

THE MONITOR

A National Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the Colored
Citizens of Nebraska and the Northwest
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Race in Tennessee Organizes For Victory

The Lincoln Republican League Nominations Receive Double the Vote Polled by Lily Whites.

Special to The Monitor Shows Advantage of Systematic, Well-Directed Organization.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 10, 1916.

The one great victory won by the American Negro in Tuesday's election came in Memphis and West Tennessee.

The Lincoln Republican League, R. R. Church, Jr., founder and president, annihilated the lily-white Republicans in an open contest at the ballot-box.

And more, the Lincoln League shattered the Local Option combination composed of white Republicans, Democrats and Know Nothings.

But most important, Lincoln League now 5,000 strong and still growing, has gathered Colored men into the most unique and largest political organization among Colored people in the country. As leader, Mr. Church can boast a following larger, more devoted and more determined than ever lined up behind a Colored leader.

Friday night the League met to consider the situation. More men were present—maybe 3,000 of them—than got together the Friday night before election. Beginning here, the capital of the Negro race, the battle is on to break the political shackles of the Southern Negro.

Candidates Win Down the Line.

From Wayman Wilkerson, candidate for Congress straight down the line, the Lincoln League ticket polled a vote larger than the so-called Republican organization. With no protection at the polls, and local combinations against them, together with the natural bent of Democrats to browbeat Colored men, the candidates came through with an approximate vote of 2,700 as counted by election judges.

Thomas H. Hayes, popular business man, on a fair count, would be Floatorial Senator from Shelby and Tipton counties. He ran his democratic adversary smack up to the State House steps.

The campaign launched by Mr. Church and his supporters, grew in interest. From the middle of August until election eve, when Roscoe Simmons arose to close the campaign before 7,000 people, interest in the contest was without parallel in the South. And the women were more set and determined than the men.

Work Just Begun.

The Lincoln League is organizing for local contests next year, and for the Congressional race in 1918. Candidates will be put up for every office, county and congressional and since the great vote piled up by the organization establishes it as the Regular Republican party organization in this section of the state, the party will always be represented on the official ballot.

The following figures tell a story

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WOODROW WILSON.

THE AFTERMATH

Some Reflections Upon the Re-Election of President Wilson.

George Wells Parker, Contributing Editor.

He calleth to me out of Seir, Watchman, what of the night? Watchman, what of the night?

The watchman said, The morning cometh."

When the wires flashed the news across the mountains that California had gone for Wilson, the Colored American felt a twang of despair clutch at his heart. To him the news was bitter, bitter as gall. Four years of Democratic rule had convinced him that there is no hope at court, and his prayer at morning, noontide and evening was that Hughes might carry the day. But fate ruled otherwise and for four more years Wilson, the incarnation of Southernism, will steer the ship of state. And what is the Colored race to expect?

"How," you may ask, "can we quote the answer of the watchman of Seir: 'The morning cometh?' Surely such optimism is foolish."

In the face of the record of the past four years this optimism may seem foolish, but the future four years are years of new conditions of which those past four years knew nothing. Times change and blessings may lurk in the days to come. The lesson of history is that things happen for the best and in this truism we may find comfort. Four years ago we expected national disfranchisement, yet a Democratic Supreme Court declared Southern disfranchisement unconstitutional. Somehow the Negro haters of the south were lulled to quiet, and the segregation and political elimination of the Negro was thoroly effected at the national capital, all attempts at national effacement died still born. Tillman, Vardaman, Heflin, and their ilk, pigeonholed their cursed speeches and their bills went into Democratic committees never to see light. What did it mean?

Now that the south has won again, will they dare to do that which has always been nearest their hearts, nationally disfranchise the Negro? No, the chance is more remote than it has been since the days of the reconstruction. Something more potent than human hate has struck at the vitals of the south, the problem of human existence. The poor Negro, robbed of all human rights, has turned from the southland and is looking towards a home in the north. - To lose the Negro means the ruin of the south. That is the answer in a nutshell.

Listen to this from the Macon Telegraph: "We must have the Negro in the south. He has been with us so long that our whole industrial, commercial and agricultural structure has been built on a black foundation. It is

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Roosevelt Praises Anderson Publicly

Before Large Audience of New York's Elite Ex-President Roosevelt Pays Tribute to Distinguished Services of Negro and Jew.

WORTH NOT BIRTH COUNTS

First Colored Man Appointed to Office of High Honor in the North Makes Admirable Record.

New York, Nov. 16.—Before a mammoth crowd at the National Theatre in this city, Nov. 3rd, which had gathered to welcome home the Hughes Women's train, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt paid a glowing compliment to Hon. Charles W. Anderson. The theatre was packed with one of the most brilliant audiences of the campaign. Among the leaders of society and business present were Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Miss Frances Kellor, Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Dr. Catherine Davis, Mrs. O. P. H. Belmont, Hon. Herbert Parsons, Samuel S. Koenig, Commissioner and Mrs. Cabot Ward and many others prominent in business, financial and social circles in this city. Hon. Oscar S. Straus presided. Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, the wife of the republican candidate, occupied one of the boxes.

Colonel Summons Anderson

At the conclusion of the wonderful demonstration which attended Colonel Roosevelt's appearance, he shook hands with several persons sitting near him and on catching sight of Mr. Anderson in the rear of the stage, beckoned him to come forward, shook his hand most cordially and stood for a moment with his left hand on the Collector's shoulder, which brought a round of applause from the house.

Praises Distinguished Hebrew.

During his speech the Colonel referred to the men who had rendered distinguished service in high governmental places while he was president, and said Hon. Oscar S. Straus, who was a member of his cabinet, and who was a distinguished Hebrew, was one of the men of whom he had formed the highest esteem. He referred to Mr. Straus' service while Ambassador to Turkey in demanding protection for the Armenians against the oppression of the Moslems, and added "we were all glad to stand by Mr. Straus later on when he demanded protection for the Jews."

Distinguished Member of Another Race.

Continuing he said, "There is on this platform a very distinguished member of another race whom I am proud to have appointed to office. Mr. Charles W. Anderson was the first Colored man to be appointed to an office of high honor and responsibility in the north. His record was admirable. He made good. If he had not, I would not have continued him in the office even if every Colored man in the United States had requested me to do so. But he not only made

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