

THE MONITOR

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the Eight Thousand Colored People in Omaha and Vicinity, and to the Good of the Community

The Rev. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

\$1.50 a Year. 5c a Copy.

Omaha, Nebraska, June 17, 1916

Volume I. Number 51

Roman Catholic Bishop Against Lawlessness

Prominent Prelate Pleads With People of Georgia To Take Firm Stand For Law And Order

RACE CHIEF VICTIMS OF MOB

Bishop Keily Quotes Henry Grady's Tribute to the Negro's Loyalty, Fidelity and Devotion.

Atlanta, Ga., June 17.—The Rt. Rev. Benjamin Keily, Roman Catholic bishop of Georgia, in an address to Southern survivors of the Civil War, urged his audience, which included also a number of students from the white college, to take a firm stand against lynching and mob rule. He quoted Henry W. Grady and Gen. Robert E. Lee, citing extracts which paid high tribute to the fidelity and law-abiding characteristics of the Negro. Referring to the dead soldiers of the Confederate army, Bishop Keily said:

"Standing here to-day by the graves of the men who died, I appeal to you to save the state for whose sake they died, from a worse enemy than reconstruction—the dreadful supremacy of mob rule. These men did not die in vain, for we are to-day enjoying the blessings of life, liberty, protection of our rights and property, and these blessings are menaced when law is weakened, and the unthinking mob rules.

"From his last resting place in old Virginia the voice of Robert E. Lee comes to us. I feel convinced that no one would countenance such outrages against law and order, but all will cheerfully submit to the administration of justice by the legal authorities, and I sincerely invoke the students to abstain from any violation of law and order on this and every occasion."

Whites Have Own Laws.

"Gen. Lee spoke these solemn words when the State was under a military despotism which knew little and cared less for the orderly conduct of affairs and dispensed with the State law, for the so-called law of the camp, and yet under these circumstances he advised submission to the legal authorities.

"We have to-day in Georgia our own laws made by our own representatives executed by courts in which sit our own Georgia judges. We have no excuse for lawlessness. It is well known that the victims of these lawless acts are for the most part Negroes.

Henry Grady's Tribute to Negro
"Listen, my countrymen and countrywomen, to the words of Georgia's eloquent son, Henry Grady:

"We remember with what fidelity for four years the Negro guarded our defenseless women and children whose husbands and fathers were fighting against his freedom. To his credit be it said that whenever he struck a blow for his own liberty he fought in open battle

Congressman Madden Defends Colored Race

Illinois Statesman Flays Southern Prejudice in Speech at Washington.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—In a recent debate in the House of Congress, Congressman Martin Madden of Illinois made a determined stand for the rights of Negroes, and in a debate with Congressman Clark of Florida drove some shots home. We reprint part of Mr. Madden's hot reply to Congressman Clark:

"No, I must refuse to yield at this time. He says they propose never to permit these men to vote. Well, I suppose that will be true if they have their way. But there are 10,000,000 of these people in America. They will rise in their might some day against those who are keeping them down. They have been loyal to the flag. They have fought in every battle that has been waged for the liberty of the nation. They have shed their blood upon every battlefield. They are law-abiding citizens. They are loyal to the country and to the constitution, and they are entitled to better consideration than they are receiving at the hands of men like my distinguished friend from Florida, and all who think and act as he does upon that question, because I believe that every human being, no matter what his creed or what his color, is entitled to his right to participate in the activities of this republic, if he be a citizen of the United States. Oh, you do not ask these men what the color of their skin is when you want them to fight for the flag. Oh, no. You only ask them what the color of their skin is when they want to exercise their right of franchise. You did not ask these men who went to Santiago, who led the charge at San Juan Hill what the color of their skin was when they won the victory for our flag there. You did not ask them what the color of their skin was when they fought with General Jackson at New Orleans. Oh, no. You did not ask them what the color of their skin was when they fought in the Revolution, and no one asked them what the color of their skin was when they fought for the preservation of the Union under which we now live in that degree of prosperity and happiness of which we are so proud."

when, at last, he raised his black and humble hands that shackles might be struck off, those hands were innocent of any wrong against his helpless charges, and worthy to be taken in loving grasp by every man who honors loyalty and devotion."

MAN GAVE HIS LIFE TO SAVE CHILDREN

Huntington, N. Y., June 17.—When the Memorial Day parade started in Main street the band frightened two horses which had been left unattended attached to a loaded lumber truck.

They started on a run toward children who formed part of the procession. Hughes Edwards, a Negro, ran after them and sprang for their bridles. Losing his hold he fell and both wheels of the wagon passed over his body. He died soon afterward in the Huntington hospital. Hewlett Johnson swung the horses into a side street before they reached the crowd.

LINCOLN INSTITUTE HAS COMMENCEMENT

Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Mo., June 17.—The commencement exercises of Lincoln Institute were held Wednesday evening and the baccalaureate address was delivered by Chas. E. Bently, Chicago's noted dental surgeon. He took for his topic the "Life of Paul Lawrence Dunbar."

PULLMAN EMPLOYEES CAN BUY PULLMAN STOCK

Chicago, Ill., June 17.—The Pullman company has announced that employes of the company, who have been in the service a year or more, will be allowed to purchase shares of Pullman stock on the installment plan at \$155 per share, which is \$10 less than current market quotations.

Employes who receive a salary of \$500 or less per year may purchase one share, with an increase of one share for each \$500 of salary. The stock is to be paid for at a rate of \$4 per share each month. Dividends are payable to employes from date of purchase, but 4 per cent interest is required on deferred payments.

PHILADELPHIA BAPTISTS DEDICATE COSTLY CHURCH

Philadelphia, Pa., June 10.—The new Union Baptist church, corner Martin and Fitzwater streets, the Rev. Dr. W. G. Parks, pastor, has just terminated a three weeks' program of dedicatory exercises. The new edifice is built of granite and terra cotta in the English Gothic style, making it one of the finest churches in the city. It was erected at a cost of \$130,000 and the interior is modern in every respect.

McVey, Jeanette and Wills are leaving for South America, which just about leaves Battling Jim Johnson in possession of the exclusive rights to Sam Langford.

Populace Honors the Nation's Flag

Thirty Thousand Omaha Citizens From All Classes March in Magnificent Patriotic Parade.

A SOUL STIRRING SPECTACLE

Thousands March With Waving Flags and Multitudes Through the Streets.

"The star-spangled banner, oh, long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Surely this sentiment must have echoed and re-echoed in the heart of every citizen of Omaha as he participated either as a marcher in the parade or as a cheering flag-waving spectator of that magnificent and soul-stirring parade on Flag Day.

Weather Favorable.

The mandate had gone forth that the parade would move at 2:30 p. m., rain or shine. It is hardly a debatable question but that rain would have seriously interfered with the success of the day. During a deluge of rain at the close of one of the Ak-Sar-Ben parades two years ago, everybody broke ranks and ran for shelter with one notable exception. That was Desdunes' Band which stuck it out and played "How Dry I Am." This band would have marched, rain or shine. As to others, well—let us be grateful that the weather was most favorable. The day broke fair and beautiful and not a cloud fretted the sky until about time for the parade to start. An angry looking cloud came out of the northwest, a few drops of rain fell and then the sun smiled upon the assembled thousands as though it said:

"That cloud was only a merry jest to test your patriotic mettle."

Arrangements Perfect.

The skill with which the arrangements were perfected was manifested when at the appointed hour Major General Harries, chief marshal of the day, gave the signal to start, and himself afoot, headed the great patriotic procession.

It was a magnificent, soul-stirring spectacle as line after line, sixteen abreast to the number of 30,000 passed by to the music of the bands. There were nine divisions. The streets from curb to curb were filled with the marchers, all carrying the "Stars and Stripes." The sidewalks were thronged with spectators waving flags and cheering. Massed at convenient points along the line of march were the school children, mounting into the thousands waving flags and singing, as only children can sing, patriotic songs. As one looked down the street, from some coign of vantage and saw that moving multitude it looked like a majestic river, richly colored, flowing peacefully between

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