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THE MONITOR

Lifting
Lift, Too!

A National Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of Colored Americans

THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

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Mrs. Howard Gould States Her Position

Supported Ransom's Candidacy Because She Believes That Colored Americans Are Entitled to Representation in Congress; Wants to See Race Have Simple Justice.

IS SOUTHERN BORN WOMAN

Has No Theories of Race Equality to Exploit, But Believes in Plain Speaking.

NEW YORK.—A great deal of comment has been caused by Mrs. Howard Gould's enthusiastic advocacy of the election of the Rev. Reverdy Ransom in the recent New York campaign for congress. This noted woman of culture, wealth and refinement, who is an active suffragist, made speeches for Dr. Ransom and urged the Colored people to stand unitedly behind him. Dr. Ransom did not receive enough signatures, because of his late entry into the campaign, to have his name placed upon the regular ballot. He, however, ran independently and his name having to be written in, he received only 500 votes.

Mrs. Gould's appearance and earnest speech at a mass meeting in Zion church, on the eve of the election, in favor of Dr. Ransom's candidacy created quite a sensation.

Prompted by Conscience.

Interviewed by a reporter, Mrs. Gould made the following statement: "I am afraid I can hardly explain in terms that will carry conviction. Frankly, I merely acted in accord with the deepest and most sincere promptings of my conscience. When I tell you that I am a Southern woman, a Clemmons of Clemmonsville, N. C., you will understand that I have no theories of race equality to exploit.

"I want to see the Negro in America get simple justice and an opportunity to develop all his possibilities for good and useful citizenship. To my mind the blackest page in our national history is our treatment of our citizens of African descent. It sickens me to the soul to read frightful accounts of Negro lynchings in the South for supposed offenses which a white man might commit with impunity.

Knows Conditions.

"I have watched with a sad heart the suppression of Negro men and women in the Southern states, and in many instances my recent visit to certain sections of the South brought tears to my eyes. The lack of educational opportunities and the scant political recognition is no less than appalling. I do believe that the Negroes' only hope in gaining full citizenship and recognition as a man rests in his political representation through the members of his own race. This is no large task, if they would only realize their power, co-operate and concentrate their efforts in a common cause. I am aware of this defect, and it is my aim to lend every aid, influence and effort in securing their rights, and to create a true feeling of democracy for the large mass of people. The Negro is such an elementary part of our daily life that there can be no excuse for overlooking his welfare."

Fairness of Demand.

Mrs. Gould said she did not know the candidate at all well. She had first seen a statement of his platform and had been impressed with the fairness of the demands of a section where there are more Negroes than anywhere else in like area in the world for representation in congress.

Lynchings Soul Sickening.

Mrs. Gould continued: "As I have said before, it sickens me to the soul to read frightful accounts of Negro lynchings in the South for supposed offenses which a white man might commit with impunity.

"It is worth remembering that the boggy of racial equality has two sides to it. In my studies of the problem, and I have lived in the South and know it as only a Southerner can, I have found that there are more white men ready to break down race lines and cohabit with black women than there are black women desirous of living with white men."

Equal Educational Chances.

"I see no reason why the South should not give the Colored children equal advantage to acquire an education as the white children. It is a short-sighted policy to follow any other plan if our country is to be raised to its highest power."

Always be a gentleman. Let the other fellow be a boor, if he thinks it best, but not you. Be a gentleman.

NO RACIAL FRICTION AT CAMP UPTON

No Segregation There and Army Regulations Are Strictly Obeyed By All.

CAMP UPTON, New York, March 12.—Visitors to Camp Upton are especially impressed with the cordiality which seems to exist between the Colored and white troopers. The white draftees experience no fainting fits when required to salute a superior officer whose shade happens to be a shade or two darker than his. Nor does a junior officer show any embarrassment when he meets and salutes a superior officer of color. Army regulations are army regulations, and each and all feel that they are to be obeyed and that without distinctions of any kind.

The 367th Colored Infantry is not set off into a prescribed territory, as if they were the victims of some communicable disease, and a visitor speedily discovers that the most cordial relations exist between the two races.

Said a visitor to this camp recently: "The Colored officers of this camp are men of the highest type and compare favorably in all things to the white officers. As for the Colored draftees, they are showing the beneficial effects of systematic training, regular habits and army discipline. Many of the draftees knew little discipline before going to camp. Having to respect position, particularly when the superior is a Colored man, is something new to some of them. No one now goes to Upton without paying the 'Buffaloes' a visit. They are the central figure of the training camp—a camp where real Americanism is not a hollow mockery and where racial amity and goodwill reign."

EAGER STUDENTS IN CAMP DODGE SCHOOL

Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Ia., March 14.—A school of 1,672 pupils is some school, as every one will acknowledge. This is the number of men in the 366th Infantry at Camp Dodge who are learning their A B C's. They are receiving instruction at one of the Y. M. C. A. buildings.

Many of these men when they came to the cantonment were unable to read or write their own names, but now they are making rapid progress along the line of learning the three R's. These men seize with avidity the occasion and opportunity of learning how to read and write and make very apt pupils. Some of the better educated men among them are learning French and German. In the work of the regiment they are so well pleased that those who are sent back home on account of disability regret the cause of their going.

SERVICES DURING HOLY WEEK AT ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH

The Holy Communion will be celebrated every morning during Holy Week, March 24-30, at 7 o'clock, with the exception of Good Friday. On Maundy Thursday the hours for the Holy Eucharist are 7 and 10 a. m. Good Friday the usual three-hour service, commemorating the three hours during which our Blessed Lord hung upon the cross and spoke what are commonly called "the seven last words," will be held from 12 noon till 3 o'clock. Persons are at liberty to come for such portions of the service as other duties may allow. It is best to come at noon and remain through if possible. There will also be service at 8 p. m.

GIVES \$10,000 FOR BATH HOUSE

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 22.—A Pittsburgher has given \$10,000 toward a fund to provide proper care for more than 20,000 Negroes from the South, brought here by large concerns to work in mills and other plants. John T. Clark, executive secretary of the Urban League of Pittsburgh, 503 Wylie avenue, made this announcement. Through the league provision will be made for caring for these Negroes, obtaining better housing conditions and keeping them in work.

METHODIST MINISTERS LEAVE FOR CONFERENCE

The Rev. G. G. Logan, pastor of Grove M. E. church, and the Rev. G. W. Walton, pastor of the M. E. Mission church, South Side, left Tuesday for Tulsa, Okla., to attend the annual conference.

It is cheaper to buy than to rent.

Band of 15th N. Y. Infantry Making Big Hit Overseas

NEW YORK, March 14.—A Colored band, headed by Lieutenant Europe, who once led the orchestra on the Forty-fourth Street theater roof, is the pride of Colonel William Hayward and the Fifteenth New York regiment (Colored) in France. In a letter to City Chamberlain Alfred J. Johnson, the former public service commissioner grows enthusiastic over the joy the band is giving the soldiers and the sensation it is proving on foreign soil. "Our band is the most wonderful thing over here," Colonel Hayward wrote. "I don't believe any money ever brought as much pleasure and happiness for human beings as that \$10,000 of Daniel G. Reid's has given in the shape of a Negro band."

The band was recruited from musicians in the United States, Cuba and Porto Rico. The first man approached for a contribution was Daniel G. Reid.

"How much will the whole shooting match cost?" he asked.

"Ten thousand dollars," was the reply.

"Shucks!" said Mr. Reid. "Go get your band. I'll pay the check."

When the first contingent of American soldiers, on leaving the trenches, reached Aix-les-Bains on February 16 the Col. Hayward's Negro band met

them at the train. The soldiers tumbled out to the music of "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," and medleys of Negro and patriotic American airs.

"If Mr. Reid could see the tired, exhausted men straighten up, shift packs a little higher on their backs and step like school kids when that band plays," Col. Hayward exclaimed; "if he could see the thin faces lean out of hospital windows to catch every note of melodious cheer from a Southern melody of the Sextet from 'Lucia,' he would be pleased with his investment."

In the commander's letter was enclosed praise of the band by Johnstor De Forest, American Red Cross representative at a base hospital. Mr. De Forest described a concert where the band played to 750 patients and more than 20 nurses, physicians and corps men.

"I have yet to find a single man who does not seem to have been stimulated in spirit by just hearing those Colored boys of your play," the Red Cross man wrote. "That they came from the little U. S. A. was so much to the good. I don't think I am laying it on too thick when I say every man who heard those boys play is a better soldier and better able to help win the war."

Protest to Governor of State of Louisiana

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Is Steadily on Its Big Job.

SEC. SHILLADY IS LIVE WIRE

NEW YORK.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People sent to Governor R. G. Pleasant of Louisiana the following telegram of protest against the lynching of three Colored Americans by white farmers near Delhi, La., on Tuesday, February 26, the affair growing out of an accusation of hog stealing. The association's secretary, John R. Shillady, characterized the lynching as an indefensible attack upon the morale of the nation and as affecting national prestige abroad. "Hon. R. G. Pleasant, Governor, Baton Rouge, La.:

"Press dispatches in New York papers report that three Negroes, whose names are given as Jim Lewis, Jim Jones and Will Powell, were lynched near Delhi, La., Tuesday, February 26, as the outgrowth of trouble between whites and Negroes, the lynched Colored men having been accused of stealing hogs. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, composed of representative citizens of both races, most emphatically protests against this defiant disregard of the laws of your state and against this indefensible attack upon the morale of this nation at a time when justice and law enforcement at home are essential to national prestige abroad. We protest not only in the name of our ninety branches and 10,000 members, for whom we speak directly, but in the name of the law-abiding citizens of the whole country, who feel chagrined, humiliated and outraged that in the states of our nation mobs are allowed to take the law into their own hands and wreak vengeance upon men because they happen to be black.

"These outrages, we would remind you, are not a matter of state concern alone, but affect the whole nation. Such acts as this mob lynching because of alleged hog stealing put the president and the United States in a most embarrassing and difficult position when the executive of the country seeks to protect, however rightfully, against outrages committed in Belgium or Armenia.

"This is the second Louisiana lynching reported within thirty days by the press of the country. No reply has as yet been made by you to our inquiry of February 6 for information as to any action you might deem fitting to take in the circumstances of a Negro lynched on January 26. For the information of the newspapers of the country which receive our regular press service we inquire what action you, as governor, propose to take to uphold the laws of Louisiana?"

(Signed) "JOHN R. SHILLADY, Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People."

Courtesy counts!

The automobile went; the house was mortgaged and then came the last resort of humbled womanhood, "Boarders Wanted."

Johnson is said to be in Barcelona, Spain, where he has, according to friends, become a bull fighter. Owing to his conviction he dare not return to the United States. Mrs. Johnson was 74 years of age.

CHICAGOANS PUT TO WORK IN PLANT HERE

Two cars of Colored men, from Chicago, in charge of William Devereese, chief of the Armour police, were taken to Armour's packing plant on the South Side Wednesday.

Manager R. C. Howe says forty laborers, both white and Colored, skilled in the packing house work, were brought here because of a shortage of labor on the market here and a surplus in Chicago. They are used to working in coolers.

Ordinary laborers, according to Mr. Howe, are not "acclimated" to these working conditions and are not properly outfitted—as is necessary—as the men just brought in.

Increased speed in preparing meats for shipment to the allied forces is under way in the packing houses, Mr. Howe says.

EDUCATOR LEAVES \$50,000 ESTATE

Prof. H. T. Kealing Owned Both City and Farm Property.

Kansas City, Mo.—The will of Prof. H. T. Kealing, the educator who recently died, has been filed in the Wyandotte county probate court. He left \$50,000 in property, which is divided among his widow and children. The property consists of residences in Philadelphia and Borden town, N. J., a ranch near Waco, Tex., and a farm in Wyandotte county.

HARLEM WANTS HOSPITAL

New York.—An effort to raise \$80,000 to erect a Negro hospital in Harlem, N. Y., is on foot and several meetings have been held in churches and other places to interest the people in this latest venture among the Colored people of this section of New York City. The McDonough Hospital association is the organization under which the movement is being launched.

Celia Parker Wooley Summonee by Death

A Staunch Friend of the Race Sincerely Mourned by Thousands; Founded the Famous Frederick Douglas Center; Was Brilliant Woman.

CHICAGO.—Celia Parker Wooley, the aged Christian worker, mother of Frederick Douglas Center, in which she labored for the upbuilding of the Colored race and attracted the foremost white philanthropists of the country, was buried from Abraham Lincoln Center, Monday, March 11, at 2 p. m. Rev. Malvina Morse Manns delivered the eulogy. The platform was bedecked with flowers and a Colored choir sang soft chants and carried out the flowers behind the coffin.

Mrs. Manns, who is pastor of the Third Unitarian church, spoke brilliantly and said in part:

"Mrs. Wooley had a moral vision which was a standing power of goodness. She did not possess it, but it possessed her. Her thoughts were given to abundance of life. Her treaty was in gentleness and not aggression. Her kindness and beauty shone in the very face of darkness. Hers was a message of life; something greater than a tool in the management of life. In her moral vision she rather weeps for us than we for her. Her power was unconscious in every difficult talk. The words she has spoken for freedom cannot die. Hers was a moral triumph of a human creature. Love is crucified every day, yet love and truth abide. Her poems showed that no matter how low or unconcerned a person may be they always glean some knowledge of the better way."

ATTORNEY HEUSTON FOR ALDERMAN

Kansas City, Mo., March 21.—William Clarence Heuston, the talented and popular attorney, has been nominated by the republicans of this city for alderman of the Eighth ward, which has a large Colored population. Mr. Heuston is one of Kansas City's most substantial and progressive citizens, irrespective of race. He is a graduate of the Kansas university and enjoys a liberal practice in his profession. With the united support of the race in Kansas City, Mr. Heuston will be elected.

THE MONITOR

Is Read By

85% of the Colored People of Omaha
80% of the Colored People of Council Bluffs
75% of the Colored People of Lincoln
60% of the Colored People of Nebraska

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We know that The Monitor reaches the great majority of Colored people and therefore naturally feel it is a proper medium through which to solicit their business. ORCHARD & WILHELM CO.
E. Lewis Holland, Adv. Manager.