

LIFTING—
LIFT TOO

State Historical Society

THE MONITOR

NEBRASKA'S WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF COLORED AMERICANS

THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor.

GROWING—
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Many Free Negroes Have Owned Slaves

NEGRO WHO REACHED POLE WITH PEARY LAUDED BY SPEAKER

Commander McMillan Tells Why Peary Selected Matt Henson to Accompany Him on Trip to North Pole

HAD EXPLORER'S CONFIDENCE

Chicago, Ill.—Captain McMillan, famous Arctic explorer, broadcasting from WJAZ, the Zenith Radio Station, Straus Bldg., Chicago, Thursday evening, Jan. 21, his lecture showing why Rear Admiral Robt. E. Peary reached the North Pole in April, 1909, says:

"Admiral Peary has been criticized for not taking a white man with him to the Pole, but taking instead two Eskimos and the colored man, Matt Henson.

"During Peary's 18 years effort to reach the Pole, Matt Henson accompanied him on every expedition. He is one of the best dog team drivers in the world today.

"Some of our men, dog teams and sledges of food, were dropped every twenty-five miles to constitute supply stations for Peary's return trip from the Pole. I went with the expedition to a point within 150 miles of the Pole, and when it was found that supplies could be taken for only two men besides the Eskimos in their last lap to the Pole, Peary made the decision and picked the fittest man. There is no other answer to it. Matt Henson was his choice, because he was the best man in the party.

"Admiral Peary showed no racial discrimination, but chose the fittest man for the extremely hard and hazardous job of making those long marches in a temperature of 60 degrees below zero."

Matt Henson is the only living civilized man who has been to the North Pole. He has added another pinnacle of achievement or wreath of glory to the progress of the race. Henson is now living in New York City.

OLD COUNCIL BLUFFS

RESIDENT DIES

William Gray, one of Council Bluffs' pioneer residents, died at his residence, 1332 Ave. A Sunday morning Jan. 17, with pneumonia after a two weeks' illness. The funeral was held from the Beam-Belford Co. Funeral Home, Tuesday morning at half past ten. Rev. John Albert Williams of Omaha officiated. The deceased is survived only by his widow. He was employed at the Orchard and Wilhelm Carpet Company of Omaha.

NEW YORK CITY IS

CELEBRATING NEGRO MUSIC

New York.—During the past week New York City has quite done its bit in perpetuating the rhythm and soul of Negro music. Following an open musical forum at the Hotel Plaza, at which J. Rosamond Johnson and Taylor Gordon sang Negro spirituals, a concert of Negro music in aid of the Negro Art School was given in the Ambassador theatre last Sunday night under the direction of Will Marion Cook.

Besides numbers by Harry Burleigh, James Bland, Paul Laurence Dunbar, and other noted Negro composers, Cook's famous "Mammy" sung by Miss Abbie Mitchell, and "Swing Along" were faultlessly rendered to a packed house.

LARGE MID-WINTER REGISTRATION AT HOWARD

TRATION AT HOWARD

Washington, D. C.—At the end of the winter quarter, Howard University finds its dormitories and classrooms crowded with 1,733 students. In the college department nearly 1,000 have enrolled. The other departments show enormous registrations, as follows: Medicine, 227; dental, 97; pharmacy, 68; law, 88; music, 54; religion, 235. Total for the collegiate year 1925-26 exceeds that for the previous year by several hundred.

The United States has 45 chewing gum factories.

On September 27, 1825, the first public railway in the world was opened to traffic.

There is an obelisk in Egypt that has never been raised. It weighs 1168 tons.

It is estimated that 800,000,000 persons in the world wear shoes of some kind.

Thirteen American presidents have been United States senators.

A water power sawmill built at South Sunbury, Mass., in 1740, is still in continuous operation.

ANNUAL MEETING NORTH SIDE BRANCH Y. W. C. A.

The assembly room of the North Side Branch of the Y. W. C. A. was crowded to capacity last Friday night for the fifth annual meeting. Reports of the various chairmen of the board of management showed encouraging work accomplished in their respective committees. After a piano solo by Miss Margaret Dallas, the nominating committee was presented which showed the following persons elected to the committee of management: Mesdames Elsie Foster, Eva Pinkett, Minnie Dixon and Katherine Trusty, for a three year term; Mrs. Irene Jones, for a two year term; Mesdames Ardina Watson and J. C. Parker, for one year term; Miss Gertrude Lucas, Mrs. Anna Bowler and Mrs. Alice Smith, nominating committee. Brief addresses were given by Mrs. J. H. Vance, chairman of the committee on Colored work; Mrs. Palmer Findlay, a member of the committee on Colored Work and Mrs. aCrie Ada Campbell, general secretary.

A few but very sincere words were given by the branch secretary, Miss Edna M. Stratton, who closed the program by conducting an impressive recognition service for all new adult members coming into the Association since June 1925. The social hour and refreshments were enjoyed by all.

The fine spirit of cooperation and fellowship that has existed throughout the year is commendable. The financial goal was reached and went over the top as usual. The total amount raised during the year 1925 was \$1,511.01. The meeting was closed with an invocation by the Rev. H. Trusty.

SOUTHERN WRITER PRAISES

PICKENS' BOOK

Dallas, Tex.—(By the Associated Negro Press) Dean William Pickens' outlook on the "race problem" is found to be kindly by C. H., writing in the Dallas Morning News, after having read Mr. Pickens' autobiography, "Bursting Bonds."

"There is no great amount of heart in Dr. Pickens' book," C. H. writes. "He tells with a charm born of simplicity but not of naive how he struggled to get through grammar school and high school in Arkansas, then Talladega College in Alabama, and finally Yale, where he graduated with a Phi Beta Kappa key in 1904. Later he was professor of Greek in his alma mater in Alabama, and for one bitter year was connected with Wiley University at Marshall, Texas. Then he went to Maryland as dean of Morgan College, and in 1923 moved to New York to become field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"Southern white people may be interested in his account of his experiences on a Pullman car from St. Louis to Little Rock, and people in Marshall, Texas, might be interested in his comment on the relations obtaining between white people and Negroes in the black belt of northeast Texas. But entirely outside of these two sections the book is worth reading because it reveals the kindly outlook of a distinguished member of a race that it beginning to have a healthy race-consciousness."

Chicago, Ill.—(By the Associated Negro Press) The health education program of the Young Women's Christian Association in this city is to be supplemented with classes in the "Charleston". The officials of the association believe that the rhythm of the dance will prove beneficial to the tired business girl.

Free Negro Family Heads in the United States in 1830

Two Valuable Books by Carter Godwin Woodson Throw Interesting Light on Race History in America

These works are the product of the well known editor of the Journal of Negro History and author of various interesting and valuable works on the Negro. As he has devoted the last fifteen years of his life to the special study of this neglected group, he is now publishing at a rapid rate numerous books treating the various aspects of Negro life and history. These two publications are brought out by the Research Department of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, which the author founded ten years ago and has directed up to the present time.

The aim of this work is to facilitate the further study of this neglected group. Most of the people of this country have forgotten that about half a million, almost one-seventh of the Negroes in this country were free prior to the emancipation in 1865. These were leaders of this despised class, toiling up sometimes against the teeth of opposition into positions of ease and culture. Many were prosperous farmers and efficient mechanics. A few of them were printers, editors, teachers, ministers, physicians and lawyers prior to the Civil War.

The statistical report on Free Negro Heads of Families is introduced by a valuable discussion of the free Negro from various points of view. The author therein ably discusses the origin of the free Negro, the prevention of the increase of this class, the free Negro before the law, economic achievement, and social distinctions. Probably the most interesting part of the treatise is the development of early race admixture as the origin of the free Negro. The study is well documented by references to incontrovertible sources which inspire confidence in the author's production and enhance the value of the work.

The facts of the statistical part of the work were extracted from the manuscript schedules returned by those who took the census of the United States in 1830. After the editor had first copied the record of one state to acquaint himself in detail with the information given in these census reports, the statistics were then copied under his direction by three persons. The matter thus collected was then verified by the editor and one of his assistants.

Accompanying tables give the names of about 50,000 heads of families, showing in each case the district, the county and state in which each lived. In some cases even the streets of the cities on which some resided are given. There appear also the approximate age of the head of the family and the total number of persons in the family including the slaves. Some one has referred to this as a veritable blue book on the Negro aristocracy a century ago. The study of free Negro slave

Change of Press Policy Pleasing to Race

Toledo, Ohio.—(By the Associated Negro Press) The Observer, published in this city by Cornelius Edwoods, has just succeeded in a campaign which had as its object respect for the Negro race, as reflected in headlines and stories in the daily papers. Hereafter, according to rules compiled by the white papers of the city the word "Negro" is to begin with a capital letter, and only where absolutely necessary for identification is the word to be used at all. The following rules adopted by the Toledo Blade show the nature of the stand which the dailies have taken:

1.—The Blade does not want to play up the fact that any person figuring in the news is colored, nor does it want to suppress the racial adjective in every case.

A course in character education is to be started in Scottish public schools.

Excellent candies are made from the berries of a tree that grows in South Africa.

Wires can be made so fine that it would take 100 to make the thickness of a human hair.

The University of Pittsburgh has established a laboratory of glass technology.

Modern machinery now enables metal workers to turn out a half-million shot a minute.

France is supposed to have the strongest air force. That country has more than 12,000 planes and 40,000 men in its air service.

ST. PHILIP'S MISSION ORGANIZE AS PARISH

At a largely attended parish meeting held in the Guild Rooms Monday night the congregation of the Church of St. Philip the Deacon formally organized and incorporated as a parish and elected the following Wardens and Vestrymen: Senior Warden, Isaac Bailey; Junior Warden, Birney B. Cowan; vestrymen, Henry W. Black, Charles W. Dickerson, Dr. William D. Fountain, William G. Haynes, Charles T. Smith, J. Frank Smith and Dr. Herbert Wiggins. William G. Haynes was re-elected treasurer and Dr. Fountain clerk of the vestry. The Rev. John Albert Williams, who has been vicar of St. Philip's for many years was unanimously elected rector of the parish.

For many years the Church of St. Philip the Deacon has been recognized as one of the strongest missions of the Diocese of Nebraska and for some time has considered becoming a parish. The parish owns church property valued at \$35,000 and is entirely free from debt. It has a communicant membership of 170. Certain improvements are contemplated and a progressive program is being outlined.

NEGRO'S INDUSTRIAL FUTURE TO BE DISCUSSED

New York.—At the time of the fifteenth annual meeting of the National Urban League here February 3-5, an important conference will be held which will mean much in the future programs of industrial and community welfare for the Negro. Representatives from at least fifty urban communities will attend this conference and confer on such subjects as "Health and Housing," "Recreation and Training of Workers in Industry". White and colored students of the problem of race contacts will confer on methods by which friction may be avoided and better and more lasting fellowship between the various racial elements in America may be promoted.

AGED COAL PICKER PREVENTS TRAIN WRECK

Hammond, La.—(By the Associated Negro Press) But for the action of Lawson Williams, 65, the Panama Limited, Chicago to New Orleans, the crack train on the Illinois Central, would have been wrecked and many lives lost. Williams was picking coal along the track when he discovered several spikes had been removed from the rails. Officials were notified and the train halted a few miles from the city. The spikes were replaced while the train with its cargo of human freight resumed its flight against time, and the aged man is richer by the collection of a few dollars donated by the passengers.

COLORED BROADCASTING STATION IN CAPITAL CITY

Washington, D. C.—In addition to radio stations WCAP and WRC, this city boasts of stations 3LF and 3JF, regularly licensed radio stations operated by a colored expert, Rufus P. Turner. This is the first colored station in the world.

The largest American educational institution in the near east is at Beirut, Syria.

LEAGUE OFFERS GOLD PRIZES FOR BEST RACE SLOGAN

Race Attorneys of Both Coasts Donors of Gold Prizes for Sesqui-Centennial Slogans; Everyone Can Enter Contest

Boston, Mass., Jan. 10, 1926—By relinquishment of the privilege of donating the 2nd prize on the part of Hon. W. H. Lewis of Boston, to E. Burton Ceruti, of Los Angeles, eminent race lawyer and Pres. of local N. A. A. C. P., the nation-wide scope and interest is enhanced for the Declaration of Independence slogan prize contest offered by the National Equal Rights League. T. P. Benjamin, of Boston, eminent race lawyer and executive member of the local Equal Rights League donates the 1st prize of \$25.00 in gold and Mr. Ceruti the 2nd prize of \$10.00 in gold.

Prizes are for most effective slogans of less than 15 words for contending for rights in this year 1926 as the 150th anniversary year of the Declaration of Independence, which declared for equality, etc., and which the race helped make possible.

The slogans must reach the National Equal Rights League at 9 Cornhill by Feb. 1st, the winning slogans to be made known before Feb. 12 for Douglas-Lincoln Day meetings. The judges of slogans are Editor Carl Murphy of the Baltimore Afro-American, Editor E. W. Rhodes of the Philadelphia Tribune, Rev. J. G. Robinson, editor of the A. M. E. Church Quarterly Review, Dr. W. A. Sinclair of Philadelphia, national president, and Rev. Benj. W. Swain, of Boston, vice-president at-large of the league.

To make clear what slogans are, the League publishes this sample: "Race which helped found Independence for nation in 1776 demands equal rights in 1926." All our readers are urged to send in slogans at once.

MARRIED 64 YEARS, NEVER QUARRELLED

Richmond, Va.—(By the Associated Negro Press) Mr. and Mrs. John B. Tyree living here, have been married sixty-four years, and are receiving congratulations of friends. The man says that they never quarrelled. She says nothing, but Mr. Tyree adds: "I wouldn't live with a woman who nagged at me."

DR. BOWENS AND VIRGINIA CALL NEGRO ARTISANS

Norfolk.—Dr. Jarvis Bowens, long since an expert in the Negro social welfare of Virginia and at present the director of Colored Activities in a gigantic factory and millwork project in Nansemond County, Va., has issued the call for two thousand industrious colored families, the heads of which are skilled as millwrights, electricians, machinists, plumbers, steamfitters, and skilled mechanics, to locate permanently in Nansemond where employment at good wages and pleasant home surroundings await them.

This giant project represents the money and the confidence of promoters who believe that American Negro labor is as good as any that can be found. It is the call of opportunity for Negro artisans who are prepared to make good in an industrial project of great promise.

NEGRO EXPERT DEMONSTRATOR

Washington—Cortez W. Peters, graduate of the business department of Dunbar High School, and champion amateur typist of the world, was presented a Christmas check for one hundred dollars by the Underwood Typewriter Company in appreciation of his typing efficiency, and has accepted an offer as expert demonstrator of the Underwood typewriter at the initial salary of \$2,100 a year and all expenses.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Moore, 2302 North Twenty-seventh street, who have been quarantined because of a case of diphtheria in the family, that of their little girl, are now from under quarantine, their daughter having recovered.