

General Race News

SENATOR J. B. FORAKER WAS STAUNCH FRIEND OF RACE

Cincinnati, O., May 10.—Former United States Senator Joseph Benson Foraker, who died here Thursday, was an earnest and insistent advocate of the rights of the Negro.

During his senatorial career, he was an ardent supporter of President Roosevelt, even when Mark Hanna wanted the presidential nomination. The discharge of the 167 Colored troopers by Roosevelt brought him and Foraker at the parting of the ways, the latter vigorously championing the cause of the soldiers.

In an impassioned speech on the floor of the Senate late in 1900 he declared that President Roosevelt had misconceived his constitutional powers in discharging 167 men of the 25th Infantry for alleged complications in the Brownsville raid. The following April he delivered a three-hour speech attacking the discharge.

The fight became so furious that Roosevelt appointed Ralph Tyler, of Ohio, to be auditor of the Navy Department, in an effort to wean the Colored vote away from the Senator. It was at this time that Foraker called Booker T. Washington the "third Senator from Ohio."

Senator Foraker never ceased in his opposition against the discharge of the Colored soldiers. He delivered an address before the session of the Baltimore A. M. E. Conference in Washington in April, 1908, at which time he attacked Roosevelt.

Just before he retired from the United States Senate in 1909, the Colored citizens of Washington presented him a handsome silver loving cup for his strong stand against the Brownsville discharge.

SUCCESSOR TO FATHER MASON CHOSEN

St. Louis, Mo.—The vestry has extended a unanimous call to Rev. Shelton H. Bishop, of St. Philip's Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to become rector of All Saints Church, this city. Fr. Bishop is a young man and is the son of Rev. Hutchins C. Bishop, rector of St. Philip's Church, New York City, and a nephew of the late rector of All Saints Church, Rev. Cassius M. C. Mason.

DELAWARE GOVERNOR CON- FERS WITH COLORED MEN

Dover, Del.—At the invitation of Governor Townsend, a number of Colored men had a conference with him a few days ago regarding the part that Colored people of Delaware would take in aiding the country in the present war crisis.

HAITI WOULD ENTER WAR

Port au Prince, Haiti.—President Artiguenave has sent a message to the senate and chamber of commerce in congress demanding a declaration of war against Germany and a commissioner has been appointed to consider the question.

HOW IS THIS FOR PATRIOTISM?

Camden, N. J.—W. A. Scott walked all the way from Albion to try to enlist in one of the United States regiments, only to find that all Colored regiments are filled and no more Colored recruits are being taken at present.

LITTLE LIBERIA DECLARES WAR

Consul General Ernest Lyon Receives Word of Its Decision to Join in With the Allies.

According to a cablegram received by Dr. Ernest Lyon, Liberian consul general to the United States, the little West African republic has cast its lot with the Allies.

The cablegram, which is signed by Secretary of State D. B. King, reads: "Liberia this day severed relations with the imperial government of Germany. Exequatur of German representatives revoked. Liberian attitude one of sympathetic cooperation with the United States and Allied governments. Inform all officers and Liberians within your jurisdiction, also the government of the United States to which you are accredited."

Dr. Lyon immediately notified Secretary of State Lansing of the attitude of the Liberian government.

The decision of Liberia is especially gratifying to the many friends of the little republic in this country. Unfriendly sources had accused it of leaning toward Germany.

Foodstuffs in Liberia have soared higher than in the United States and much suffering has resulted. Dr. Lyon is making an appeal for funds to relieve the distressing situation among the natives there. He would like to announce a tidy sum when Liberia celebrates its Independence Day on July 26.

DIOCESE OF ARKANSAS ELECTS COLORED BISHOP

Hope, Ark., May 10.—Today at the closing session of the Convention of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Arkansas, which has been in session here, the Very Rev. James A. Russell, archdeacon of Colored work in the Diocese of Southern Virginia and principal of St. Paul's Normal and Industrial School of Lawrenceville, Va., was elected bishop-suffragan. The last General Convention of the Episcopal Church, which was held in St. Louis in October, enacted legislation empowering any diocese that might so choose to elect a bishop suffragan for the Colored work within its borders. Arkansas is the first diocese to avail itself of this provision.

Archdeacon Russell upon his graduation from Hampton, nearly thirty years ago, upon his ordination went to Lawrenceville, Va., where, with meagre resources, he built up one of the greatest schools for Negroes in the South. Quietly and unobtrusively he has gone about his work and has done so well that he is recognized as one of the most successful and useful citizens of his state. He is well qualified for the position to which he has been elected.

PROMINENT WOMAN DIES.

Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Jessie Johnson died here Thursday, May 3, from pneumonia. She was the wife of Mr. Elijah Johnson, a large real estate holder. Fenton Johnson, the poet, and Dr. Alfred Johnson are her sons.

WE PAY A BIG PRICE FOR MEDICINE BOTTLES AND FRUIT JARS, 2214 SEWARD ST.

Belmont Laundry, Webster 6900. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ANSWERS ABOUT NEGRO LABOR

Chicago, May 7, 1917.

Mr. George Wells Parker, Business Manager The Monitor:

Dear Sir—Replying to the questions in your recent inquiry, which I assume you have addressed to a number of cities, Chicago offers opportunities for Negro labor, as it does for all other forms of labor. As a matter of fact, at the present time there is going on a large importation of Negro labor because some of the larger industries have found it impossible to obtain sufficient help.

This may or may not be a temporary condition, dependent altogether upon the duration of the special circumstances that are causing our industries to increase their facilities. If the demand should slacken I fancy that the local labor market would be overcrowded with unskilled labor.

The importation of Negro help is already creating problems of housing and the like. My personal advice would be not to take any special action with regard to the Chicago situation at this time.

R. B. BEACH,

Assistant Business Manager Chicago Association of Commerce.

Minneapolis, May 7, 1917.

Mr. George Wells Parker, The Monitor, Omaha:

Dear Sir—Thank you for your letter with reference to the location of Negro labor in this district.

We do not know of any firms that are considering the employment of Negro labor at this time.

In connection with the farm work the placement of help is entirely under the control of the Minnesota Commission of Public Safety, and plans will not be made definitely in this respect until the end of the week.

I am very sorry that I cannot give a more definite reply to your letter.

DAVID C. ADIE,

Assistant Secretary Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association.

Cleveland, O., May 9, 1917.

My Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your letter requesting information concerning the Negro migration from the South. In reply would say that our city offers opportunities for the industrious Negro from the South. It seems that the railroads, about a year ago, brought a great many undesirable Negroes to our locality and after they were brought here and worked awhile they quit working and gave us a great deal of trouble, but we find now that married men are

coming into our locality.

Our city is not overcrowded with such labor at the present time and there are a good many firms here that could use industrious Negro labor.

Trusting this will be of some information to you and thanking you for your favor, I am very truly yours,

LAMAR T. BEMAN,
Director of Public Welfare.

It is Much Easier to
Use the Telephone
the Proper Way

There is a right and a wrong way to use a telephone.

The Right Method:

1. The person calling removes the telephone receiver.
2. Operator says, "Number, please?"
3. Person calling gives the number slowly, as "Four, eight, nine," for 489, with a slight pause between each figure.
4. Operator repeats, "Four, eight, nine."
5. The person calling says, "Right."
6. Someone answers, "Smith and Company."
7. Person calling says, "May I speak to Mr. Brown, please?"
8. Person answering, "He's here; I'll call him."
9. Mr. Brown answers, "Mr. Brown."
10. Person calling, "This is Mr. Jones," and the conversation proceeds without useless delay.

Follow this method and you will be surprised how it will save your time and give a "business tone" to your establishment.



Colored People
Intending to
Come North or
West---
Take Notice

FARMERS, farm laborers, skilled and unskilled workmen, who intend leaving the south should protect themselves against swindlers and chance conditions. The Monitor has taken up this problem and is able to be of service to you.

Write at once for information and enclose stamp for reply. Address,

George Wells Parker,
Business Manager of The Monitor,
Omaha, Nebraska.