THE MONITOR

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THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

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Principal Piney Wood School Quotes Sage

Wide-Awake and Progressive Young Educator Makes Favorable Impression on Farm Loan Bank Board.

EMPHASIZES IMPORTANT FACTS

Jackson Daily News Gives Interesting Story of Jones' Appeal for Location of Bank.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 24.—One of the most interesting features of the sitting of the Farm Loan Bank Board in this city Tuesday, Oct. 31, was the testimony of several prominent Negro leaders, who told of conditions existing among members of their race, and the efforts being made by the Negro for agricultural advancement.

Makes Good Impression

These Negro leaders made decidedly favorable impressions among members of the board. They obtained a glimpse of the Negro problem from a new angle, and when they left Jackson many of their former impressions concerning relations between the whites and blacks in the South had been very much revised.

A rather amusing incident was the testimony of Laurence Jones, principal of the Piney Woods Industrial School, and the impression it made on Herbert Quick, a member of the board.

Quick is one of the foremost scholars and writers in America. He resigned a position at \$20,000 per year as one of the editors of the Saturday Evening Post to accept a \$10,000 per year place on the Farm Loan Bank Board, which shows tolerably well what sort of a person he is.

When Laurence Jones appeared before the board he commenced quoting Socrates, the first crack out of the box, so to speak. Quick looked a bit startled. He was not looking for Socrates from such a scource.

Wide-Awake Member of Race

Jones was telling about the idle Negroes in Mississippi, and quoting the ancient philosopher, he remarked that, "Not only is he idle who does nothing, but he is also idle who might be better employed." Mr. Quick stared at the witness like an entomologist who has discovered some rare bug, but the testimony that came from Jones a few moments latter quickly convinced him that the Negro was not a "bug," but a level-headed, progressive and wide-awake member of his race, who is doing a real and substantial work for the advancement of the Negroes in Mississippi.

Negroes in Mississippi.

Every economic phase of the Negro problem, said Jones, can best be solved in the South, where all of its phases are thoroughly understood by the people. He made an earnest appeal for the location of the Farm Loan Bank in Jackson, and declared that small loans, with ample time to pay, will enable many thousands of Negroes in Mississippi to become land-

FORMER SLAVES AID Y. M. C. A. THE NEW HOUSE

Building Fund Gets \$500 in Savings of Aged Colored Couple.

Columbus, O., Nov. 21.—Dr. and Mrs. Noah Elliott, both of whom are more than 90 years old and former slaves, tonight paid \$500 out of savings of years to the committee on half million dollar building fund.

"We have seen the need of an institution like the Young Men's Christion association for boys of our race, and would rather give our money to help them now than leave it to someone else," Mrs. Elliott explained as she counted out the sum in 1, 5 and 10-dollar bills.

Federation of Labor Eyes Negro Movement

Believes That the Race Is Being Brought North to Take the Places of Uiion Men.

FAVORS ORGANIZING IN SOUTH

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 16.—The emigration of southern Negroes to northern labor centers was brought to the attention of the convention of the American Federation of Labor today, when the committee on organization reported a resolution designed to eliminate what was characterized as a "menace to the workers in the northern states."

The resolution which was adopted by the convention recited that the investigation of such emigration and importation of Negroes in the state of Ohio had demonstrated that they were being brought north to fill the places of union men demanding better conditions, as in the case of freight handlers.

Believing that "the conditions that prevailed in Ohio, apply in all northern states," the president and executive council of the federation were instructed to begin a movement looking toward the organization of Negroes in the southern states.

A resolution also was adopted looking to the organization of a department comprising those organizations directly connected with the theatrical industry.

The executive council was instructed by an adopted resolution coming from the Trades and Labor congress of Canada to place an organization in the province of Quebec as soon as practical.

PHILADELPHIA LAWYER GETS \$5,000 POSITION

Philadelphia, Pa.—Governor Brumbaugh announced last week the appointment of Counselor John W. Parks of this city as assistant to the attorney general at a salary of \$5,000 per year. The position carries also an allowance of \$15 per day on certain assignments.

Counselor Parks is the first Negro to hold a position of this class in this state. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

THE NEW HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Republicans210 Democrats Prohibitionist, who will act generally with the Democrats Socialist, who will act generally with the Democrats Independent, who will attend the Republican caucus .. Protectionist, who will attend the Republican caucus Progressive who will act generally with the Republicans Doubtful (one in New Mexico and two in Pennsylvania) Total membership435

The Omaha Street Lighting Contract

May be Decided by Your Vote at the Election to be Held Tuesday,
December 5.

CONSIDER YOUR POCKET BOOK

Last week we called our readers' attention to the important election which is to be held Tuesday, December 5, to decide the fate of the street lighting contract which the commissioners have made with the Omaha Electric Light and Power Company. It will be up to the voters to ratify or reject the proposal. The issue is important.

The proposition, as we stated last week, is simply this: Will the citizens of Omaha accept and ratify the definite, clear-cut street lighting contract proposed by the Omaha Electric Light and Power Company? Or will they reject this for the vague promise of an indefinite municipal-owned and operated plant and system to be inaugurated or acquired in the remote future?

We believe our readers will see the wisdom of ratifying the action of the commissioners, who have gone careully into this question of public street lighting.

There are certain things upon which II who reside here are agreed. We all agree that at present Omaha is a poorly lighted city. This is especially true of the residential districts. It is true of the several districts in which great numbers of our own people live. We want better lights, don't we? And we want more of them, don't we? Of course we do.

We all agree that taxes are already high. Now, if we can get better lights and more of them without increasing the taxes, we can not see why any level-headed, public-spirited, progressive citizen should be opposed to ratifying the street lighting contract which has been proposed. And since this is such an important matter for all the people of Omaha, we want to impress upon our readers the necessity of voting for the ratification of he contract December 5. Matters of this kind frequently go by default through the indifference or neglect of the citizens to vote.

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Bishop Millspaugh Is Dead At Topeka

Death Occurs Early This Morning as Result of Lengthy Illness.

FOUNDED ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH

Married Daughter of Bishop Clarkson—Was Frequent Visitor Here,

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 21.—The Right Rev. Frank R. Millspaugh, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Kansas, died at his home here at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

Frank Rosebrook Millspaugh was born at Nichols, N. Y. He graduated from Shattuck school, Faribault, Minn., in 1870, and from Seabury divinity school in 1873.

Founds Omaha Churches

Ordained a deacon that same year, and a priest in 1874, he was missionary to Minnesota until 1876 when he became dean of Trinity cathedral at Omaha. Besides building up the cathedral membership and influences, he was an untiring worker, founding five missions which later grew to churches, including the church of St. Philip, the Deacon. He was president of the standing committees of the diocese and deputy to several general conventions.

On October 20,1882, the bishop was married to Mrs. Mary Clarkson Hambleton, daughter of Bishop Clarkson.

Resigning the deanship of Trinity in 1886, he became rector of St. Paul's Minneapolis, remaining there until 1894, when he went to Topeka as dean of Grace cathedral.

Consecrated Bishop

One year later, September 19, 1895, he was consecrated bishop of Kansas. Impaired health forced Bishop Millspaugh to ask a coadjutor and Chaplain Silver was elected but was not confirmed by the house of bishops. Bishop Millspaugh's health improved after a short period, and he carried on the work of his diocese until October, 1916, unaided and with the satisfaction of seeing the number of churches doubled.

The Rev. Dr. James Wise of St. Louis, formerly of Omaha, was made coadjutor early in October of the present year.

Bishop Millspaugh was a frequent visitor to Omaha and had relatives here. Mrs. F. H. Davis, daughter of Bishop Clarkson, is a sister of Mrs. Millspaugh. At the dedication of the new Clarkson hospital, named in memory of Bishop Clarkson, Bishop Millspaugh took an active part.

APPOINTED ASSISTANT STATE'S ATTORNEY

East St. Louis, Ill., Nov. 23.—N. W. Pardon, a colored lawyer of this city, has been appointed an assistant state's attorney by Hubert Schaumieffel, of Belleville, who was elected on the Republican ticket November 7. Pardon's salary will be \$1,200 per year.