

THE MONITOR

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the Eight Thousand Colored People in Omaha and Vicinity, and to the Good of the Community

The Rev. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

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Announces Candidacy For Senatorial Toga

One of Nebraska's Foremost Citizens and Omaha's Most Public-Spirited Men Would Serve in Senate.

JOHN LAUDERDALE KENNEDY

Ex-Congressman, Able Lawyer and Conversant with Public Affairs Well Qualified for Office.

Nebraska, since statehood, has justly prided herself upon the men of high character and efficiency who, with one or two exceptions, have been her representatives in congress and senate. Her senators have been men of ability from the Hon. Phineas Hitchcock, a loyal republican of the old school and at a day when republicanism meant much, who was her first choice, to his illustrious son, the Hon. Gilbert M. Hitchcock, a liberal-minded and progressing democrat, of presidential timber—although Mr. Bryan might dispute it—who now so creditably fills this high office.

In Nebraska's succession of able and influential senators it is confidentially believed by all republicans and conceded by many friends and admirers in all parties that the Hon. John L. Kennedy of Omaha will soon take his well-merited place.

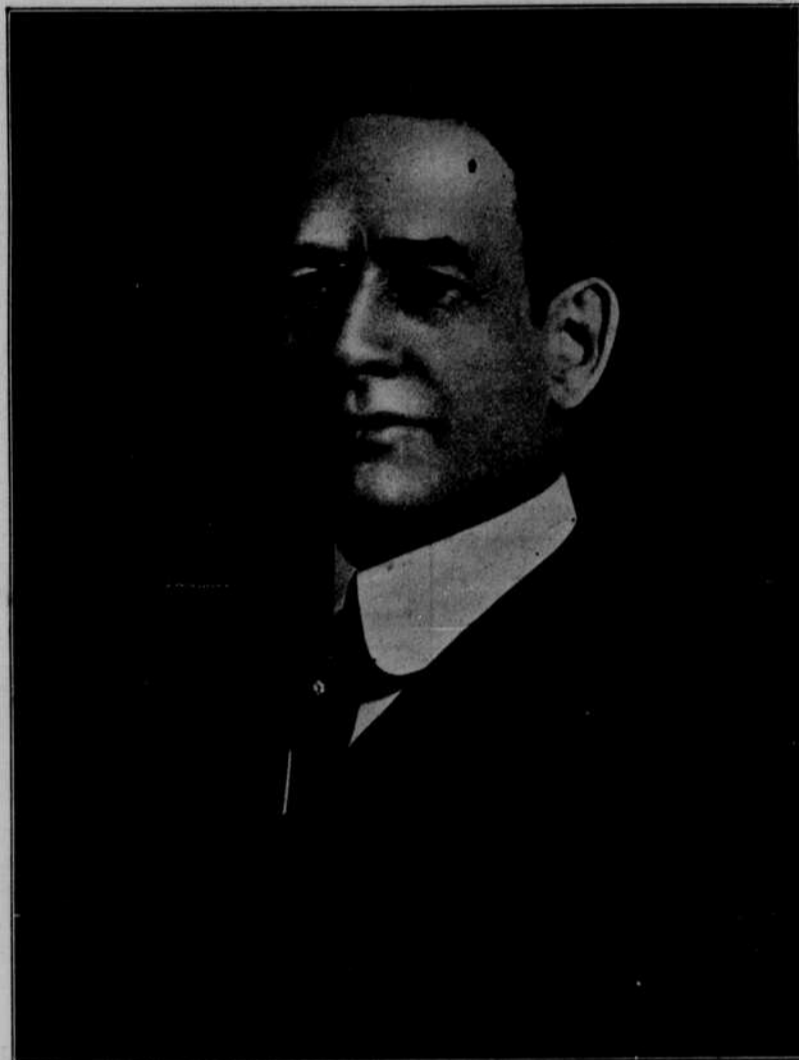
Mr. Kennedy is an ex-congressman, of a brief but distinguished career in the house of representatives; a lawyer of ability; a close student of public affairs; a convincing and persuasive speaker; a successful business man; a liberal-minded, justice-loving and public-spirited citizen; a man "with an opinion and a will," who by dint of application and hard work, has risen from the ranks of the lowly to a position of eminence and wealth, and yet is one of the "common people," affable, sympathetic and approachable; a cultured, courteous, high-class Christian gentleman.

John Lauderdale Kennedy comes of sterling Scotch parentage. He was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, not far from the birthplace of Robert Burns, one of the world's greatest poets. His early education was acquired in the thorough public schools of Scotland. His schoolmaster hated slavery and inculcated his pupils with his principles, telling them of the horrors of American slavery. Naturally a Scot believes in human freedom. Young Kennedy came to America when seventeen years old. The West attracted him. He went to LaSalle county, Illinois, and for four years worked on a farm. Being ambitious for a better education, he enrolled as a student at Knox college, Galesburg, where he worked his way through. He did not take his degree in course, because, just before his graduation, he rebelled against what he believed to be an act of injustice against a fellow student and left the college. Subsequently Knox college gave him his bachelor's

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Think On These Things

"What is worth much is sure to cost much. The perfection of your life is to you the most precious of all goods. It will cost much self-control, much self-denial, much self-sacrifice, but it is worth it all."



THE HON. JOHN L. KENNEDY
Candidate for Republican Nomination for United States Senator.

Retires After Thirty Years Army Service

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 1.—Only 45 years of age, William A. Vrooman, regimental quartermaster sergeant of the Ninth cavalry, retired on September 12 after thirty years continuous service, with pay amounting to \$67.50 per month. His entire service was with the Ninth.

Vrooman enlisted in 1886 at Buffalo, N. Y., when only 16 years old. He served in the Indian campaign of 1890-1891, was at Santiago in the battle of San Juan Hill, and was in the Philippine campaign of 1900-'02. He qualified in 1894 as distinguished marksman, the highest qualification in the army.

Sergeant Vrooman received his retirement papers at Douglas, Ariz., where the Ninth is stationed, on September 12, and the next day he was escorted by the regimental band and a large number of his comrades when he took the train for Cheyenne, where he visited before coming on to Seattle. He will make his future home in this city.

Ejected From Ohio Playhouse

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 24.—A flagrant case of race persecution was that of Luke Prowd, son of the Rev. H. D. Prowd, pastor of Mount Street church, who was forcibly ejected from a moving picture theater on upper Central avenue, after he had purchased his ticket and secured a seat.

Young Prowd was first ordered out by an usher, then the proprietor informed him that colored people were not allowed in that theater. A policeman was called, and when Prowd persisted in retaining his seat, he was forcibly removed.

Dr. Prowd took the case up with Mayor Spiegel and Chief of Police Copelan, and the action of the policeman was investigated. He plead ignorance of his limitations as an officer, and was allowed to apologize to young Prowd, and to publish his apology in the daily papers. This he did. Dr. Prowd and his son will push the case against the proprietor of the theater.

Owens Ten Thousand Acres and Syrup Mill

Cabin Boy at Fourteen, With Monthly Wages of Fifteen Dollars, Becomes Capitalist at Forty.

BARTON FRANKLIN POWELL

Raises Hundreds of Bales of Cotton and Ships Products From Farm and Refinery All Over U. S.

Albany, Ga., Oct. 1.—Forced by lack of means to leave school when only fourteen years of age, to take a job as cabin boy on government survey boats improving Flint river, which job carried wages of \$15 per month, ten years later Barton Franklin Powell was superintendent of the river improvement work as successor to the man who had given him employment as a cabin boy. Holding this position for twenty-four years, saving and investing his money in farming and timber lands, Powell today owns 10,000 acres of land in Baker and Dougherty counties, Ga., 100 mules, 15 horses, 100 head of Jersey cattle, 200 head of Berkshire hogs, with all the machinery and equipment necessary to operate his plantation.

Raising 900 to 1,000 bales of cotton yearly is only a part of the results achieved by Powell, for he also raises large quantities of grain and cereals, runs a well-equipped ginnery, buying about as much as he raises, is a large cotton buyer, providing a home market for the tenants and small farmers of the community, buys and sells cotton seed, and to cap it all, Powell owns and runs a syrup refinery, manufacturing pure Georgia cane syrup, for which he has created so great a demand that his shipments are made to points in all the territory from Maine to California.

\$35,000 for Last Year's Cotton.

Outgoing and incoming shipments by water are handled at Powell's Landing, a private dock on Powell's land, where the Flint river steamers tie up. Ninety families have homes on the plantation, and with an average of five to a family there are 450 people on Powell's land. F. B. Priestly, Powell's nephew, the oldest son of his youngest sister, is chief overseer of the plantation's activities.

A recent transaction involved the sales of 865 bales of cotton held over from the 1914 crop. This cotton brought 8 cents a pound, the total sum received being more than \$35,000.

Mr. Powell was married in 1890 to Miss Nancy E. White of Albany, and of eight children born to that union seven are living, five boys and two girls. That the children might have the advantages offered by the city schools, Mr. Powell acquired a handsome residence in Albany, and Mrs. Powell and the children occupy this home during the school term. Mr. Powell is now 49 years of age and a conservative estimate of his wealth puts it at about \$300,000.