

# THE MONITOR

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED PRIMARILY TO THE INTERESTS OF COLORED AMERICANS

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### EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page One)

There are also friendly forces which believe in the ideals of democracy and true Americanism.

Behind Alfred E. Smith are also forces unfriendly, historically unfriendly, to the Negro, and that is the narrow-visioned Bourbon South, vocal, clamorous and outspoken, and therefore more honest, in its opposition to our racial progress and advancement. Its hostility is open and avowed. It flaunts its banner with the same device, "White Supremacy." But it must not be overlooked that behind the democratic candidate there are also friendly forces, both South and North, who believe in a square deal and the ideals of democracy.

On the so-called major issues, such as Farm Relief, Prohibition and the Tariff, there is in reality little difference between the parties. There is a lot of shadow boxing.

The question resolves into that of the qualifications of the two candidates. Which is the better prepared man, all things considered, for the Presidency? Judged from that standard alone, which is the chief standard, there can be no question but that the better prepared man is HERBERT HOOVER. But in voting for him, those of our race who do so, should hug no delusions as to the warm and enthusiastic friendship for us as a group of the Republican Party, or of the united hostility of the democratic party, each of these exists in a vanishing quantity. In supporting Herbert Hoover, rather than Alfred Smith, we can only do so with the hope that he may prove himself too big a man in heart and mind to be controlled by the reactionary and hostile forces within his party. We can indulge the same hope in the eventuality of Smith's election.

### POOL FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

Charles Pool, democratic candidate for Secretary of State, has a favorable reputation among our people. As a member of the Board of Pardons, he won the reputation of being humane and fair-minded. Some years ago he was the only democrat who survived a republican landslide and he attributed his success to the vote of our people secured through the influence of The Monitor.

### SOME INSTRUCTIONS ON VOTING

If you desire to vote a split ticket, as many of our citizens desire to do, this is the way to do it: Mark a cross in your party circle at the head of the ballot. Then if, for example, you want to vote for Metcalfe, instead of Howell for senator; or for Pool instead of Marsh, put a cross before Metcalfe's name, or Pool's name, or whoever you want to vote for on the opposing party's ticket. Suppose you have put your cross in the Republican circle at the head of the ballot, and a mark in front of Metcalfe's name, what does that mean? It means that you have voted for EVERY REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE ON THE TICKET, from President down, EXCEPT HOWELL, the candidate for senator. Is that plain? Suppose, for example, you want to vote the Democratic ticket, but there are one or two Republicans you want to vote for instead of their Democratic opponents. What do you do in that case? Put a mark in the Democratic circle at the head of your ballot, and then a mark in front of the candidate of the opposing party. Suppose you want to vote for Sears instead of Fleharty, or Weaver instead of Bryan. Put a mark before Sears' or Weaver's name and that means you have voted for EVERY DEMOCRAT ON THE TICKET from President down, except Fleharty or Sears, as the case may be.

By voting a split ballot, you do not lose your vote. Your vote is counted. Don't let anybody mislead you on this matter. If you want to vote a straight ticket you can do so by one mark in your party circle; if you want to split your ballot and vote for some one or more candidates on the other ticket, you can do that as we have stated.

On the other ballots where it says "VOTE FOR ONE," or "VOTE FOR SIX," or "VOTE FOR NINE," as the case may be, you must put a mark before one, or six or nine. You may vote for the number stated or less than the number stated and your ballot will be counted. BUT IF YOU VOTE FOR MORE THAN THE NUMBER STATED, your ballot will be thrown out. For example, where under judges of the district court, it says, "Vote for Nine," if you vote for TEN your ballot is thrown out; but if you vote for less than nine, be it one, three, six, or any other number UNDER NINE, your ballot is counted.

We hope this is quite plain.

If you are registered as a republican or a democrat you don't have to vote the republican ticket or the democratic ticket only or only for republican or democratic candidates, you can vote for anybody you please on any ticket.

We are anxious that you should vote and know how to vote and we hope this information which is furnished by the Election Commissioner's office may help you.

### RE-ELECT BARNETT

We urge our voters in the Tenth Legislative district to vote for F. L. Barnett for the State Legislature. He has represented this district for two terms and we should send him back. We wish to remind our readers, and this corroborates what we have said elsewhere about the value and importance of ONE VOTE and that YOURS, that Barnett won the nomination at the primaries by only TWO VOTES. You see what that means, do you not? It means that we must unite our vote for him and give him undivided support if he is to win. Barnett deserves your vote and should get it. It's going to be a hard fight and we must fight hard to win.

### THE NINTH DISTRICT

We sincerely regret that The Monitor cannot support Dr. McMillan in the Ninth Legislative district. He permitted himself to be used for the sole purpose of defeating Dr. John A. Singleton, the present incumbent, and had not Palmer, the white candidate, been withdrawn at the last moment, neither Singleton nor McMillan could have been nominated. He was selected for a sinister purpose by a well-known agency and thrust down the throats of the people of that district with the implied spirit of "Take him or be damned." The time for that kind of business, in our judgment, has passed. Under other conditions we would have gladly and enthusiastically supported him. Of course, he may win without our support, we realize that, but we regret that we cannot support him.

### METCALFE OUR CHOICE FOR SENATOR

For United States senator we are whole-heartedly for Richard L. Metcalfe, the democratic candidate, believing that he has outstanding qualifications both of head and of heart for the position. We believe that not only will Nebraska be the gainer by his election, but that the senate will be enriched by a man of his vision, sound judgment, courage and sense of justice. Knowing him, as we do, we do not believe that he will compromise on any question of justice and right, and that he will always be found standing four-square for justice to all men. We believe that he will spend himself ungrudgingly, working for the best interests of this great commonwealth of Nebraska and for those interests which affect the whole nation. We commend Richard L. Metcalfe as our choice for United States senator from Nebraska to the favorable consideration and support of our readers.

### SEARS FOR CONGRESS

We believe that the Hon. Willis G. Sears, republican congressman from the Second district, should be returned to congress. He has done nothing showy, he has not posed in the limelight, but he has been a reliable, faithful and dependable worker for the interests of his constituency. In matters in which we have been particularly interested, such as the Dyer Anti-Lynching bill, and the appropriation for Howard University, he has been found voting on the right side. Vote for Sears for Congress.

### WEAVER FOR GOVERNOR

Arthur J. Weaver, the republican candidate for governor, has shown himself worthy of confidence and as a man who will fully measure up to the duties of his office.

### McMILLAN IN THE NINTH

By G. H. W. Bullock

"If thy right hand offend thee, cut it off and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish and not that thy whole body shall be cast into hell."

Six months ago, through the columns of this paper, I opposed the candidacy for state representative of one Aaron McMillan, from the Ninth district, whose entry into the primaries was manipulated to bring about the defeat of Dr. John A. Singleton, the present incumbent. I did so on the very sufficient ground that his entry had been manipulated by a political coup with the sole aim and desire to administer punishment to Dr. Singleton, who had served one term acceptably and who by this experience had every chance to be by far the stronger and wiser choice of the people for another term.

During the interim between then and now, nothing has transpired to change my opinion. I am as bitterly opposed to his election to that post now as I was to his nomination at that time. I did not then, and I do not now, question the integrity of McMillan, neither have I any grave doubt that his educational equipment would qualify him to perform the duties of state representative. But in the light of comparison, I very seriously doubt the wisdom and good faith of this manipulated exchange of one unquestionably better qualified man, whom we had already in the office, for another whose qualifications were questionable.

Surely such an act was neither necessary nor in the public interest. Flanked by almost unlimited machine money and workers, McMillan was nominated by the slim majority of 72 votes. Now we are advised to support him for election. The only reason advanced by his supporters is the old well-worn argument—"that he is a colored man," and that for that reason we ought to support him. Be not deceived into believing that McMillan is the hearty choice of any organization. He is most certainly not. It is rather convenient now to



VICTOR E. LEVINE FOR SCHOOL BOARD

Omaha voters should not fail to vote for members of the school board. America's greatness depends upon its educational system, and the citizens should not neglect this important factor in American life.

One of the prominent candidates for the school board is Dr. Victor E. Levine. He is well versed in educational needs and in educational problems. He began his own career as a school teacher in New York City. He afterwards served on the faculties of two of the greatest American universities, Columbia and John Hopkins. His present position is that of professor of biological chemistry and nutrition, School of Medicine, Creighton university. Dr. Levine holds the degree of doctor of medicine and the degree of doctor of philosophy. His brother, Dr. Albert J. Levine, is a distinguished author and journalist.

Dr. Victor E. Levine is known nationally as an educator and scientist. He is modest, but courageous and fearless. His broadmindedness includes a firm belief in the rights of all citizens regardless of race or creed.—Political Adv.

have him on the ticket for the obvious reason that the colored vote is so uncertain this year, that McMillan, a colored man, might strengthen the chances of success. The machine is not playing any conspicuous hand in this election. It seldom does in national elections, it being a local organization concerned in local interests. But if it were, you would be dead sure that if it supported McMillan at all, it would be only overtly, while covertly it would lend support to his democratic opponent.

Both candidates in the Ninth district are machine picked men. You will also hear the plea from politicians interested in carrying that district that you should support McMillan because he is a member of our group. The answer should be unmistakable, that we as a group have risen above that kind of petty fogery which prompts us to support this man or that because of his racial or religious affiliations. We hold to the broader view, that a man's racial connections no more fit him for public trust than does a man's religious affiliation disqualify him for public office. We hold to the theory that the only qualification necessary is that the man shall fit the office by character, preparation and experience, regardless of race, color or religious connections. This would be putting in practice what we preach and profess on the political curb. A democracy in deed and not in word only.

Put men in office whom you have every reason to believe will fulfill the requirements of that office in every detail. One who will work in the interest of his constituency unfettered by any political obligations. This we cannot hope to have in McMillan. McMillan would go in office under obligations to the organizations which were responsible for his nomination. It is no use beating the devil around the stump on that matter. You know that machines are exacting and never forget. It was through the instrumentality of an exacting machine that the present representative from that district, who did a creditable job of it, will not return. Can we expect more of McMillan? I should say not. It is bad enough to have a representative of doubtful caliber. It is infinitely worse to have one who is tied hand and foot to an exacting political organization, whose dictum he must obey.

We have established the idea in this campaign that we have ceased to sign on the dotted line. We are thinking and acting for ourselves. We shall have no more of these "political deliveries" to which we have been accustomed in this town. If we come or go in this election, it will be by our own choice, and we shall accept full responsibility for our act. Of course, we should like to have two of our group in the Nebraska legislature. We ask of those who are asking us that question, did we not have two there already? Why take away from us a man of unquestionable ability to give us one who essays to flirt with machine politics, the very elementary rudiments of which he has not the slightest acquaintance?

Applying the Biblical caption to this situation, we term McMillan as our right hand and Barnett as our left. "The right hand offends us, and we are going to cut it off and cast it from us. For it is profitable for us that one of our members shall be defeated than for us all to suffer this injurious precedent."

### "NORRIS-ISM"

(Continued from Page One)

become an obsession to Norris. It finds expression in its exponent's inflated self-consciousness that he is one jump above the world and all therein. His record in the national senate proves this. He is about on the retiring list, and there is not a single piece of major constructive legislation which bears his name. His chief stock in trade is negation. He opposes everything anybody else favors and favors everything everybody else opposes. Oh, yes. He does not contemplate running for the senate again. He has received about all the favors his age will permit from this "terrible republican party." He now seeks retirement, and inasmuch as he cannot or does not choose to seek re-election, he has for the first time come out for the democrats ten days before election. "Ye cannot serve God and mammon."

### AS THE NEGRO GOES TO POLLS

Before my next release sees the light of print, the die will have been cast. As the American people go to the polls next Tuesday, the Negro goes along with them. If the republicans succeed in sidetracking prohibition, as they are endeavoring to do, there is left no great issue before the American people. The through train of state must change crews at this constitutional juncture. Whichever of the expectant crews may take charge, the train will be efficiently managed and the white passengers well looked after. I said four years ago that it amused me to see Negroes lashing themselves into fury as to which white man is to be president. I wish to repeat the same admonition today. The experience of the past four years but adds to the ridiculousness of the excitement. A sensible man looking down upon the wrangle and tangles, the accusations and counter accusations between opposing Negro political camps, could but indulge the remark: "What fools these black mortals be."

For the first time since reconstruction, the Negro goes to the polls next Tuesday emancipated from his emancipators. He has thrown off the thralldom which has held him like a vise to the fortunes of the G. O. P. The old Negro may indeed feel bound by ties of eternal gratitude to the party of Lincoln and Sumner, but the young Negro does not. There is a limit beyond which gratitude ceases to be a virtue. The American colonies stung into revolt by injustice and tyranny, quickly forgot the deep debt of gratitude which the struggling daughter of the wilderness owed to her generous and genial mother across the sea. No manly people can ever pledge its love and loyalty in perpetuity under change of time and circumstances. The present election is held in 1928, and not in 1872. The Negro who places his back to the future and his face to the past will continue to vote the republican ticket to the end of time. The fleshpots of Egypt are always more enticing to the timid and timorous than the dangers and vicissitudes of the untried desert. I have just scanned in a widely circulated and influential Negro paper, a paid advertisement in two parallel columns, of the goodness of the republica party and the badness of its democratic rival. But these contrasted lists of good and evil refer to the things that are past and gone. There is not one absolute or relative word about future prospect and promise. So far as the Negro is concerned, the republican party is like the potato, the best part is under ground.

If the Negro, as a race, supports the G. O. P. in the present election and in the next ten elections to come, there is no apparent likelihood that his political lot would be greatly improved thereby. The Negro acquired an initial momentum for the party of freedom and equality in the early days which it is admittedly difficult to reverse. Those past middle age, the over-optimistic who somehow believe that the spirit of Abraham Lincoln will be reincarnated in the G. O. P., the timid and hesitant, who rather endure the ills they have than risk those they know not of, those of the slavish Uncle Tom type of temperament, the cunning and crafty who hope to gather in the crumbs of favor which fall from the white master's table, will adhere to the republican standard, though the dry land turn to sea. On the other hand, the forward looking, the progressive, the radical, the new Negro, the intelligentia, will revolt against the republican recreancy, and will risk whatever expediency which may promise change. It must be conceded that the democratic party does not hold out a promising prospect; but protest against a false friend often incidentally results in benefit to an avowed enemy. If the Negro, north or south, expects to make any further political progress, he must by some means overcome the hostility of the democratic party which effectively blocks his advancement whichever party is in national ascendancy. It is abundantly demonstrated that this cannot be done by aligning the race in solid political array against that party. He cannot vote either way without humiliation. The Negro who bears in mind the backward trend of the republican party for the past 30 years and who is sensible of and sensitive to the renunciation of Kansas City, the crucifixion of Perry Howard, and the olive branch to the lily whites, the alliance with the Ku Klux Klan, the religious bigots and the race intolerants, can vote for the G. O. P. except with great compunction. On the other hand, to vote for the democratic rival with its historical attitude staring him in the face, imposes, if anything, a greater weight of chagrin. No wonder that our talented friend, Dr. Du Bois, betaking himself to the tall timbers of socialism, looks down upon these impossible alternatives, and calls one a fool

and the other a suicide.

As a matter of fact, the Negro next Tuesday will flounder between these alternate bewilderments. No single Negro in the United States, unless he is a plain fool, will go to the polls next Tuesday with enthusiasm and gladness. No Negro that will rise high in the air; no voice will grow hoarse with shouts of acclamation. The election will be a gloomy one.

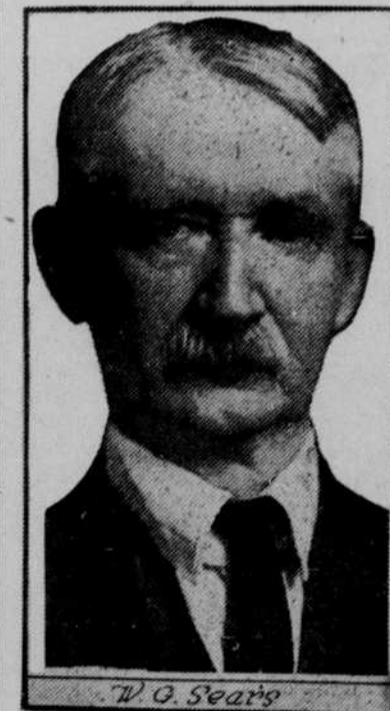
I had hoped to rally the race under the standard of prohibition and the banner of Hoover. But the candidate himself sent down word that prohibition was not to be discussed. His influential wet supporters in the east forbade. The G. O. P. of ancient idealism has harked back to the stand pat doctrine of Mark Hanna. It now proclaims the glad tidings of prosperity and the gospel of guts. None of these things appeal to a people smarting under a sense of moral wrong. You cannot cure the hurt of the soul by proffer of a full dinner pail.

So far as I can ascertain by careful analysis of the situation, the Negro next Tuesday will split his vote in something like two equal parts. Both parties are appealing to him for support, openly in the north and furtively in the south. Both Work and Raskob are operating whispering galleries among southern Negroes. It is a campaign of easy speaking. Southern Negroes will be well distributed between the two contending parties. The most active campaign among them in either camp is conducted under the leadership of "Goose Neck Bill" of Texas, the old time republican warhorse for Governor Smith. It seems that both chairmen are letting loose rival inducements of a substantial kind in the Negro field. Orators of equal fame and prominence are working for Hoover and Smith. The Negro newspapers of widest circulation and influence are either friendly to Smith or at least unfriendly to Hoover. The general sentiment of the Negro press, as between the two candidates, is practically a stalemate. No Negro reproaches his brother for voting this way or that. Whatever else may happen, this campaign has hopelessly, and I believe, wholesomely, divided the Negro vote.

Hereafter, no one will be able to tell the colored man's political affiliation by his race. This, I hope, will atone for all of the humiliation which the Negro is forced to suffer at the hands of both parties. More Negroes will cast their ballot next Tuesday than at any time since reconstruction. Each voter must decide for himself. In the language of the Chicago Defender, it is to be hoped that he will vote "sensibly and not sentimentally." There will be something like two million Negro voters, but no Negro vote.

KELLY MILLER.

Dr. Craig Morris and nephew, Jesse Hutten, attended the Nebraska-Missouri football game at Lincoln, Saturday.



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