated in the introduction in Congress of the Anti-Lynching Bill.

James Weldon Johnson, Secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., in announcing Mr. Peabody's generous offer said:

"Mr. Peabody has asked the colored people of the United States a question. He has said to them: Do you really want to see lynching stopped, Negroes protected in court, and discrimination fought? If you do, are you willing to pay the price?"

"The bulk of the \$9,000 to meet Mr. Peabody's offer must come from colored people and properly so. But white friends will help. Already one of them has volunteered to give \$500. There are many colored men and women with us in spirit, who can now translate that spirit into action. To obtain Mr. Peabody's \$1,000, we must have in the national office by March 10th \$9,000 to meet his generous offer. Present contributors to the N. A. A. C. P. can help in two ways: By contributing themselves and by soliciting contributions from those who have not given before.

"I believe the colored people of the United States are interested enough in their own welfare to meet this offer."

Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer, N. A. A. C. P., 69 Fifth Avenue, New York. The N. A. A. C. P. will publish the names of all contributions of \$5 or more.

### EX-ARMY CHAPLAIN DEAD

Wilberforce, O., Jan. 25.—Theophilus Gould Steward, professor of history at Wilberforce university and for sixteen years chaplain in the U. S. Army, died here recently at the age of 81.

### CONFIRM NEW GOVERNOR

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Philip Williams, white, nominated by President Harding, has been confirmed by the Senate as Governor of the Virgin Island, whose inhabitants are all black.

### DYER BILL SURE TO PASS

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill reported favorably in the House Tuesday, January 8, by the Judiciary Committee will pass both houses of Congress by March, republican leaders have announced.

### ZUCKER'S LARGE STOCK DAMAGED BY SMOKE

The entire \$25,000 high grade stock of general merchandise carried by Zucker's Department Store, 1615-1619 1/2 North Twenty-fourth street, was damaged by smoke Friday, January 18th. A sale is being prepared by the store, the date to be announced later. Watch The Monitor for further developments and announcement of this Great Smoke Sale.

