

GROWING,
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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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HUNDREDS NOMINATED FOR HALL OF FAME

Frederick Douglass, First American of Color to Be Proposed For a Distinguished Honor—His Nomination Causes Wide-Spread Commotion

SELECTION DIFFICULT AMONG MANY NOMINEES

Electors Will Select From Large List Twenty Names for Coveted Place Among the Justly Famous—Apparently Easier to Chose Women Than Men.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The Hall of Fame Committee has announced that several new selections had been received and seconded by the Board of Directors, making 91 new names to be considered among "the justly famous." Next fall the 102 electors of the Hall of Fame will select 20, whose names are to occupy a place in the Hall at New York university.

There are 111 names of men and 23 names of women which have been held over from the last election in 1915. This year there have been added 87 names of men and four of women. Every name has been proposed by the public, and some received hundreds of public nominations.

Only two public nominations were received this year by the Committee of the Hall of Fame. These were Barbara Fritchie and Hiawatha. They were rejected because the Committee ruled that both were literary characters. Several women's organizations have made determined efforts to have Barbara Fritchie's name among the 56 already in the Hall.

Contest Historical Facts. Some of the nominations which have been made this year have caused much discussion among the members of the committee. One is that of Dr. John Clark; whose proposer declared that he was the real founder of the Rhode Island Colony. The name of Roger Williams will be voted on again this year, and a tablet bearing the name of this contemporary of Clark in Rhode Island is ready for unveiling.

Frederick Douglass, the first Negro to be proposed, is among the new nominations. His nomination has caused much comment among those who believe that Booker T. Washington would be more representative of the colored Americans. Medical societies also are in controversy over the nominations.

Walt Whitman has many supporters. The actors have endorsed the name of Edwin Booth. Admirers of Walter Hunt assert that he, and not Elias Howe, whose name is in the Hall, was the real inventor of the sewing machine. Ottomar Mergenthaler, the inventor of the linotype, also has been nominated for a place among the immortals.

SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR MURDER IN RACE RIOT

Is Again Found Guilty of Killing Railroad Agent in Arkansas Uprising Last September.

Helena, Ark., May 13.—John Martin was found guilty of first degree murder for the second time in Phillips County Circuit Court here last Tuesday for his part in the "racial uprising" in the Elaine section last fall.

Martin was charged specifically with the murder of W. A. Adkins, a special agent of the Missouri Pacific railway, at Hoop Spur the night of Sept. 30, 1918, when a small sheriff's posse was fired on by a crowd who were in a darkened church. It was this shooting which precipitated the uprising. Martin, who was one of the six Negroes under death sentence whose cases were remanded by the Supreme court, again was sentenced to be electrocuted.

BUYS 10 BUILDINGS.

Indian Head, Mr., May 13.—At the recent sale of unused buildings at the naval proving ground here, Samuel Freeman, one of the employes, purchased ten buildings.

CONGRESSMEN ARE MUCH DISTURBED OVER IRISH MATTERS

Protest Treatment of Political Prisoners by England as Destructive of Human Rights and Conductive to War.—Accused Entitled to Trial Before Sentence Is Imposed.

QUOTE CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES

England's Attitude Towards the Irish, Allege 88 American Statesmen, So Violates the Principles Which the United States Exemplifies That Friendliness Demands Frank Speech.

Washington, May 13.—A cablegram, signed by 88 members of the house, protesting against imprisonment, without arraignment or trial, of persons arrested in Ireland for political offenses was sent last week to Premier Lloyd George and the British Parliament. It said:

"With the profound conviction that further wars and acts of war should be avoided, and believing wholesale arrests without arraignment or trial disturb the peace and tranquility of a people, are destructive of human rights, and are at variance with that principle of liberty which is embodied in the United States Constitution in the provision that no person shall be 'deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law,' the undersigned members of congress protest against further imprisonment without arraignment or trial of persons resident in Ireland arrested for acts of a political nature, and we ask in the spirit of American freedom and love of justice, out of our friendliness to the peoples of England and Ireland, and in the name of international peace that, hereafter if arrests based in acts of a political nature are made in Ireland by any form of authority, the right of trial shall without unreasonable delay be accorded to the accused."

RACE HERO AWARDED CARNEGIE MEDAL

Walter Ross, North Carolina Fireman, Who Risked His Life to Save Another, Receives An Award for Heroism.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 13.—Twelve acts of heroism have been recognized by the Carnegie Hero Fund commission. Walter Ross of West Spencer, N. C., was one of the recipients. Ross' deed of heroism is described by the commission as follows:

Walter Ross, colored, West Spencer, N. C.—Thirty-four; locomotive fireman; attempted to rescue Roy L. Riley (colored), nineteen, driver, from a runaway, Greenville, S. C., July 19, 1916. While Riley was driving a horse hitched to a wagon, the lines fell to the street. He reached for them and fell on one of the thills, striking the horse and causing it to run away. Ross ran into the street in front of the horse, reached for the bridle, but was knocked down. Riley fell on top of Ross and a wheel of the wagon ran over Ross' right leg. Riley was not injured, but Ross' leg was broken.

YEAR'S EARNINGS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD \$100,000,000

Gov. Harding Testifies Amount Will Exceed That of Last Year by

Washington, May 5.—Earnings of the federal reserve system this fiscal year were estimate at \$100,000,000 by Governor Harding of the federal reserve board, in testifying today at the house rules committee hearing on the resolution proposing an investigation of the federal reserve administration. These earnings, he said, would exceed by \$10,000,000 those of last year, which he said represented a return of 110 per cent on capital stock.

ASSASSIN KILLS GRAND RABBI ON STEPS OF SYNAGOGUE

Jew Who Embraced Christianity Was Refused Readmission to Faith in Morocco.

Melilla, Spanish, Morocco, May 13.—Grand Rabbi Abraham Cohn of Melilla was assassinated here May 5 by a Hebrew who had recently embraced the Christian religion, and who claims that his petition that he be permitted to return to the Jewish faith had been refused.

The murder occurred on the steps of the synagogue.

LIBERIAN GIRL IS FITTING HERSELF FOR VALUABLE SERVICE

Determination to Obtain Education and Fit Herself to Administer as a Trained Nurse to Her People, Who Are in Need of Hospitals, Physicians and Nurses, Brings Brave Orphan Girl to the United States—Undaunted by Obstacles She Adheres to Her High Purpose—Visits Omaha Woman Who in Early Days Befriended Her.

LUCILLE TODD SHOULD PROVE AN EXAMPLE AND INSPIRATION TO YOUTH OF RACE

OMAHA has had as a visitor for several weeks a young woman whose marked intelligence, gracious manners and high ideals have charmed all who had the privilege of meeting her. The story of her life and the noble ambition which animates her should be an inspiration and incentive to the youth of our race everywhere. It should shame the aimlessness, shiftlessness and indifference of multitudes of American girls who have splendid advantages of training themselves for lives of usefulness, but whose chief ambition seems to be the pursuit of selfish pleasure. It is hoped that the example of Lucille Todd of Monrovia, Liberia, west coast of Africa, will move many to make their lives count for something in some needed field of human endeavor, either at home, where opportunities for helpful service abound, or abroad, where the need for consecrated lives is very great.



Monitor: "Although I was not her teacher, my heart went out to the little stranger, who impressed me as a most worthy girl, and so I was glad to be of some little assistance to her. I wanted to help her all I could. Whatever little I was able to do for her, and it was not much, and I deserve no praise for it, I was glad to do. I thought her a worthy girl when I first saw her; I have kept in touch with her since then and she has fully justified my faith in her."

Miss Todd remained at Clafin two years and was a diligent student. A fire destroyed a portion of the school and then she went to Clark university where she was assisted by the Women's Home Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church. Subsequently she went to Chicago where she worked and supported herself and finished her high school course, graduating last year.

Miss Todd is to enter a training school for nurses in the fall. She says, "My purpose and whole desire is to return to Liberia as a trained nurse and render all the aid possible along medical lines to my people there. No, I am not an American, although I was born here, and the people despite many obstacles which I have had to surmount, have been kind to me, but I am a Liberian. Liberia only needs the opportunity to develop her wonderful resources to become a great country, even measured by American and European standards which are commercial standards, but in the ideals and aspirations of her people she is a great country now. Hospitals, physicians and trained nurses are sadly needed there. I want to receive the best training possible and devote my life to Liberia where I was reared and for which country my parents offered up their lives. If upon my return there is no hospital there, I shall make an effort to establish one. If one has been established I shall begin my work in it immediately upon my return home. To complete my course and equip myself will take at least four years more."

The Monitor can state that the only hospital in Liberia is a very small one, St. Stephen's, conducted by the Episcopal church at Cape Mount. Efforts are now on foot by the Episcopal church to acquire a large building at Monrovia for a hospital. This brave Liberian girl who left home to acquire an education and fit herself for service as a trained nurse will unquestionably find a field for service in her chosen profession in the same city to which she was taken as a child by her godly parents, who filled with zeal for Christ, hazarded their lives for the gospel and were laid to rest beneath the flowery sod of the West African republic, and whose spirit for worth-while unselfish service to humanity survives in their daughter.

Lucille appeared at Clafin university, Orangesburg, S. C., a short time before commencement. Her strange brogue, and neat but odd dress, not being in the latest American style, provoked the merriment of thoughtless students. The little stranger, thousands of miles from home, felt lonely and homesick. One of the teachers said to her: "You foolish girl, whatever put it into your head to leave home? You have no money to pay your way and if you think you can get along in this country penniless you are very much mistaken. I don't know what you are going to do."

This was not very encouraging, was it? Moreover, in a day or two, the school was to close and the pupils were to leave for their respective homes. Lucille had no home to which she could go, and felt quite disconsolate.

Miss Anna C. Jacobs was at that time teaching at Clafin. She subsequently became the wife of Dr. Jesse H. Hutten, the successful and well beloved physician of Omaha. Miss Jacobs' heart went out to the little stranger.

Mrs. Hutten modestly said to The

THE UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OPPOSES BONUS BILL

Chief Ground of Opposition So Silly As to Raise Question of Sanity of Proponents.—Claimed Would Place \$500,000,000 in Hands of Colored Men Which Would Be Squandered By Them and Disrupt Labor Conditions.

STULIFICATION BY SOUTHERNERS SUCCEEDS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 13.—The United States Chamber of Commerce went on record as opposed to the granting of a bonus to soldiers of the world's war by adoption of a resolution submitted for action by the resolutions committee at the initial session of its eighth annual convention here.

The resolution declared that a million Negroes in the south would receive from \$500 to \$600 each, and would immediately quit work until the money was spent, thus instituting an orgy of spending and a period of decreased production which would disorganize labor and bankrupt the south.

When it was suggested that probably the money would be spent for farm and industrial improvements by the colored recipients, several southern members indicated that such an eventuality would be almost as bad as a period of decreased production, because it was the program of the south to keep the Negro financially dependent, so as to keep his labor cheap.

The convention was dominated by southerners, whose stultification methods, as usual, succeeded.

BRAZILIANS REQUEST COLORED BISHOP

Commission From Latin Republic Presents Petition to African Methodist Episcopal Zion Conference for Episcopate.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 13.—Four hundred delegates from forty-two conferences in the United States, Africa and South America are gathered here in the Twenty-sixth conference of the A. M. E. Zion church. Commission From Brazil.

A commission from Brazil has come prepared to make a request for a colored bishop. They represent 200,000 Brazilians who feel that they cannot gain anything from allegiance to the Catholic church and are certain that because of the amalgamated race condition in Brazil, domination of church affairs by the darker people will result in greater things. The commission represents all of the churches in the connection in Brazil, from the thatch jungle church to the palatial cathedral.

LODGE WILL PRESIDE AT NATIONAL CONVENTION

Washington, May 13.—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts is to be temporary chairman of the Republican national convention at Chicago and will deliver the keynote speech, according to Republican leaders in Congress who have conferred recently with Chairman Hays of the Republican national committee.

Notice To Monitor Patrons

The Monitor has moved its main office to Room 204 Kaffir Block, 817 North Sixteenth Street. As soon as our old phone can be changed the telephone number will be as before. For temporary phon connection, call Douglas 7074.



CANNON NOMINATED 25TH TIME

Danvill, Ill., May 13.—Republicans for the twenty-fifth time nominated Joseph G. Cannon for Congress. In 1872 Cannon defeated the Rev. W. H. D. Moore, then Representative, for the nomination, and except in 1890 and 1912 was successful at the polls.

WHITE MAN SHOTS DEMENTED NEGRO BOY

Frightened by Storm Lad Takes Refuge in Farmer's House During Family's Absence—Crawls Under Bed—Wife Orders Husband to "Shoot the Little Fool"—Man Admits He Is Southern and Says That Is the Method Down There.

BOY NOT SERIOUSLY INJURED.

(Special to The Monitor.) EMPIRE, Wyo., May 12.—Otis R. Taylor, a brother of the Rev. Russel Taylor, a highly respected Presbyterian minister of this place, lives in eastern Wyoming, about three-fourths of a mile west of the Wyoming-Nebraska state line. It so happens that in this vicinity a number of southern families have settled. While the majority of these white people are fair-minded and just and always ready to give the Negro a square deal, unfortunately there are a few of the copper-head class who are always on the alert to start something. This spirit was manifested last summer when a party of colored boys and a young lady, attending services at the Sheep Creek Presbyterian church, white, located in this neighborhood, was brutally attacked. One of the boys was so badly beaten over the head by those rowdies that he became unconscious the following day, and was with difficulty restored to consciousness after one of the most skillful physicians of the county worked with him for hours.

This diabolical spirit came to the front again Sunday night, May 2, when the 14-year-old boy of Otis R. Taylor, whose mind has been slightly unbalanced by a recent attack of influenza, while on his way home from his uncle's place, becoming frightened by the appearance of storm clouds, wandered from his course and entered the house of a white family by the name of Kingery. The family was absent at the time. Hearing the family approaching, the boy crawled under the bed. Kingery ordered him out. His wife, whom he said "was nearly scared to death at the sight of the 'nigger' under her bed," shouted "shoot the little fool!" The command was readily obeyed.

Thinking that the boy was one of Russel Taylor's, Kingery gathered up a car load of his neighbors and drove down to Taylor's house. He immediately began to give vent to his ire, saying he had unloaded a shot gun into the boy and would do it again if any came on his place. The Rev. Mr. Taylor quietly informed Kingery that if he were disposed to start that kind of a southern stunt up here, he was at liberty to get busy, whereupon the brave gentleman said he didn't want to start anything, but that he was from the south and that was the way they did down there.

It has developed that the boy was not seriously injured, nevertheless, steps have been taken to at least put Wyoming on record with regard to such dastardly deeds.

Capetown, Union of South Africa, May 13.—The house of assembly last week passed a resolution favoring extension of the parliamentary franchise to women.