

Classified Advertising

RATES—2 cents a word for single insertions; 1 1/2 cent a word for two or more insertions. No advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Cash should accompany advertisement.

DRUG STORES

ADAMS HAIGHT DRUG CO.,
24th and Lake; 24th and Fort,
Omaha, Neb.

FOR SALE

8 rooms; modern; 2261 Burdette St.
\$1,000 cash.

5 rooms; modern; 2628 Maple St.;
\$1,000 cash.

7 rooms, 2718 Ohio St.; \$200 cash.

9 rooms, modern; 940 No. 27th Ave.;
\$200 cash.

5 rooms, 2614 Grant St.; \$100 cash.
ROBBINS
Douglas 2842.

For Sale—Part interest in restaurant. Good location for right party. 2709 Q street, South Side. S. D. Marsh. 2t

Modern furnished rooms for gentlemen. 2013 Grace street. Webster 4983.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms; steam heat and modern conveniences. Call Webster 2885. W. E. Newby, 2529 North 18th St.

Furnished rooms for rent in private family. Call Webster 3200.

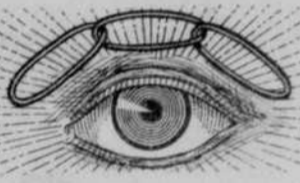
FOR RENT—Comfortable, nicely furnished rooms. Call Webster 1256. Large, comfortable rooms for gentlemen, 933 No. 27th St. Call Harney 5737.

First class rooming house, steam heat, bath, electric lights on Dodge and 24th street car line. Mrs. Anna Banks, 924 North 20th. Douglas 4379.

First-class modern furnished rooms. Mrs. L. M. Bentley Webster, 1702 North Twenty-sixth street. Phone Webster 4769.

Furnished and unfurnished rooms for rent. Call Webster 4532.

LODGE DIRECTORY



G. U. O. of O. F., South Omaha Lodge No. 9374. Meetings first and third Fridays; College Dept. second and fourth Fridays, 2nd and N Sts., South Side. First Grand Masters Council No. 442, first and third Tuesdays, 24th and Charles Streets.

WM. R. SHAFROTH, N. G.
E. E. BRYANT, G. M. and P. S.

Buy your groceries from

Wade & Benson
2530 Lake St.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED TO YOUR HOME.
Call Webster 327

Office Phone Web. 2095.
Residence Web. 1219.

JOHN A. GARDNER
AUTO EXPRESS AND BAGGAGE
Stand at P. H. Jenkins' Barber Shop, 2122 North 24th St.

Friedman's Place
Fine Watch Repairing, Red 7914
We Buy and Sell
Jewelry, Clothing, Shoes, Trunks
Suit Cases, Etc.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

MINKIN'S GROCERY CO.
We solicit your patronage.
2114-16 North 24th St.

MRS. A. HAMLER
Dress-making and Plain Sewing
Neatly and Reasonably Done
Call Webster 1487
2810 Grant St.

Res. Colfax 3831. Office Doug. 7812
AMOS P. SCRUGGS
LAWYER
Real Estate, Insurance, Loans,
Notary Public
220 South 12th Street.
(Over Pope's Drug Store)

We Sell Kashmir Goods
STARK'S PHARMACY
30th and Pinkney Streets
Phone Webster 4225.

H. LAZARUS
SHOE REPAIRING
2420 1/2 Cuming Street

THE NEGRO EXODUS FROM THE SOUTH

(Continued From Page 1.)

age land-owner who makes his crops by Negro labor has about as much respect for the health and welfare of his tenants as he has for his neighbor's dog.

As I write this I am ransacking my memory to see if I can recall during my two years recently spent in Alabama, one single farm tenanted exclusively by Negroes, where the man who owned the farm or plantation had thought enough of the comfort of the human beings, working from sun-up to sun-down to make his money for him, to furnish them with comfortable living quarters. I do not recall it. However, it must be remembered there is a vast difference between the farm tenanted with Negroes and that on which the small white farmer lives and works Negro labor. In many instances these Negroes are well cared for, so far as the actual necessities of life are concerned.

A Picture of Starvation.

There is another picture, however, in my mind—a very vivid and pathetic picture—one that will, I fear, be with me for many years to come. It is a picture of the farms and great plantations through the Black Belt of what should be one of the richest and proudest states in the union. It is the winter time—to be exact, last December. The weather is cold, the coldest Alabama has experienced in many years. There is a party, or rather many parties, of women and men who love humanity for humanity's sake, traveling in automobiles from shack to shack over these large farms and plantations carrying food to starving Negroes. In one house of two or three small rooms almost ready to tumble down, they find two, perhaps three, generations of Negroes hovering around a little fireplace, with nothing to eat and no clothing or bed covers to keep them warm.

In another shack there is only one room, they find a family of six or more. An old Negro hobbles out to meet them, a victim of work, ignorance and rheumatism. They had cooked the last meal in the house the day before, and he falls upon his knees and thanks God that "The White Folks" had not forgotten them. The picture was very different from "Fields of Snowy White with Happy Darkies Singing Soft and Low."

For miles and miles these little shacks were found, and each one was a signal of distress—some worse than others, of course, but each and every one told its own sad story of privation and want in a Land of Plenty.

The crop year had been bad, and then came the floods. The land-owners were hit hard, they said, and could not afford to advance their Negroes further aid, notwithstanding they had taken all the Negroes had made, and the tenants still owed the plantation-owners money. The awful plight of the hungry blacks made little difference to them. If they didn't want to stay on their places they could do the best they could. The land-owners would get new niggers with the coming of spring.

In one house, or what was supposed to be a house, just a hull of cheap pine boards with neither paint nor weatherboarding, typical of all others, was found a family of seven, a man, his wife, and five small half-naked children. All were hovering around an empty fireplace. When the man was asked why he didn't go out and cut some wood he replied he had just come from town that morning and that the "boss man" had refused to let him either cut wood on the place or hunt, unless he bought a permit for a dollar. He didn't have the dollar, and didn't want to go to jail. The man who refused the permit was one of the largest land-owners in the state and looked upon as a leader in civic and religious work.

This great relief among the destitute Negroes was carried on for months, but the money which bought food and clothing for these poor wretches did not come from the pockets of the men who had made their fortunes robbing the Negro. It came from the middle classes in the cities and the residents of far-distant cities, New York, Boston, Chicago—the principal cities of other states and the federal government.

It must not be assumed that there are no well-regulated Negro farms. No doubt there are such places, but considering the fact that the Negro population in some sections is equal to, or more than, that of the whites, they are so few they are exceedingly hard to find. The home of the average Negro tenant in the south is much inferior to the most disreputable looking barn one could possibly find in a day's ride in the farming districts of the west and central west. I have lived and traveled extensively in both sections, and the more I see of the farms of the West, North, and East, the more I realize there is something radically wrong in the rural districts of my own home, the beautiful south. It is true there are some of the most glorious homes in the world on the farms in the old south—homes that brilliantly typify all that is good and beautiful. But

when you find one of these homes and then look at the poverty and misdirected energy among the Negro shanties for many miles around it, you cannot help but ask what is the cause of it all. You can ride from one farm to another stop at every one of these Negro shacks and find living conditions with very rare exceptions, practically the same.

You will find a house, in many instances, almost ready to fall down, with no fences around it, no garden or fruit trees, a make-shift of a barn, no smoke house, or any other improvements to make a home a home. The average white man who works these people, living under such deplorable conditions, will tell you that the Negro is to blame—that he is shiftless, a worthless cuss, and wouldn't make himself a home if he could. But he doesn't tell you that many of the tenant Negroes who have been on his place for years have been in debt to him ever since the first year: that he has some of them tied up so they can't leave until he is ready to kick them off the place and get some new "niggers."

Under such conditions is it any wonder that the Negro makes no effort to improve his home and that he jumps at the first chance offered him to quit the farm and go to the city. And it is principally from the Negro population of the cities that the jails, penitentiaries, and convict mines are fed a steady stream of ignorant humanity that in all justice to the nation should be working happily in the fields of the Central South cultivating the thousands upon thousands of acres of idle lands. When this is done the food problem of the United States and the Negro problem of the South to a great extent, will be solved.

Yet, today the very men who have the power to change these conditions cannot or will not see the light of day. It is this same class, who, unfortunately still wield great political power, that are crying the loudest about the Negro Exodus. They want to keep the Negro in the South, and they are doing everything in their power to do so, except the one thing that will succeed—giving him a square deal.

The first census of the United States was taken in 1790, during the administration of George Washington. It related solely to population.

Monitor office, Douglas 3224.

REPAIRS FOR STOVES FURNACES AND BOILERS.
OMAHA STOVE REPAIR WORKS.
1205-8 DOUGLAS ST. PHONE TYLER 20

ALHAMBRA

The House of Courtesy.
24th and Parker Sts.

THURSDAY SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PROGRAM

Matinee 2 p. m.
No. 3 PEARL WHITE in
"THE BLACK SECRET"
BESSIE BARRISCALE
in
"KITTY KELLY, M. D."
Fatty Arbuckle Comedy

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY—VIOLA DANA

in
"SAINT AND JUNIOR"
Pathe News and Strand Comedy

SUNDAY—LEWIS BENMAN

in
"O Johnny!"
"BOUND AND GAGGED"
Pathe News and Comedy

Diamond Theatre

THURSDAY—"THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY"

Comedy

FRIDAY—JESS WILLARD

in
"CHALLENGE OF CHANCE"
"THE MIDNIGHT MAN"
Episode No. 5

SATURDAY—ELENE HAMISTEIN

in
"THE CO-RESPONDENT"
MARIE WALCAMP
in
"TEMPEST CODY"

SUNDAY—DUSTIN FARNUM

in
"THE MAN IN THE OPEN"
Comedy

Amphibious Soldiers.
A Frenchman has suggested that with a little training the soldier may be amphibious to a certain degree. It is contended that with practice a body of soldiers with their arms and accoutrements could cross a stream 90 feet wide by merely walking across on the ottom with the water over their heads.

Eyeglasses.
The suggestion of the use of lenses for the cure of eye defects was made by Roger Bacon, the great scientist of the thirteenth century. The making of the spectacles was carried out by Italians. Physicians of those days, however, did not know the true theory upon which they were based.

It is not doing the thing we like to do, but liking the thing we have to do, that makes life blessed.—Goethe.

WAYNE E. SAWTELL, Atty.
Omaha National Bank Bldg.
AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF KAFFIR CHEMICAL LABORATORIES
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: that at a special called meeting of all of the stockholders of the Kaffir Chemical Laboratories held on the 1st day of December, 1919, at the office of the principal place of business in Omaha, Nebraska, all of the stock being present, and notice as required by the Articles of Incorporation by By-Laws having been given, Article 3, Article 4 and Article 10 of the Articles of Incorporation of said Kaffir Chemical Laboratories were amended so that hereafter the same shall read as follows, to-wit:

ARTICLE III
The general nature of the business to be transacted by this corporation, shall be the manufacturing and dealing in pharmaceuticals, chemicals, drug preparations, medicines and all other things incidental to or connected therewith. The corporation may also purchase, own and sell trade marks, trade names, copyrights, patents and formulas and protect the same under the laws of the several states and of the United States and all foreign countries.

The corporation may also purchase, own and encumber and sell all kinds of real and personal property necessary or convenient in the execution of the main business of the corporation, and may do all other things incidental to or connected with the business of a wholesale or retail manufacturing druggist as well as the other rights herein enumerated.

ARTICLE IV
The authorized capital stock of this corporation shall be the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00) and shall be divided into shares of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) each and, when issued, shall be fully paid and non-assessable.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00) of said capital stock shall be common stock with full voting rights. The common stock may be paid for in cash, bankable notes or such property as the company may need or be able to use in the conduct of its business, or in such service as the company may require in the conduct of its business.

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00) of said capital stock shall be of seven per cent (7%) cumulative, preferred and voting, which shall take priority over all other stock as to assets and dividends, and on increased mortgage shall hereafter be placed on any of the property of the company without the written consent of the owners of not less than two-thirds of the outstanding capital stock of this class and issue. This stock shall receive seven per cent (7%) annual dividends payable annually, to-wit: June 1st of each year, and in the event of the liquidation of the company, this stock shall be paid at par plus any accumulated dividends, before any other payment is made upon any other class of stock. This stock may be paid for in cash, bankable notes, or such property as the company may need or be able to use in the conduct of its business, or in such services as the company may require in the conduct of its business. And said stock shall be redeemable at ten per cent (10%) above par per share, plus any unpaid guaranteed dividends to which it may be entitled, on thirty days written notice given by the company on or after five years from date said stock is issued.

ARTICLE X
The shares of stock of said corporation shall be transferable on the books of said corporation, in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the board of directors, but any stock holder who is about to sell, dispose of or transfer his share or shares of stock, or any of them, in said corporation, must offer the same to the board of directors at the same price for which he is about to dispose of or sell said share or shares, and said board of directors may purchase such share or shares at such figures or price; said purchase to be for the benefit of the remaining stockholders.

MADREE PENN, President.
ELEANOR C. HAYNES, Secretary.
11-11-19-1-1-20

Mr. Advertiser:

The Monitor is read in practically every Colored family in Omaha, Council Bluffs and Lincoln.

It has also a wide circulation in Nebraska and other states.

Do You Want This Trade?

HOLIDAY GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES TO ALL OUR PATRONS

FOR YOUR PATRONAGE ACCEPT OUR THANKS.

J. S. ROUND & CO., JEWELERS

P. A. PETERSON, Manager
3 Baird Bldg., N. W. Cor. 17th and Douglas Sts.
Phone Tyler 4336

MERRY XMAS and HAPPY NEW YEAR

J. Helphand Clothing Co.

314 North 16th Street.

CUT PRICE SALE

on all left over goods and all winter goods begins Saturday.
Don't forget the place—

CHICAGO LAUNDRY

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Desires Your Patronage

1509 CAPITOL AVENUE
Phone Douglas 2972 and Wagon Will Call.
J. G. LOHLEIN.

ATTENTION

The American Legion

Theodore Roosevelt Post No. 30

Extends to you Greetings of the Season and invites you to meet them in their holiday festivities at

DREAMLAND HALL

Monday Evening, December 29th

DANCING UNTIL 1 A. M.

PERKINS ORCHESTRA

Admission 50 Cents

"THE TALK OF THE TOWN"

SUIT UNION

With Extra Trousers FREE

MADE TO YOUR MEASURE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

\$35 MADE

Dundee WOOLEN MILLS

15th & HARNEY
NORTHWEST CORNER