

THE MONITOR

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED PRIMARILY TO THE INTERESTS OF COLORED AMERICANS

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LINCOLN NEWS

Nebraska Masons Meet

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Masons convened in their 7th annual communication in Mt. Zion Baptist church Wednesday, Aug. 19-21. About seventy delegates from all over the jurisdiction were present.

The grand lodge was opened by D. G. M., A. P. Curtis of Alliance, at 11 o'clock. A committee escorted M. W. G. Master Chas. W. Dickerson of Omaha to the East, who after introduction to the craft was handed the gavel of authority and in a few words expressed his appreciation of being permitted to appear before the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Nebraska assembled in its 7th annual communication and hoped that while assembled, that we will settle down to business and pleasure afterwards.

The grand body immediately entered upon routine business. Each committee appointed did their full duty throughout the session.

A program was given at the A. M. E. church Wednesday night for the welcoming and reception of the grand lodge members. A. L. Williams had charge of affairs. Invocation, G. Chaplain; solo, Mr. J. W. Bedell; Rev. M. C. Knight gave the welcome address in Gov. Adam McMullen's stead. It was responded to by M. G. Master Chas. W. Dickerson. Welcome in behalf of Lebanon, T. T. McWilliams. Responded to by W. L. Seals of Omaha. Address, P. G. M., R. H. Young. The choir furnished music.

The lodge of sorrow was held in Mt. Zion Baptist church on Thursday night conducted by Grand Lecturer, R. P. Booth of Hastings. Grand Sec'y, I. B. Smith gave eulogies on the deceased members of the past year.

The directors of the Old Folks Home entertained members of the grand body to light refreshments in the dining hall of the church Thursday night. Mrs. Ada Holmes, president of the state federation, welcomed the lodge and was responded to by G. M. Chas. Dickerson.

Election of officers resulted as follows:

Chas. W. Dickerson, Omaha, G. M.
T. T. McWilliams, Lincoln, D. G. M.
Geo. B. Evans, Lincoln, Sr. G. W.
Mack Linal, Alliance, Jr. G. M.
H. L. Anderson, Omaha, G. Secy.
J. H. Wakefield, Omaha, G. Treas.
J. T. Saunders, Omaha, G. Chap.
Joshua Brown, Omaha, G. Tyler.
A. B. Matthews, Omaha, G. Lecturer.

Wm. Woods, Lincoln, W. L. Seals, Omaha, Relief Board.

The next grand communication will be held in Grand Island, in August, 1926.

Mrs. Jennie Johnson, Mrs. Jennie Lewis and Mrs. Alice Grant attended the grand lodge Dts. of Bethel at Leavenworth, Kans., this week.

Mrs. M. A. Emannel of Alliance, Neb., visited her cousin, Mrs. Viola McDaniel, here last week.

Messrs. Fred A. Johnson and wife, Burt Patrick and parties consisting of two auto loads, en route from Chicago to the Imperial Council at Kansas City, Kans., spent two days in the city.

The cave party given by the members of the Mt. Zion Baptist church last Friday night was well attended.

Cornhusker lodge Order of Elks had a rousing meeting Sunday afternoon. It is said about thirty candidates were initiated.

Utopia Art club will meet with Mr. and Mrs. R. Adair, 1226 No. 22nd St., Thursday, Sept. 3rd.

Dr. F. W. Botts and A. M. Harrold of Omaha, spent last Friday with Rev. H. W. Botts.

William Gandy of Topeka, Kans., and Miss Ethel Jefferson of Omaha, were quietly married here last Saturday.

Mrs. Maud Johnson, Mrs. H. M. Williams and Mrs. Romain Burden attended the annual gathering of the Grand Court of Isis at Kansas City, Kans., this week.

Several auto loads of Lincolinites comprising Messrs. T. T. McWilliams and wife, M. E. Williams and wife, Fred Nevels, Wm. Dean and party and others are in attendance at the Imperial Council at Kansas City, Kans., this week.

The collector will call on you soon. Be ready to pay up and oblige.

SHINGLED LOCKS LEAD MAID TO ATTEMPT SUICIDE

(Associated Negro Press)
Chicago, Ill., Aug. 28.—Because she was disappointed in her appearance resulting from a shingle bob, Rose Fallon disappeared from her home after her mother had foiled her attempt to commit suicide. Her mother says that she threatened to drown herself.

SAY MEXICO REFUSES TO ADMIT NEGROES

New York, Aug. 28.—According to dispatches in white newspapers the Mexican government will prohibit the entrance of colored workers into the country. Permission is said to have been denied sugar planters in Lower California to import colored labor, due, so the report runs, to the difficulties the Mexican government is already having with Chinese and Japanese immigrants.

If placed end to end, the freight cars required each year to transport fruit and vegetables consumed in the New York district would make a train over 2,000 miles long.

Win a Valuable Prize

IN

CLEAVES TEMPLE C. M. E. CHURCH

POPULAR CONTEST
Which Ends October 4th

CONTESTANTS LIMITED TO TEN

The following have entered to date:

MRS. BERTHA BELL MISS BEATRICE BROWN
MRS. SARAH CARTER MRS. VERA HARRIS
MRS. AMANDA BROOKS MRS. ALLIE STALWORTH

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THIRD PRIZE—\$7.00
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THE NEGRO'S CONTRIBUTION NOT NEGLIGIBLE

A moment's thought will easily convince open-minded persons that the contribution of the Negro to American nationality as slave, freedman and citizen was far from negligible. No element of American life has so subtly and yet clearly woven itself into warp and woof of our thinking and acting as the American Negro. He came with the first explorers and helped in exploration. His labor was from the first the foundation of the American prosperity and the cause of the rapid growth of the new world in social and economic importance. Modern democracy rests not simply on the striving white men in Europe and America but also on the persistent struggle of the black men in America for two centuries. The military defense of this land has depended upon Negro soldiers from the time of the Colonial wars down to the struggle of the World War. Not only does the Negro appear, reappear and persist in American literature but a Negro American literature has arisen of deep significance, and Negro folk lore and music are among the choicest heritages of this land. Finally the Negro has played a peculiar spiritual role in America as a sort of living, breathing test of our ideals and an example of the faith, hope and tolerance of our religion.—Du Bois, "The Gift of Black Folk."

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.

GRATIFYING TO OMAHANS

ALL loyal Omahans are delighted to know that work has begun upon the Medical Arts building, the high steel skeleton of which has stood for three years and a half, as a monument to the financial disaster of its public-spirited and well-intentioned promoters. There it has stood in the very heart of Omaha's business center as an ominous talisman of financial inability to complete a valuable business asset. That towering gaunt skeleton did not improve a visitor's impression of a wide-awake and progressive city. That outside capital has decided to complete it shows confidence in Omaha's future. That it will repay its investors goes without saying. The resumption of work upon this modern skyscraper, after so many years, points its moral for our own people who are so prone to lose heart and courage and give up trying when apparent failure faces their modest business ventures. There is generally a way out, if we have the courage to keep on trying. Prophets of disaster declared that the Medical Arts building would never be completed. Never is a long time. Deeply interested in Omaha The Monitor joins with others in rejoicing over the fact that a way has been found to snatch victory from apparent defeat.

SCHOOL DAYS

NEXT week nearly 50,000 pupils will enter the schools and colleges of Omaha. Thinks of it. What a vast army this is. Nearly 4,000 or about one-twelfth of this vast army of knowledge seekers, belong to our group. Children from numerous nationalities meet in the same school room under the same teachers and study from the same books. They join in the same games and plays. They are learning to know and understand each other. This is the kind of Americanization that will make America a real democracy in truth as well as in theory and will safeguard and insure the perpetuity of the nation. How shortsighted then are they who advocate the separation of school children along the line of race, religion or color. Such a policy makes for suspicion and misunderstanding, and undermines the foundation principles of the republic.

We as taxpayers contribute our share and that willingly and gladly to the support of our schools. We are glad to have our children enjoy these privileges. We encourage them to take full advantage of these opportunities and they are doing so. There is one particular, however, in which we are not satisfied with the conduct of teachers of our race from the teaching corps of our city. This is not fair, nor just, nor will we be satisfied until this injustice ceases. Scores and scores of northern cities from Boston to Los Angeles, Cal., have competent colored teachers on their staff and there is no reason why Omaha should not again take her place among fair and broad-minded cities of this class.

Be that as it may we congratulate the pupils who will resume their school duties next month. We urge all to do their level best to excel in scholarship and deportment and to take their full part and share in all school activities. School days are days of golden opportunity.

PENNY WISE PEOPLE

THE North Twenty-fourth street merchants are standing in their own light. They complain of lack of trade and say that the down-down stores draw a heavy trade which they should share. The downtown merchants pull together. They advertise and go after business. The North Side merchants do not advertise. They should form a pool, put on a big advertising campaign and go after business and improved lighting and they will get just what they go after. At present they are penny wise and pound foolish.

ADVANCEMENT ASSOCIATION ASKS FOR MEMBERSHIP ON NATIONAL CRIME COMMISSION

(N. A. A. C. P. Press Service)
New York, Aug. 28.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has written to F. Trubee Davison, newly appointed head of the National Crime Commission offering its information and experience with lynching to the commission and suggesting that a representative of the N. A. A. C. P. be made a member of the National Crime Commission. The N. A. A. C. P. letter is as follows: On August 28, this association wired Judge Robert H. Gary, calling to his at-

ention, as the sponsor of the National Crime Commission, the lynching on August 7th of a colored man at Excelsior Springs, Missouri.

In that telegram we pointed out that for fifteen years the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been fighting to check this form of anarchic lawlessness. In view of the fact that the states have shown themselves powerless to stamp out lynching, this association has persistently advocated the passage of a federal anti-lynching law. We expressed the hope that the commission would include lynching in the subjects for consideration.

We had no direct reply to that communication, as in The New York Times of August 9th, Mr. Mark O. Prentiss is quoted as saying that the National Crime Commission had not then been fully organized and not until officers are elected and committees appointed can it function in any specific case. Mr. Prentiss further stated that "I feel authorized to say this much, in anticipation of any action, that unquestionably lynching will be considered by the commission together with other crimes in this country."

As was stated in our telegram to Judge Gary, this association for fifteen years has made a determined campaign against lynching. I am sending you under separate cover a copy of our statistical study of lynching, which is the only study of its kind which has been made. This has been recognized as the authoritative record of lynchings in the United States. We have also carried on our campaign through public meetings, through the printing and distribution of millions of pamphlets, leaflets and other documents, through the investigation of more than forty lynchings by members of the association's staff and through the employment of private detective agencies, and in every legitimate and legal means of bringing to the attention of the American public the horrors of this crime, and the danger to a government which permits such crimes to go un-punished. There have been since 1889 a total of 3553 lynchings in the United States. Of this number 83 were women. Since 1919 37 human beings have been burned at the stake. Our study also has disproved the formerly strong belief that lynchings resulted only from attacks upon women. We have proved, taking the cause assigned by the mobs themselves, that less than seventeen per cent of the persons lynched in the United States since 1889 were even accused of crimes against women.

In view of the very thorough study which we have given to this subject, we feel that we have information which will be of value to the National Crime Commission. We firmly believe that much of the lawlessness in the United States today is due to the fact that members of the lynching mobs have found that they could flout the law without fear of punishment. For that reason we feel that the inquiry into the subject of lynching is of paramount importance.

We, therefore, take the liberty of suggesting that in the selection of members of the National Crime Commission, considerable aid could be given through the appointment of a representative of this association as a member of that commission. You will note from our letterhead the names of persons connected with this association, not only as executive officers, but prominent citizens who serve as members of the board of directors and as vice-presidents. We will gladly co-operate with you in any effort to end lawlessness, whether by individuals or by a mob.

BALTIMOREANS MOB OWNER WHO RENTS HOME TO COLORED TENANT

(Associated Negro Press)
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 28.—Five hundred white residents, supposedly property owners, late Monday night mobbed Samuel Kraeger, owner of a piece of property on Lamont street, which piece of property he had leased to colored tenants. The tenants were attacked when they attempted to move into the house. Windows were smashed and furniture broken up, the entire neighborhood being thrown into an uproar. Police rescued Kraeger from the mob. The state court of appeals has declared that segregation zoning laws are unconstitutional, but white residents are determined yet to keep colored persons out of their neighborhoods, resorting to violence to do so. Whites are incensed because colored people have invaded their so-called "fine old residential sections", such as Madison avenue, Harlem Park and Lafayette Square.