

GROWING,
THANK YOU!

THE MONITOR

A NATIONAL WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF COLORED AMERICANS.
THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

LIFTING.
LIFT, TOO!

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COLORED GIRLS EMPLOYED IN PUBLIC LIBRARY

Positions Handed to Members of Race No. ed in Harlem— A New Librarian. Has Had Extensive Exper. Willing to Make Experiment.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The authorities of the New York Public Library have at last consented to more adequately adjust the library to the needs of this community by employing persons who are particularly adapted to the situation in Harlem.

The first step in adjusting the library in order that it may more effectively meet the needs of the community was taken in the appointment of Miss Ernestine Rose as Head Librarian, who will have colored workers to assist her.

Miss Ernestine Rose brings a splendid record of service, and possesses a unique and exceptional personality. She served in Europe with the Army of Occupation and has a splendid record with the American Expeditionary Force. With the Inter-Allied Rhineland Commission, with headquarters at Coblenz, Germany, she served very effectively. For many months Miss Rose was connected with the American Library Association, and assisted in establishing branch libraries for the Base Army Hospital. For more than six years she has worked among the foreign-born population, in which capacity she displayed unusual ability.

The present change was decided upon at a conference held some weeks ago with Mr. Franklin K. Hopper, chief of the circulation staff. Miss Sachs, Mrs. Erdmann, Miss Lealatt, James H. Hubert, and Howard D. Gregg of the Urban League discussed the services of the library, and it was admitted by the officials that the library was not functioning as effectively as it should. Many suggestions were made, chief among them being that colored persons understood the community better, had more sympathy for persons using the branch, and hence could more effectively meet the needs of the community. This suggestion was accepted, and beginning July 1st, colored girls will enter the service of the New York Public Library; a vocation hitherto closed to all persons of color.

TUSKEGEE TO ENTERTAIN WOMEN'S CONVENTION

Tuskegee, Ala., July 1.—The Tuskegee Woman's Club celebrated its Twenty-fifth Anniversary last Sunday night. Many important questions were discussed. Mrs. Booker T. Washington presided and addresses were delivered by men prominent in the activities of the club. The club is making extensive preparations for the convention of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs which convenes here July 12 to the 16th. A large attendance is expected.



Sergeant James T. Lewis a Central High school cadet was recently promoted to captain and commissary of the regiment. In June, 1918, he received his first promotion from private to corporal. In May, 1919, a second promotion was received, from corporal, Company B, to sergeant, Company B. A third promotion was received at Camp Ryan, June 18, 1920. The promotion was from sergeant, Com-

EMINENT SCHOLAR CALLED BY DEATH

Professor Fileen, Master of Seven Languages, Who Had Modestly Done a Great Work, Passes Away at St. Luke's Hospital.

New York, July 1.—Prof. J. P. Fileen of the Century School passed away in the St. Luke's hospital, New York city, on June 11. Prof. Fileen was born in British Guiana. He mastered Latin, French, Dutch, Greek, German, Italian, Portuguese, General English and Spanish and passed the federal civil service examination in several of the above languages. He was an instructor in the civil service class of the Manhattan Y. M. C. A. and was the former Spanish correspondent and general translator for the firm of Cornwell & Spinney 89 Pine street, New York city. Modest, quiet and unassuming, Prof. Fileen was a thorough scholar and a gentleman who believed in the possibilities of his race. He trained many young colored men for the civil service and for college examinations. In a quiet manner he lived a very useful life and caused his pupils to take a renewed interest in Negro history and a faith in the Negro's destiny.

FRENCH PROFESSOR URGES RETENTION OF AFRICAN POSSESSIONS ONLY

Paris, July 1.—A serious discussion of a proposal that France wipe out her debt to the United States by turning over to that country certain colonial possessions has been aroused through the advocacy of such a course by Charles Gide, professor of political economy in the University of Paris and one of the country's most eminent economists.

Professor Gide says he regards such a course as desirable, not only because it would relieve France from the necessity of straining her resources to develop burdensome possessions, but because the day may come when France will not be in a position to defend some other distant colonies. France's colonial aspirations, Professor Gide declares, should be confined to Africa.

African "Barbarians" and "Civilized Whites."

In Europe, African "barbarians" are in authority over civilized whites and there is no report of attacks upon helpless white women. In Hayti, civilized white Americans are in authority over semi-civilized blacks, and their helpless girls are said to be the daily prey of the marines.—The Los Angeles (Cal.) New Age.

They say the Queen of May has left her throne and gone hunting for votes.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE, SENATOR WARREN G. HARDING

Prominent Newspaper Man Who Has Had an Intimate Acquaintance With Republican Nominee Tells Why He Believes Harding Ought to Be Acceptable to Colored Voters Who Are in a Questioning Frame of Mind.

(By Nahum Daniel Brascher, Editor in Chief Associated Negro Press.)

It is a very excellent political sign of the times to note the universal interest with reference to Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, who is the Republican candidate for president of the United States.

The daily newspapers of the country are very generally and generously telling where Senator Harding stands with reference to the League of Nations, Mexico, the Irish question, and even housing the people, but the big question of our group is: "Where do we come in?"

The very cleverly written Republican platform may be read with the belief that we come in for a good old-fashioned American square deal, but there is little or nothing specific upon which to attach that belief. Verily, we are constrained to read with the eyes of faith. That we have been brought down to this day through this element of the Christian triumvirate of "Faith, Hope and Charity," is regarded by many as of sufficient reason to "keep pluggin' away," in the words of Paul Laurence Dunbar. On the other hand, there is a goodly number who have grown to be rank materialists, and who have honorary if not permanent residential certificates from the "Show Me" state of Missouri. It is particularly to this group that this information is addressed.

It has been my good fortune to have very carefully followed the public career of Senator Harding for almost a score of years and the things that I will say will be simply to give a clearer insight to the "man of the hour" as I know him from our side of the street.

Senator Harding has been compared with James A. Garfield, Wm. Kinley and Joseph B. Foraker. The comparisons are not unjust. To them may be added with propriety characteristics of Abraham Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt. Each of these great men, first of all, loved America and the people within the borders. As a patriotic American, Senator Harding unquestionably has no superiors. As a matter of fact, his entire career as a public official has been that of one who earnestly and honestly seeks to serve the people. In this respect he has been pre-eminently unselfish and gratifyingly successful.

Many of us who knew Senator Harding as Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, and had been under the influence of his masterful oratory and his matchless personality, exceedingly regretted that he was not elected to the office of governor of the "Buckeye state."

Warren G. Harding is politically clever, but he is not politically autocratic. He has never sought office, he is one whom the office has always sought.

He absolutely did not care to become a candidate for United States senator, but his friends "shoved him" into the primary, and he became a contestant with the late Senator Joseph Benson Foraker, and his recent manager, Harry M. Daugherty, winning the nomination over both of those well known Ohio citizens. In the primary contest, I had the fortune to be selected by the Harding organization to look after the interest among our voters. Naturally Senator Foraker shared the largest popularity at that time, but Mr. Harding secured a substantial vote.

I had frequent conferences with Mr. Harding during that campaign, and have advised with him frequently, by letter and in person, since he has been United States senator. I have always found him sincere, careful, courteous, frank and prompt in all subjects placed before him. I am certain that my opinion in this respect is no exception to the rule.

In Ohio, Senator Harding knows half of the people of the state by their first name. While he has been the leader of the party in Ohio, he has never sought to be a boss. He has never sought to build up a "political machine," but he is a strong advocate for a truly representative organization.

Speaking of knowing people, al-

most a year ago, following the riots in Washington and Chicago, I had an extended conference in Washington with Senator Harding on the economic situation as it confronts all of us. It happened that the morning of the day I was at the capital, a committee of our representative men from various states appeared before the Foreign Relations Committee, of which Senator Harding is a member. Among those present was a man from Cleveland, Ohio, and the senator had never before heard of him, so he declared: "I thought I knew all the men, but he's a new one on me."

It is my opinion that it is only as Americans that we may expect consideration from Senator Harding, if elected president. I do not think he will perform any spectacular acts, nor produce any sensational statements dealing with us as a distinct class. But as Americans, both as an essential and historic part of the na-

tion's development and general achievement, I think Warren G. Harding will give us both cordial and conscientious consideration, and even handed justice. We cannot demand more; we cannot be expected to think of less.

PROMOTED TO FINAL INSPECTOR

Dr. Owen M. Waller, Jr., Government Veterinarian at Cudahy's Receives Merited Advancement One of Four Colored Men in Country to Attain This Distinction.

DR. OWEN M. WALLER, JR., government veterinary inspector at the Cudahy Packing company, has just been promoted to the position of final inspector, which carries with it a substantial increase in salary. Only three other colored men in the country hold this position, two of whom are in Chicago and one in Kansas City. Dr. Waller's promotion therefore brings not only distinction to himself, but also to Omaha.

Dr. Waller, who is the son of the Rev. Owen M. Waller, M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., and at one time rector of St. Luke's Church, Washington, D. C., is a graduate of Cornell University, where he made an enviable record in scholarship. He has been in the government service as veterinary for the past four years. Last August he was sent to Cudahy's, Omaha, and was the first colored man to serve as inspector here. Naturally, his position was not an easy one, but his gentlemanly demeanor, his ability and his strict attention to duty have won the respect of his associates and superiors. He has worked hard and his promotion has come as the reward of merit. Those who know Dr. Waller are convinced that he will work with the same diligence and efficiency to maintain his present position as he did to attain it.

EGYPTIANS DEMAND INDEPENDENCE

London, July 1.—The inauguration of a more reasonable policy toward Egypt is now promised by the English government, and it is hoped that a friendly agreement will be arrived at which, while guaranteeing the inviolability of the route to India, will recognize the independence of Egypt which Egyptians are insistently demanding.

GROUP OF COLORED BUSINESS MEN LAUNCH MERCANTILE ENTERPRISE

Incorporate Under Name of the Co-operative Workers of America, With Capital of \$100,000.00.

TO HAVE SIX HUNDRED AND TWENTY STOCKHOLDERS

Store Will Open Soon as Remodeling Has Been Completed.

The organization of the Co-operative Workers of America, a \$100,000 buying and selling corporation, marks the beginning of a new era in business for colored people in the central west.

This company is incorporated under the laws of the state of Nebraska, and has received permission from the bureau of securities to sell \$100,000 worth of its capital stock. The company has purchased the business block at 1516 and 1518 North 24th street, which the department store will occupy.

The store will open just as soon as the necessary remodeling has been completed.

Only six hundred and twenty persons can purchase stock in the company. Stock has already been reserved for 170 persons, leaving the number of 450. No person can purchase more than five shares of stock nor less than one share. The stock is \$100 per share, and may be purchased by a payment of 10 per cent when the subscription contract is signed, and \$10 or more per month until the stock is paid for.

The money paid for the stock shall be applied on the purchase price of the building and paid for stock which shall be sold in the store, making due allowance for expenses allowed by law in companies of this character. In this way the company will have real value back of every certificate of stock it issues.

One of the reasons for forming a

company of this character was not only to get into the commercial world, but to get in there to stay. There will be 620 persons financially interested in the enterprise, which will mean, including their families, that there will be 1,800 persons who will buy from the store. The average daily expenditure for each person will be, for food and clothing, about \$1, or a gross income from the owners of the store of \$1,800 per day. This alone assures the success of the enterprise, but we will also sell to the whole public, which, added to the certain income, will make big business, near or not quite \$1,000,000 per year gross. This, of course, depends upon efficient management.

The company is engaging a general manager for this enterprise who has had fifteen years of successful experience in the mercantile business. It is also joining a central buying agency in order that its stock may be purchased at the lowest figure obtainable, which will enable it to sell at a correspondingly reasonable one.

Another feature about this company is that all employees in permanent grades shall be stockholders; they will not be working for the company alone, but for themselves as well.

In so far as it has been possible to provide against untoward contingencies, provision has been made, and the officers and members of this company confidently assert that the success of the enterprise is not only assured, but that it will surpass the expectations of the most sanguine persons.

From the very start, the store will give employment to from thirty to forty young women and young men. Applications for positions will be received just as soon as it is announced that the general manager has arrived

and assumed his duties.

The reason for organizing this company is obvious. Colored people must enter the higher forms of modern business just as other races have been doing for hundreds and thousands of years and they must take the features of business organization as this company has done in this case and make it successful from the beginning.

Through a company of this character we can combine our small capital and create something. For as has been truthfully said many times, the way to get clerks in stores is to combine your small funds and open stores; the way to give employment to colored young men and women is to create something where they may be employed; it is not enough to sit down and lament the failure of boys and girls to get employment in the large stores that are already in successful operation.

In a short time branch stores will be established in other parts of the city and in other states and then will come a bank of our own and other enterprises which follow success in the business world.

Everything that is up to date will be a part of the store and you will be as close to it as your telephone.

The temporary office of the company is at No. 19 Pattedson Block, Douglas 2954, where the secretary will be glad to see any one who wishes further information about this undertaking.

The officers of this company are: John W. Gordon, president; Samuel W. Mills, treasurer; Jackson Davis, vice president; Z. C. Snowden, secretary; salesmen, J. R. Lemma, Webster 4006, and Jessie Hale Moss, Webster 6349, Mrs. Alice Baskins, Harney 2902. Walter Webber is chairman of the board of directors.



DEPARTMENT STORE BUILDING
THE CO-OPERATIVE WORKERS
OF AMERICA
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.