

THE MONITOR

A National Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the Colored
Masses of Nebraska and the West

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\$1.50 a Year. 5c a Copy

Omaha, Nebraska, Jan. 13, 1917

Vol. II. No. 29 (Whole No. 81)

Conserving Interests of Colored Americans

Race Leaders Urged To Study And
Apply Social Programs To Special
Civic Needs of People.

THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

Plans To Extend Its Work To Many
Cities. Eugene Kinkle Jones
Timely Advice In The Survey

During 1917 Negro leaders should study social programs and learn to apply those most appropriate to reduce the number of social maladjustments among their people. Special efforts should be made in those directions in which the Negro record compares unfavorably with the same among the whites—for example: (1) The death rate, with special reference to infant mortality and death due to pulmonary causes; (2) Delinquency among adults, with special reference to the need of such preventive measures as may be thrown around the adolescent youth—wholesome amusements, employment opportunities, vocational guidance.

League To Extend Work

In this connection the National League on Urban Conditions among Negroes is planning to extend its work to an increased number of cities. The almost unprecedented northward migration of Negroes to the large industrial centres has made this extension increasingly necessary. Already twenty cities feel the influence of the league's activities. Additional colored social workers will be trained, so that the work proposed can be prosecuted not only by sympathetic persons that know intimately the aspirations of the race, but can be handled with intelligence and confidence.

Social Problems And Race Lines

Social problems know no race lines, but racial prejudices may accentuate these problems. In the case of the relationship of Negroes with the white people in American cities, this is particularly true. In New York city, where the league's work in the various colored districts is the model for the activities in other cities, it is hoped that during the year 1916-17, the Brooklyn committee will become independent and assume entire responsibility for the work in Brooklyn; that a definite movement to reduce the high infant mortality among Negro babies in New York will be inaugurated; a home for colored women discharged or paroled from the Night Court, Work House or other penal institutions will be established; in cooperation with the Babies' Welfare Association, the Association of Day Nurseries and other organizations, a day nursery will be established in the Columbus Hill section; in cooperation with the Association for the Prevention and Relief of Heart Disease and the Burke Foundation, a cardiac class or clinic may be established in the Harlem section, where 60,000 Negroes live; a school for domestic employees

will be established; those organizations wishing to conduct boys' or girls' club work may combine and jointly employ a worker with boys and a worker with girls to conduct their respective clubs; and some form of vocational guidance will be instituted for the colored school children of New York, thereby directing the children to opportunities for occupational training and enlarging the field of employment now open to colored children.

—The Survey.

Colored Man Appointed On Board of Education

New York, Jan. 10.—For the first time since 1893, a Negro became a member of the Board of Education. Monday, when Mayor Mitchell announced appointments to fill the eleven vacancies which now exist. The Mayor appointed D. E. P. Roberts, a Negro physician, of 242 West Fifty-third street, to fill one of the vacancies.

The report that the Mayor intended to appoint a Negro to the board was current around the offices of the Board of Education for the last week and caused considerable discussion. Dr. Roberts is the first Negro member of the board since the retirement of Samuel R. Scotron, who served on the Brooklyn Board of Education from 1894 until 1898.

DUMAS PROUD OF HIS AFRICAN BLOOD

A few weeks ago a new novel of the great French author, Alexander Dumas, was discovered and has received considerable mention throughout the literary world. A French writer in La Revue gathers together some reminiscences of the great novelist and among them is the following: "It is said of Dumas that he was so vain that he would often get up behind his own carriage in order to demonstrate to his friends that he had a Negro footman. He always seemed very proud of the fact that he had African blood in his veins."

COLORED FARMER HEADS KANSAS INSTITUTE

Lawrence, Kan., Jan. 4.—Edward Harvey, acknowledged to be one of the most capable scientific farmers in Douglas county, was recently elected president of the Douglas county farmers' Institute. Mr. Harvey is a graduate of the Kansas University in the class of 1894, and was a member of the football team.

COLORED MEN SUB- MARINE VICTIMS

Washington, D. C.—The British stock transport, Russian, which was sunk by a German U boat December 14, and left Newport News, November 16, for Alexandria, Egypt, with a load of 400 mules, had 22 Colored men on board. Nothing has been heard of them or of the rest of the crew and it is believed that they were lost.

SECRETARY LANE WANTS COBB'S RESIGNATION

Washington, D. C.—The Secretary of the Interior has requested Professor James A. Cobb to show reason why he should not resign his professorship at Howard University. Prof. Cobb served as assistant director of the Colored Advisory Committee of the National Republican Committee, and for that reason Secretary Lane desires his resignation. If Prof. Cobb could have swallowed the treatment accorded the race by the present administration and worked for it, his position would have been safe. It is expected that Howard University will stand by Cobb and demand that he remain.



NOBLE N. JOHNSON

Noble M. Johnson, the world's greatest Colored Screen Star, as "Little Bear" playing opposite Ruth Stonehouse and Jack Mulhall in the 5-reel Red Feather Universal feature, "Fighting For Love," yesterday, Jan. 2, at the Parlor Theatre, on Douglas St., Omaha, Neb.

PORTRAITS OF BLACK RULERS DISCOVERED IN EGYPT

In the November number of "Art and Archaeology," James Henry Breasted, the world famous archeologist and scientist, announces the discovery of the studio of an Egyptian portrait sculptor belonging to 1400 B. C. It was called the house of "chief sculptor, Thutmose." All of the portraits are remarkable for the fact that they are unmistakably of Africans, especially that of Queen-mother Tiy. The ones of Ranofer and the Queen of King Ikhnaton are also impressive with pronounced Negro characteristics.

Editor Takes a Trip; Omaha to Denver

Holds Conversation With Congenial
And Interesting Fellow-Passengers
Enroute Westward.

INCIDENTS AND SIDELIGHTS

Finds Colorado Metropolis Wide
Awake. Renews Acquaintances
And Meets Former Omahans.

Through the generous kindness of a friend, a prominent Union Pacific railroad official, the editor had the pleasure of a coveted and delightful trip to Denver. The trip was coveted for I was very anxious to attend the consecration of my fellow ordinand, of twenty-five years ago and warm personal friend, the Rev. Irving Peake Johnson, D. D., as bishop coadjutor of the Diocese of Colorado. Because of our friendship, I was anxious to be present, if it were possible, when he was inducted into the highest office in the Church. But neither as parson nor editor, would my pocket book permit me to take the trip.

(Will parishoners who are in arrears for the parson's salary and subscribers who owe the editor, kindly take the hint? Oh, thank you, so much. The church treasurer will promptly send you a receipt and the business manager of the Monitor will do likewise.)

I enjoy walking, and as a matter of fact do a great deal of it; but, really, as much as I enjoy a hike, 565 miles—the distance between Omaha and Denver—was just a little too much for me to undertake to walk at the limited time at my disposal and especially at this season of the year. Therefore, I am exceedingly grateful to my railroad friend for making it possible for me to take this coveted trip.

Incidents and Sidelights

Some of the incidents and sidelights of this delightful trip may prove of interest to Monitor readers. Am I over bold in thinking this? If so, it must be charged to the warm welcome our readers gave my articles on my trip to Memphis. Those, of course, dealt with scenes and customs less familiar than those of the West, but I am inclined to think that our very familiarity with things near at home makes us overlook much that is most interesting, instructive and inspirational. I don't know how it is with you, but an ordinary trip down town on an Omaha street car, commonplace and prosaic as it may seem to many, is always full of interest to me. A five hundred mile trip on the railroad furnishes me with enough matter to write sufficient "copy" to fill a good sized newspaper. The next time you go down town on the street car, just use your eyes and notice how many interesting people and things you will see, and when you take a railroad trip do the same thing. It will repay you and make

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