

THE MONITOR

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the Eight Thousand Colored People in Omaha and Vicinity, and to the Good of the Community

The Rev. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor

\$1.00 a Year. 5c a Copy.

Omaha, Nebraska, August 21, 1915

Volume I. Number 8

United Brothers of Friendship Pleased

Forty-Fifth Annual Session of the Grand Lodge Held Here Most Successful in Its History.

WARMLY WELCOMED BY MAYOR

A Well Arranged Program Carefully Carried Out—Interest Centered in Election of Officers.

"This city excels all places in which our Grand Lodge has ever met in the accommodations provided for us in this magnificent building, in the completeness of arrangements, in courteous attention and warm hospitality and your mayor made the best welcoming speech I have ever heard, and I've heard a great many, and what pleases me more is the fact that I believe his words come from his heart and are backed up by his actions," said Captain C. H. Tandy of St. Louis, Mo., the oldest member of the order, when asked by The Monitor for an expression of opinion on the convention now being held in Omaha. He added: "You have a beautiful city; and this court house is magnificent. I'm not covetous, but I wish we had one like it in St. Louis."

Equally enthusiastic were the words of Dr. Caston, the distinguished grand master of the order, also a resident of St. Louis, who said:

"This is one of the most excellent meetings we have ever had; in fact, in my judgment, it goes beyond anything we have ever had, as to meeting place, hospitality and uniform courtesy from black and white alike. Our reception in this city speaks volumes for your citizenship. It proclaims the type of leadership you have here. In visiting the average northern or western city, I don't have to enter a single Negro home to tell the character of colored people of that place. The manner in which I am treated in the stores and business houses tells me the kind of Negroes who live in that town. Omaha has a fine type of citizenship. You have a city to be proud of and the members of our order will never forget Omaha."

The Hon. Nelson Crews of Kansas City, Mo., said he could not find words to express his sentiments. He said: "There may be other cities in the United States that would do it, but I don't know where they are, that would light the city's welcome arch in honor of a Negro organization as Omaha has done. That act alone manifests a liberal spirit that moves me deeply and makes me thank God and take courage. Such a spirit as that will make Omaha great, as she richly deserves to be."

These expressions voice the unanimous sentiment of hundreds of delegates and visitors attending the forty-fifth annual session of the grand lodge of the United Brothers of Friendship and the thirty-second annual grand

Think on These Things

If any little love of mine
May make a life the sweeter,
If any little care of mine
May make a friend's the freer,
If any lift of mine may ease
The burden of another,
God give me love and care and strength
To help a toiling brother.



THE REV. WILLIAM F. BOTTS. Pastor of Zion Baptist Church.

session of the grand temple of the Sisters of the Mysterious Ten, which closed their sessions in Omaha today.

The sessions were held in the Douglas county court house, the entire fourth floor being placed at their service, allowing them ample accommodations for all their deliberations and committee meetings.

Monday was occupied with the deliberations of the Grand Royal House, which convened in its twenty-first annual session.

Tuesday morning was given over to the business session of the grand lodge, presided over by Dr. J. T. Gaston, M. W. G. M.; and of grand temple, at which Mrs. Ida L. Garnett, M. W. G. P., presided.

Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 a public meeting was held, at which addresses of welcome were made by Mayor Dahlman and others. For this meeting the large court room was literally packed by an immense audience which remained throughout the entire program of three hours' duration without the slightest show of impatience, so interesting were the whole proceedings.

Promptly at 2:30 Grand Master Caston called the meeting to order and introduced the Rev. W. T. Osborne, pastor of St. John's A. M. E. church as master of ceremonies, who then took charge, and presided with ability. Prayer was said by the Rev. Dr. Hirst, pastor of St. Stephen's Baptist church, Kansas City, Mo. A selection was then given by the S. M. T. choir of Kansas City. The Rev. W. T. Osborne gave a well prepared address setting forth the achievements of the race and speaking hopefully of the future. He then introduced most happily Mayor James C. Dahlman.

Mayor Dahlman's speech of welcome was a masterpiece. It breathed a spirit that would have done credit to a Charles Sumner or a Wendell Phillips. He was frequently interrupted by prolonged applause. In closing, he said:

"In conclusion I present to you the keys of the great city of Omaha, spotlessly white and clean; for I believe the men and women who constitute this great organization are honest, law-abiding citizens and will re-

(Continued on eighth page)

The Good Birth Science Discussed

Tuskegee Physician Discusses Eugenics and Speaks Plainly on Important Subject.

INDISCRIMINATE DANCING BAD

Women Unwilling to Fulfill the Duties of Wives and Mothers Ought Not to Marry.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Aug. 20.—One of the most unusual and effective addresses ever heard at this school was the one delivered by Dr. J. A. Kenney, medical director in charge of the John A. Andrew Memorial hospital, before the teachers in attendance upon the Tuskegee summer school which closed July 23. Dr. Kenney's subject was "Eugenics and the School Teacher," and with solemn eloquence the speaker handled without gloves the question of race suicide, denominated as the "crime of the age."

Declaring his intention to call a spade a spade, Dr. Kenney took up first the social dance. He did not indiscriminately condemn dancing, but declared that too little discrimination is shown in the selection of the dance partner. He declared that the rake and libertine are too often permitted upon the floor of the dance hall to take liberties with our best young mothers, wives, sisters and daughters.

He appealed to the teachers to use common sense in removing the veil of mock modesty and prudery which has caused boys and girls to drift into bad habits through ignorance and brought about a general tendency to race decay. Referring to the science of eugenics, Dr. Kenney said that in its simplest terms it might be called the giving birth to better babies. It is not a new idea, he said, but only recently has it been recognized as a science. He declared that the eugenicist contemplates baby culture just as the agriculturist studies and discusses corn culture.

Women Unable and Unwilling to Bear Children.

A startling statement was made by Dr. Kenney when he declared that 20 per cent of American women are unable to bear children and 25 per cent are unwilling to do so. Of the children born from the remaining 55 per cent, one out of four die in infancy and many of the others become wards of the nation. With emphasis the speaker declared that women unable or unwilling to perform the duties of wife and mother should not marry.

Dr. Kenney's address was in part as follows:

"Today we shall call a spade by its old vernacular, a spade, and not a certain instrument of manual labor; a house shall be a house and not a residence.

"The social dance—all too long leaders, educators, preachers, phys-

(Continued on fifth page)

General Race News

BRUNSWICK COUNTY, VA., NEGROES OWN \$600,000

Lawrenceville, Va.—The eleventh annual session of the St. Paul Farmers' Conference at the St. Paul Normal and Industrial school was full of interest. The conference is an organization of 2,000 Negro farmers and workers of Brunswick county, organized and fostered by the school for the purpose of social, material, moral and religious uplift.

The conference gives attention to such practical and helpful things as better methods of farming, better homes, increasing the length of the school term by local self-taxation, buying land, and maintaining helpful relations between the races. The county is divided into conference communities corresponding to the schools and representatives from these are asked to report upon community conditions. There are fourteen questions asked embracing such subjects as the school, the home, neighborhood morals, amount of money raised by extending school terms, number of acres of land bought, number of newly built houses, or remodeled, repaired, painted or whitewashed; whether frame or log, number of rooms and upon the crop increase, or decrease of acreage, soil improvement, giving of crop liens, growing corn, raising hogs, chickens, stock, production of milk, butter, etc.

Negroes Own Property Worth \$600,000

Replies show that thirty-five new houses had been built at a cost of from \$400 to \$1,200 and others remodeled, repaired and painted. Over 1,000 acres of land purchased since last conference, two new schoolhouses built by co-operative effort, \$500 raised to extend the school term one month, \$1,600 raised by subscription or paid in cash for prospective new schools or for various school improvements such as new desks, industrial material, etc. In the matter of food supplies the questions brought out that more farmers were attempting to raise food for themselves and stock, more hogs being raised and the acreage in corn practically doubled. As to the money crops, tobacco, cotton and peanuts still hold first place, but more farmers are getting away from the strictly money crops and are diversifying their farming.

The president's address showed that the Negroes of the county, according to the auditor's report, owned a fraction less than 60,000 acres of land, valued with the houses thereon at nearly \$600,000, and that their real and personal property was assessed with taxes amounting to a little over \$6,000.

The women's conference took place on the second day. This is an organization of the mothers, farmers' wives and daughters of the county which meets with the conference, giving attention to matters of the home, the garden, vegetables, sanitation and making farm life conditions more tolerable. Their work through the various mothers' clubs of the county has done much to improve the status of women and elevate the sanctity of the home.

MEN OF 25TH INFANTRY OBJECT TO RACE FILM

Schofield Barrack, Honolulu, H. T.—The soldiers of the Twenty-fifth in-

fantry, United States army, stationed at this point, will not stand for the presentation of any play or picture film in the barracks' amusement hall which reflects upon the Negro race. This was shown on the night of June 8, when a picture play called "James Kirby" was put upon the screen.

Advertised as one of the best pictures ever on the island, the play drew a large audience of officers and enlisted men. But with the flashing of the first scene trouble began. The film was staged in the South and the theme harked back to slavery days. It showed the young Negro girls being handled by the slave owners and traders, and when the soldiers saw that the house was thrown into an uproar. From every section came the cry, "Cut it out."

Film Causes Outbreak of Men.

There are several officers in the regiment who do not share in the southerner's prejudice against the Negro, and they showed their objections to the photoplay by leaving the hall as soon as the character of the picture was discovered. Their leaving was taken as a cue and half of the audience filed out, also.

As soon as the men reached the outside the rocks began to fly. The roof of the hall was bombarded to such an extent that officers had to order the stopping of the play. This is the third incident of the kind in the past six months.

Recently a local show came out to the barracks from Honolulu and put on a play called "Down in Dixie." Only the most strenuous efforts on the part of the officers prevented a riot and the mobbing of the players. The actors were glad to get back to Honolulu.

The men have let it be known on a number of occasions that while amusements are desired, nothing will be tolerated that reflects in the slightest degree on the Negro race. Some of the officers claim that the trouble is caused by some of the recruits, but this is not borne out by the facts. Every member of the Twenty-fifth infantry resents such pictures and plays.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL WANTS GIRLS

Washington, D. C.—The National Training School for Women and Girls, Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, president, Lincoln Heights, Washington, D. C., is offering special inducements to 100 exceptional girls who want to become proficient in some profession or trade. Good positions are gotten for girls completing satisfactorily the commercial course, printing, social service and domestic science and arts.

Courses offered at the school are domestic science and arts, literary training, fourth grade through normal, commercial, printing, social service, dressmaking, basketry, public speaking, gardening, poultry raising, millinery, music, hairdressing, manicuring, massaging, laundering and house-keeping.

Miss Burroughs, in her announcement, asks that healthy, promising girls, with faith in themselves and a desire to be molded into great and good women, be sent to her. Girls not wanted are those who have been misfits and failures in other schools, or who have been sent to a new school every year.

C. P. Wesin Grocery Co.
J. L. PETTEYS, Mgr.
Fruits and Vegetables
2005 Cuming St. Tel. D. 1098

C. H. MARQUARDT CASH MARKET

Retail Dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats,
Poultry, Oysters, etc.
2003 Cuming St. Doug. 3834
Home Rendered Lard. We Smoke
and Cure our own Hams and Bacon

W. C. Bullard Paul Hoagland D. P. Benedict
Bullard, Hoagland & Benedict
LUMBER

Office, 20th and Izard Sts.
Phone Doug. 478 Omaha, Neb.

Have your shoes shined right at The Daisy Boot Black Parlor

309 So. 15th Street
(Opposite Heaton Drug Co.)
Open Wednesday, August 11th

BRAMBLETT ENGRAVING CO.
Goldblatt
ETCHING
1311 Howard St. Omaha, Neb.

ORRIS S. HULSE HARRY RIEPEN
Harney 6257 Harney 1864
HULSE & RIEPEN
Funeral Directors
Doug. 1226 701 So. 16th St.

F. J. THOMPSON'S BOOT BLACK PARLOR

We also save you 30 per cent on laundry. After August 1st, manufacturers and jobbers of boot black supplies and everything pertaining to the trade. Wholesale and retail. Free employment agency for barber shop porters. Special attention to all kinds of ladies' shoes. Give us a trial.
103 South Fourteenth St.

GETTEN IT AT GETTEN'S Saves You Money All the Time

35c Castoria.....	21c
50c Laxative Pie Syrup	28c
25c Sloan's Liniment	17c
25c Puckers Tar Soap.....	16c
35c Duggert & Ransdell's Cold Cream	24c
25c Palmer's Skin Success	19c
50c Getten's Bitter Monic	39c

We serve and deliver double whipped cream ice cream and we are **Getten** famous on account of this famous delivery.

GETTEN
Cut Price
Drug Store
16th and Howard Phone D. 846
Free Delivery

Who's Your Cleaner?

We have oft times been asked, "who's your doctor" or "who's your grocer"—now have you ever been asked, "who's your cleaner." No doubt you have. An exchange of confidence has oft times revealed that a garment mistaken for new has simply been cleaned by us. We guarantee satisfaction.

Remember the "Twin"

Telephone Douglas 1521—Ask for Service Dept.

Phone
Douglas
1521

**Twin City Dye &
Cleaning Works Co.**

ESTABLISHED 1889

407 So.
15th St.
Opposite the
Orpheum

News of the Churches and Religious Topics

Directory.

Baptist—

Mt. Moriah—Twenty-sixth and Seward streets. The Rev. W. B. M. Scott, pastor. Services: Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; B. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m.

Zion—Twenty-sixth and Franklin (temporary location). The Rev. W. F. Botts, pastor; residence, 2522 Grant street. Telephone Webster 5838. Services: Devotional hour, 10:30 a. m.; preaching, 11 a. m.; Sunday School, 1 to 2 p. m.; pastor's Bible class, 2 to 3 p. m.; B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m.; choir devotion, 7:30 p. m.; preaching 8 p. m.

Episcopal—

Church of St. Philip the Deacon—Twenty-first near Paul street. The Rev. John Albert Williams, rector. Residence, 1119 North Twenty-first street. Telephone Webster 4243. Services daily at 7 a. m. and 9 a. m. Fridays at 8 p. m. Sundays at 7:30 a. m., 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12:45 p. m.

Methodist—

St. John's A. M. E.—Eighteenth and

Webster streets. The Rev. W. T. Osborne, pastor. Residence, 613 North Eighteenth street. Telephone Douglas 5914. Services: Sunday, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., preaching; 12 noon, class; 1:15 p. m., Sunday School; 7 p. m., Endeavor; Wednesday, 8 p. m., prayer and class meetings. Everybody made welcome at all of these meetings.

Baptist—

Bethel—Twenty-ninth and T streets South Omaha. The Rev. J. C. Brown, pastor, residence 467 South Thirty-first street. Services, Morning, 11; evening, 7:30; Sunday School 1 p. m.; B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m.; praise service,

Grove M. E.—Twenty-second and Seward streets. The Rev. G. G. Logan, pastor. Residence, 1628 North Twenty-second street.

Allen Chapel, A. M. E., 181 South Twenty-fifth street, South Omaha.—The Rev. Harry Shepherd, pastor. Residence, 181 South Twenty-fifth street. Services: Preaching, 11 a. m.; Sunday School, 1:30 p. m.

Opinions of Readers On Effect of the Lynching of Frank

The Monitor submitted the following question to several of our readers: "WHAT EFFECT, IF ANY, IN YOUR OPINION, WILL THE LYNCHING OF LEO FRANK HAVE UPON THE SUPPRESSION OF MOB VIOLENCE AGAINST NEGROES?"

Here are the replies received:

Will Increase Sentiment Against.

To the Editor of the Monitor: The question is asked as to what effect the lynching of Leo Frank will have upon the public?

I am of the opinion that it will have a decided effect in the future, for many defenseless men and women of the Negro race have been taken from their homes on a slight pretense or a mere suspicion by mobs and hanged or burned at the stake and scarcely a word has been said against it, while the lynching of Frank, having aroused public opinion as never before, will create an adverse public sentiment which is the only remedy to prohibit lynching.

The newspapers all over the country are writing editorials condemning mob law. The Omaha Bee has written a strong editorial on the cowardly lynching of Frank by the Georgia mob and it states that it is one of the most flagrant outrages ever perpetrated by the incitement of passion and prejudice, causing a shudder in the breast of every right minded person. I think the only way in which it can be stopped is by public sentiment.

No race of people has suffered more at the hands of the lawless element than the Negro and I believe the day is not far distant when the more intelligent people of this country will take it up and put a stop to such lawlessness, for as law-abiding citizens we should stand by the decision of the courts.

Respectfully,

M. F. SINGLETON,
1428 No. Twenty-second Street.

Should Pray for Right-Minded Men.

To the Editor of the Monitor: The people of the South have sown lawlessness and it is bearing fruit. Women and children have witnessed with evident delight the awful sight of lynching Negroes. Such things have gone on from time to time and the country has given little heed while one class has been bearing most of the suffering. This evil is now spreading to others and we cannot tell where it is going to stop; but we as a race must not and will not exult over the fact that it is spreading to others. We should be filled with pity and sorrow and earnestly pray for right-thinking men to lead our country into higher paths.

MARY L. GOODCHILD,
3640 Prairie Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

The Effect Doubtful.

Editor of The Monitor: "What effect, if any, will the lynching of Leo Frank have upon the suppression of lynch law in the South?"

In my opinion that is a question which only time can answer.

No doubt the entire world believes Frank guilty of that vicious crime. But, though he be guilty, is murder legal, or otherwise, even justifiable in the sight of the Divine Creator, who has commanded, "Thou shalt not kill?"

As I was once a resident of Georgia, and was teaching in one of the universities of Atlanta during the year in which the most brutal race riot this country has ever experienced transpired, I know by experience and observation what a spirit of brutality a frenzied Georgia mob can cultivate.

I argued to myself before reading the remarks made by the mayor of Atlanta before the California state assessors, that there might eventually be some hope for absolute abandonment of lynch law in Georgia, and finally some of the other southern states; but after reading the speech made by the chief executive of the city of Atlanta, the man chosen by the people to represent their local commonwealth, I have decided that it is a question of much conjecture.

But as the white people of the great city of Atlanta have manifested by the lynching of Frank that lynch law is not for the Negro alone accused of the unmentionable crime, I am at times inclined to view it optimistically and feel that eventually the law may some time in the far distant future be abolished.

Yet Frank was a Jew. Would the peaceable, law-abiding citizens of Atlanta have applied the same law to an Anglo-American?

Let us be thankful that the crime was not entirely put upon the Negro implicated.

Mayor Woodward of Atlanta is quoted as saying: "Georgia is the leading state of the South. Its people cannot be classed with tramps, hoodlums, bandits and law breakers."

If the chief executive of the city of Atlanta does not view the members of a mob as bandits and law breakers, and if he expresses the opinions of the best citizens of the entire South, then only divine interference can destroy and eradicate the lynch law which seems to be the most popular law of the entire South.

J. ALICE STEWART.

Mr. Editor: You have asked me what effect in my opinion will the lynching of Leo M. Frank have on the future acts of mobs. In answer I will say it will be stimulating unless every member of that mob is apprehended and the dignity of the law vindicated by their open trial, conviction and punishment by the constituted authority of the state of Georgia.

Now, sir, it must be understood that it is not the courts that will furnish the remedy, it must be the healthy education of public opinion.

JOS. CARR.

The murder or lynching of Leo M. Frank Augst 17, 1915, adds another dark page of history to the proud state of Georgia. Not only is it a disgrace to the state of Georgia, but it is a blot on the history of the United States, and a crime against civilization.

Notwithstanding the great amount of publicity given this atrocious crime, it is no more heinous than the murder of any other man. When a Negro is lynched it brings the same amount of disgrace upon the community or commonwealth as when a white man is dealt with in the same manner. The color of the skin does not make any difference, it is a life sacrificed to the savage propensities of a supposed civilized people.

If the law is enforced and the murderers of Leo M. Frank are dealt with as they should be, it will have a tendency to lessen the desire for law violation in the south land. The Negro especially will be more safe and secure, because if a number of lynchers or murderers are dealt with according to law, it will break up the mob spirit. The reason why this disgraceful practice has been allowed to flourish is because heretofore the participants have been immune from punishment; but if justice is once dealt out to the guilty ones, it will strike a death blow to the hydra-headed monster lynch law, from which it will never recover.

AMOS P. SCRUGGS,
Attorney.

Editor Monitor:

A great blot, this time so large and conspicuous from its blackness to be seen by the world, has been spattered upon the state of Georgia in the lynching of Leo M. Frank.

(Continued on fourth page)

Stand Phone, Doug. 3724
Res. Phone, Doug. 2378
Call Doug. 1481
From 1 a. m. to 5 a. m.
For service and safety call
BOB ROBINSON
and his 7-passenger Abbott car
Stand
Jack's Buffet
111 So. 14th St.

A. CHISLEY & CO.
BARBER SHOP
Hot and Cold Baths
Cigars and Tobacco
1320 North 24th Street

HOTEL CUMING
Diamond R Billiard Hall and
Barber Shop in Connection
1916-18 Cuming St.
D. G. RUSSELL, Prop.

J. D. LEWIS
Auto for Hire
Special attention to private parties
Special prices
PHONES:
Tg. m. to 11:55, Williamson, Terrill Drug Co., Web. 4443
12:05 p. m. to 5 a. m., Midway Doug. 1491-3459
5 a. m. to 7 p. m., Residence Web. 7951

Have your voice trained by a singer
MR. J. A. HILL
Teacher
Studio Phone
2806 Seward St. Webster 4490

Res. Phone Web. 4831 Office Doug. 4287
AMOS P. SCRUGGS
Attorney-at-Law
220 South 13th Street
(Over Papa's Drug Store) Omaha, Neb.



Let the
Monitor
Do Your
Job Printing

Your search for Good Shoe Repairing
has ended when you try
H. LAZARUS
Work done while you wait or will call for
and deliver without extra charge.
Red 2395 2019 Cumings

Phone South 791, Phone Webster 6820
Floral Designs for All Occasions
F. H. SWANSON
FLORIST
Cut Flowers and Potted Plants
Office, 532 N. 24th St. Greenhouse, 1416 N. 18th St.
South Omaha Omaha

Phone Douglas 1952
W. J. CATTIN CO.
PLUMBING AND
STEAM FITTING
910 No. 24th St. Omaha, Neb.

THE MONITOR

A Weekly Newspaper devoted to the civic, social and religious interests of the Colored People of Omaha and vicinity, with the desire to contribute something to the general good and upbuilding of the community.

Published Every Saturday.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter July 2, 1915, at the Post-office at Omaha, Neb., under the act of March 3, 1879.

THE REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, Editor and Publisher.
Lucille Skaggs Edwards, William Garnett Haynes and Ellsworth W. Pryor, Associate Editors.

Joseph LaCour, Jr., Advertising and Circulation Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, \$1.00 per year.

Advertising rates, 25 cents an inch per issue.

Address, The Monitor, 1119 North Twenty-first street, Omaha.

THE LYNCHING OF FRANK.

The lynching of Frank has riveted the eyes of the world again not only upon Georgia, but upon the United States of America. Georgia is notorious for her lawlessness. Others of the southern sisterhood of states share with Georgia her unenviable reputation. But the reproach of lynch law, the shameful disgrace of wanton, wilful murder by mobs cannot rest alone upon any one section of our common country but upon the whole nation. If the union be one and inseparable, as we hold in theory, if not in practice, it is one body having many members and if one member suffer all the members suffer with it. In Georgia's disgrace Nebraska is disgraced because she, too, is one of Columbia's children. For weal or for woe, for better, for worse, the family tie binds the several states of the American commonwealth together. Lawlessness in any part of the United States should be felt as a reproach to all and each one should do all in his power to create such a righteous public sentiment that no place shall be left among us for viciousness of life either individual or corporate.

What has happened in Georgia has happened and can happen anywhere else in this country. Pennsylvania not many years ago witnessed a similar scene. A wounded man, sick unto death, was burned at the stake; but he was only an insignificant black youth, charged with a crime, not given a chance for a hearing. Who has forgotten the ghoulis glee with which Alexander was given to the flames in Leavenworth, Kas., a few years ago? Who can forget the horrors of Springfield, Ill., or of Springfield, Ohio; to say nothing of Atlanta, and Paris, and Temple, Texas, and the thousands of victims throughout the South—men, women and children, who, without trial, have been sent unshriven out of this world by blood-thirsty mobs of "the superior race?" But the victims were black. It mattered little. The attitude of the country has been acquiescent, apathetic or indifferent. Few condemned; many condoned and excused. National indifference to lynching of Negroes is directly responsible for the lynching of Leo Frank, which the press of the country condemns. Had the press and pulpit of this country been uncompromising in its denunciation of mob violence for the past twenty-five years, instead of so apathetic and apologetic, a sentiment would have been created that would have made such a crime as this almost impossible even in the South.

Race hatred is deep upon the part of many Caucasians against the darker races or races other than their own. It is constantly coming to the fore. It is frequently manifested. It

is the one dead fly in the ointment of the apothecary. Whether he was innocent or guilty, no one can deny that race prejudice was strong against Leo Frank, because he was a Jew.

Belonging, as we do, to a race that suffers from the same unreasoning, blighting prejudice, we can but hope that Americans of all classes may be so aroused by the lynching of Frank that they will earnestly endeavor to cultivate that charity and good will towards all men that America may become a synonym for kindly, just and sympathetic brotherhood. We hope that it may show the country the volcanic danger of race prejudice and raise us all above its soul-destroying manhood-blighting degradation.

THE IMPRESSION MADE BY THE U. B. OF F. AND S. OF M. T.

No one who attended the public sessions of the Grand Lodge of the U. B. of F. and the S. of M. T. could not but be impressed with the dignity, intelligence and dispatch with which their work was marked and with the calibre and character of the men and the women who constitute the membership of that strong and influential organization. In the wonderful growth and efficiency of the order one must admire the wisdom in which it was conceived and acknowledge the race's ability for successful and efficient organization which it attests. It is a race organization pure and simple, conceived and brought into being by colored men and brought to its high plane of excellence and efficiency by colored men and women. With a national membership of 1,000,000, with a well-filled treasury paying annually thousands of dollars in insurance and sick benefits, insisting upon temperance and good character in its members, boldly maintaining that its members must be men and women of Christian character, one can conceive what an immense power for good and racial uplift this organization is. We are glad this organization has met in Omaha for it has brought a message of hope and inspiration and given us a wider vision and broader sympathies. We are glad to know that as our guests they carry away most kindly thoughts and pleasant memories of their sojourn in Omaha, the gateway to the golden west. Omaha has never entertained a more worthy body of earnest, purposeful men and women than the Grand Lodge of U. B. of F. and S. of M. T. of Missouri and its jurisdiction. Come again, a cordial welcome awaits you.

The projected government railway for Alaska, which is to run from Seward to Fairbanks, a distance of 412 miles, will be a great factor in simplifying and developing our missionary work there. It will open up also the resources of the country and greatly mitigate some of its difficult conditions.

Science Notes

BY WILLIAM G. HAYNES.

In the current Scientific American there appears an article of much interest concerning a mechanical eye, technically known as the phonopticon. The purpose of the apparatus is to enable the blind to read books, papers, magazines and other literature that is not open to them for reasons that are obvious.

The basis of the mechanism is the rare element, selenium, and a brief description of this substance is necessary for a clear understanding of the phonopticon. Selenium is a substance that occurs with and somewhat resembles sulphur in its properties. Its most curious and important property is its ability to allow the passage of an electric current through it in proportion to the amount of light that falls upon the selenium. In that respect it acts as a connecting link between light and electricity.

It is this characteristic that is used to advantage in the phonopticon. The mechanical eye is a box-like arrangement having a small opening on the under side. In operation, this opening passes over the printed letters on the page of a book, for instance, and in such a manner that one letter is exposed at a time. A small beam of light is made to fall upon the letter as the "eye" passes over it, and the reflections from the different portions of the letter, in passing, in turn affect the crystals of selenium placed within the box.

Now let's go to the operator a minute. During this time, the blind person has a receiver at his ear, this receiver being practically the same as a telephone receiver. Before the "eye" reaches a letter the operator can hear only a musical sound of a certain pitch, but as soon as the "eye" reaches part of a letter the pitch changes and continues to vary until the letter passes the small hole in the bottom of the box. The change of pitch is due to the change in the quantity of electric current, and the change in the current is directly due to the amount of light acting upon the selenium crystals.

Each different letter therefore has a characteristic change of pitch and enables the blind to "read with their ears."

The phonopticon was devised by Dr. F. C. Brown of the State University of Iowa, and was exhibited at San Francisco. It is estimated that in two months' time a blind person of average ability can learn to read with this instrument.

COLOR OF OUTER GARMENTS.

The amount of heat which a fabric will absorb when in the sun is influenced by the color and not by the material or the weave—that is, assuming that the cloth is dry.

Laveran noticed that a thermometer wrapped in white cloth and exposed to the sun's rays rose to 89.3-5. One wrapped in black cloth and exposed near by under other conditions exactly the same rose to 107.3-5. Harvard records the following observations: A thermometer wrapped in olive drab cloth went from 93, the temperature of the air, to 126. In another observation a thermometer wrapped in olive drab recorded 108.3, one in khaki 105.6, and one in white 95.4.

In these experiments the thermometers were exposed to the same conditions as to drafts of air and moisture

in the cloth. The effort was to determine which color had the most power to absorb heat from the sun's rays. The conclusion was that any cloth exposed to the sun's rays absorbed some heat. White absorbed least, and the amount absorbed increased from white through light yellow, dark yellow, light green, dark red, dark green, light blue, to black.

What color should the outside clothing be if one must be exposed to the direct rays of the sun in hot weather? The answer is: White is best, black is worst, and other colors lie between.

When one is in the shade constantly different conditions apply. Black radiates heat better than does any other color. The same quality which makes black the most efficient color when it is a question of heat passing inward from the sun's rays makes it the most efficient when it is a question of heat passing out from the body. White is the poorest radiator. For indoor clothing in hot weather black will be the best color, other things being equal.

In the main the best studies of these questions have been those made by authorities. But we are not to follow their examples blindly, since the chief quality of efficiency with them is not one of comfort. When the soldier wears khaki or gray in summer or white in winter it is because his government has decided that the color chosen blends best with the ground, the vegetation, or the snow of the district in which the war is being fought.

While the question of color in the main applies to outer clothing, it has some relation to underclothes.—Dr. W. A. Evans in the Chicago Daily Tribune.

OPINIONS OF READERS ON EFFECT OF LYNCHING OF FRANK

(Continued from Page 3.)

The prisoner was never actually proven guilty, but from traditional prejudice and bitterness toward the Jew he was convicted. Even with a most fertile imagination, can you picture a prejudice stronger toward the Jew than toward the Negro since this is the first case of a Jew being so outraged in the state of Georgia? While the history of this proud old state, that the American youth may read as he runs, will be replete with facts of the Negro's being strung up by the score.

If Georgia will go so far as to brutally murder a prisoner, not proven guilty, who has enjoyed the right of a citizen, and the protection of a most clannish people, what then will they do to the poor, defenseless Negro who has ever been denied the right to work out unmolested his own destiny, as a human being?

KATE WILSON.

Reaping What You Sow.

Editor Monitor:

The country had an ocular demonstration of the principle that those who sow to the winds shall reap the whirlwind, when the body of Leo M. Frank was found dangling from an oak tree at the end of a rope on Thursday morning, August 17, 1915, in Cobb county, Georgia.

The lynching of Leo M. Frank shows clearly that the spirit of lawlessness has already begun to react on the white man and the South is yet to reap the whirlwinds at the bar of "Judge Lynch."

J. H. GARNETT,

President Western College, Macon, Ga.

Events and Persons

In Which You Will Be More or Less Interested.
News for This Department Must Be Received by Wednesday Night.

Mrs. V. S. Wheatley returned Monday from a visit with relatives and friends at St. Joseph, Mo. Mr. Wheatley, who went with his wife a few weeks ago to attend a family reunion, was compelled to return earlier, Mrs. Wheatley remaining until Monday.

Margaret Jackson, a twelve-year-old girl, died in the emergency hospital August 16th and was buried from Obee's undertaking chapel Wednesday afternoon, interment being at Forest Lawn cemetery.

Joseph Cabell died at St. Joseph's hospital August 16th, after a lingering illness. He was buried from Obee's undertaking chapel Friday morning at 10 o'clock by the Pullman Protective association.

Buy copies of last week's special edition of The Monitor and send to your friends. They will appreciate it.

Mrs. Rozanna Malden of Hamburg, Ia., spent the week end with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. William Burgh Brown, at 129 North Thirty-eighth avenue.

The Phi Delta girls held their annual outing at Riverview park Sunday afternoon. Nine guests were present.

The "C" supper under the auspices of the New Woman's Reform circle, which has been postponed twice on account of rain, will be given Monday night, August 23rd, at Zion Baptist church, Twenty-sixth and Franklin streets.

St. Philip's Sunday school picnic, again postponed on account of rain, will be held next Wednesday afternoon at Miller park, if the weather will permit.

Mrs. Austin Kellar of Little Rock, Ark., is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. B. Hill, of Twenty-fourth and Hamilton streets. Mrs. Kellar has been the guest of honor at several social affairs.

Miss Dorothy Flippin of Lincoln, Neb., is the guest of Mrs. Joseph La Cour, 2106 Grace street.

Mrs. Jennie Bailey, mother of Mrs. Reuben Moore, of Twenty-seventh avenue, has gone to St. Paul and Duluth for an extended visit, in place to her daughters resident there.

Mrs. James G. Jewel has gone to Chicago to attend the National Negro Educational congress, which meets in conjunction with the semi-centennial Lincoln celebration. Mrs. Jewel is one of several delegates from Nebraska appointed by Governor Morehead.

The First Regimental Band played for the printers' picnic last Saturday afternoon at Elmwood park and scored a great success.

Mrs. Alice Reeves of Emporia, Kan., and her daughter, Constance, are the guests of her niece, Mrs. Henry Buford, of 3510 Blondo street.

A lawn social will be given August 30th at the residence of Mrs. S. K. Brownlow, 2810 Ohio street, for the benefit of the Star of Bethlehem Chapter No. 56.

Be sure to attend the lawn social at Mrs. Brownlow's Aug. 30th.—Adv.

The home of Dr. W. W. Peebles, 2914 North Twenty-sixth, was broken into by burglars Wednesday and several valuable articles taken.

W. W. Fields of Cameron, Mo., who has been the secretary of the Masonic Relief Association for the past eight years, was among the visitors to Omaha this week.

Blind Boone, the famous pianist, is among the merriest and most enthusiastic of the many U. B. F.'s visiting the city. He is to spend the winter in Omaha.

The First Regimental Band gave the following program Wednesday night at the municipal band concert at Kountze park:

March, "American Conquest".....Greenawald
Overture, "Festal".....Hazel
Waltz, "Tres Jolie".....Waldteufel
"The Rosary".....Nevin
Song, "My Little Dream Girl".....Gilbert and Friedland
Hungarian Dance No. 2.....Brahms
Intermission.
March, "The Battle of the Kings".....J. Frank Terry
Selection, "Maritana".....Wallace
Love Song, "A Little Love, a Little Kiss".....Siles
Medley Overture, "Little Dearie".....Mahl
Duet from "Il Trovatore".....Verdi
(Desdunes and Terry)
Patriotic Airs.

The Rev. William Frederick Botts, pastor of Zion Baptist church, whose cut appears in this issue, is the son of Thomas and Matilda (Brown) Botts and was born on a farm in Lyons county, Missouri, March 30, 1867. He remained on the farm until he was 17 years of age, attending in the meanwhile the country school. He subsequently attended Western college, at Macon, Mo. His first pastorates were Excelsior Springs and Lathrop, Mo., which he served jointly for seven years. He then went to Moberly, at which place he was pastor for seven years, going subsequently to Carrollton, where he remained nearly eight years, resigning his pastorate there to accept the pastorate of Zion church, Omaha, April 17, 1910. During his five years' residence here he has taken in over 500 members. He is an earnest and conscientious worker, a faithful pastor, and effective speaker and an affable Christian gentleman. He has in the person of his wife an amiable and refined woman, a most worthy companion and helpmate.

THE GOOD BIRTH

SCIENCE DISCUSSED

(Continued from Page 1.)

clans, college presidents and teachers have winked at this subject while boys and girls are growing up in vicious ignorance and present and future young mothers are tangoing away the possibilities of coming generations amidst unwholesome influences.

Mixed Crowds at Dances.

"My reference to the dance is not to unqualifiedly and unreservedly condemn it, but I say there is much about

it that is disgusting and nauseating. For example, there is not sufficient discrimination shown in the selection of the dance partner. The rake and libertine are too often permitted upon the floor of the dance hall to take liberties with our best young mothers, wives, sisters and daughters that would never be allowed were it not for the dance. A few years ago I was at a banquet tendered to our medical association in a southern city. A local physician and I were looking at the promiscuous dance. In a short while we left. On the way out he remarked: "That is one of my strong objections to dancing. Don't you know that some of the worst women in this city are on that floor?" On another occasion I was at a similar function in a large northern city. Society appeared at its best. One woman in all that great audience seemed to shine above the rest by reason of her rich gown, beauty, attractive figure and good dancing. She was in constant demand by our visiting guests. The next day a physician resident in the city advised me that that attractive lady (?) was from the tenderloin and just bailed out of jail a few days previous, and many others present were in the same class.

"All too long prudery and mock modesty have held sway at the expense of common sense while our boys and girls are drifting into bad habits, immorality and as a consequence there is a general tendency to racial decay. What a price to pay for silence. Through you, teachers, about 400 strong, representing some thirteen different states and perhaps nearly 20,000 pupils, and many mothers and fathers, I wish in my weak manner to sound the warning that through you the light may be turned on this subject.

The Eugenic Idea.

"The eugenic idea is not altogether a new one, but has only recently been recognized as a science. Reduced to its simplest terms, eugenics may be called the science of giving birth to better babies. Just as the agriculturist studies and discusses corn culture, so the eugenicist contemplates baby culture. The demand of the eugenicist is that only fit children shall be born and that they must be taken care of amidst good environment. Strictly speaking, eugenics cares little about you and me—is not concerned with the adult except as a means to an end. Could there be some means of peopling the world all over today with a fresh stock of babies without the intervention of the man and woman, the eugenicist would give us adults no further consideration; but since these things by nature are not possible and the eugenic baby can only come through correct parentage, those interested are forced to consider ways and means of purifying the present contaminated race of mortals in order to fit them for the duties before them.

"It has been stated that 100 years from now the United States will have accomplished what no other race has ever accomplished or it will cease to exist as a nation. It is estimated that if the present trend continues, in fifty years from now every other child born in this country will either die in infancy or be unfit for self-support, thus being a burden upon society. Here is where the eugenicist expects to get in his work. He desires to so enlighten the people and thus change the mode of living so as to bring about a different result. At present one out of every four children born dies in infancy. Many of the others who live to grow up become wards of the nation, burdens on society. We can

only perpetuate this race through a healthy childhood.

"Twenty per cent of American women are unable to bear children and 25 per cent of the others are unwilling; that leaves only 55 per cent able and willing to furnish the offspring necessary to perpetuate this great nation. And when we consider that quite a large proportion of the children of that 55 per cent are unfit, we begin to see the nature of our problem. The great majority of this 20 per cent are unable by reason of social infection, in the great majority of cases, contracted innocently from their own husbands. Twenty-five per cent more are unwilling. Here we run against the problem of race suicide, 'the crime of the age.'

Woman Has Maternal Instinct.

"The maternal instinct is deeply rooted in the very nature of every true woman. It is there whether she marries or not. When it is absent there is something wrong. It is there by nature's decree, but contrary to this natural condition our artificial civilization is bringing about a condition that is appalling. Almost the average young woman today who contemplates marriage does so with a proviso, and some have made their mathematical calculations and deduction with a precision that is appalling to the uninitiated.

"With all the emphasis at my command, I say that the woman who is unable or unwilling to perform the duties of wife and mother should not marry, and here is where the eugenicist comes in. He would first ascertain if the contracting parties are physically qualified for parental duties. If not, he would prevent their marriage; but if physically qualified, then he would issue a permit and no sentiment would be permitted to interfere with the production of offspring."

If you have anything to dispose of, a Want Ad in The Monitor will sell it.

Some New Toilet Goods Prices

50c Pompeian Massage Cream **29c**
25c Houbigant's Rice Powder **17c**
\$1.00 Listerine, Lamiert's... **59c**
50c Malvina Cream for... **29c**
25c Mennen's Talcum (4 kinds) each... **12c**
25c Rogers and Gallet Perfumed Rice Powder for... **17c**
25c 4711 White Rose Soap... **12c**
25c Woodbury's Facial Soap... **17c**

You "save time and money" by coming to the Rexall Stores for toilet goods.

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

4 GOOD DRUG STORES

Krug *Luxus*

The beer you like

A beer of quality with a coupon on each bottle.

Save coupons and get free premiums

Phone Douglas 1899
Luxus Mercantile Co.
Distributors
and have a case sent home

Our Women and Children

Conducted by Lucille Skaggs Edwards.

START RIGHT—END RIGHT.

Vacation is almost at its close and our boys and girls in the high schools and universities will soon be selecting their courses. Parents often leave this very important task to the judgment of the child. While their wishes should be considered, the parent should guard against any inclination to choose the "easy way" to a diploma. Only a small percentage of the pupils who enter high school complete the work. So very much depends upon the choice of a course and their "sticking to it." True and trite is the saying, "Start right, end right."

The system of electives, while possessing some favorable points, has done much to enervate pupils and has encouraged the seeking of a diploma in an easy way with little regard for an education that will fit them for some definite work in life.

The subjects having been carefully chosen, parents should see to it that children "get busy." Boys and girls cannot frequent places of amusement in the evenings and do efficient work in the classroom next day. Success depends upon earnest and diligent study. Failure must follow neglect and indiscretion, and failure is a thing not to be acquiesced in but to be repaired at the earliest moment, for if yielded to it weakens the resolution and destroys the sense of shame.

Change of plan on account of repulse easily becomes a habit, and so we find many changing from one thing to another, beginning a great many things and accomplishing nothing. Children should not be allowed to abandon any right undertaking that is within the legitimate sphere of their powers.

Proper application will master the subjects chosen. The accomplishment of each task should be the signal for the undertaking of something more difficult. Those who are possessed of this spirit shall neither fail nor be discouraged. L. S. E.

HOME LIFE THE IDEAL.

Home life is the ideal existence. The American home is the center from which radiates all that is good in our social and our commercial intercourse. If the home is destroyed then our American civilization will deteriorate, for that home is the innermost sanctum of the heart. The coo of the baby, the prattle of the children, the songs of the older boys and girls, the smiles of the mother, the complete happiness of the father—these are to be found in the ideal American home. Home is the breeding place of love—its name is synonymous with peace. It breathes the benediction of the infinite on this mortal world of ours. It is the refuge from the storms of business, the stress of commercialism, the calm harbor where the bark of human happiness may rest gently, where the roar of the angry waves outside sounds as a lullaby to soothe us to our nightly rest. It says to the angry passions of the day, "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther." It epitomizes the saying of the Master, the command of the Nazarene to the tossing waters of the sea, "Peace, be still."—George B. Caldwell.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE MONITOR.

ONLY A DAD.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)
Only a dad, with a tired face,
Coming home from the daily race,
Bringing little of gold or fame
To show how well he has played the game,
But glad in his heart that his own rejoice
To see him come and to hear his voice.
Only a dad of a brood of four,
One of ten million men or more
Plodding along in the daily strife,
Bearing the whips and scorns of life
With never a whimper of pain or hate
For the sake of those who at home await.

Only a dad, neither rich nor proud,
Merely one of the surging crowd,
Toiling, striving, from day to day,
Facing whatever may come his way;
Silent, whenever the harsh condemn,
And bearing it all for the love of them.

Only a dad, but he gives his all
To smooth the way for his children small;

Doing, with courage stern and grim,
The deeds that his father did for him.
This is the line that for him I pen:
Only a dad, but the best of men.

A Texas paper stands sponsor for this beautiful petition:

Teach me that sixty minutes make one hour, sixteen ounces one pound, and one hundred cents one dollar.

Help me to live so that I can lie down at night with a clear conscience, unhaunted by the faces of those to whom I have brought pain. Teach me to earn my meal ticket on the square and in doing so that I may not stick the gaff where it does not belong.

Deafen me to the jingle of tainted money. Blind me to the faults of others, and reveal to me my own.

Keep me young enough to laugh with my children and to lose myself in their play. And then, when comes the smell of flowers and the tread of soft steps and the crushing of one horse's wheels in the gravel in front of my place, make the ceremony short and the epitaph simple: "Here Lies a Man."



ROUGH DRY 5 Cents Per Pound

OMAHA LAUNDRY

Tel. Web. 7788

The Omaha Stationery Co.

"Stationery That Satisfies"

Phone Doug. 806
309 So. 17th St. Omaha, Neb.

T. J. Moriarty
PLUMBER

1844 N. 20th St. Tel. Web. 3553

Henri H. Claiborne
Notary Public
Justice of the Peace

Tel. Red 7401
Res. Doug. 6188 512-13 Paxton Block

Start Saving Now

One Dollar will open an account in the
Savings Department
of the

United States Nat'l Bank
16th and Farnam Streets

NORTH
LETTER DUPLICATING COMPANY
"LETTEROLOGISTS"
TYPEWRITTEN CIRCULAR LETTERS
Phone: Doug. 5085
Res. Web. 4292 Office:
508 Paxton Block

Tel. Webster 4448

Sam Abrams

Furnace Work and General
Tin Work of all Kinds

1606 No. 24th St. Omaha, Neb.

Established 1891

C. J. CARLSON

Dealer in

Shoes and Gents Furnishings

1514 North 24th St. Omaha, Neb.

Fall Goods Ready

Coming in every day to every
section of the store

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

Howard and Sixteenth Sts.

To Be Safe You Must Be Careful

We appeal to street car patrons to exercise care in boarding and alighting from the cars, and when crossing streets on which cars are operated. Carelessness in this respect frequently results in accidents accompanied by serious injury.

Assist Us In Preventing Accidents

**OMAHA & COUNCIL BLUFFS
STREET RAILWAY CO.**

We Print the Monitor

**WATERS
BARNHART
PRINTING CO.**



522-24 South Thirteenth St.

Telephone Douglas 2190

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubby
Their Care and Cultivation



Go to Your Own Woods and Select Your Trees.

SHADE FOR THE FARM HOME

An abundance of shade is one of the luxuries which every farm home can and should have. The city dweller is often a renter and must take things as they are. Or if he owns a home, the lot is restricted in size, and large trees are an impossibility. But on the farm land for a commodious yard should always be reserved.

Those having a grand old elm, maple, or oak to begin with, are fortunate, indeed. But the idea that trees planted now of these species will be a comfort only to succeeding generations is quite a mistake.

Most of the maples, and especially the sugar and red maples are of rapid growth, and at a few years at most will give an abundance of shade.

Do not make the mistake of using fruit or nut trees in the yard. Both make a litter at certain seasons, which renders them a sort of nuisance, entirely unnecessary. If you had no room for an orchard it would be a different matter. You want the yard for solid comfort, and not as a crop producer.

Because the city man uses the horse chestnut for shade, do not follow his example. He does it because this tree is low growing and compact—just the thing where there is little room either on the ground or in the air. With your broad expanse a more aspiring species should be chosen. Besides the burs are a nuisance.

There is nothing better on the farm lawn than native trees. They thrive admirably, and in every community there are those well worth attention.

The maple in some form is widely disseminated. Its leaf is graceful in outline, the flowers and fruit are dainty, and the tree is charming in its autumn dress.

The catalpa is a favorite in parts of the West because of its quick growth. The flowers are also dainty. Yet there is never the stability of the oak, and the hammock is preferably hung from a more sturdy specimen.

The tulip tree or white wood is one of the best of our native species, the queerly cut leaves, tulip-shaped flowers with their beautiful orange crescents marking each petal, and compact forms rendering them most useful shade trees. The tree is a relative to the magnolia, and one of our most valuable timber trees.

The basswood, so serviceable as bee pasturage, and several of the oaks are satisfactory and highly recommended. In fact, when lamenting that you cannot afford to pay high prices to a nurseryman, just go to your own woods and select a few tall, straight specimens. As they can be replanted at once there is no danger of injury through exposure of the roots. They are in the best possible condition to grow.

Do not neglect to include one or two evergreens, for the birds, if not for yourself. They do so enjoy the shelter of the leafy branches when caught in a belated snowstorm. The hemlock and cedar are the most pleasing of this class, their slender branches being much more graceful than the stiff spruces. By all means avoid the pines. Their gummy nature may lead to the ruin of valuable clothing.

OPPOSED FOR JUDGE BECAUSE OF RECORD

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 11.—Because, as assistant district attorney, he often made unfair, unjust and race-prejudice remarks, as well as openly and publicly boasting of the number of Negroes he has sent to the peniten-

tiary, Joseph P. Rogers is being opposed by the Emancipation and Civil Rights league in his candidacy for a seat as judge on the common pleas court.

A meeting was held Sunday afternoon, presided over by the Rev. E. W. Moon, and resolutions opposing his ambitions were adopted.

Thomas Kilpatrick & Co.

sell
Good Dry Goods
and
Ready-to-wear Clothes
priced according
to quality

Courteous Service
Always

EMERSON LAUNDRY

F. S. MOREY, Proprietor

1303-05 North 24th Street

Phone Webster 820

CHAS. EDERER FLORIST

Plants, Cut Flowers, Designs,
Decorations

Greenhouses, 30th and Bristol Sts.
Phone Webster 1725

COMBS' JEWELRY STORE

is just the

Right Kind

of a Jewelry Store for
Merchandise or Repairs of
any kind

1520 Douglas Street

YES---ICE CREAM

any style, for any occasion

J. A. DALZELL

Quality First

1824 Cuming St. Tel. Doug. 616

H. GROSS

Lumber and
Wrecking

21st and Paul Streets

J. A. Edholm E. W. Sherman

Standard Laundry

24th, Near Lake Street

Phone Webster 130

THE LODGE SUPPLY CO.

1111 Farnam St.

Badges, Banners, Regalia,
Uniforms and Pennants

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

If you have anything to dispose of, a Want Ad in The Monitor will sell it.

WANTED—Correspondents and subscription solicitors for The Monitor in Nebraska cities and towns.

HOUSES TO RENT.

A six-room house, modern except heat, 2521 Caldwell street. Phone Webster 1713.

A good nine-room house, suitable for roomers, modern except heat, \$25 a month. 207 South 28th street. Phone Walnut 1301.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Possession Monday. Rent will be applied on purchase price if you buy later. Six-room house near Sherman Ave. and Lake St. Another 6-room, 27th near Davenport. Both have city water and electric light; first has gas in kitchen, new paint and paper; \$14 to \$17. Also a 3-room and 4 lots for trucking and poultry, \$7.50.

CHAS. E. WILLIAMSON CO.

Paxton Block, Omaha, Neb.

Douglas 2107.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT.

Clean, modern, furnished rooms, with hot and cold water. On Dodge and Twenty-fourth car lines, walking distance business center. Mrs. A. Banks, 912 North 20th Street. Douglas 4379.

Mrs. L. M. Bentley-Webster, first class modern furnished rooms, 1702 S. 26th St. Phone Webster 4769.

Nicely furnished rooms, \$1.50 and up per week. Mrs. Hayes, 1823 No. 23rd St. Webster 5639.

Six room house, \$12.50; 1434 So. 16th St. H. A. Wolfe, 512 Ware Bldg.

CORSETS made to measure, \$3.50 and up. Mrs. Hayes, 1823 No. 23rd St.

HAIR GOODS, all kinds. Fine line straightening combs. Mrs. Hayes, 1823 No. 23rd St.

SHOES made like new with our rapid shoe repair methods, one-fifth the cost. Sold uncalled-for shoes. We have a selection; all sizes, all prices. Men's half soles.....75c Ladies' half soles.....50c

FRIEDMAN BROS.

211 South 14th St., Omaha.

No. 9 South Main St., Council Bluffs.

Your account is solicited in our checking and savings department

Interest paid on savings

City National Bank

16th and Harney Streets

Tel. Douglas 849 2108 Cuming St.



FURNACES AND AUTO SUPPLIES

Pleatings Buttons Buttonholes
Braiding Stamping Hemstitching
Picotting Pinning Shirring Tucking
Patterns Drafted and Fitted

"THE VOGUE"

FOR

Dressmaking Accessories

Telephone Douglas 3324

Room 403, Karcher Block

News of the Lodges and Fraternities

Masonic.

Rough Ashlar Lodge No. 74, A. F. & A. M., Omaha, Neb. Meetings, first and third Tuesdays in each month. J. H. Wakefield, W. M.; E. C. Underwood, Secretary.

Excelsior Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Omaha, Neb. Meetings first and third Thursdays in each month.

Zaha Temple No. 52, A. E. A. O. U. M. S., Omaha, Neb. Meetings the fourth Wednesday in each month. N. Hunter, Ill. Potentate; Charles W. Dickerson, Ill. Recorder.

Shaffer Chapter No. 42, O. E. S., Omaha, Neb. Meetings first and third Friday in each month. Maggie Ransom, R. M. Elvora Obes, Secretary.

Rescue Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M., Omaha, Neb. Meetings first and third Monday in each month. Lodge rooms, Twenty-fourth and Charles streets. William Burrell, W. M.; H. Warner, Secretary.

Keystone Lodge No. 4, K. of P., Omaha, Neb. Meetings first and third Thursday in each month. N. Hunter, C. C.; Edward Turner, K. of R. S.

Omaha Lodge No. 2226, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows. Meeting nights, the first and third Thursdays of each month. Lodge rooms, 2522½ Lake street. C. M. Johnson, N. G.; J. C. Belcher, Cor. Secretary.

UNITED BROTHERS OF FRIENDSHIP- PLEASED (Continued from Page 1.)

turn the key, when their sessions are over, as fair and free from stain as when given into their keeping. In the name of the great city of Omaha, I bid you welcome."

The response to the mayor was given by Attorney Houston of Kansas City and was most eloquent and thought compelling.

A splendid address on behalf of the local lodge of U. B. of F. was given by the Rev. W. F. Botts, pastor of Zion church. To this the response was made by C. H. Galloway, grand attorney of the order, who is a polished speaker.

Mrs. L. B. Burton then gave the address of welcome on behalf of the local temples and in doing so briefly outlined the history of the organization in Omaha. The response was given by Mrs. A. J. Abington of Clarks-ville, Mo., in one of the best addresses of the afternoon. A pleasant feature of the proceedings at this point was the presentation of a beautiful bouquet of flowers to Mrs. Garnett, M. W. G. P., by a delegation representing the local temples and juveniles. The presentation was made by Mrs. Austin and was graciously acknowledged in brief but well chosen words by the recipient.

The Rev. John Albert Williams made the welcome address on behalf of the local ministry and the response was made, a most witty one, by the Rev. H. W. Botts, M. W. grand chaplain.

Mr. Charles W. Dickerson, in a brief but well-written address, gave the welcome on behalf of the various fraternities. The response was made by the eloquent Nelson C. Crews of Kansas City.

The singing of "America" by the immense audience and a solo entitled "Will You Ever Give the Colored Man a Show?" by Mrs. Hammett, were fea-

tures of a delightful program carried out to the letter, for which the grand master thanked and complimented the local committee of arrangements. Before adjourning the meeting he introduced Major Tandy of St. Louis, 79 years of age, the oldest member of the order, who delivered a brief address.

Tuesday evening a banquet and reception was given at Washington hall. It was a most successful affair. The following program was given:

Solo—Miss Hazel Hall.
Recitation—Miss Beatrice Majors.
Solo—Miss Hazel Perry.
Selection from Shakespeare—Mr. Thomas Taggart.

Solo—Miss Irene Cochran.
Paper—Miss Iona Alley.
Solo—Prof. Hill.

Recitation—Mr. J. W. Bundrant.
Desdunes' orchestra furnished the music. It is needless to say more. The orchestra played for the "amusement and entertainment of the young people."

Wednesday morning was occupied with business sessions. In the afternoon a joint memorial session was held, at which several notable addresses were made.

Thursday was given over to business sessions and the nomination of officers.

Friday was given over to the parade and outing at Rourke park, with base ball match and competitive drills. Friday night at the auditorium was held a public installation of officers and the grand promenade, Deveraux's orchestra supplying the music. Saturday was given over to closing up the work of the session.



G. WADE OBES.

Obes & Co., Undertakers. The old, competent and reliable firm. 2518 Lake St. Webster 248.—Adv.

Satisfaction always in handling your dead, whether shipped in or out of the city. G. Wade Obes & Co., the Race Undertakers, 2518 Lake St. Web. 248.

The Progressive Age Printing Co. (A Race enterprise.) Guarantees first class work in printing cards, circulars, bills and invitations. 2518 Lake St. Web. 248.—Adv.

Capitol Billiard Parlor Barber Shop in Connection

Cigars, tobacco and all kinds of cold soft drinks

Chas. W. South 2018 N. 24th St.

LITTLE FONTELMELLE LUNCH ROOM AND PAVILLION

24th and Grant Sts.
Regular Meals Three Times a Day
Lunch at All Hours

Mrs. Ella Golden, Prop.

We guarantee our work or return your whippers.

ESS-TEE-DEE PALACE OF ART

A. P. RIMMONS, Prop. (Some Barber)
Phone, Doug. 8089 1322 Dodge St.
Electric or Hand Massage, Bath
Laundry and Cigars
My porter's middle name is Sapolo

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Tip Top Bread Best Bread Made

The Business World

Business Enterprises Conducted by Colored People—Help Them to Grow by Your Patronage.

Dr. A. G. Edwards

Physician and Surgeon

Residence and Office, 2411 Erskine St.

Phone Web. 71

Levirt's Hand Laundry

Phone Douglas 4582

1323 Howard Street

George Hansett

Dealer in ICE and COAL

Will appreciate your patronage

1119 N. 20th St. Phone Web. 2854

MUSIC

(THE RIGHT KIND)

By

Dan Desdunes Orchestra

2518 Burdette St. Web. 710

WILLIAMSON & TERRELL

Drapery

Free Delivery Excellent Service
Web. 4443 24th and Grant

Repairing and Storing Orders Promptly Filled

North Side Second-Hand Store

R. B. RHODES

Dealer in
New and Second Hand Furniture
and Stoves

Household Goods Bought and Sold
Rentals and Real Estate
2522 Lake St. Omaha, Neb.

J. W. MOSS

HOMER BAKERY and DELICATESSEN

Strictly home made bread, pies, cakes, etc.
Discount to churches, lodges or
special parties

OUR SPECIALTY: Pure home made ice cream
and all kinds of salads and sandwiches.

Phone Web. 6507

2530 Lake Street Omaha, Neb.

AMERICAN HAND LAUNDRY

LEWIS AND POLK, Props.

Ladies' and children's fine dresses
and clothes given special at-
tention. Bundle washing. Work
called for and delivered. Get our
prices.

Phone Web. 6118, 1809 N. 24th St.

Patton Hotel and Cafe

N. P. PATTON, Prop.

48 modern and neatly furnished
rooms

Meals served at all hours

1014-1016-1018 South 11th Street

Phone Douglas 4445

L. O. GREGORY ICE CO.

IS AT YOUR SERVICE

Phone Webster 6421

THE STAR BARBER SHOP

W. H. Allen, Prop.

First Class Work Guaranteed

2625 Lake St.

COME ONE, COME ALL

The Peoples Drug Store

109 South 14th St.

Drugs, "Cigars and Sodas",
Toilet and Rubber Goods

Special attention
to prescriptions

We appreciate your patronage

Phone Douglas 1446

Phone Doug. 3304

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

LITTLE MISSOURI

Restaurant and
Lunch Counter

CYRUS TERRELL, Prop.

1120-22-24 Dodge Street

OMAHA, NEB.

Dress Well and Save Money

It is economy to have your clothes Custom
Tailored individually, where you not alone
get a perfect fit, but get superior quality in
both the material and in the tailoring. Your
garment lasts longer and looks better. Let
us make your summer suit.

H. LIVINGSTON

103 South Fourteenth Street

MRS. J. M. ROBINSON

Milliner and Dressmaker

All Work Strictly First Class

2524 Lake St. Omaha, Neb.

MADAM LEVER

Manufactures

The World's Wonderful Hair
Grower and Shampoo

Hair Dressing and Manicuring

913 N. 27th Ave. Phone Harney 1497



The Broomfield Hotel

116-118 South Ninth St.

Strictly modern and up-to-date

Prices moderate

Phone Douglas 2378