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THE MONITOR

A National Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of Colored Americans

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DIVINITY SCHOOL WILL BECOME HOSPITAL

Philadelphia Property to Be Listed For Use of Convalescent Soldiers.

Philadelphia, May 29.—Property of the Philadelphia Divinity school of the Episcopal church at Fiftieth street and Woodland avenue has been sold and will be used as a hospital for convalescent race soldiers.

This announcement was made recently by Dean Heffern at the fifty-third annual commencement of the school, which was held in the Church of the Atonement at Forty-seventh street and Kingessing avenue.

Eventually the school will build on the site of the old Clark mansion at Forty-third and Spruce streets. In the meantime they will hold classes in o'd St. Andrew's church, on Eighth street above Spruce.

The divinity school is being purchased by several Colored patriotic societies and was originated by the Mercy hospital, a Colored institution at Seventeenth and Fitzwater streets, after which the new hospital will get its name Mercy Hospital for Negro Soldiers and Officers. Already \$10,000 has been paid down for the buildings and a campaign has been started to raise the full amount of \$120,000.

"GIVE DEMOCRACY TO NEGRO," SAYS DAILY

Bridgeport, Conn.—In a strong denunciation against mob law, declaring that such a detestable practice must come to an end, the Bridgeport Telegram, one of the most influential dailies in Connecticut, under the caption, "Democracy Safe For Negro," says:

"Two hundred and twenty-two Negroes were executed outside the law last year for crimes both alleged and proven. The lynching of one lone man of German birth awakened the nation to the horrors of lynch law and provoked the government to action against those responsible.

"But the lynching and burning of helpless citizens whose patriotism has never been doubted and whose ancestors, although brought to this nation as slaves, fought in the battles of the nation in '61, '98 and in the present war, goes on from bad to worse.

"The subject of Negro lynching is getting bigger than the indifference which would ignore it. In thirty years nearly 3,000 American Colored men and women and children have been butchered in almost every conceivable form by the lynchers of America.

"If these columns were to give in detail the incidents of the most casual lynching of today, say the lynching and burning in a Texas town a few weeks ago, such details would sicken us all. They are too fearful and revolting to be told. We would scarcely believe them of the German. Yet they are true, and are recorded in the daily papers of the section in which they occur.

"The detestable, un-American practice must come to an end. It is not the true American who indulges in this sort of race prejudice, but the rabble part.

"In this day of sacrifice for democracy every citizen ought to be awake to the need of democracy within our own borders toward the black man. Public opinion will do more than a thousand laws to bring the people of the South and Southwest to their senses in this matter."

WASHINGTON BEE ASKS PERPLEXING QUESTION

Washington, May 28.—"Will Colored speakers, who have accepted the government's invitation to present the war aims of the country, be subjected to the inconveniences of jim-crow cars when traveling through the South to make speeches?" That is the question the Washington Bee propounded to Hon. William G. McAdoo, in charge of the railroads, now that they are under government control. The Bee, in its editorial, advised Mr. McAdoo that since these men would be performing a patriotic duty to their country in its war for world democracy, it would be unfair to force upon them inferior jim-crow railroad accommodations. Although Mr. McAdoo has not indicated his policy to be pursued with respect to discriminating against Colored speakers and Colored soldiers on Southern railroads, a hope is entertained that he will see the inconsistency of discriminating against patriots in view of the fact that President Wilson so well said that "we entered this war to make the world safe for democracy."

Omaha Negroes, Both Men and Women, Are Playing an Important Part In War Activities; They Boast "Never Was a Negro Traitor"



Lieut. E. W. Killingsworth

E. W. Killingsworth is a Sergeant-Major, and not a Lieutenant yet.

The women in this group, reading from left to right, are:

Back row—Mrs. P. W. Sawyer, Mrs. Jas. G. Jewell, Mrs. Isaac Bailey, Mrs. E. F. West, Mrs. Joe Brown, Mrs. W. W. Peebles, Mrs. J. F. Smith, Mrs. C. H. Hicks.

Front row—Mrs. Nate Hunter, Mrs. Geo. P. Johnson, Mrs. Edward Turner, Mrs. Luther Dillard.

Children—Virgil Johnson, "Bill" Peebles and Elaine Smith.

By MABEL GUDMUNDSEN In the Omaha Bee

The spirit of democracy knows neither race nor color.

No people in the world are fighting more bravely for the principles of liberty than the Negro soldiers of America and the race in Omaha is setting a fast pace in war work.

The Negro soldiers are holding their sector of the line "over there" with a courage that bodes trouble for the German cause. The race that won the day for the Americans at El Caney and San Juan are living up to their reputation for bravery in battle. As a fighting man the Negro soldier stands high. The boast, "There never was a Negro traitor," goes unchallenged, for the military annals of the race are unmirrored by a story of treason.

While their men folks are fighting the women are busy with the many works of mercy which war makes for women. Omaha Negro women have a Red Cross auxiliary which has made hundreds of garments for use in hospitals. They meet every Tuesday afternoon at the Negro Woman's Christian Home, Thirtieth and Pinkney streets. The officers include: Mrs. I. Bailey, president; Mrs. J. Brown, secretary; Mrs. George Johnson, treasurer.

Five-year-old Virgil Johnson,



Lieut. Craig Morris



Sgt. Elmer Morris



Virgil Johnson



"Bill" Peebles

—Courtesy of the Omaha Bee.

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson, 2816 Pratt street, is the club's mascot. She has never missed a meeting and the women declare she is a real help. She is an accomplished knitter and, if the war continues until winter, many a big Negro soldier will bless the work of her tiny fingers as he wraps a warm muffler about his swarthy neck.

Two of the women shown in the picture have husbands serving as officers in the United States army. Mrs. W. W. Peebles is the wife of Captain Peebles, stationed at Camp Dix, New Jersey, and awaiting overseas orders. The 7-year-old boy is William, jr. He saluted proudly and explained, "My daddy is a captain."

Mrs. Edward Turner's husband, Lieutenant Turner, is stationed at Camp Dodge. He was born in Omaha and is a graduate of the Omaha High school.

Other Negro officers from Omaha include Lieutenants Will N. Johnson, Amos Madison and Andrew Reed, stationed at Camp Funston, Kan., and Lieutenants John Bundrandt and H. J. Pinkett at Camp Dodge, Ia.

Dr. Craig Morris, dentist, has been commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps of the army. His brother, Sergeant Elmer Morris, has been

transferred from Camp Funston, Kansas, to the fourth officers' training camp at Camp Dodge, Ia. Both are graduates of the Omaha High school and of the Creighton university. Elmer owned a drug store at Twenty-fourth and Parker streets, which he sold when he entered the service.

Sergeant E. W. Killingsworth, part owner of a barber shop at 2416 North Twenty-fourth street, has been appointed to the fourth officers' training camp at Camp Dodge.

Sergeant Leo T. Crockett of Omaha and Private Robert Smith of Nebraska City are "over there" in the first line trenches with Colonel William Hayward's regiment, the old Fifteenth New York Ethiopians, now the 369th United States infantry. Word from Colonel Hayward recently praised the bravery of the men and said: "They are in the highest spirits; even the lame and the sick men beg to be allowed to go into the first line trenches."

Press dispatches tell the story of two Negro Sammies, both wounded, who withstood a raiding party of twenty Germans and saved their comrades from surprise and capture.

Omaha Negroes have purchased thousands of dollars worth of Liberty bonds and thrift stamps; more than

2,000 Negro homes are 100 per cent in Red Cross membership, and all have given generously to the second Red Cross fund.

Practically all the Negro porters and waiters in Omaha donated a day's pay to the fund. The Negro band, under the leadership of Dan Desdunes, has played without pay at scores of patriotic programs.

FIGHTING ANCESTRY OF NEGRO SHOWS HIM AN ACE WHEN IT COMES TO WAR

As a fighting man the Negro soldier is ace high. Trace his ancestry:

"Hannibal, greatest of tacticians, in the war between Carthage and Rome; L'Ouverture in the Haitian rebellion against the mighty Napoleon; Attacks, as the first casualty in America's first battle on Boston Common; black sailors with Perry on Lake Erie; Black Sampson at Brandywine; Peter Salem at Bunker Hill; the Ninth and Tenth cavalry at El Caney and San Juan in Cuba."—The Outlook.

Quarter Thousand Victims of Mobs

The National Association For the Advancement of Colored People Protests Recent Mob Murder in Huntsville, Texas, by Which a Whole Family Was Blotted Out.

SENDS APPEAL TO GOVERNOR

Sixteen Colored Americans Lynched in Texas Alone Within Past Few Months and Nothing Done to Bring Mobocrats to Justice.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, through its secretary, John R. Shillady, makes public a telegram sent yesterday to Governor W. P. Hobby of Texas, protesting against the lynching of Mrs. Sarah Cabiness and her five sons at Huntsville, Tex., and the fatal wound-

ing of her daughter on June 1, as the result of an altercation between a white man and George Cabiness. Mr. Shillady calls the attention of the governor to the fact that sixteen Negroes have been lynched in the state of Texas alone since America entered the war, and pointedly asks the governor concerning his action in bringing to justice the murderers of the six Negroes. At a time when 157,000 Negroes are offering their lives for the preservation of the ideals of democracy, the association wishes to know if the Negroes of Texas are to be given their share of the democracy for which they are fighting. The telegram follows:

June 3, 1918.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, Governor, Austin, Texas:

Press dispatches in New York papers June 1 state that Mrs. Sarah Cabiness, a Colored woman, and her five sons were shot to death by a mob at Huntsville, Tex., on June 1 and her daughter fatally wounded, because of

altercation between a white man and George Cabiness. In the name of its 125 branches, with over 30,000 members of both races, as well as all other justice-loving people of our country, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People protests in the strongest terms against this outrage and urges you to use every power at your command to bring the perpetrators to justice. Two hundred and forty-seven Negroes have been victims of mob violence since the United States entered the war. Sixteen of this number have been lynched in the state of Texas alone. At a time when 157,000 Negroes are in France or preparing to go, offering their lives for the preservation of our country, it behooves Texas to do everything through its officials to stamp out mob violence. The laws of Texas are adequate to punish all offenders against them. Lynching is a cancerous growth upon the body politic and unless checked will spread as it has done during the orgy of bloodshed in

your state and in Georgia during the past two weeks. Is Texas going to uphold her laws in this present crisis?

JOHN R. SHILLADY, Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

THE MOB SPIRIT

Washington, May 24.—Charles W. Walker (white) of New Orleans, in commenting upon Representative Dwyer's bill to make lynching a federal crime, had this to say: "The bill might not pass at this time, but the time will come when such a bill will be a law. In common with all advocates of state rights I regret it is necessary to take such steps, but it is plain that the state has failed to ferret out persons responsible for lynchings. Looking back over such outrages as have occurred in the last five years, I do not recall a single case where any member of the mob has paid the penalty for taking the law in his own hand."

Lifting Lift, Too!

RACE RIOTS LAID AT DOOR OF SPIES

Men Say Germans Caused Lynching After Georgia Murder.

Valdosta, Ga., May 23.—The lynching of four men near here for the murder of Hampton Smith last week, assumed a new angle today when some of the best known men in the community declared to have reported to their employers that German agents had been trying to bring about trouble between the races.

While officials were reluctant to believe that German propaganda had any direct association with the assassination of Smith, the informers stated, according to information obtainable tonight, that the pro-Germans had, in addition to their efforts to create trouble between white persons and Negroes, been actively trying to cripple farming operations.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICERS IN ARTILLERY

Twenty-One Colored Soldiers Transferred From Meade to Camp Dodge.

Camp Meade, Md., May 27.—Colored candidates for commissions in the artillery section of the fourth officers' training school here are to be withdrawn and sent to the school for officers at Camp Dodge, Iowa, headquarters of the Ninety-second division of the national army. At the third school the Colored men were trained with the white candidates. A list of twenty-one names of men transferred from the school here to Camp Dodge was announced today by Brigadier General W. J. Nicholson, the acting division commander.

HIGH SCHOOL HAS EIGHT THRIFT STAMP CLUBS

Shreveport, La., May 29.—The Colored Central High school, one of the largest race schools in the city, has been organized into eight thrift stamp societies for work during the summer. R. E. Brown and his faculty are urging these societies to hold the school up to "100 per cent efficiency" in the stamp drive, and ask that while the stamp drive is on that no let-up be permitted in the sale of Liberty bonds and donations to the Red Cross.

According to the teachers and pupils, the school "needs to help in the war program because many of the pupils and teachers have relatives at the front." S. D. Smith, a member of the High school, is now "somewhere in France."

NEGRO VILLAGE IS EXTREMELY PATRIOTIC

Kansas City, Mo.—Calhoun, Okla., a mining town of 1,500, mostly Negroes, is about as patriotic as they make them. It has bought \$16,000 in third Liberty loan bonds. This is the word that Mrs. W. H. Hollis of Calhoun, who is visiting her son, Dr. L. T. Hollis of 2827 Charlotte street, brings to Kansas City.

Calhoun has been a frequent and generous contributor to the smokes for soldiers' fund, and has given freely to the Red Cross and other war funds.

PLAN COLORED NURSERIES

Chicago.—Mrs. Julius Rosenwald, Miss Mary Rozet Smith and the Elizabeth McCormick memorial fund are among the donors of large sums to the fund for the establishment in Chicago of day nurseries for Colored children, just announced by a special committee of the board of directors of the Chicago Day Nursery association, of which Mrs. E. C. Dudley is president.

FORTY THOUSAND ARE CALLED TO THE COLORS

Washington, June 5.—Orders for the mobilization of 40,000 Negro draft registrants qualified for general military service to entrain from June 20 to 25 were sent out today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. The registrants will come from twenty states.

ANOTHER LYNCHED BY GEORGIA MOB

Cordele, Ga., May 27.—James Cobb was taken out of the jail here last week and taken to the scene of an alleged crime and hanged. After the execution it is said that the body was literally shot to pieces.