

Growing,
Thank You!

THE MONITOR

Lifting
Lift, Too!

A National Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of Colored Americans

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Controls Real Estate

New York's First Apartment Houses For Colored Tenants in Hands of Mass.

WALT TERRY IS A WEALTHY Operator. Began Life at Brocton, Mass., With Fifteen Cents. Now America's Largest Colored Real Estate Operator.

"New York.—The six largest and finest apartment houses in the world occupied by Colored people, the Washington, Douglas, Dunbar, Wheatley, Toussaint and Attucks Courts, are now filled up with a waiting list. This is the startling announcement that has been flashed through the real estate circles of the metropolis that has caused the staid and successful real estate dealers of the city, white and black, to start up and rub their eyes.

1446 Rooms. This is the accomplishment of Walt Terry, the young and genial real estate genius from Brockton, Mass., within a period of three weeks. Nor does this quite complete the story. The three hundred and six apartments containing 1,466 rooms, which have to be seen to be appreciated, and which are the last word in apartment house appointments, within and without, have been filled with first class Colored tenants each of whom could, or perhaps better, did exchange references with the landlord.

Bought From Philip A. Payton Estate.—Made a Coup by Reducing Rents.

The 6-story and basement, pressed brick, sandstone-trimmed, electrically lighted elevator apartments were purchased by Messrs. Walt Terry, E. C. Brown, of Philadelphia, and W. H. C. Brown, of Washington, about September 15, from the Philton Holding Company. On September 20 Mr. Terry took over the interests of his associates and became sole landlord. He immediately announced on hand bills thrown away by the thousands and the New York News that the rents were reduced.

At that time about one-third of the apartments had been let. Despite the fact that at least ten other large white apartment houses adjoining on Lenox avenue had opened their houses to Colored immediately after the late Philip A. Payton had taken over the houses, and despite their frantic efforts to fill their houses, there was a rush for the Walt Terry houses by respectable Colored tenants, such as New York had never seen before.

Mass. Man's New Policy Startles City. Mr. Terry brought something new in the nature of his methods to this great new venture. He first of all resolved to fill his apartments at the same rentals that Caucasians had been paying and are paying in the neighborhood. He figured not as a matter of sentiment and race help, but as a matter of business that he would make more money if he got them and kept them filled at these figures than if he slowly half-filled them at rents above the ability of his clients to pay.

Secondly, he introduced a courteous, considerate method of handling his tenants and yet with despatch, such as Colored tenants have not known here so much before. His personal attention has been given hours each day to his prospective tenants. His policy has triumphed.

Property Worth Over Two Millions. Mr. Terry for years, it is learned from an authoritative source, has been for several years the third largest taxpayer in Brockton, Mass. The largest taxpayer there is ex-Governor William L. Douglas, the famous shoe manufacturer, beside whose mansion is the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Terry. All of his Brockton properties, and they include the finest there, are tenanted by Caucasians. These properties together with the six New York apartments, are valued at much more than two million of dollars.

A Square Deal to All. To the surprise of The News reporter when he called at the New York office of Mr. Terry, he found the steam even at this early and unprecedented date in October, radiating heat and comfort to his hundreds of tenants. Upon asking Mr. Terry if he intended to do these unheard of things, he said, "I intend to give a square deal to the people of New York. That is my motto."

Meteoritic Rise. From a distinguished clergyman of

this city it was learned that when Terry reached Brockton, Mass., a mere boy, he had 15 cents in his pockets, no friends and little education. He came from his birthplace, Mecklinburg County, Va., where his relatives still live. He soon secured however a job as coachman and began to improve his neglected education. Sober, religious, industrious and efficient, he found instant favor and grew in popularity and in the confidence of the Puritan people daily.

World's Largest Real Estate Operator. He soon became a janitor in the Y. M. C. A., where he studied at odd times and in his few leisure moments. He became in time a shoe operator in a local factory. All this time, too, young Terry was not only making powerful friends, but was sacrificing his pleasures and saving his hard earnings. Twelve years ago he had a sufficient modicum of both to venture in the real estate business. His rise since has been continuous and meteoric. Today at thirty-five he is the world's largest Colored real estate operator. He is destined at the sure but rapid rate at which he is forging ahead now to become at no distant date, one of the great real estate magnates of America.—The New York News.

Federal Food Administrator For Nebraska

G. W. Wattles, Food Administrator.

BIG FOOD PLEDGE CARD CAMPAIGN ON IN FORCE

Nebraska's big drive for the enrollment of every true American in the food administration is on in full force this week and next, with the clean-up campaign next week.

While the official campaign is set for next week; Nebraska's drive started this week through the teachers of the state, some fifteen thousand. This action was necessitated because of the possibility of many schools being dismissed next week, in response to Governor Neville's request.

Much interest is being manifested in the food card pledge and signed cards are continually pouring into the office of Food Administrator Wattles. Mr. Wattles is quite optimistic and believes Nebraska will sign up ninety per cent strong.

The campaign will be finished next week. If you haven't signed your card, DO IT NOW. If you haven't received a card, ask your public school teacher for one. She will supply you. Food will win this war, and it's up to the housewives to do the saving. This conservation does not mean eating less, but it means eating more wisely and the substitution of foods for meats and sugar.

And, when you sign a pledge card you agree to assist, as far as your circumstances permit, in aiding in saving and substitution. This pledge does not bind you to anything save what your conscience tells you you should do.

Sign your card right now. This is the time and the place. Do it now.

TO HELP BURY THE "KAISAHNS"

A Negro Mammy Bought Bonds With Her "Funeral Money."

(From the St. Louis Republic.) A mammy of the Sunny South entered the St. Louis Union Bank the other day and tottered to George M. Wiling, and placed on his desk a bulky package in newspaper wrapping.

"Mah name is Julia Morgan," she told Wiling. "I've been a savin' this heah money to bury me. But I's done read so much about them kaisahns in Germany an' I done made up mah mind I would use it to help bury them. You jes' fix me one of them bonds."

Wiling removed the newspaper wrappings and inside found an old stocking which contained \$50 in quarters and half dollars.

"I suah do want them burried an' I's sorry I kain't go to the funeral. Wiling gave her a bond certificate.

PATRIOTIC ACT OF PYTHIAN LODGE

New Rochelle, N. Y.—At a regular meeting of Douglas Lodge, No. 18, Knights of Pythias, held October 2, it was voted to exempt all members from dues who are drafted to become members of the National Army. It was also voted to purchase \$200 worth of Liberty Bonds.

Citizens Honor Officers and Conscripted Men

Council Chamber Crowded to Overflowing at a Patriotic Meeting to Congratulate Commissioned Officers and Bid Godspeed to Conscripts.

If there ever was a doubt in the minds of the people that Omaha is proud of the men of our race who won commissions at Fort Des Moines and of the men who have been conscripted by the selective draft for the national army, it was removed by the enthusiastic patriotic meeting and informal reception held in the Council Chamber under the auspices of the Negro Civic and Industrial League of Nebraska Wednesday night.

The spacious Council Chamber was crowded to overflowing by a representative audience. Amos P. Scruggs, president of the league, presided. On the platform with him were seated Mayor James C. Dahlman, Robert Covell, Capt. Rucker, Lieutenants Pinkett, Turner, Barrows and Bundrant, Sergt. Joseph Carr, retired, Messrs. H. W. Black, M. F. Singleton and the Rev. Jno. Albert Williams. The conscripted men occupied reserved seats in the center of the hall, and a detachment of white soldiers from the local department occupied seats to the left of the drafted men. The First Regimental Band K. P., under the leadership of J. N. Thomas, had seats to the left of the speakers' platform, and as usual stirred the audience to enthusiasm with their splendid music. The only adverse criticism of the band, which was indeed a compliment, was expressed by a boy of twelve years of age, who said:

"Pshaw, they didn't let the band play half often enough!"

After several selections by the band the meeting was called to order by Chairman Scruggs. A brief invocation was offered by Father Williams, rector of the Church of St. Philip the Deacon. Led by the band the great audience sang "America," after which the chairman in well chosen words stated the object of the meeting and introduced Mrs. Alphonso Wilson, who recited with telling effect "The Black Regiment." The chairman then introduced as the first speaker of the evening Mayor Dahlman, who in his usual happy vein, spoke of Omaha's pride in the officers who had been commissioned and the men who were going forth to help lift civilization higher.

Sergt. Joseph Carr gave a thoughtful address in which he maintained

that the Negro had played an important part in the history of this continent for more than four hundred years in the fight for human liberty.

After a selection by the band, Robt. Covell, vice-president of the Thomas Kilpatrick company, and one of Omaha's foremost and most public-spirited citizens, was introduced and in an address of surpassing eloquence and the most convincing sincerity congratulated the officers and men called to the colors and gave advice which will always be remembered by those who heard him. He said the eyes of the world in this war will be on the Negro as never before and he must be able to stand this scrutiny. He urged the necessity of purity and morality upon the part of all who will be exposed to temptation and stressed the fact that character is what counts.

Mrs. Maud Brown then delighted the audience with a splendid rendition of Dunbar's "Why Lucinda Backslid." She was followed by Lieut. Harrison J. Pinkett, who gave an admirable address on experiences at Des Moines, in which he took occasion to give timely advice to the conscripted men, stating that it is up to the Negro soldiers and officers to make good in the present great world war. He also urged men to enlist for the stevedore regiment which is being recruited. This is a most important arm of the service.

Maynard L. Wilson read "The Colored Soldiers," by Dunbar, after which Wynn D. McCullough, who holds draft number 258, and was the first man to be called, in brief well-chosen words, gave assurance to the audience that he and his comrades who had been called would strive to do their full duty and bring honor to Nebraska.

Rev. John Albert Williams read a letter from Major Frith, who certified the officers from Omaha, complimenting them on the record made.

Led by the band, the audience sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," and this great patriotic meeting, which will be a pleasant memory to the men who have been honored by the call to service for their country, closed. It was the greatest popular demonstration ever held by our race in Omaha.

Prussian militarism grow less threatening. The French have held, the British are attacking, we must help.

Lafayette's great-grandsons are on the fighting line. Pershing, saluting at the tomb of Lafayette, said in simplest words: "Lafayette, we Americans are here!" The American great-grandsons of Lafayette's friends will soon be in that line. They must have all the comforts, they shall have all the comforts, that we can give, and by swift and hard endeavor we must convince our foes that they mutts lose, saving the boys for America, it may be, in hundreds of thousands. The money those of us unfit for military service contribute will make the boys at the front more comfortable, may save their lives.

Government bonds are the safest security for people's savings. The interest rates are fair, and profits not needed to keep business active should be invested in them. Patriotism and sagacity combine in recommending the new issue of Liberty Bonds.

LIBERTY LOAN A DIKE AGAINST AUTOCRACY

By Hon. Willard Saulsbury, of Delaware, President pro tempore of the United States Senate. The most impressive patriotic picture I have ever seen is a poster by a great French artist advertising the war bonds of his country. A wounded soldier just from the hospital is shown watching men and women paying their savings to the Government for these bonds, and the soldier says: "They also do their part."

A Frenchman told me the story of a sweet-faced old woman when the call came for the people to turn in their gold for the prosecution of the war. A few hundred francs in gold were the savings of her life. She sent them to the Government official to be used in prosecuting the war. These few hundred francs represented her only hope of comfort in extreme old age. She had grandchildren at the front. When the official, upon receiving the money, gave her a Government bond, she said: "I didn't know I was to receive anything for it."

The free peoples of the earth have built a dike across Belgium and northern France with the bodies of their young men of military age. It restrains the ungoverned lust for power, prestige, and territory of what the world has termed the "Royal house of Hohenzollern." If that dike breaks America is not safe. We are fighting in the cause of humanity, to make the world safe for democracy, and also we are fighting for the right to live peacefully in America, untroubled by passions which should only animate wild beasts.

Our own boys will soon be making the dike stronger. The front waves of

Stokes Not to Head Hampton

Secretary of Yale College Declines Call of South to Work on Colored Problem.

New Haven, Conn.—The Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, secretary of Yale University, has declined the call to become the principal of Hampton Institute, succeeding the late Dr. Friswell, it was announced here Oct. 16th by ex-President William H. Taft, as chairman of the board of trustees. In a letter to Mr. Taft, Secretary Stokes said that the opportunity to advance the interests of the Colored people and to contribute something to the solution of the race problem appealed to him profoundly, but he felt it to be his duty and privilege to continue to devote his strength at least during the remainder of President Hadley's administration, to the building up of a great national university at Yale.

FIGHTING TENTH SUBSCRIBING LIBERALLY

Have Raised One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Dollars. Are Contesting for a Cup.

Fort Huachuca, Ariz., Oct. 18, '17. Editor Monitor:

The second Liberty Loan campaign opened in the Tenth Cavalry Post on the 7th inst, and since then we have had several meetings, all of which have been very successful. At the first meeting after listening to some very good speaking by the Chaplain and the district campaign manager and one of the county Judges, the real work of getting subscriptions began. Something over forty-seven thousand dollars was subscribed for in a very short time. On the 13th the second meeting was held. The orator of the day was Mr. Dunseath, an attorney from Tucson, who succeeded in arousing the interest of the men to a high pitch by picturing to them the advantages of buying Liberty Bonds instead of paying unreasonable prices for a bottle of poison disguised as whiskey and throwing their money away on other things equally as bad and useless. The men all seemed to have considered it good advice. He also offered a cup to the Troop turning in the largest subscription. Each troop seemed to be determined to win the cup. K troop was in the lead at the close of day with twelve thousand dollars; F troop was second, with eleven thousand nine hundred and fifty. As the contest doesn't close until the 25th, I am unable to say who will win. At the present time the regiment has subscribed \$119,200, being second in this division. The men all consider it a good investment as well as a chance to show the world that the Fighting Tenth is there with the goods when called on to do a thing, whether it is to give our money or our lives.

The cause for which we entered the fight is worthy of the entire race's best effort and it will not fail, for we are going to stick until the finish. We are watching the race. We expect you to do your best. Will let you know the final results.

Yours for success,
HOWELL W. STRICKLAND,
Troop F, Tenth Cav.

NEW JERSEY ADMITS COLORED MILITIA

Jersey City, N. J.—In the formation of the new State Militia, Gov. Walter E. Edge of New Jersey, has recognized the loyal Colored citizens by mustering in two Colored companies, one in Jersey City and one in Atlantic City. The State Militia takes the place of the National Guard which has been federalized. This is the first time in the history of the state that the Colored people have been represented in the military affairs of the State.

GEORGIANS WANT STATE MILITIA RIGHTS

Atlanta, Ga.—An effort is being put forth to have the law disbanding the Colored volunteer militia of the State repealed. A petition has been presented to the Governor and Legislature to that effect signed by well known citizens. Petitioners claim that it is the duty and constitutional right of every male citizen to bear arms in defense of state and nation.

Colored Citizens Will Participate

Students of America Undertake to Raise Million Dollar Fund for Relief of Soldiers.

HOLD PREPARATORY MEETINGS

Members of Race Active in Association Work With Indian and Negro Troops Abroad and at Cantonments.

Washington, D. C.—Under the direction of Channing H. Tobias, secretary of International Committee of Y. M. C. A. for Colored students, assisted by Misses Bowles and Evans, Y. W. C. A. secretaries, the Colored students of America are planning to wage the greatest campaign of sacrificial giving ever entered into by Colored students. To that end two preparatory conferences have been held: One at Hampton, October 12 and 13, and the other at Atlanta, Ga., October 19 and 20. Picked association leaders assembled in these conferences to receive instructions on methods for conducting the local campaigns.

The students of America of all races have set themselves to the task of raising \$1,000,000 for the relief of men in the prison camps abroad and for the work of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. for the troops at home. This Student Friendship Fund is to supplement the great \$35,000,000 fund to be raised by the War Work Council.

Colored students everywhere will welcome this opportunity to assist a movement that is doing so much for Negro soldiers in this and other lands. Already five Colored college men have been sent to work with Indian and Negro troops in British East Africa. Still others are to be sent in the near future. A full association staff of five workers will be provided for each of the National Army cantonments.

Y. M. C. A. Starts Work at Southern Camps.

The association has already begun its work at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., and Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., to say nothing of the important work that it has been doing at Fort Des Moines and at every national guard camp where Colored men have been placed. The National Board of the Y. W. C. A. has recently assumed a large budget to protect the interests of Colored women living in the vicinity of army camps.

In an address on this subject delivered at Hampton Institute last Sunday evening Mr. Tobias gave the following reasons why Colored students should enter enthusiastically into this campaign:

1. Because it is the only way that students who are left behind in the schools and colleges can enter into fellowship with the sufferers with their fellows who are sacrificing life itself.
2. Because it is an opportunity to save life. Dr. John R. Mott, just returned from Russia, estimates that \$10 will save the life of one prisoner of war this winter.
3. Because such a demonstration of unselfishness on the part of Negro students will give an added argument to those who are fighting the battle for justice and fair play to the race.
4. Because of the wonderful reflex in spiritual results that will follow such an effort.

RHODE ISLAND PEOPLE IN PROTEST PARADE

Providence, R. I.—Negroes from various parts of the state paraded the more important streets here October 14, in silent protest against outrages on their race in the South. Many banners called attention to their grievances. In Newport and other out-of-town places church services were suspended so the members might come here to participate in the demonstration.

PHYSICIAN APPOINTED SCHOOL INSPECTOR

Montgomery, Ala.—For the first time in the history of the public school system, Dr. F. C. Caffey, "a native son," has been appointed as school inspector for the Colored children of the City of Montgomery. The creation of this position and the appointment of a Colored physician is another evidence of the relationship that exists between the races in Montgomery.