

GROWING,
THANK YOU!

THE MONITOR

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

THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

LIFTING,
LIFT, TOO!

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Government Opens Model City for Race

United States Housing Corporation Tries Experiment at Truxton, Va.—Town Comprises Ninety Acres, and Contains 224 Buildings.

PRESIDENT SHERMAN DELIVERS ADDRESS

Claims Experiment Will Be Watched With Interest and Concern by Thousands of People Throughout Country—Will Be Viewed With Hope and Skepticism.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., May 29.—Uncle Sam, through the U. S. Housing Corporation of the Department of Labor, Sunday opened the first town constructed by the government exclusively for Negroes. This model city, built and operated by the U. S. Housing Corporation is located at Truxton, Va., near the great naval station at Portsmouth and is comprised of some 224 buildings. The town covers approximately 90 acres. Officials of the U. S. Housing Corporation, officers from the Portsmouth navy yard and officials of the state of Virginia attended the opening ceremonies and the principal address was delivered by L. K. Sherman, president of the Housing Corporation, who represented Secretary of Labor Wm. B. Wilson.

Truxton is in every sense a modern town. It will accommodate 250 families, either in single or semi-detached homes. Rents range from \$16 to \$19 per month. There are six store buildings within the limits of the town which it is proposed to operate under a stock company formed by the tenants. A doctor and a dentist will be invited to locate in the community.

Although the formal opening of the Housing Corporation's town did not take place until Sunday, 96 families have already located in the houses now finished and applications for homes already received insure the occupancy of the buildings as rapidly as they are completed. The town will be completely finished and occupied within the next two months.

Members of the Negro race have taken a great interest in this novel and model town, a very active Negro advisory committee under T. C. Irvin, supervisor of Negro Economics for Virginia, having carried on an active campaign among prospective tenants with a view to establishing Truxton as a model workers' community. A high standard has been set for the community and plans are under way for the establishment of a library and other educational features.

Officials of the U. S. navy yard and of the city of Portsmouth, together with the Negro population, feel a high sense of pride in the new town and the Housing Corporation is assured of efficient co-operation in the management of the project. This is the only place in the United States where the Housing Corporation has developed a housing project exclusively for members of the Colored race. Industrial concerns throughout the country are interested in the development of the new town which, if it proves successful from the standpoint of the tenants, will unquestionably lead to similar undertakings looking to the provisions of housing relief for Colored workers.

President Sherman's Address. In an address delivered at the exercises in connection with the formal opening of the town, President Le-

Roy K. Sherman of the U. S. Housing Corporation said:

"We are dedicating the completion of a housing project built by the United States government for the Colored people. This village was not built for charity. It was not built to uplift anyone. It was built primarily as a war measure to aid this great Hampton Roads naval base in crushing the arrogant, scientific barbarism of the Huns.

"Although all of the powers and effectiveness of our government were not in full operation at the time of the signing of the armistice; although Truxton was not yet completed, I, nevertheless, believed that works of preparedness like this housing village for war workers did play a most important part in bringing Germany to her knees.

"When David Crockett's coon said, 'Don't shoot David, I'll come down,' it realized as Germany did through her insidious channels of information that Uncle Sam was soon to be as well prepared for the inevitable as was David Crockett.

"The material preparations for war are generally lost although a nation may be saved. These houses built as a war measure are not lost. The poor character of the dwellings for the Colored population are tradition. The shacks, the hovels and the slums with which they are afflicted is notorious. An Opportunity and an Experiment.

"Here is an opportunity. Here is an experiment. A model village of 250 up to date houses located in pleasant surroundings built by the government and turned over for the exclusive use of the Negro citizen. It is an experiment that will be watched with interest and concern by thousands of people throughout the United States. It has the hope of all friends of justice and fair play and it has also the doubt and skepticism of many.

"Will the experiment be a success? Will the citizens rise to their opportunity?"

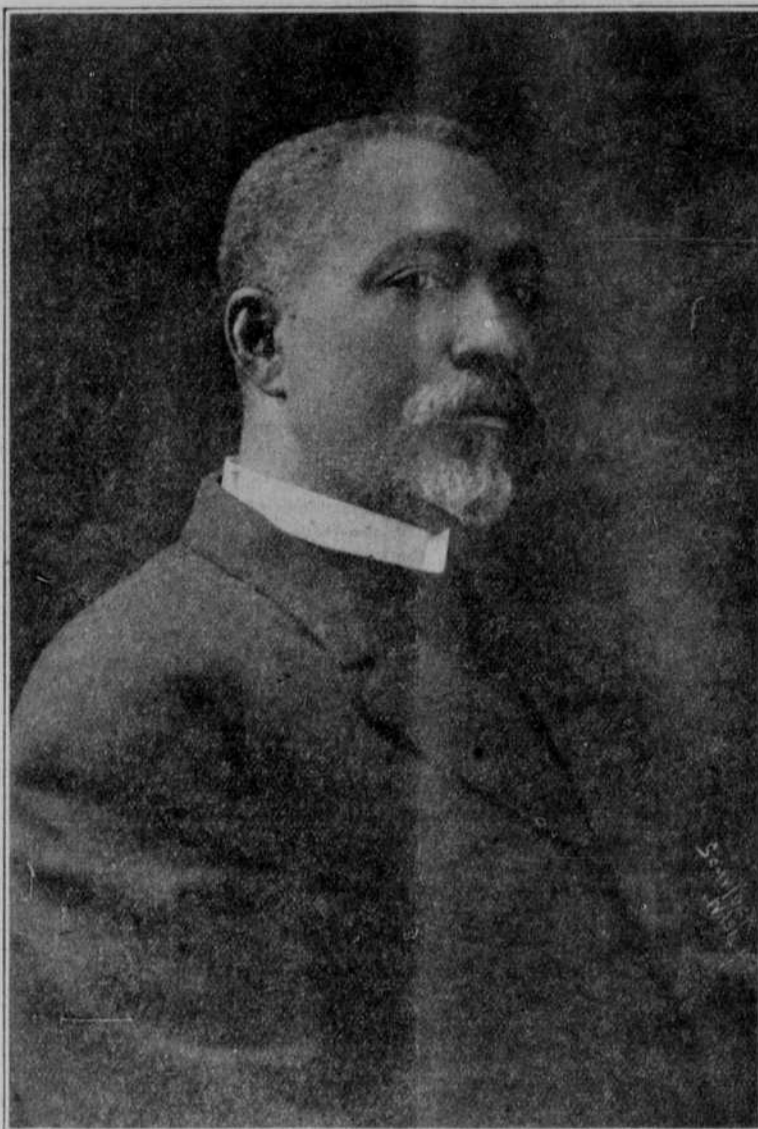
"All men may be equal before the law, but the law cannot make men equal. Opportunity may knock at the door, but she is a bashful dame. She does not follow. She waits for the ardent suitor. Opportunity is a great help, but it availeth not unless taken advantage of. Often a two spot has beaten a pair of indolent kings.

Town One of Twenty-Four.

"This village of Truxton which we are dedicating today is one of twenty-four war housing projects, which the U. S. bureau of industrial housing and transportation, in the name of the U. S. Housing Corporation, is now rapidly completing. Altogether they will consist of 6,000 houses and 64 apartments or dormitories. They will house over 35,000 people. They represent a returnable value to the government of over 25 millions of dollars. They are collectively 95 per cent completed today. By the end of June they will be beginning to return in rentals to the government two and one-half millions of dollars per annum. These housing developments of the U. S. Housing Corporation are located throughout the country from San Francisco and Puget Sound on the Pacific to Bath, Me.; from Waretown, N. Y., to Portsmouth, Va., all located at points where there was a concentration of war industry. The Housing bureau is a temporary war adjunct to the department of labor under Secretary Wilson.

"What will be the future of these 250 houses? I can say that for the present these houses will be operated and rented to individuals by the

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THE RT. REV. HENRY BLANTON PARKS, D. D.

Bishop of the Sixth Episcopal District of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Who Has Been Invited to Preach at St. John's Sunday, of Which Church He Was Once Pastor.

CHICAGO RESIDENCE IS TWICE BOMBED

(By Associated Negro Press.) Chicago, June 4.—Bomb workers are again at work in this city and, for the second time in two weeks, have bombed the beautiful residence of Mrs. Gertrude Harrison, 4807 Grand boulevard, one of the exclusive sections of Chicago.

WOMEN COURTEOUSLY MAKE JUST DEMAND

Respectfully Request That White Women of the Republican Party Take a Bold Stand for the Rights of Colored Women.

(By Associated Negro Press.) New York, June 4.—The following telegram was recently sent to Mrs. Medill McCormick, national chairman of the women's committee of the republican party: "We respectfully ask that the white women of the republican party take a bold stand for the rights of Colored women. It is not enough to quote what Lincoln did in 1863. The Colored people desire their further emancipation. We ask that you go on record as favoring better state civil rights bills forbidding discrimination in places of public accommodation; that you welcome Colored women into your organization on complete equality; that you oppose any amendment

to the Susan B. Anthony amendment, whereby enforcement of the constitutional amendment would be left to the states; that you favor a federal law against lynching.

(Signed) Mrs. Marie Jackson Stewart, president; Mrs. Eslanda Cardozo Goods, secretary, the Harriet Tubman Club, New York.

DENY OUR RACE IS EMBRACING BOLSHIEVISM

(By Associated Negro Press.) Pensacola, Fla., June 4.—The Grand Lodge of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, in session here, went on record protesting against the report that the race in this state is embracing bolshievism. The report is called "malicious slander." It further states that "the patriotic response of our youth to the call of our country to join the army to make the world safe for democracy, and the liberal response of the Colored people of Florida in subscribing over \$1,000,000 to purchase Victory bonds, is a complete refutation of the slanders, and is indisputable evidence of the loyalty of our people to this great country, of which we are justly proud."

A leading citizen, who asked that his name be not used, remarked: "Those resolutions sound good, and they are true; but acts such as the Florida legislature refusing to hear a petition from us is enough to make us many things."



CHARLES G. GARRETT, HEADWAITER OF THE SEYMOUR LAKE CLUB

Mr. Charles G. Garrett, headwaiter of the Seymour Lake Country club and one of St. John's active members, has made a great hit with his employes by securing substantial salaries for them, for which they desire to ex-

press their appreciation by the following:

"We, the employes of the club, wish to thank Mr. Garrett, headwaiter, for the interest he has taken in the members of the race. Mr. Garrett not only succeeded in getting a tip-top salary for himself but for the other employes as well. We thank him.

"EMPLOYEES SEYMOUR LAKE COUNTRY CLUB."

CALIFORNIA JOURNAL TAKES SANE VIEW OF RACE PROBLEM

Colored Americans Asking No More Than Should Be Accorded Them if Country is Sincere in Proclaiming Its Ideals.

SOCIAL EQUALITY MISNOMER

(By Associated Negro Press.) STOCKTON, Cal., June 4.—In speaking editorially on "The Demands of the Negro" and going into detail concerning the achievements of the race, the Stockton Record, white daily, states that the Colored people of America are "asking no more than should be accorded them if we are at all really sincere in what we are applauding in President Wilson and other leaders of national and world thought in their efforts to establish and perpetuate democracy."

Concerning the much talked of misnomer of "social equality" the Record says: "The most vexatious element of the entire Negro race problem seems to be the ghost of social equality which hobs up every time the word Negro is mentioned. This, however, is an issue by itself. Social equality is no more a matter of legislation than is intellectual equality. To accord the Negro his political, educational and religious privileges is the sacred constitutional duty of the American people, but this does not involve the question of social relationship. One is not a social equal because he is a white man. Taste, culture, affinity and environment are the things that determine social equality. If either the Negro or the white man prefers to accord to his own race superiority and priority that is his privilege so long as he does not interfere with the right accorded to others by the constitution."

CLEVELAND SIXTH CITY OF NATION

Ohio's Beautiful Metropolis Democratic in Spirit; Employs Half Hundred Colored Teachers in Mixed Schools; Councilman Fleming Represents Wealthy Ward.

(By Associated Negro Press.) Cleveland, O., June 4.—Councilman Thomas W. Fleming, the only member of the race in the city council of Cleveland, has announced his intention of becoming a candidate again for the office. The majority of the voters in the Eleventh ward are Colored, while, like the famous Second ward of Chicago, some of the city's wealthiest citizens live in the ward on Euclid avenue. Councilman Fleming has recently been instrumental in having the city appropriate \$100,000 for a bath and recreation house in the center of the ward.

Cleveland is regarded as one of the most democratic cities in America, more than fifty Colored teachers being employed in the public schools, the majority teaching only white pupils. There are about 30,000 Colored people in Cleveland, thousands having come recently from the South. Hundreds of the citizens own beautiful homes and there are scores of successful business men. Cleveland has a total population of over 800,000, being the sixth city of the nation.

ESTABLISHES SANATARIUM

(By Associated Negro Press.) Baltimore, June 4.—Plans for the establishment of a sanatorium near the city for our tubercular people of the state are being developed rapidly by directors of the Maryland State sanatorium. The legislature has appropriated \$75,000 to begin the work.

CLERK OF IMPORTANT NAVAL COMMITTEE

Washington, D. C., June 4.—Frank A. Byron, who for a number of years has been attached to the naval affairs committee, has been selected as assistant clerk of the important committee under the new congress. This is the first time a member of the race has ever held such a position.

GEORGIA FEDERATION HOLDS SESSION

Atlanta, Ga., June 4.—The Georgia Federation of Colored Women's Clubs is in session in Cordele, Ga., June 5-7. Mrs. Alice Carey, the president, has issued a remarkable statement calling upon the women of the state to attend the convention, in order that a definite program may be mapped out for carrying on the great reconstruction work in the state.

"To Make America Safe for Americans"

The Slogan of the Campaign for 100,000 Members of the National Association to Wage Contest for Full Rights of American Citizenship.

CONFERENCE IN CLEVELAND

Country Cannot Be Safe While Fundamental Rights of Citizens Are Wantonly Denied and Denial Justified by Lawmakers.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A nationwide drive to obtain 100,000 members to defend the constitutional and legal rights now denied more than four-fifths of the Negro race in this country has been announced by John R. Shillady, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The association, which has now more than 50,000 members expects to double its membership by June 21, at which time a national conference is to be held in Cleveland, Ohio.

The program "To Make America Safe for Americans," on which the Association is making its drive was given out as follows by Mr. Shillady:

1. A vote for every Negro man and woman on the same terms as for white men and women.
2. An equal chance to acquire the kind of an education that will enable the Negro everywhere wisely to use this vote.
3. A fair trial in the courts for all crimes of which he is accused, by judges in whose election he has participated without discrimination because of race.
4. A right to sit upon the jury which passes judgment upon him.
5. Defense against lynching and burning at the hands of mobs.
6. Equal service on railroad and other public carriers. This is to mean sleeping car service, dining car service, Pullman service, at the same cost and upon the same terms as other passengers.
7. Equal right to the use of public parks, libraries and other community services for which he is taxed.
8. An equal chance for a livelihood in public and private employment.
9. The abolition of color-hyphenation and the substitution of "straight Americanism."

"If it were not a painful fact that more than four-fifths of the Colored people of the country are denied these elementary rights," said Mr. Shillady, "it would seem an absurdity that an organization is necessary to demand for American citizens the exercise of such rights."

"One would think, if he were from Mars, or if he knew America only by reading the speeches of her leading statesmen, that all that would be needful would be to apply to the courts of the land and to the legislatures.

"When the fundamental rights of citizens are so wantonly denied, and that denial justified and defended as it is by the lawmakers and dominant forces of so large a number of our states, it can be realized that the fight for the Negro's citizenship rights means a fundamental battle for real things, for life and liberty.

"The common citizenship rights of no group of people, to say nothing of nearly 12,000,000 of them, can be denied with impunity to the state and the social order which denies them. This fact should be plain to the dullest mind among us, with the upheaval of Europe before our very eyes. Whoso loves America and cherishes her institutions owes it to himself and his country to join hands with the members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to 'Americanize' America and make the kind of democracy we Americans believe in to be the kind of democracy we shall have in fact as well as in theory."

TEACHERS STAND FOR IMPROVEMENT Westchester, Pa., June 4.—Teachers in Colored schools of Pennsylvania and Delaware, at their annual institute and Cheyney Training School for Teachers, placed themselves on record as opposing lynching and will start propaganda against this evil. Resolutions adopted provide for:

"Stimulation of race pride through the study of racial improvement; adjustment of daily program to specific needs of the city, small town or rural community; formation of parent teachers' associations; organizations of teachers' clubs in every school for the study of professional problems."

Mr. Advertiser:

The Monitor reaches 15,000 Colored people in Omaha, Lincoln and Council Bluffs and hundreds throughout Nebraska and other states.

As a wide-awake advertiser does this mean anything to you?