

# THE MONITOR

A National Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the Colored Americans of Nebraska and the West

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## Restrict Negro Exodus Thru Secret Service

Georgia Council of Defense Seeks Federal Intervention in Labor Problem.

Resolutions adopted recently by the Georgia Council of Defense asking the government to stop the exodus of Negroes from Georgia, will be addressed at once to secretaries of the United States departments of agriculture and of labor.

Whatever measures the government adopts, if any, toward restraining the tide of Negro emigration from southern farms will be taken through these departments.

Colonel Alexander B. Lawton, of Savannah, author of the resolution, appealing to the federal government for aid in the present labor situation, insisted at Tuesday's meeting that the government has power to adopt automatic measures to stop the exodus.

"A conscription law was necessary," he said, "and it will be passed, summoning men from their business and their homes to serve in the army. Why then, can't the same conscription methods be applied to Negro farm laborers and the order go forth that they must remain on the southern farms instead of going north?"

The resolution adopted by the council of defense calls on the government to use every necessary agency to stop the northward migration. Prof. S. V. Sanford, who first suggested federal intervention, urged that the council adopt a resolution calling on the United States government to use its secret service men in the detection of agents who are inducing Negroes to leave Georgia, and that it aid in the prosecution of such agents.

It was the final decision of the council, however, to go even further by asking the government to use not only its secret service force, but any and every other means necessary to stop the flow of Negroes to the North.

Dr. A. M. Soule expressed the sense of the meeting when he declared that Georgia is being confronted by an unjust situation.

"We are told," he said, "that in the present times of stress it is imperative that we raise food crops enough to feed ourselves, and at the same time we are being deprived of the power to do this by the exploitation of Negro laborers, who are being induced to go north by the thousands."

## TO REDUCE HIGH COST OF LIVING WITH MELONS

Hempstead, Tex.—R. C. Chatham, known throughout Texas as the "watermelon king," says he is going to reduce the high cost of living with his famous "boneless ham" Waller County melon, which will be ready for shipment to Houston and other points by June 16.

Mr. Chatham is an expert soil analyst. He has five hundred acres of watermelons under cultivation near Sealy, Tex., his two sons having

## How to Serve Your Country By Buying a Liberty Bond

While the members of the race have come forward in large numbers in all parts of the country with offers to serve the country in any capacity that is opened to them, there is still another way in which those not qualified for active service on the field may do their bit. Money will play an important part in putting the armies into the field and this money will be raised through the coming issue of Liberty Loan Bonds. Savings can be invested in these bonds in sums of \$50 or more, payable in installments. The security will be the best in the world and the rate of interest is equal to that paid by most savings banks. The following statement as to the nature of this loan is taken from the official bulletin, published by the Committee on Public Information:

"The Liberty Loan Bonds will mature in thirty years and be redeemable, in whole or in part, at the option of the United States, on or after fifteen years, at par and accrued interest.

"In order to avoid adding to the heavy burden of work incident to the July 1 and January 1 settlements, the Secretary has determined the Liberty Loan Bonds shall be dated June 15, 1917, instead of July 1, 1917, as heretofore announced, and that the inter-

charge. They have shipped this season 540 barrels of radishes, spinach and mustard greens, which netted them \$4.20 per barrel. They have 35 acres in snap beans and with the aid of a fine rain now falling their outlook points to 150 bushels to the acre, which, as in former years, will net 90 cents per bushel.

The "watermelon king" and his sons have 800 acres, including all crops, in cultivation. They are planting cowpeas all over the 500-acre melon patch, and with the assistance of watermelons, will be able to fatten 200 or 300 head of hogs for the Houston and Fort Worth markets.

## TENNESSEE FRIGHTFULNESS

While the nation is going to some pains to curb the frightfulness of Germany it might be the part of consistency as well as of civilization to abstain from frightfulness at home. Such exhibitions of barbarism, for instance, as burning at the stake and mutilating a Negro in Memphis recently, do not square with America's protests against the atrocities of Prussianism. Generally such outbursts can, to some extent, be condoned by the fact that they occur in isolated and ignorant communities, but in this case a mob of from two thousand to three thousand in one of the largest cities of the South took part in the horror, and, from all accounts, got a considerable amount of glee out of it. The fact that after sixty years of lynchings, occasions for them still occur in the South, is proof of their noneffectiveness in preventing

the crime they are aimed at. And they are not necessary these days as a safety valve for the fury of the populace. The recruiting offices are open to all citizens who feel an overpowering desire to participate in bloodshed.—Kansas City Times.

Applications must be made on or before June 15, 1917, subject to the right of the Secretary in his discretion, to close the subscription books at an earlier date, and payment for the bonds must be made as follows:

2 Per cent on application, 18 per cent on June 28, 1917, 20 per cent on July 30, 1917; 30 per cent on August 30, 1917.

"Bearer bonds with interest coupons attached will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. Bonds registered as to principal and interest will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$50,000, and \$100,000. Provision will be made for the interchange of bonds of different denominations and of coupons and registered bonds."

Those who wish to buy the Liberty Loan Bonds will find their local bankers prepared to furnish subscription blanks and render every possible form of assistance without charge.

This will also afford a splendid opportunity for the various organizations of the race, such as lodges and societies, to safely invest their surplus funds and at the same time fulfill a patriotic duty.

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## EXODUS OF NEGROES

### HAMPERS MILL WORK

Thomasville, Ga.—The Negro exodus from South Georgia to the North still continues and every Monday morning finds many of them leaving. They are paid off by their employers on Saturday night and take Sunday to get ready and depart Monday morning. Various industries are reporting a serious shortage of labor and the sawmill men say they are very much handicapped in their business.

Many of those going are among the better class of Negroes, who have some means, the idle and worthless ones not being able to pay their way.

## PUPILS HELP BUILD CANNERY

### Lincoln High and Lathrop Students in the Role of Erectors.

Negro pupils of Lincoln High School will do all the masonry work on the school cannery, excavating for which began yesterday. The building will be one story, half of the height in concrete blocks. The carpenter work will be done by pupils of the Lathrop School. The park and street cleaning departments are supplying teams and equipment for excavating and hauling materials.—Kansas City Times.

## Provisions for Colored Training Camp

Letter to the Chief of Staff Departments of the Army Gives a Brief Outline of the Provision.

"1. You are advised that training camps for Colored citizens will be established at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, under Section 54, National Defense Act, and the regulations prescribed for present training camps, except as modified herein and hereafter. The camp is under the control of the Department Commander, Central Department, who will prepare and conduct the same. The total attendance will be twelve hundred fifty, of whom two hundred fifty will be noncommissioned officers of Colored regiments of the Regular Army, to be sent on detached service status, and one thousand citizens either enlisted under Section 54, National Defense Act for three months beginning June 18th, with agreement to accept appointment tendered, of members National Guard whose status will be as in the case of National Guardsmen now in training camps.

2. The contingents of citizens and National Guardsmen from the various departments is as follows: Northeastern Department 40, Eastern Department 240, Southeastern Department 430, Central Department 195, Southern Department 75 plus contingent from Twenty-fourth Infantry 84 and Tenth Cavalry 57, Western Department 20.

3. As far as consistent with the character of applicants, it is desired that men selected shall be not less than 30 years of age. Local distribution as between various States and cities and between citizens and National Guardsmen is left to the discretion of Department Commanders. From all applicants Department Commanders will select their contingent so that definite notice to proceed to the training camps may be given the selected men not later than June 9th. The training camps will be ready to receive the noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army June 5th, and all others June 15th. The course of instruction begins June 18th."

In addition to the contingents mentioned above, 84 men will be sent from the Twenty-fifth Infantry in Hawaii and 25 men from the Ninth Cavalry in the Philippines.

Applications should be addressed to the Commanding Generals of Departments as follows: Northeastern Department, Boston, Mass., Eastern Department, Governors Island, N. Y., Southeastern Department, Charleston, S. C., Southern Department, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Central Department, Chicago, Ill., Western Department, San Francisco, Cal.

The contingent from each Department will be as follows: Northeastern 40, Eastern 240, Southeastern 430, Central 195, Southern 75, Western 20. The remaining 250 will be noncommissioned officers from regiments as indicated above.