

# THE MONITOR

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

\$2.00 a Year. 5c a Copy

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1924

Whole Number 459

Vol. IX—No. 43

## WILL OBSERVE BOYS' WEEK --- APRIL 27 TO MAY 4

### METHODISTS SOUTH SEEK RACIAL AMITY AND UNDERSTANDING

Supreme Bodies Take Vigorous Stand for Co-operation and Justice Along Christian Lines.

### WORKS PROVE THEIR FAITH

Devote Hundreds of Thousands Annually to Colored Schools, Churches and Other Welfare Work.

Atlanta, Ga., April 25.—The attitude of the Southern Methodist Church on the question of race relations having been called in question in a recent newspaper report, members of that denomination in this city point out that the Church's attitude is not properly to be judged by the utterances of a relatively small group (as was the case in the report referred to), but by the statements and policies of the supreme bodies representing the whole denomination. These, it is claimed, are uniformly earnest, fair, and brotherly, calling on the whole Church to study and discharge its duty in this matter in the light of Christian principles. For example, in 1918 the General Conference, the supreme legislative body of the whole Church, adopted the following:

"There must be real, sympathetic co-operation between the leaders of the two races. National, state and neighborhood conferences should be held, at which there should be frank interchange of opinions concerning traveling, housing, educational, moral and religious conditions; followed by an earnest effort to understand the cause of bad feeling and open friction, and the prompt and positive condemnation of all acts of injustice by whomsoever committed, whether white or black. The thoughtful Christian leaders of the two races must not permit the excesses of radicals and extremists to prevent the development of plans for larger sympathy and closer co-operation between the white people and the Negroes."

In 1922, the same body took the following action by unanimous vote: "We recognize the seriousness of the question of the relations between the white and colored races, especially in our land. It is our conviction that the Church should openly declare its responsibility and its duty seriously to set itself to the task of aiding in the solution of these perplexing problems by the application of Christian principles."

"We believe it to be exceedingly important that our pastors lay this matter upon the consciences of our people in order that our relations with the colored people may be characterized by patience, justice, and Christian love."

"We think that our Social Service Commission should be authorized—to cooperate with the Commission on Interracial Co-operation in the South, and we ask all Methodist people to assist as they have the opportunity in the formation of local groups which shall endeavor to establish better relations between the races." The Conference further advised the various boards of the Church to incorporate the study of race relations in their general and local programs.

Equally significant is the attitude of the Woman's Missionary Council, which heads the organized woman's work of the whole Church, as set forth in the following resolutions adopted in 1920:

"RESOLVED: 1. That as Christians and workers in God's kingdom we accept his challenge to show forth his power to settle racial differences, thereby setting before the whole world an example of the power of Christianity to meet interracial crises everywhere."

"2. That we set ourselves definitely to the task by the creation of a Commission on Race Relationships, which shall study the whole question of race relationships, the needs of Negro women and children, and the methods of co-operation by which better relations may be brought about."

In 1921 the Council provided that in every local group an interracial committee should be organized, to seek a sympathetic basis of co-operation with leaders among Negro women of the community, to study the conditions and needs of colored people in the matters of housing, sanitation, schools, churches, etc., and to make a study also of "Negro achievements in literature, poetry, music, art and other lines of endeavor, that there may be sympathetic appreciation of the Negro's contribution to American life in these lines."

It is pointed out that the Southern Methodist Church has for years been contributing to Negro education, and of late quite generously, \$750,000 of Centenary money having been set apart as an additional fund for this purpose. It maintains a number of social service centers for colored people, appropriates thousands of dollars annually to supplement the salaries of underpaid preachers in the S. M. E. Church, and conducts two summer schools for colored pastors.

It is believed that this record of sympathetic interest and co-operation should be allowed to speak for the Church on this question, rather than the probably well meant, but ill-considered statements of any small and sectional group.

### SOME ANCIENT STONE

(By The Associated Negro Press) Nashville, Tenn., April 25.—R. M. Johnson of Morristown has written a letter to the state geologist, informing the latter that he, Johnson, is in possession of the identical stone with which the boy, David, slew the giant Goliath. Johnson claims the stone has been in possession of his family from biblical days and has been passed down. He has no children and wants to turn it over to some responsible agency which may ascertain its value and preserve it.

### SAVES AGED MAN FROM DROWNING

(By The Associated Negro Press) New Orleans, La., April 25.—Miguel Rico, white, aged 79 years, while standing on the dock at the foot of Dumaine street, was seized with an apoplectic fit and fell into the river. Lawrence James, jumped at the risk of his life and brought the unconscious man to shore.

### UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



### COMMUNITY CENTER ACQUIRED NEW BUILDING

(By The Associated Negro Press) Hampton, Va., April 25.—The deed to a Community center building in this city was presented to leaders of the organization here this week after the citizens of the town had raised \$5000 for its purpose. The deed was presented by T. S. Settle, a representative of Community Service, Incorporated, and accepted by the Rev. E. H. Hamilton, chairman of the local executive board. Charles Kaufman represented the city government at the presentation and Dr. James E. Gregg, Hampton Institute.

### BEATS DAILIES ON STREETS

(By The Associated Negro Press) Kansas City, Mo., April 25.—White dailies with extras telling the results of the recent election here were 17 minutes behind the Kansas City Call, local Negro weekly. The Call was out with an extra, carrying the pictures of successful candidates, and returns, which whites and Negroes were buying until the dailies could get going.

### FLIRTING CRACKER JAILED

New York, April 25.—John Elliott, white, of Georgia, was sentenced to five days in the work house for flirting with Miss Estelle Richardson on the subway. A white woman helped Miss Richardson hold Elliott for the cops.

### FINDS \$300,000; GETS \$150

Philadelphia, April 25.—William M. Queen, 1707 Kater street, was given \$150 reward last week for finding \$300,000 in checks belonging to the Atlantic Refining Company.

### PERRY HOWARD STAYS

Washington, D. C., April 25.—Newly appointed Attorney General Stone does not contemplate moving Perry Howard, only race assistant on his staff named by Daugherty.

### ON BOARD OF EDUCATION

Kinlock, Mo., April 25.—Rev. Walter L. Johnson, pastor of First Baptist church, was elected on the republican ticket as a member of the Board of Education.

### RADIO FANS AGAINST CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

(By The Associated Negro Press) Ossining, N. Y., April 25.—Capital punishment had another black mark checked against it when, after a debate over the radio on the subject between Warden Lewis E. Lawes and Senator William L. Love, radio fans voted 568 to 501 against it.

### WANTS IMMIGRATION LAWS UNRESTRICTED

(By The Associated Negro Press) New York, N. Y., April 25.—In a letter sent to its patrons and other interested persons, the National City Bank of this city suggests advantages that might accrue to America from unrestricted immigration and the possible disadvantages to the very people restriction is designed to help by the employment of such methods. Restricted immigration thus far has brought about the emigration of Negroes from the South and the National City Bank writes: ".....this is producing serious effects in short cotton crops and very high prices for cotton goods. Now, with boll weevil to

contend with, more intensive cultivation is required to produce the cotton crop and this means more labor. As cotton goods are the common clothing of the people, this restriction of the cotton crop affects all classes of people, but those most seriously affected are the wage workers who are thought to be benefited by the exclusion of European labor. As usually is the case with legislation expected to benefit a class, there are unfavorable results for that class in roundabout and unforeseen ways."

### AFRICA HAS THE LARGEST ORANGE ORCHARD IN THE WORLD

(By The Associated Negro Press) The largest single orange orchard in the world is located in South Africa and the industry of orange cultivation has reached such proportions that it is predicted by an American expert whose services are being utilized in the development of the industry that South Africa will have 7,000,000 boxes of oranges available for export in 1930.

Probably no phase of South African agriculture, and perhaps no single phase of South African economic life, has as bright prospects as has fruit cultivation. It has been said that there is no place in South Africa where some fruit will not grow and thrive. Apples, apricots, avocado pears, bananas, cherries, gooseberries, figs, grapefruit, lemons, limes, pineapples, plums, quinces, melons, olives, oranges and peaches have grown in the Union on a commercial scale.

### HOWARD UNL. PRESIDENT SAYS NEGROES NEED 2,000 PREACHERS EACH YEAR

(Lincoln News Service) Washington, April 25.—"Religious Needs of the American Negro" were recently pointed out by Dr. J. Stanley Durkee, President of Howard University, when he addressed the Churchmen's Club. He said it is estimated that 2,000 trained Negro preachers are needed annually to provide for the race's religious needs. "Only 65 are graduated now from educational institutions, and of this number the majority are from Howard University," said Dr. Durkee. It was stated that the University hopes to raise \$500,000 for religious educational purposes, which, "if gotten on foot," said an alumnus, "would be safely guarded from any such calamities as befell the appropriation for Howard's Medical School."

### NIGHT STUDENTS HAVE PERFECT RECORDS

(By The Associated Negro Press) Rock Hill, N. C., April 25.—Thirty members of the four colored night schools of this city having graduation classes were presented with perfect attendance buttons on the night of their graduation.

### JAPANESE SPIRIT IS MANIFESTED BY DYING SAILORS

Flowery Kingdom Pays Tribute to Those Who Perished in the Sazebo Submarine Disaster

### NOTES LEFT BY THE HEROES

Publicity Designed to Improve National Morale As Well As That of Navy

Tokio, April 25.—Bitterness over American anti-Japanese immigration legislation was forgotten today while tribute was paid to forty-four victims of the Sazebo submarine disaster who, it has developed, wrote notes pledging immortal patriotism while awaiting slow death from suffocation.

In connection with funeral ceremonies at Sazebo the navy department made public to the nation, letters and wills found in the navy submarine 43 which sank in 26 fathoms of water off Sazebo harbor on March 19. Typical of the phrases written by the trapped and smothering men were these: "Long live the emperor." "We die, but we guard the empire after death."

"In coming generations our spirits will serve the emperor." One letter jotted at intervals during the death watch vividly described the suffering as the end approached. It was not until several days after the crew had perished that rescuers were able to raise the under sea craft.

Morning newspapers devoted columns to the funeral accounts and letters. The publicity was calculated to improve the national morale as well as that of the navy and to offset the unpopularity of the submarine service, due to frequent fatal accidents.

Admiral Okada, vice minister of the navy, in an interview with the newspaper Ashi said the Sazebo tragedy demonstrated the navy retains the splendid loyalty which we had feared somewhat undermined by dangerous foreign ideas.

### DETROIT MANUFACTURER WILLS \$2,500 TO COLORED COOK

(Lincoln News Service) Hagerstown, Md., April 25.—The will of John G. Armstrong, wealthy Detroit manufacturer, whose body was buried here last week, and who left an estate valued at nearly \$500,000, provides that \$30,000 be given to the Washington County hospital of this city, \$100,000 to Princeton University for endowment of eight scholarships, \$10,000 to the 1903 class of Princeton, and \$2,500 to Victoria Keats, colored, who was cook for 20 years in the Armstrong family.

### LEWIS POLITICAL CHIEF

Washington, D. C., April 25.—William H. Lewis, former Boston assistant attorney general, fellow-alumnus of President Coolidge at Amherst and classmate of Attorney General Stone, is regarded here as the new political chief of the race.

### NO MAMMY STATUE

Washington, D. C., April 25.—The Daughters of the Confederacy bill requesting Congress to give them permission to erect a Black Mammy statue was killed for good and all by a committee in the House recently.

## A STORY OF THE MARTYRS OF 1822

A Story of Anti-Bellum Days, Dealing With Slave Insurrection at Charleston

By Francis J. Grimké

PART I

(By The Associated Negro Press)

### THE HERO'S EARLY CAREER

He was black but comely. Nature gave him a royal body, nobly planned and proportioned, and noted for its great strength. There was that in his countenance, which bespoke a mind within to match the body, a mind of uncommon native intelligence, force of will, and capacity to dominate others. His manners were at once abrupt and crafty, his temper was imperious, his passions and impulses were those of a primitive ruler, and his heart was the heart of a lion. He was often referred to as an old man, but he was not an old man, when he died on the gallows at Charleston, S. C., July 2, 1822. (No, he was by no means an old man, whether judged by length of years or strength of body, for he was on that memorable July day, seventy-eight years ago not more than fifty-six years old, although the hair on his head and face was then probably white. This circumstance and the preeminence accorded him by his race neighbors, might account for the references to him, as to that of an old man.)

All things considered, he was truly an extraordinary man. It is impossible to say where he was born, or who were his parents. He was, alas! as far as my knowledge of his personal history goes, a man without a past. He might have been born of slave parentage in the West Indies, or of royal ones in Africa, where, in that case, he was kidnapped and sold subsequently into slavery in America. I had almost said that he was a man without a name. He is certainly a man without ancestral name. For the name to which he answered up to the age of fourteen, had been lost forever. After that time he has been known as Denmark Vesey. Denmark is a corruption of Telemaque, the praenomen bestowed upon him at that age by a new master, and Vesey was the cognomen of that master who was captain of an American vessel engaged in the African slave trade between the islands of St. Thomas and Santo Domingo. It is on board of Captain Vesey's slave vessel that we catch the earliest glimpse of our hero. Deeply interesting moment is that, which revealed thus to us the Negro lad, deeply interesting and tragical for one and the same cause.

This first appearance of him upon the stage of history occurred in the year which ended virtually the war for American Independence 1781, during the passage between St. Thomas and Cap Fraicais, of Captain Vesey's slave bark with a cargo of 390 slaves. The lad, Telemaque, was a part of that sad cargo, undistinguished at the outset of the voyage from the rest of the human freight. Of the 389 others, we

know absolutely nothing. Not an incident, nor a token, not even a name has floated to us across the intervening years, from all that multitudinous misery, from such an unspeaking tragedy, except that the ship reached its destination, and the slaves were sold. Like boats that pass at sea, that slave vessel loomed for a lurid instant on the horizon, and was gone forever—all but Denmark Vesey. How it happened that he did not vanish with the rest of his ill-fated fellows, will be set down in this paper, which has essayed to describe the slave plot which he planned, with which his name is identified, and by which it ought to be, for all time, hallowed in the memory of every man, woman and child of Negro descent in America.

On that voyage Captain Vesey was strongly attracted by the "beauty, intelligence and alertness" of one of the slaves on board. So were the ship's officers. This particular object of interest, on the part of the slave traders was a black boy of fourteen summers. He was quickly made a sort of ship's pet and plaything, receiving new garments from his admirers, and the high sounding name, as I have already mentioned, of Telemaque, which in slave lingo was subsequently metamorphosed into Denmark. The lad found himself in sudden favor, and lifted above his companions in bondage by the brief and idle regard of that ship's company. Brief and idle, indeed, was the interest which he had aroused in the breasts of those men, (as the sequel showed.) But while it lasted it seemed doubtless very genuine to the boy, as such evidences of human regard must have afforded him, in his forlorn state, the keenest pleasure. Bitter, therefore, must have been his disappointment and grief to find, at the end, that he had, in reality, no hold whatever upon the regard of the slave traders. True he had been separated by Captain and officers from the other slaves during the voyage, but this ephemeral distinction was speedily lost for upon the arrival of the vessel at Cape Fraicais, (for) he was (then) sold as a part of the human freight. Ah! he had not been to those men so much as even a pet cat or dog, as they had done with him. He had served their

purpose, had killed for them the dull days of a dull sail between ports, and he a boy with warm blood in his heart, and hot yearnings for love in his soul.

But the slave youth, so beautiful and attractive, was not to live his life in the island of St. Domingo, or to terminate just then his relations with the ship and her officers, however much Captain Vesey had intended to do so. For Fate, by an unexpected circumstance threw, for better and for worse, master and slave together again, after they had apparently parted forever in the slave mart of the Cape. This is how Fate played the unexpected in the boy's life. According to a local law for the regulation of the slave trade in that place, the seller of a slave of unsound health might be compelled by the buyer to take him back, upon the production of a certificate to the effect from the royal physician of the port. The purchaser of Telemaque availed himself of this law to redeliver him to Captain Vesey on his return voyage to St. Domingo. For the loyal physician of the town had meanwhile certified that the lad was subject to epileptic fits. The act of sale was thereupon cancelled, and the old relations of master and slave between Captain Vesey and Telemaque, were resumed. Thus, without design, perhaps, however passionately he might have desired it, the boy found himself again on board of his old master's slave vessel, where he had been petted and elevated in favor high above his fellow-slaves. I say perhaps advisedly, for I confess that it is by no means clear to me whether those epileptic fits were real or whether they were in truth feigned, and therefore the initial ruse de guerre of that bright young intelligence in its long battle with slavery.

However, I do not mean to consume space with speculations on this head. Suffice to say that Telemaque's condition was improved by the event. Nor had Captain Vesey any cause to quarrel with the fate which returned to him the beautiful Negro youth. For it is recorded that for twenty years thereafter he proved a faithful servant to the old slave trader, who, retiring in due course of time from his black business, took up his abode in Charlestown, S. C., where Denmark went to live with him. There in his new home, dame fortune again remembered her protegee, turning her formidable wheels a second time in his favor. It was then that Denmark grown to manhood, drew the grand prize of freedom. He was about thirty-four years old when this immense boom came to him.

(Continued next week)

## Omaha Team Home Tuesday

Secretary Hans Reis, of the Omaha Western League Ball Club, assisted by Dick Grotte, president of the Tri-State League, and other enterprising sportsmen, have spent a very busy week preparing for the home-coming of the Omaha Buffaloes, for their first game on the home lot Tuesday afternoon at 3:30.

The afternoon promises to be a gala day for fan and fanettes who will crowd into the Vinton street home of the Buffaloes.

Wichita, many time league leaders will be the visitors and they are to be met by an angry herd of Buffaloes who are out to avenge the defeats they met at the hands of the Bald-headed Izzies this week.

It has been rumored about that Mayor Jim will declare a half holiday Tuesday so that all employed fans will have an opportunity of looking this season's team over. There are many new faces on the club and de-

spite the record they have made so far this season, Omaha has reason to believe that we have a real organization of ball players.

Many fans have squawked about the showing of the team but they want to remember that on Wednesday morning the New York Yankees occupied the same place in American League standing as did the locals in the Western.

The team is going to go good, we believe, and one of the greatest encouragements they can receive is by your attendance; attend the game on Tuesday and as often thereafter as possible.

Batteries have not been announced for the opener but it is possible that Tiny Harry Lee or Big Bill Bailey will fling them over to Red Wilder, behind the pan.

Box reservations can be made at the regular down town stations at this time.

## Schlaifer-Shade Battle Tonight

It is the prediction of the boys around the sporting hangouts of the city that somebody whose name commences with "S" is going to get an awful trimming this evening over at the city fight palace on 15th and Howard Streets.

Some are strong in the belief that the "champion of Omaha," Morrie Schlaifer will knock Mr. Dave Shade of California and New York City for a good, while others (and they seem in the largest numbers) figure that the speedy southpaw from both coasts will coax the birdies to sing a good-night lullaby over the prone form of Omaha's fighting fool, who is again a welter-weight.

It was first announced by the Theodore Roosevelt Post of the American Legion, who are sponsoring the show that Morrie would appear as a middle-weight against Shade.

But not so, Cleopatra, our local lad reformed, went to work, and is again a real welter-weight and Shade will

out-weigh him by several pounds.

The "Kid" has tasted defeat at Davie's hands on two occasions and now especially since Shade has challenged the champion, Mickey Walker for a battle, does Morrie want to clean his slate. Should he win from Shade it will either place he or Warnie Smith in line for a titular battle, the goal of every aspiring and perspiring pug.

Charlie Long, local colored welter, will meet Al Van Ryan of St. Paul in an 8-round preliminary and the wires are hot after a real opponent for Battling Munroe, but a lot of the good light-heavies are sort of leary of meeting Munroe, who makes it a rule not to let his man stay over 4 rounds.

The Big-Hudkins match has been cancelled, the boxing commission refusing to lift the suspension on Hudkins. If no suitable match can be made for Bige, it is very possible that Tiny Herman will be seen in action.

Nuf sed, the seats are still available at \$1, \$2 and \$3.