

GROWING.
THANK YOU!

THE MONITOR

A NATIONAL WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF COLORED AMERICANS.

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LIFTING.
LIFT, TOO!

Emmett Scott Opens Liberty Campaign

"The Natural Rights of Mankind Are Menaced for All Time by the Unholy Aggressions of the Imperial German Government," Declares Speaker.

PLEADS FOR FIGHTING LOAN

Confident Race Will Respond With Same Unstinted Liberality Shown in Contributing to Former Loans—Some Notably Large Subscriptions by Colored Americans.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Emmett J. Scott in recently opening up the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan before a large audience of Colored Americans in Howard theater, made a ringing appeal to the 12,000,000 of his race to respond generously to the government's request. So impressed were those who heard his forceful address that many subscriptions were immediately handed in.

Mr. Scott's address was in part as follows:

As the president says: "This is the people's war. It is not a white man's war. It is not a black man's war. It is a war of all the people under the Stars and Stripes for the preservation of human liberty throughout the world. Civilization is in peril and the natural rights of mankind are menaced for all time by the unholy aggressions of the Imperial German government. The triumph of autocracy means the destruction of the temple of freedom which our forefathers helped in 1776 to erect, and which their sons have sacrificed blood and treasure ever since to perpetuate. The failure of democracy in this mighty conflict will entail disaster upon humanity through generations beyond number.

"The American Negro is beginning to realize that if the American white man is enslaved by reason of this republic's inability to rout the Hun in the present struggle, the ultimate result will be his own re-enslavement and the loss of all that he has gained during the more than half-century since the Emancipation Proclamation. His fate is indissolubly bound up with the fate of the republic and he must join with it, loyally, wholeheartedly and to the finish, in every movement that will add strength to the American arms in the death-grapple with Germany. This common purpose must be contended for by a common brotherhood.

"Already the Negro has responded promptly and cheerfully to the call for his manpower, and three times since the declaration of war against the Imperial German Government the Negro has answered generously, readily and without stint to the call for his money-power.

"Now comes a fourth call for financial aid and it is not doubted that the 12,000,000 free Colored Americans, who wish to remain free, will again respond with the same or greater measure of liberality and enthusiasm that has characterized them when the previous demands were made. Approximately, indeed, in view of the onward march of General Pershing's invincible crusaders on France's western front, the Fourth Liberty Loan is styled "The Fighting Loan." Black men are among these invincible crusaders with General Pershing. We who must remain at home are in duty bound to lend the limit of our aid to those who have gone abroad to bare their breasts to shot and shell in defense of our flag and the sacred ideals for which it stands. We cannot do this in a more effective way than to offer our dollars to sustain the government—the only government we know—and its fighting men while they are braving death to insure freedom and justice for all mankind. Even as they are making their bayonets fight in protection of the "Jewel of Liberty," we can make our dollars fight to gird up their loins for stronger efforts in trench and on field.

"The American Negro points with pride to a glorious record in the immediate past. A few typical instances will show the trend of the racial mind as to its duty to the nation that is the Negro's only fatherland. In response to the three liberty loan appeals of the secretary of the treasury, the North Carolina Mutual and Provident Association of Durham, N. C., a Colored corporation owned and officered entirely by Colored men, subscribed for bonds to the amount of \$125,000. The Mosaic Templars of America, with headquarters at Little Rock,

Ark., subscribed to the amount of \$100,000, and bought \$1,000 worth of War Savings Stamps. The Improved Order of Elks, as an organization has taken \$40,000 worth of bonds and a census of individuals shows that Colored Elks have bought up to \$150,000 worth of these securities. The Atlanta, Ga., Mutual Insurance company has purchased \$80,000 worth of Liberty Bonds."

Two Carneys - Black, White; Both Heroes

Fred C. Williams, Monitor Representative, Grows Reminiscent As He Mingles in Crowd Pushing Fourth Liberty Loan.

Friday evening, about 8 o'clock, I stopped at the corner of Sixteenth and Douglas streets—stopped because I could go no farther, the crowd was so dense. I asked a question and was told that "the fourth Liberty loan drive" was on, under the leadership of T. C. Byrne, accompanied by Desdunes' jazz band of six pieces, which rendered some pleasing selections in the intervals between bond selling in blocks of ten; speeches by prominent Omahans; description of the action on the front in France by a returned soldier; a recitation by a small but patriotic boy; songs by Rooney and Russell, Orpheum circuit stars, who pleased the crowd with their well rendered selections of "Liberty Bell," "Over There" and "Your Boy and Mine." All these, however, were forced to divide honors with a little Colored bootblack, who in a "jazzy" manner told the crowd that it took a long, tall, brown-skinned soldier of the U. S. A. to make the kaiser lay his weapons down. To the applause that echoed up and down Douglas street he answered with that familiar Southern melody, "Emmaline, My Gal," so satisfactorily that later on he was recalled to render in a deep, melodious baritone which he possessed that beautiful ballad, "Baby's Prayer at Twilight," the pathos of which touched the crowd so deeply that Mr. Byrne was able to sell two blocks of bonds instead of one.

As the crowd dispersed to the tunes of that most "jazzy" band the common comment that greeted my ears was, "Isn't that band just great?" And these were the very same words that greeted my ears Saturday when I dropped off the car at Fifteenth and Farnam streets and joined the crowd that was following Desdunes' band, which for the second time in the history of Omaha was leading a pageant in which white bands were also employed. But it proves that the people of Omaha are living up to their reputation, being the first in line in the practice of "simple justice"; in other words, practicing democracy, which is, "All men up to the highest of their ability," rewarding merit wherever shown, recognizing efficiency by giving opportunity.

I was so elated over the realization of this fact that I found myself dancing merrily along in the wake of the band, until, with some two thousand others, I was packed closely around the speakers' stand on the courthouse lawn, and listened attentively to our mayor deliver one of his usually good speeches. The famous soprano, Miss Grace La Rue, rendered several beautiful selections, and Sergeant-Major Carney told in a most interesting and graphic manner how the 20,000 Australians, of whom he was one of the 500 survivors, failed to hold after capturing the peninsula of Gallipoli; of the horrors of their retreat; of the sufferings because of the lack of preparations in both the medical and hospital corps; of the stolid heroism of those undaunted Britishers, after being reinforced, landed in France, rushed on to the battle of Armentiers, where the sergeant was wounded and



THE WOODMEN OF THE WORLD BUILDING, home of the Chamber of Commerce, the wide-awake organization of brainy progressive, broad-minded business men, whose energy is making and keeping Omaha in the forefront of American cities. It is in the handsome dining room of the Chamber of Commerce in which Omaha draftees, irrespective of race or color, are banqueted before starting on the way to Berlin. The Chamber of Commerce gives employment to a large number of Colored employes, the important and responsible position of steward being filled by Ellsworth W. Pryor, who has a national reputation in his line. The Chamber of Commerce occupies the two top floors of this magnificent building.

incapacitated, and so came to America to tell us how to prepare that our brave boys may not suffer as did his unfortunate comrades.

As I listened to the speaker as he told of the scaling of those blood-stained and bullet-scarred cliffs of the heights of Gallipoli, in the face of that murderous fire from the heathen yet well trained enemy, his name, "Carney," kept recurring to my mind again and again. And away back in the recesses of memory I recalled another "Carney," who was also a hero, but a black man. And as I let my mind roll back to the events of the civil war I could picture the assault by the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts upon Fort Wagner, which was held by men whom tradition had taught to deal with the black man as an animal. And as that band of black soldiers wavered before that withering storm of lead, they were ever inspired to push onward and upward, over the top of those ramparts of that strongly defended fort—inspired, I say, by the sight of Old Glory always in the van, pushing forward, leading on, upheld by this other brave "Carney." Though wounded many times, when the final rush was over and victory won, they found him just inside the parapets, back against the wall, the staff of right—the Stars and Stripes—floating in the breeze; and on recognizing his commander he saluted and proudly said:

"Colonel, the old flag never touched the ground."

COMPLETE SHIP IN FIVE DAYS

Belfast, Ireland, Workmen Break the World's Record in Preparing Ship For Service After Launching.

Belfast, Ireland, has set a new record in shipbuilding that in ordinary times would be sure of standing perhaps for years. The workmen completed a ship in five working days after it was launched.

The ship took the ways on August 22 and the installation of the machinery began the same day. On August 26 the vessel got up steam for the first time and two days later trials were completed. On August 29 the ship was ready for cargo service.

Recently the Department of Labor was informed of a launching in Maine, where installation of machinery began within two hours after the vessel took the water.

APPOINTED CITY PHYSICIAN

Dr. James G. Fowler, a prominent Colored physician of Pittsburg, Pa., has been appointed city physician by Mayor E. B. Babcock. The doctor has the indorsement of prominent white and Colored citizens.

CALL TROOPS TO QUELL RIOT

Petersburg, Va., Oct. 14.—In answer to a riot call soldiers from Camp Lee were rushed to Hopewell last Friday to quell a riot between Colored laborers and foreigners employed at the Dupont munition factory there.

SWISS WORKERS GAIN REFORMS

Federal Council Grants Workmen's Requests for Better Food Control Methods and Loans for New Housing; Will Prosecute Profiteers.

Swiss labor has succeeded in obtaining fair representation on a special commission for food control, and in securing revision of the rationing and distribution of food, according to an announcement by the Swiss Federal Council. The council has also promised to prosecute profiteers and to make provision against a coal shortage. Arrangements have also been made for loans for the construction of improved dwellings for workmen.

DALLAS SETS MINIMUM, \$50,000

Said to Have One of Best Organized Liberty Loan Drive Machines.

Dallas, Tex.—Working under the slogan, "One Thousand Negro Families, One Thousand Bonds," the Negroes of Dallas will endeavor to have their people here purchase from \$50,000 to \$75,000 worth of bonds of the fourth Liberty loan.

GASSED THREE TIMES IN BATTLE WITH GERMANS

Philadelphia, Pa.—Corporal H. Davis, who has been twice wounded and gassed three times, and who has been invalidated home, lectured last week on the brave deeds done by our men in the capture of Belleau woods from the Germans. He is in great demand.

Department Has Patriotic Singing

Methods Employed by Secretary Lane to Promote and Stimulate Patriotic Fervor.

FAYETTE HERSHAW SPEAKS

BY WALTER J. SINGLETON, Special to The Monitor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7.—In the department of the interior, Secretary Franklin K. Lane has, since the entrance of the United States into the war, given the employees every opportunity to manifest and stimulate their patriotic interest in the gigantic struggle, and to testify to their devotion to the great principle at issue in it. One of the ways in which this is done is to have all the employees of the department, twelve or fifteen hundred, assemble every Thursday morning for fifteen minutes or more, and sing patriotic songs under the direction of a competent song leader, accompanied by the interior department band. Thursday morning, October 2, Secretary Lane himself came to the "sing," and presided, and announced that the program would be varied by having short liberty loan addresses of four minutes each by some of the men and women who do the work of the department.

There was a representative of the Indian office, a representative of the women and Lafayette M. Hershaw was introduced by Secretary Lane as the representative of the land office. At the conclusion of Mr. Hershaw's remarks, he was warmly congratulated by Mr. Lane and a large number of the higher officials and fellow workers. Secretary Lane is to be thanked for this exhibition of genuine and concrete democracy.

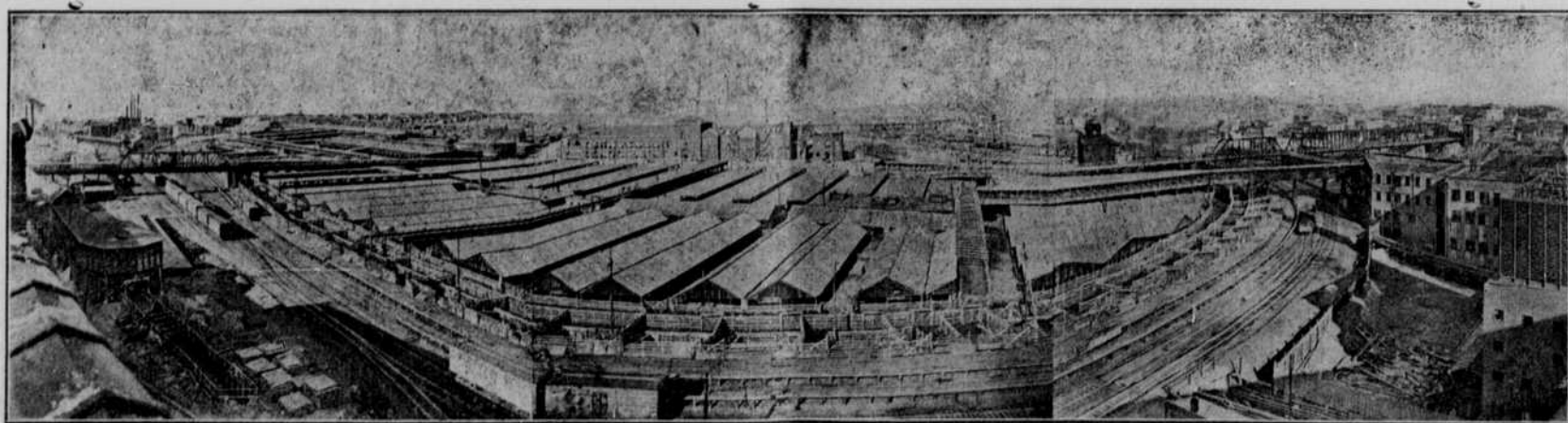
Mr. Hershaw spoke substantially as follows:

Mr. Secretary, ladies and gentlemen: In the time allotted to me, I want to speak as representing the attitude of the Colored people towards this world-embracing struggle. We have always cherished the aspirations, ambitions and ideals of the rest of the population living in the United States, and we have with uniform and cheerful devotion assumed the responsibilities and made the sacrifices which such feelings impose. In the struggles which have been undertaken to achieve common aims, we have not been merely friends in the remote and detached sense in which that word is sometimes used, not allies, certainly not aliens. We have been and are an integral part of the membership of the nation, indeed American citizens.

In the commencement of the endeavor for nationality, we gave the first martyr, Crispus Attucks, who fell on Boston common, March 5, 1770. Five thousand Colored men followed Washington through the war of the revolution. We were with Perry on Lake Erie and with Jackson at New Orleans; in our civil conflict of the sixties we enjoyed the unique distinction of being loyal to two flags; we bore an honorable part in the liberation of Cuba and the Philippine islands, and in the present conflict we are contributing of our man-power without stint or limit. In the purchase of Liberty Bonds it will be found that when measured by the standard of accumulated possessions, that we have exceeded even our ability. If to achieve the aims declared by our great president, it shall be necessary to cross the Rhine and fight our way to Berlin, when our forces enter that city and file through the Brandenburg gate, the Colored soldier will be there singing not only the song of Moses and the Lamb, but swelling the chorus of the "Star Spangled Banner" and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

COLORED Y. M. C. A. WORKERS LOSE LIFE IN BRITISH EAST AFRICA

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—A cablegram just received from the British East African Expeditionary Force announces the death of Fred D. Ballou and Robert Pritchett, National War Work Secretaries for the Soldiers of Africa. The men came to their death by drowning, but the details are not given. Ballou was a graduate of Knoxville college. Pritchett received his degree at Lincoln university. Both men went to Africa early in 1917. They were part of that fine group of young Colored college men who volunteered early in the great war to do Y. M. C. A. work among the natives of Africa. Both men were devoted American student Association workers before the call to foreign service.



THE UNION STOCK YARDS, SOUTH OMAHA. A large number of Colored men are employed here and in the packing houses and other industries to which these are tributary.