

GROWING,
THANK YOU!

THE MONITOR

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

THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

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Southern States Secure Simoleons

Shrewd Statesmen From Sunny South See That Their Section Secures Liberal Share of Money From War Industries and Occupations.

SUGGESTIVE FIGURES ON SELECTIVE DRAFT

Disproportionate Ratio Between the Number of Colored and White Selectees Causing Caustic Comment Among Observing Ones.

(By Associated Negro Press.)

NEW YORK, May 28.—From figures made public from authentic sources it appears that of the 360,710 Colored men inducted into the war by draft 239,097, or 65 per cent, were from Southern states, whose white contribution was only 370,269. The figures follow:

	Colored.	White.
Mississippi	24,066	19,296
South Carolina	25,798	18,261
Louisiana	28,711	27,494
Georgia	34,301	32,538
Florida	12,904	12,012

In the first two named states the Colored population is greater than the white, but nevertheless in the whole South is seen the effort of the whites to evade military service and send the Colored brother to fight in their stead, hoping that he would be killed off and not return, or else aiming to stay at home themselves and get rich from war profiteering.

Like in all secrets, information is beginning to filter through that no section of the whole country has profited from the war as the South. With the democrats in power and Southern senators and representatives having their hands on the steering wheels of the government, armed with war-time authority, the South has proceeded to feather its own nest openly. Two things may be mentioned from a number.

The report of the government railroad administration shows that big roads throughout the north and west had huge deficits, while even the little Southern roads showed surplus and profits. This is said to be due to the fact that government troop trains and freight trains have been deflected from their usual routes and over Southern railroads for the very purpose of "helping them out."

On the press boat, going to the peace conference, little Southern dailies from Mobile and Montgomery are reported to have been allowed two representatives, which was all that were allowed the big papers like the New York World, six times larger in circulation and power.

The Northern states are not asleep and in later days have grown bitter, especially since the prohibition amendment has become a fact. They say, as the Harriman National bank of this city announced in a recent advertisement, "if the South is going to foist on us an eighteenth amendment, we are going to see that the fifteenth amendment is enforced. . . . Not that we are concerned with the wisdom or justice of Negro suffrage or prohibition, but we are concerned deeply and directly with the rights and privileges of citizenship as conferred by the constitution, under which we have achieved successfully 130 years of our national life."

ILLOGICAL LOGIC OF SOUTH

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Lyons, Ga., May 28.—If there is any doubt as to where those of the race may be understood by the whites, and they understand the whites, all doubt is removed by the announcement in the Lyons (Ga.) Progress, which says: "Twenty-five thousand white men employed in a shipbuilding plant in Ohio struck the other day because the company had increased the Negroes employed. In Chicago the other day whites and blacks had a serious riot. In Maryland, near Baltimore, last week, the Yankees lynched a Negro. Maybe after a while the Negroes will learn that, after all, the best place for them is in the South, where the white people understand them and where they understand the whites."

TWO HOGS BRING FARMER \$270

Waycross, Ga., May 28.—Isaac Lane, a farmer of our race, who lives just outside the limits of Waycross, has sold two hogs recently that brought a combined price of \$270.30. One weighed 789 pounds and the other 1,002 pounds, and were a cross between Poland-China and Berkshire.

BRITISH SOLDIER RETURNS FROM OVERSEAS

Sergeant Sishuba, a South African, Who Was Called to the Colors While Visiting Friends in Omaha, Returns to City.

When the war broke out M. G. Sishuba was a student at Roger Williams university, Nashville, Tenn. One of his classmates was Leroy Kelly of Omaha. Sishuba and Kelly talked of home. One was from far-off Africa and the other from Nebraska. One was a British subject, the other an American. Kelly invited his chum to spend his vacation with him in Omaha. That was in 1918. Kelly was drawn in the selective draft. Sishuba having been born at Queenstown, South Africa, which is under the British flag, is a British subject. Britain called her subjects from all parts of the world to the colors. Sishuba responded to the call and left Omaha and went to Chicago, where he enlisted July 25, 1918. He was sent to Windsor, Canada, for training and sailed for England September 12, 1918. He was attached to the Third South Lancashire regiment and stationed at Barrow-in-Furness, England. In his battalion, which numbered 900 men, he was one of eleven black Britishers, he being the only South African, the other ten being natives of the British West Indies. There was no segregation in the regiment and every one "who wore his majesty's uniform was treated with the same consideration everywhere." He was promoted to sergeant and served with this regiment until he was ordered for repatriation for overseas. He is licensed as a Baptist minister and had the opportunity of lecturing and preaching to large audiences in England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland.

Sergeant Sishuba is an interesting conversationalist and has the reputation of being a good speaker. He will speak at Zion Baptist church next Thursday night on the subject, "With the Boys Overseas."

BALTIMORE ELECTS TWO COLORED COUNCILMEN

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Baltimore, Md., May 28.—With two Colored city councilmen taking their seats this week, and a republican mayor boosted into office by Colored voters, this city has awakened to its own power as never before.

Colored people in the city yield over 16,000 votes, while the mayor-elect won by less than 9,000 majority. William L. Fitzgerald and Warner T. McGuinn are the new councilmen. The latter will represent the Fourteenth ward, which has a few more white than Colored residents.

Mayor-elect William Broening, in a statement to Colored voters through the Afro-American, thanked them for their support and promised to make his actions speak louder than words. Besides a Colored member on the Board of Education, the Colored people are prepared to request and put through demands for a new high school, swimming pool, better streets and playgrounds in Colored sections.

DETROIT HAS SIX TIMES AS MANY NEGROES AS IN 1910

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Detroit, May 28.—A census of Detroit's Negro population is being taken in connection with the annual school census, at the request of the Community Union, and is intended to aid civic organizations in their work. Officials of the union believe that Detroit has nearly six times the number of Negroes as in 1910 as a result of the high wages in the North and poor economic conditions in the South.

MODERN HOSPITAL TO BE ERECTED IN TAMPA

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Tampa, Fla., May 28.—Looking over the local situation as to the business prospects of a modern hospital, Drs. F. L. Young and C. B. Winn of Chicago are in the city. The Chicago physicians propose to erect a modern building, with about fifty rooms with a complete equipment for a hospital. There is only one modern hospital for the race in Florida, and that is at Jacksonville.

IMPRISONED FOR INFANTICIDE

Raleigh, N. C., May 28.—Polly Bass was sentenced to two years in prison on the charge of throwing her child into a well to conceal its birth. The state exhibited the bones of the infant.



SERGEANT M. J. SISHUBA,
Native South African, Who Will Speak at Zion Baptist
Church Next Thursday Night.

"Shaking Off the Shackles of Tradition and Servitude"

Many Hopeful Signs Indicating a Growing Recognition of the Justice of Demand Being Made by the Darker Races of the World for Fair Treatment and the Right of Self-Determination.

COLORED AMERICANS CONCEDED TO HOLD IMPORTANT PLACE IN INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM OF NEGROID RACES

(Special to The Monitor by Walter J. Singleton.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 27.—Among the many hopeful signs of the times indicating an awakening interest in the insistent demand of the dark peoples of the world for self-determination and fair treatment are the thought-compelling articles, editorial and news, which are appearing from time to time, in ever-increasing numbers in various magazines and newspapers throughout the world. The Colored American is almost invariably included in the discussion. Thoughtful writers and observers are recognizing the tremendous part the race in this country is destined to play in these rising world movements in which Negroid peoples are to hold pre-eminent place. Under the caption, "A Plea for the Negro Race," the Philippine Review, published in Manila, in its issue of February, gave space to a noteworthy article which indicates an intelligent grasp of the trend of events. The Review says:

Appalling as are the ravages left behind the war, a new spirit and a new life are beginning to surge in its wake. The horrid menace of an autocracy that for years has lain heavy on the fabric of the world, is now but a memory of the past. The forces of freer internationalism are wrecking the bulwarks of secret diplomacy and smashing the pedestals of false idols whose histories are written in blood. As a logical sequence of the Prussian disarmament the world is beginning to de-militarize itself to an extent which makes all future wars improbable. Colonialism is past the trammels of sheer exploitation and a new sense of altruism has gotten possession of its old believers. These are but a few of the outstanding results born of the war's most trying crucible and in the inspiration of which the world is marching onward today.

And so are nations, following their greatest upheaval, shaking off the shackles of tradition and servitude. Even the despised Negro race has come to the fore of the regenerative movement. In a convention held in Paris last month the Nations of Africa and the people of African descent, embracing the United States, Haiti, the West Indies, South America, British, French, Belgian and Portuguese colonies, assembled together to assert their right to belligerency and recognition in the sisterhood of peoples. Whatever resolutions they might definitely draft will be finally submitted to the consideration of the allied statesmen at Versailles. The immense Negro race will prove that it is a race of human beings, and as such, it must not be its tragic lot to remain perpetually under the world's contempt, simply because it has not been endowed with the epidermal qualities of the white race. The question of color should not constitute an impediment in the adjustment of world peace. It does not go to the real root of what is essential and requisite to the understanding of men. Human virtues are not exclusive of a certain race or another, but are the

patrimony of the whole humankind. And yet, the tale of racial rivalries is written in horrid letters. Through the centuries human vanity has persisted like a malign spirit to unbalance the harmony of the world. Then, of a sudden, the great cataclysm of history swept in and raged the world for good. That sentiment of race prejudice which has lain heavy on the soul of mankind for centuries was lost in the holocaust, like one more of the many pre-war human delusions that had failed to avert their own doom. And today, the world, purged of many of its impurities, come soulfully dedicated to the proposition of clean and open deal. Nations have abandoned the gloomy labyrinths of intrigue for the dawn of a new day. No more can they afford to return to the heyday of royalty and power. The present demands mutual harmony, and, in accordance, principles and policies are being reconstructed on more humane considerations. It is too much to prophesy that the moment the Pan-African claim is laid at the door of the peace conference the answer to appropriation will surge from all quarters? The peace delegates of the allied powers now assembled at Versailles can demonstrate no better and more consistent policy at this juncture than that of good will towards an unfortunate race of human beings pleading for the right of self-determination—the selfsame doctrine which the great powers of Europe had fought unremotely to uphold and sanctify.

DIYERSBURG TO HAVE MODEL SCHOOL

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Dyersburg, Tenn., May 31.—Spurred on by the knowledge of the inefficiency of an old frame school building here, housing more than 700 pupils and a veritable fire trap, the school board has agreed to erect a modern brick building for the children of the community.

RACE REPRESENTED AT METHODIST CENTENARY AT COLUMBUS, OHIO

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Columbus, O., May 28.—Having been genuinely assured that preparations have been completed, there are growing indications that large numbers of our people will attend the Methodist Centenary at Columbus, June 20 to July 13. This event, which is calculated to bring the Methodist Church, North, and the Methodist Church, South, together in a degree of co-operation, without precedent since 1847, has a peculiar significance for the race because the first home missionary of the Methodist Episcopal church was a Negro, John Stewart, who began his work of evangelization among the Wyandotte Indians, near what is now Upper Sandusky, in Ohio. The general church gives full credit to this fact.

In their enormous plans the Methodists of the two churches have created a special department to show the work of the race in evangelization and to provide for entertainment at Columbus. Rev. Dr. E. L. Gilliam of Eleventh Street M. E. church is chairman of this committee.

There are eight Methodist Episcopal churches among our people in this city. All the leading Methodist workers of both races and both churches from all over the country will be present at this gathering. It will be an event long to be remembered, as plans concerning the vital interests of the church militant and the church triumphant in promoting the progress of citizenship will be considered and handled without fear or favor.

RACE "POTENTIAL STICK OF DYNAMITE," SAYS THE CHICAGO EVENING POST

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, May 28.—It is recorded, hither and thither, that Colored people have been called many different names, but it remained for the Chicago Evening Post, leading daily, to denominate the race in Chicago as "a potential stick of dynamite." This was done in a lengthy favorable editorial recently, calling attention to the necessity of a rarer economic co-operation between the two races. Said the Evening Post:

"Every unit of this Colored population is a potential stick of dynamite. What happened in Springfield and East St. Louis—not to go outside the bounds of our own state—can and may happen in Chicago. These Colored citizens are dynamite, potentially, because they are in Chicago, but not of Chicago. Racial antipathy is the fuse which will fire this dreadful charge, if it is ever fired. And racial antipathy, translated into every-day terms, means prejudice, injustice, misunderstandings, neglect and indifference. The Negro has his part to perform in this adjustment, but we have emphasized the white man's role. The leadership falls to him. It is to him to decide whether the potential human dynamite will ever explode."

TROTTER SEEKS HEARING AT THE PEACE CONFERENCE

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Boston, May 28.—The appearance in Paris of William Monroe Trotter has solved, in part, the cause for the recent non-appearance of the Boston Guardian. Mr. Trotter has issued a statement in Paris to the effect that he represents 14,000,000 Negroes in this country and seeks to lay before the peace conference a protest against American social injustices. Mr. Woodrow Wilson is also there, Mr. Trotter is reminded.

REV. LEROY FERGUSON APPOINTED ARCHDEACON

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Louisville, Ky., May 28.—Rev. Leroy Ferguson, of the Protestant Episcopal church, a Y. M. C. A. worker overseas during the war, and for a number of years rector of the Church of Our Merciful Saviour, this city, has been appointed to archdeacon and assigned to work in this diocese.

DEMPEY'S MANAGER SIGNS HARRY WILLS

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Toledo, O., May 28.—Harry Wills, one of the greatest heavyweights in the country, has been signed by Dempsey's manager, Jack Kearns, as one of the eight crack sparring partners engaged to tune up Dempsey for his coming fight with Jess Willard, July 4, for the heavyweight title.

Mme. Sarah Walker Dies at Irvington

Wealthiest Woman of Race Who Within the Past Fifteen Years Amassed a Fortune Estimated at More Than a Million, Passes Away in Palatial Home on the Hudson.

ROSE FROM WASHERWOMAN TO QUEEN OF FINANCE

Great Fortune Made From Hair Tonic Which She Compounded and Peddled From House to House—Was Generous in Her Benefactions and Powerful in Charities and Constructive Movements Among Race.

(Special to The Monitor.)

IRVINGTON-ON-THE-HUDSON, Sunday—Mrs. Sarah J. Walker, said to be the wealthiest Negro woman in the world, died today at her beautiful residence here, one of the show places of the entire Hudson east shore. She had been ill for more than a



year and her death resulted from a complication of ailments superinduced by a cold.

Mrs. Walker, or Madame Walker, as she was more generally known, met opposition two years ago when she bought the estate upon which her splendid home was built. Every effort was made to halt what was termed an "invasion" in Irvington, but the opposition was halted somewhat when it became known that the residence to be built would cost \$250,000. It had not been generally known that Madame Walker was a remarkably quiet woman with a fortune estimated at something more than a million dollars, and she soon became highly esteemed for her sterling traits of character, civic spirit and pride by her neighbors of this exclusive community.

Made Fortune From Tonic.

Born in Delta, La., fifty-two years ago, Madame Walker was until twelve years ago a laundress. At that time she developed a hair tonic designated to straighten out kinky hair, and starting with a capital of two dollars she began a house to house canvass with the remedy which had an immediate sale. She built up more than two hundred beauty parlors throughout the country in Negro centers, and about eight years ago became the president of the Madame C. J. Walker Beauty Company, of Indianapolis, which corporation she directed up to the time of her death.

Several years ago Madame Walker built a beautiful home at No. 108 West 13th street, Manhattan, and was in many ways a genuine leader among the Negroes of that section. She became active in all projects to aid her race and her home became a salon for professors, teachers, physicians, lawyers, merchants, preachers and other leaders of the Negro population of the country. Upon buying the site for a home in Irvington, Mrs. Walker presented her New York home to her daughter, Mrs. Leila W. Robinson, who is her sole heir.

In the field of charity, Madame Walker soon gained a national reputation among her people. She has maintained six students in the Tuskegee university at all times since 1908 and was a contributor to all of the large national funds which had as their purpose the aid of the Negro.

2,000 CHILDREN PARTICIPATE IN MAY FESTIVAL

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Houston, Tex., May 28.—More than 2,000 children, representing every school in Houston, participated in the May festival at West End park. An audience, estimated at 3,000, attended. The entire affair showed great progress and left an impression for good that will be lasting. Prof. J. D. Ryan, principal of one of the schools, was one of the speakers.