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THE MONITOR

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A NATIONAL WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF COLORED AMERICANS.

THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

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Socialist Candidate States His Position

Rev. George Frazier Miller, Rector of St. Augustine's Church, Brooklyn. Nominee for Congress. Frankly States Principles for Which He Stands in an Open Letter.

ISSUES NOTABLE DOCUMENT

Candidate Opposes Oppression and Exploitation Everywhere; Advocates Statesmanlike International Program; Domestic Policy Sane and Comprehensive.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Rev. George Frazier Miller, rector of St. Augustine's Episcopal church, Brooklyn, who was recently nominated by the socialists for congress, in "an open letter to the citizens of the Twenty-first congressional district, the American people and a reply to the National Security league," has clearly stated the policy he advocated and the principles for which he stands. It is a notable document, setting forth a statesmanlike domestic and international governmental policy with the wisdom of which there will be very large agreement upon the part of people who think. This frank, clear-cut statement will be a revelation to many of the new political vision dawning upon the minds of well-trained and thoughtful men and women of the Colored race throughout the country.

The letter is in full as follows:

I have been nominated for congress to represent the district named above.

It was not of my seeking, nor did I respond readily to the call when summoned for service. It was only after urgent appeals repeatedly, made from various sources, and a unanimous nomination by the socialist party in state convention assembled, that I consented finally to make the contest upon which I have now embarked. However much I might have been indisposed to the holding of public office—or however much the very thought of it was foreign to my taste or expectation—now that I have yielded to the earnest wish of my comrades and those who have selected me to represent them, it becomes me, in justice to them and all who have staked a hope on me, to enter the campaign in all earnestness and vigor, doing all that lies within my power, in an honest and upright way, bent ardently upon the purpose of winning this election.

A questionnaire was recently addressed me—as to all candidates for congress—by the National Security league for the purpose of ascertaining my principles and policies that it, in turn, might inform the public as to my qualification or worthiness of becoming a representative of the people in the nation's congress.

I gladly avail myself of the opportunity afforded by the inquiries of the National Security league into my principles, not alone to furnish it the information sought, but to seize this moment as advantageous to let my policies be known to the voters of the New York Twenty-first congressional district and the people of the nation at large.

Question—What has been the candidate's position since July, 1914, on preparedness?

Answer—I believed in a thorough preparedness, not for aggression or conquest, but for evincing the strength which safeguards against assault and all social safeguards against exploitation.

Q.—In what way is the candidate directly on record as expressing these views?

A.—Not on record.

Q.—Is the candidate's present position the same as given in answer to (A)?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What was the candidate's viewpoint about the United States entering the war prior to the declaration of war, April 5, 1917?

A.—While not seeking war, I voted in 1916 against President Wilson, whose re-election was won upon the cry, "He kept us out of war."

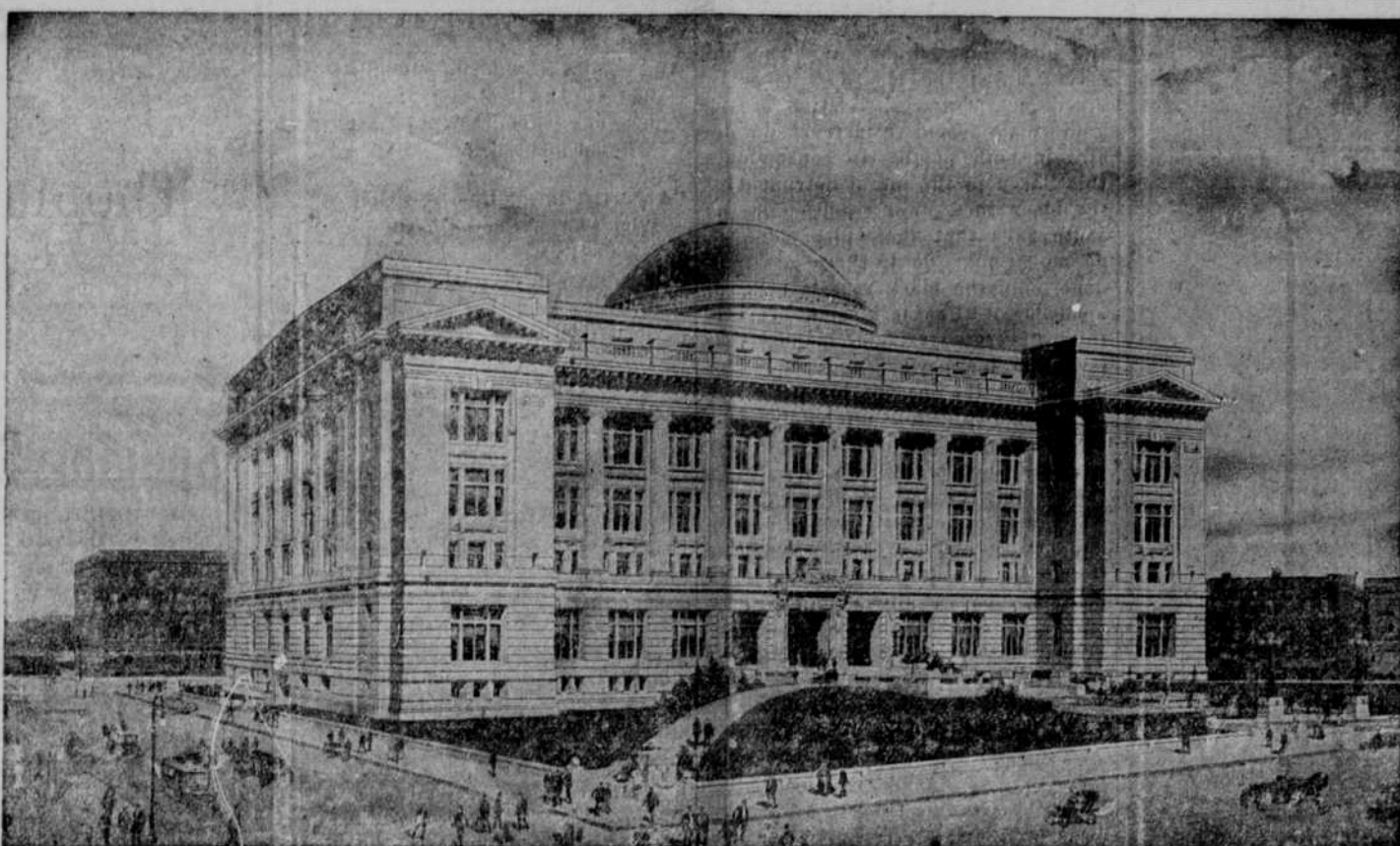
Q.—What record exists embodying these views?

A.—I know of none.

Q.—Have the candidate's views since changed regarding the participation of the United States in the war?

A.—They have not.

Q.—Will the candidate pledge himself to be an advocate of peace with victory, by which is meant a vigorous prosecution of the war until Germany, Austria and Turkey concede the claims of the allies?



DOUGLAS COUNTY COURTHOUSE

THIS is our new County Courthouse, the place where our county officials live when they are IN and where office-seekers would like to be when he is OUT. Of course, this does not apply to the occupants of the top floor, where the county jail is located. Every fellow up there is trying to get OUT—all except Mike Clark and his deputies, who are doing their best to keep all of the inmates IN as well as stay IN themselves. It is from the steps of this magnificent building, built at a cost of a million and a half dollars, that the final adieus by our public officials is made to our departing draftees. In many of these offices are employed race men as clerks and stenographers.

HAVE BEGUN TO CALL COLORED RED CROSS NURSES

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 31.—Colored members of the American Red Cross have successfully passed examinations after completing a course in elementary hygiene and home nursing. The members include the following: The Misses H. B. Caperton, Ethlye C. Cole, Mary A. Cole, Delia Harris, Alverda Morsell, Elizabeth Washington, Martha Washington; Mmes. Alice J. Denny, Mary Hankley, Beatrice Hartley, Nina Harris, Louisa C. House, Mary C. Hamilton, Pauline Manks, Martha Mathews, Eva Skinner, Laura Stidum, Annie Townes, Elizabeth Washington, B. D. Webb, Elizabeth Witt and Margaret Witt.

Mrs. Laura Stidum was called immediately after taking examinations and sent to Nantucket, Mass., to relieve a trained nurse who was called overseas.

PROMINENT FAMILY HAS BEREAVEMENT

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 31.—After an illness of less than a week Miss Carrie Napier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Napier, died Wednesday night, October 10. The news of her death spread rapidly over the city and country, as she was extremely popular among the people of the state.

President Starts Political Fireworks

National Chairman Hays, Senators Knox, Penrose, Lodge and Brandegee Mass Attacks.

T. R. MAKES BITTER COMMENT

THERE was something doing in politics this week. Everything seemed to be going on serenely until the president happened to inject a little partisanship into campaign matters. It seems that he gave out the impression that only democrats could be depended upon to support him, although his strongest support has come from the republicans. The first gun of opposition sounded when Chairman Hays, of the Republican National Committee, scored the chief executive heavily for his unjust discrimination against republicans and upon the floor of the senate the fight was led by Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, and followed by the leading republican lights. The democrats, headed by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, attempted to block the storm, but made little showing before the men who have always been the brains of the senate.

Theodore Roosevelt answered the president Monday night at Carnegie Hall, New York, and apparently received the unanimous applause of the

thousands who crowded to hear him. In the course of his address he remarked:

"If Mr. Wilson had really meant to disregard politics, he would at once constructed a coalition, non-partisan cabinet, calling the best men of the nation to the highest and most important offices under him without regard to politics. He did nothing of the kind. In the positions most vital to the conduct of the war, and in the positions now most important in connection with negotiating peace, he retained or appointed men without the slightest fitness for the performance of the tasks, whose sole recommendation was a supple eagerness to serve Mr. Wilson personally and to serve Mr. Wilson's party insofar as such service benefitted Mr. Wilson."

Contrasting the president's appeal with Lincoln's "outright refusal, even in the darkest days of the civil war, to apply any party test to fitness for office," the colonel said that Lincoln appealed to all loyal men of all parties and asked that the candidates for congress be judged, not by the standard of adherence to his personal administration, but by their unconditional support of the war.

Election of a republican congress, the colonel continued, "would be understood abroad as meaning that the pro-German and pacifists and bolsheviks and Germanized socialists could no longer be counted upon as efficient and tortuous tools, that the fighting men and not the rhetoricians were uppermost."

Mr. Roosevelt interpreted the president's reference to the "anti-administration" attitude of republican members of congress as based on waste and extravagance be remedied in the war-conducting departments.

"We republicans pledge ourselves to stand by the president so long as he stands by the American people and to part company from him, at any point where in our judgment he does not stand by the people," he said. "This is the people's government, this is the people's war and the peace that follows shall be the people's peace."

He asserted that the president's latest notes had placed him in such a position that he had either to "sacrifice America and humanity" or to "respond in such a manner as to stultify his own diplomacy and repudiate his own implied offer."

"It was not a pleasant thing for America that he should have put himself and the nation behind him in the position of inviting a proposition which, when accepted, he repudiated," declared the colonel. "For the very reason that I abhor Germany's trickery, treachery and bad faith, I am most anxious that Americans shall not imitate her in these matters."

BOY KILLS MEXICAN IN SELF-DEFENSE

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 14.—Willie Moore, a 16-year-old Colored boy, shot and mortally wounded a Mexican man named Lopez Tuesday afternoon. According to evidence secured Moore shot the Mexican in self-defense.

Black Mandarin Of The Chinese

Adam Butler, in The Favorite Magazine, Gives Interesting Account of Mandarin of China Whose Grandfather Was African.

SUN PA MIGHTY MAN IN CHINA

PERHAPS the strangest sight I saw during my sojourn in China was at Kienton, an interior city that is scarcely accessible to the ordinary tourist. But as I was Colored—a descendant of the African jungles and yellowish brown in complexion—the prime minister smiled upon me and gave me the necessary passports. To him I was no foreign devil, as he calls the average American or European, but one who, like himself, feels the weight of Caucasian domination.

The journey was an unpleasant one. China is a beautiful country, but she has many disagreeable odors. She wallows in filth somewhat like a sleeping dog. For her colors she gives you the nausea of her laziness. She nods over the heavy books of the scholars, while her gardens lie in rack ruin and her people are stifled with superstition.

After I had left Shanghai with my coolie servant and a guide we pushed deep into the wilderness until, after two days, we landed at the gates of Kienton. A mob of beggars besieged me with their droning supplication and almost worshipped me when I threw them a few coins equal to about 25 cents in our money. Imagine how far 25 cents would go among our beggars! Twenty-five cents is a poor man's tip in the United States, and he who gives it need not expect to be worshipped like a Buddha. We stopped at the most comfortable hut in the town. Kienton is a sleep place. Sometimes I think it is the home of the opium god. The inn was as quiet as a Brooklyn cemetery and the town as hot and close as Broadway in midsummer.

During the cool of the day we visited several interesting spots in Kienton. We stood at the portals of the Temple of the Sacred Dragon, as magnificent a building as can be found in the heart of China. We did not enter, because, according to the guide, none but believers could tread the corridors and none but priests of the Sacred Dragon could penetrate the Holy of Holies. We stood at the spot where, according to the natives, Confucius publicly chastised an emperor of the Flowery kingdom; and on the other hand we drank tea in what we call a public house. There were hideous Chinese girls, over whom a dark-browed master stood with a lash in his hand ready to whip as he would a horse any unfortunate wretch among them who failed to do his bidding. If I should live a thousand years I will never forget his wolfish teeth and the evil flame in his eye. Poor China! To allow her womanhood to be debased in such a fashion!

After we left the public house we walked a short distance, stopped a moment or so at the Sacred Grove and went on until we reached an impressive house, surrounded by tea gardens and rich Oriental foliage.

"It is the house of Sun Pa, the mandarin," the guide informed me.

"Yes, Sun Pa. He is a mighty man in these regions. His grandfather came from a far-off country and was dark like the mantle of the goddess of dusk."

"From a far-off country?"

"Yes; somewhere beyond the desert that lies near Ethiopia."

"Ah! An African. May I see him?"

"I will see."

Soon the guide returned to inform me that his exalted highness would deign to see such a dog as I of foreign lands must be. How grateful I was to his exalted highness for comparing me to a dog!

I was ushered into the mandarin's audience chamber. I was left standing until in a few moments the reed curtains parted and I stood face to face with Sun Pa, the black mandarin of China.

Sun Pa is decidedly Negro. He is slightly darker than the average Mongolian; his nose is flatter than the average Negro's nose, and his lips are heavy. His hair is Mongolian in type and his eyes are slit like the average Chinaman's eyes. His frame is huge and covered with extremely gorgeous robes. In fact, I think his giant physique helps to make him a power among a people naturally small and saturated with superstition.

He spoke in French. It is said that

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Important Notice

Owing to the increased cost of publication, a new schedule of prices having gone into effect October 10th. The Monitor is compelled to increase its advertising rates. The new rates will become effective November 1st. Our circulation has rapidly increased since our former rates were established and therefore we should have raised our rates correspondingly before this time. There is a great demand for advertising space in our columns and for this, of course, there is a reason. Increased cost of publication compels us, and increased circulation justifies us, in advancing our advertising rates. Remember, please, that the new rates for advertisements go into effect November 1st.

Another important matter: The war industries board has ordered newspapers and magazines to cut off all complimentary copies, etc., to send papers only to bona fide Paid Subscribers, all subscriptions being payable in advance, and to allow no returned unsold copies from newsboys and agents. This means, of course, that if you wish to receive the paper regularly through the mail, which is the wisest and safest way, YOU MUST PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE. It means that agents must pay for whatever number of copies they order.

The Monitor has been quite lenient with delinquent subscribers, believing them and still believing them to be honest and therefore willing to pay their subscriptions. The ruling of the war industries board compels us to secure payment from all subscribers or else stop sending them the paper. We don't want to stop your paper. We don't believe you want us to stop it. We want to continue sending it to you every week, but we want you to help us double our subscription list by sending us a new subscriber. Don't compel us to stop your paper. Please send in your subscription promptly by check, draft or post office money order. Subscription price \$2.00 a year.

CHILDREN'S HOME OPENED

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 25.—The Oakland Children's Home and Day Nursery had its formal opening October 21st.