

# 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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## Colored American When War Ends

Will His Industrial Opportunities in This Country Be Improved?

HIS AMERICANISM UNDOUBTED

Young of Race Advised to Fit Themselves for Employment That May Offer.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 24.—What industrial opportunities will open up for the Negro with the closing of the present European war is a question that has been taken up for consideration by some of the Negro students at Yale. William M. Ashby of the class of 1916, has summarized some of the suggestions made by the students, considering the question from the standpoint of those who believe there will be a large influx of aliens after the war, as well as from the point of view of those who are of the opinion the necessities of the European countries will compel the would-be immigrants to remain at home.

Writing of what he calls "The Industrial Opportunity of the American Negro After the War," Mr. Ashby says:

"Various and many have been the opinions expressed as to what probable effect the result of the present European conflict will have on America.

"Sociologists, moralists, historians, theologians and philosophers, all basing their conclusions on upheavals of a similar nature, though not nearly so destructive as the present revolution, have contributed a great mass of speculation as to the consequence of the terrible strife on the United States. Some are saying we shall be overrun with low Europeans of different ideas from our own, different standards of living, morals and religions. Others say we shall have no immigration at all for the commerce, industry and reconstruction of their respective governments will necessitate that all foreigners remain at home.

But out of all these generalizations, no one, except a few alarmists, has deemed it fit to consider how the American Negro will be affected by the outcome of the war.

**Aliens Are Never Americanized.**

"All over this country there have been convocations whose main purpose was to draw up resolutions and ordinances against the hyphenated American and the alien. A year ago societies everywhere were giving concerts, oratorios, banquets and the like for the poor foreigners. Is the same so much in evidence now? Only a few days ago we heard from the lips of ex-Senator Chauncey Depew words to the effect that aliens never become Americanized and that America does not profit by having them.

"What do all these things indicate in the trend of thought in this coun-

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## Merry Christmas!

## Christmas



Christmas is first and foremost a Christian festival. To overlook this fact, as so many apparently do, is to rob it of its real significance. Its very name identifies it with Christ. It is therefore first a holy day, the Mass or Feast of Christ. And because it is a holy day, it is and should be happily and joyously observed as a holiday. Holiday means a holy day, that is to say, a day set apart, consecrated, and kept in memory of some event or person. The religious idea underlies the very thought of a holiday. This being so and freedom, happiness and joy being constituent elements of a holiday it must be evident that those who would make religion a thing of gloom and sadness are grievously in error.

A holiday is kept in memory of an event or of a person. It commemorates not a myth, but a fact. A fact of history. Independence day, or July Fourth, commemorates and perpetuates the historic fact of the declaration of the independence of the American Colonies and THE BIRTH OF THE AMERICAN NATION.

Christmas Day commemorates and perpetuates the historic fact of the human birth of Jesus Christ, the only-Begotten Son of God, "Who for us men and for our salvation was Incarnate by the Holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary and was made Man." The motive underlying this wonderful fact was God's love for the world, for all mankind; the intention of the Mystery, the salvation of all men, the uplifting of them to wholeness and sweetness and purity and goodness and truth; the making of them worthy sons and daughters of the Most High, that they might be inheritors of Eternal Life. This is the Faith of Christendom, founded upon an historic fact. This fact alone accounts for Christmas.

It was because "God so loved the world, that He gave His Only-Begotten Son" to redeem the world, that we have Christmas Day, with its joy and gift-making, symbols of our love for one another, and of that unfathomable Love of the Father of ALL, Who longs for our love and service in return, and Who would have all His children happy.

This should teach us how Christmas Day should be observed. Fervent religious services should be the first duty of the day. Gratitude demands as much.

Then there should be the manifestation of peace and good will towards all with whom we may have been at variance, and generous remembrance up to the measure of our ability of those into whose lives we can carry joy: the poor, the aged, the neglected; and then the tempered and well-balanced festivities of the home circle, where merriment should reign supreme. Where the laughter of children should make the hearts of the elders rejoice.

Not a time of wassail and wine and swinish indulgence; but a merry, happy holiday, keeping in mind what holiday means.

We wish all our readers then a Merry, Merry Christmas, and add the historic words of Tiny Tim, made famous in Dickens' Christmas Carol, for the child had caught the true spirit of the season, "AND MAY GOD BLESS US EVERYONE."

## Chosen Successor of Dr. Washington

Major Robert Rusa Moton Elected By Trustees of Tuskegee Institute.

CHOICE WAS UNANIMOUS

Was a Close Friend of the Late Principal—Has Had Successful Career—Has Visited Omaha.

New York, Dec. 20.—Major Robert R. Moton of Hampton institute, Hampton, Va., was selected to succeed Booker T. Washington as president of Tuskegee institute, Tuskegee, Ala., at a meeting of the special committee of the trustees of the institute here today. The choice was unanimous.

Major Moton will not be installed as head of the famous Negro institute until the commencement exercises in May, 1916. Until that time he will give his services to the campaign for the Booker T. Washington memorial fund.

The new head of Tuskegee has been commandant of cadets at Hampton since 1890. He was born in Virginia and is of pure Negro parentage.

Major Moton tells in good faith this simple graphic story of his ancestry:

About the year 1735 there was a fierce battle between two of the stronger tribes on the west coast of Africa. The chief of one of these was considered the most powerful of his time. He succeeded in overpowering his weaker rival and slaughtered and captured a great many of his band. This chief delivered to his son a dozen of these unfortunate survivors, to be sold to an American slaver.

"The young African chief delivered these men to the captain of the ship and received his pay in trinkets. He was then asked to go out to the ship to see this wonderful sailing vessel. After he had inspected the ship he was asked by the captain to dine. He said that they gave him some nice food to eat and some strange things to drink, all of which he enjoyed so much he fell asleep. When he awoke he was chained to one of the creatures whom he himself had sold, and the vessel was headed toward the United States."

Major Moton was born in 1867 in Amelia county, Virginia, and spent his early years at "Pleasant Shade," known as the Vaughan plantation, in Prince Edward county, Virginia. There he made "Mr. Willie," the planter's son, his ideal and copied the young white man's language, walk and dress. As a worker in the mansion house he had a great deal of leeway and was encouraged to learn.

**Hampton Days.**

In October, 1885, Robert R. Moton entered Hampton institute. When asked if he was afraid of hard work he assured the commandant that he

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