

Among the Churches

CHURCH OF ST. PHILIP THE DEACON

Last Sunday's services and Sunday school were well attended. The congregations and Sunday school are steadily growing. The services are as usual, holy communion at 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school and Bible class at 10, and holy communion and sermon at 11.

The annual parish and Sunday school picnic will be held next Thursday afternoon at Elmwood park. Games, amusements, refreshments and a good time for all who come.

MT. MORIAH BAPTIST CHURCH

24th and Ohio, M. H. Wilkinson, Pastor. The Church was filled Sunday morning. A forceful message was delivered by the pastor on the subject "Faithful Service the Mother of Promotion." There were two additions. The evening address was delivered by A. L. Roundtree. Many visitors were present.

The Rev. and Mrs. M. H. Wilkinson have gone to attend the Western Baptist Convention at Kansas City, Kan. Mrs. George Smith left to attend her lodge and convention.

SEWARD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Services at Seward Street Presbyterian Church were well attended Sunday. At the close of the morning service the Sunday school was organized as follows: Superintendent, Dr. J. H. Hutten; Assistant Superintendent, W. C. White; Secretary, Miss F. A. Taylor; Treasurer, Mrs. Ella P. Johnson; Organist, Mrs. Eugenia Chue. Three departments of instruction were instituted, namely, senior, junior and primary. Mr. W. C. Mason will have charge of the senior department; Miss Jamie Chandler of the junior and Mrs. J. W. White, primary. For the present the Sunday school will convene at 10:00 a. m. We shall be glad to welcome any children or adults who are not attending any other Sunday school service at that hour.

PERISCOPE

(By Associated Negro Press.) The first swing of editorial comment from the various papers throughout the country shows that a majority are satisfied with the choice of Harding and Coolidge by the Republican convention. The various expressions have more the ring of loyalty than that of enthusiasm. A number of the strongest newspapers, including the Afro-American, Baltimore, the Christian Recorder, Philadelphia, official organ of the A. M. E. Church, the Cleveland Advocate in Ohio, the Houston Observer of Texas, and the Journal and Guide of Norfolk, Va., call attention to the sins of omission in the Republican platform, while James Weldon Johnson, contributing editor of the New York Age, in a very extended editorial reviews the very plainly evident trail of color prejudice as demonstrated in the national convention. It is certain that the Republican party proposes to make a big drive

to capture certain southern states in the coming election. It is a delicate matter to handle, yet present developments indicate that human justice is to be sacrificed at the expense of political expediency—so imagined—and that the intrepid white, wherever possible, is to be given the benefit of the doubt.

Senator Harding, Governor Coolidge, Chairman Hays and the Republican National Committee are solemnly warned that they are playing a most dangerous game, in a most serious time. Regardless of the fact that many of the newspapers have declared for the ticket, there is a pointed dissatisfaction among the rank and file of the voters that the race is being buffeted and not being dealt with on the square. It is an ugly feeling to be broadcast, particularly with so many incidents to give color to the belief.

All newspapers agree that in the pivotal states of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky, West Virginia, Illinois, New York, Maryland, and even in rock-ribbed Pennsylvania, the Negro vote is something to be regarded with utmost seriousness this year. The American Negroes as a national-wide class are thinking deep thoughts—if those on the outside are not bothered, those on the inside are truly amazed.

WASHING DIRTY LINEN

The Chicago Tribune is asking the question, "Who is Otto Schoenrich of New York?" The query is prompted into utterance by a set of severe charges of gross mismanagement and cruelty against the representatives of the United States government in the Republics of Haiti and Santo Domingo. Mr. Schoenrich speaks from knowledge and with authority. He was for many years prominent in the official and business life of the two island republics and therefore he has been in close touch with the trend of affairs and with the character of the administration of American official at Port Au Prince and at Santo Domingo.

The Tribune knows these facts. The "world's greatest" also knows that Mr. Schoenrich has been one of the big figures in the contemptible practices of exploitation that have ever characterized the presence of white men in the aforementioned republics. It is all history for him to read who may and the "world's greatest" is one of the busiest of readers. The "world's greatest" is also aware of the fact that the Clyde Steamship Company has dictated for a long number of years the selection of the men who should represent the United States government even in the least minor positions.

Mr. Schoenrich has stated the truth of the conditions as they now prevail in Haiti and the Dominion Republics. It does not matter that he, at one time, was also engaged in an "exploitation which proved profitable to the individual foreigner engaged there" in business shady and other-

wise. The truth is that American officers have carried their impudence and cruel impositions to the island, and Mr. Schoenrich, smarting, probably, under a present disability to have a finger in the eating of the discreditable pie, is telling all he knows about the situation in a spirit of "If I can't, you shan't."

But the distinguished ex-minor official has done a public service in laying the cards on the table where everybody can see the American hand. In the meantime, the Tribune may learn to know Mr. Schoenrich better and more intimately. The linen is very dirty and sadly needs washing.

MOVEMENT TO FREE SOLDIERS FROM PRISON

(By Associated Negro Press.) Houston Tex., July 15.—The last issue of the Army and Navy Journal states that there is an organized movement to free all of the Negro soldiers of the 24th Infantry, who were adjudged guilty of participation in the raid on Houston in August, 1917. The Journal points out that an application for a writ of habeas corpus has been made before Judge John C. Pollock in the United States District Court in Kansas City, Kan., in behalf of the 39 soldiers who are now serving terms in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. Forty-one of these men were convicted at the time of the court martial, but two have since died. The writ sets forth that the United States was not at war at the time of the raid and therefore the men were not guilty of violating any war law by the raid.

WHY Old Age Really Begins in Early Youth

At what time does age begin? asks the Scientific American. After summing up the opinions of many authorities it quotes from a recent article by Dr. Friedrich von Mueller at Munich, who holds that bodily decay really begins in adolescence, though it does not become apparent until much later.

Athletes reach the maximum of bodily power before the thirtieth year; the eyesight begins to change at about fifty; the powers of observation begin to wane after thirty. As a man grows old "the firmly fixed memories of his youth gain in intensity and there is some justice in the view that the beginning of age dates from the time when the intellectual vision ceases to be directed toward the future and is bent upon the past. Earnest and serious thoughts engage the mind more and more; he who was formerly a seeker for truth becomes a doubter; the freethinker becomes a believer, the revolutionary, conservative."

Cancer is a disease of old age, though it often appears in younger life. The typical malady of the age is, however, hardening of the arteries, "and it is especially in the circles of men burdened with heavy duties that it seeks its victims. The previous history of the man wreaks its vengeance upon the blood vessels and the heart; every excess of emotion, or work or pleasure, of sorrow and anxiety, leaves its mark upon the arteries. These alterations slowly increase in intensity through long years and are first made visible by the failure of the compensation apparatus to function."

Foibles of Dickens.

Charles Dickens invariably wrote in blue ink on blue paper, as he held the impression that the color of ink and paper greatly facilitated the flow of his ideas. Another idiosyncrasy of his was the writing of day and month in full, as, January twenty-sixth."

NADINE

By DOROTHY O. GRAVES.

(© 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Nadine Louise Brown rested her fluffy head luxuriously against the white towel stretched over the chair-back and watched the flying landscape. Paris, Ill., was very far away, and Nadine's heart pumped joyously. She should arrive in Boston that very morning, and then—life would commence for her.

Boston to Nadine was everything that Paris, Ill., was not. There would be young men, theaters, jobs, everywhere. Nadine planned to get a job right away.

The train rumbled into the South station. Nadine alighted. She knew just what to do, and she did it successfully. Not an hour later she skipped down the steps of the Y. W. C. A. and started to seek life.

The office boy in Everyman's insurance office grinned at Nadine and Nadine grinned back.

Said the boy: "Mr. Black?" This was a straw. Nadine grasped it. "Yes."

"He's out," said the boy, "but you can talk to his assistant. It's Mr. Jack, his son. Mr. John Black, Jr., you know."

Mr. Black, Jr., appeared. He was very young and very handsome, more so than any Paris, Ill., young man. His eyes were as startled as Nadine's own, but she did not see that. Nadine tried to think. Mr. Black, Jr., thought for her.

"You want a position?" Nadine nodded her head. Mr. Black smiled.

"What is your name?" "Where do you come from?" Mr. Black, Jr., forgot this was a business affair, and not a country club dance. But Nadine was not thinking of that. At last it was a question she could answer, if her breath lasted long enough.

"Paris," said she. Mr. Black grinned. Now he understood. Nine months before in Paris he had tried to buy soap of a Parisian apothecary, but he had been disappointed in the comprehension of the Frenchman, and he had never got the soap.

"Can you typewrite?" Nadine started to say: "We had that in high school," but she decided it did not sound businesslike, but it was too late, the "we" had escaped.

Mr. Black, Jr., understood the "we" for the French "oui," or "yes."

"I see," he said, "and you want a job. What is your name?" asked Mr. Black, holding paper and pen ready. But being very kind he motioned her to wait before answering. From his pocket he produced a well-thumbed little red book. "French Self-Taught." He turned the pages to the "w's." At last he asked triumphantly: "Quel est votre nom?"

Nadine smiled; she wanted to laugh. But she did not dare, and anyway she knew her smile was enchanting. In Paris, Ill., she had studied "French for Engineers" for a year in high school, and had read a little French story by Monsieur LeBrun, which name her teacher had translated as Mr. Brown, so she answered readily, but in halting English: "I am Nadine LeBrun."

During the next few weeks Mr. Black, Jr., applied himself to his duties so thoroughly and perseveringly that Mr. Black, Sr., told his wife that "Junior" would get somewhere yet.

Junior did. Whether or not it was the particular "somewhere" his father meant, it was June, he'd asked the enchanting French girl to go "somewhere" with him that evening. Nadine smiled and nodded.

That night Nadine also got "somewhere." It was the June night, plus the luminous moon, plus the gentle lapping of the water on the shore, at Winthrop Beach and plus Junior. The answer to the problem was "yes." Possibly Nadine had something to do with it, too, but she gave all the credit to Junior.

And then they both got "somewhere." It was this way:

"We'll go out West, dearie," Jack, Jr., breathed into her delicate and very French little ear. "I've an old granny out there who'd love to see us, and she promised me long ago when I married I should have her home for a wedding present, and dad's always said he'd set me up in business out there."

"Oh, Jack!"

"Yep, out Illinois way."

"Illinois?" Nadine gasped. But Jr. mistook the long-drawn word for her imperfect knowledge of English. "Yep—Paris, Illinois," he laughed in expectation. "It's a great little old town." The idea then occurred to him that Nadine might have misunderstood. "Not your Paris, you know; it's just a small town in one of our states. There's alfalfa, and wheat, and some cattle—"

"And corn, Jackey, say there's corn."

"Yep, there's corn, acres of it."

"And, Jack, is it the little yellow house on the corner of Main and Pleasant streets, with the hollyhocks and the visteria vines?"

"Why, Nadine, how did you know?"

"Because," she smiled archly.

"Tell me, dearest, how did you know?"

She smiled again and stroked his hand playfully, which he thought very foreign and Frenchy.

"Jack Junior, dear, will you forgive me? You see—I came from Paris."

"Nadine!"

But Jack Junior was not angry.

KILLS PREACHER WHO ACCIDENTALLY STEPS ON FOOT

Greenwood, S. C., July 15.—When Rev. James H. Walker, a respected Negro preacher of this county stepped from the door of a local bank he accidentally stepped on the foot of Pope McCarthy, white mill operative and before the preacher could apologize the man drew a pistol from his pocket and emptied every shell into his body, killing him instantly. McCarthy has the reputation of being a "bad" man and has several killings to his record. He boldly walked into the sheriff's statement, "I've just killed a nigger."

TEACHERS ATTEND HAMPTON

Hampton, Va., July 15.—Over 500 colored teachers are attending the Hampton Institute summer school, which will continue in session until July 31. The registration includes teachers from many states—Alabama, 32; Arkansas, 13; Georgia, 26; Louisiana, 21; Maryland, 20; Mississippi, 13; North Carolina, 105; South Carolina, 41; Tennessee, 27; Virginia, 166. There are also 47 African students in attendance. Over 400 students are women.

Prepare for the Cooler Days Which Are Coming Soon by Selecting Your

TAILORS AND CLEANERS

NOW

Today we have over 500 regular customers who have sent us their work constantly for two years, or from the time we first opened our doors for business; surely these customers are satisfied with the service we are rendering them.

A Rolling Stone Gathers No Moss

So it is with a customer who is constantly changing from one cleaner to another. He is never satisfied with any of them so it is best to choose one and stick to him and he will stick by you.

Don't be too hasty in finding fault with work done by men and women who know and whose experience has taught them the right process to use in their particular line of work. We know your needs and can supply them. I stand back of every guarantee of work done in this shop and absolutely guarantee to give complete satisfaction or cheerfully refund your money. Could any guarantee be more just or liberal?

W. V. RICHARDSON,

PROPRIETOR

Phone Harney 3374.

2704 Cuming Street.

A Blood Purifier Without Equal

Sultox

Trade Name

A REMEDY FOR

ACID STOMACH, INDIGESTION, AND RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES, DYSPEPSIA, SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.

SULTOX: Is the discovery of Dr. Asa E. Fletcher, production Manager of the KAFFIR CHEMICAL LABORATORIES. The compounding and manufacture are under his personal supervision. No inexperienced hands are allowed to destroy the accuracy of the compound.

16 oz. Bottle for \$1.00

Manufactured by

Kaffir Chemical Laboratories
OMAHA, NEB.

A Record of Achievement

The popular confidence enjoyed by the Omaha Loan and Building Association is attested by its financial statement under date of July 1, 1920. During the last six months it has opened 2,060 new savings accounts, amounting to \$1,162,739.61. Its increase in assets since January 1, 1920, is \$366,539.67, making a total of \$16,946,211.76. The Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits have been increased to \$490,297.63. Receipts for the six months are the largest in the history of the Association, amounting to \$7,127,137.55, or an average of \$1,187,856.26 per month.

These figures speak eloquently of the prosperity of the average man and woman of Omaha. They also afford attestation of the fact that the Omaha Loan and Building Association is a powerful agency for the upbuilding of our progressive city.

No institution has done more to promote thrift and encourage the building of homes in Omaha, and incidentally help solve the housing problem, than this association.

This is a mutual Association and all its members share in its earnings. These are distributed as semi-annual dividends. The July dividend at 6% amounted to \$363,994.24 for the six months.

Accounts can be opened at any time in any amount from one dollar to \$5,000.00.

Omaha Loan and Building Association

W. R. Adair, President

G. W. Loomis, Chairman of Board
J. T. Helgren, Vice President
G. T. Hillier, Assistant Secretary
E. G. Miller, Assistant Secretary
Charles E. Black
R. J. Dinning
M. M. Robertson
W. S. Wright, Vice President
A. A. Alwine, Secretary-Treasurer
L. W. Perkins, Assistant Secretary
Joseph Barker
John H. Butler
E. A. Parmelee

Office: Association Building, Northwest Corner Dodge and Fifteenth South Side Office 4733 South 24th St., J. H. Kopsitz, Agent

HATS HATS HATS

\$2.00 Straw Hats.....\$1.00
\$3.50 Hats.....\$2.50
\$5.00 Panamas.....\$3.50

All Sizes and Styles

HELPHAND CLOTHING CO.

314 North Sixteenth Street.

ALLEN CHAPEL A. M. E. CHURCH

5233 South 25th Street

SERVICES

Preaching, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 1 p. m.;
Allen Endeavor, 7 p. m.; preaching, 8 p. m.
Class meetings Friday nights.

J. A. BROADNAX, P. C.
Phone South 3475.

Church of St. Philip the Deacon

(EPISCOPAL)

Twenty-first between Nicholas and Paul Sts.

REV. JOHN ALBERT WILLIAMS, PRIEST

Sunday services, 7:30, 10 and 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

COME. YOU ARE WELCOME.



THERE'S A MESSAGE FOR YOU AT

Bethel Baptist Church

29th and T Sts., South Side

SERVICES

Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.
Song service, 10:45 a. m.
Preaching services, 11 a. m.; 8 p. m.

Rev. Thomas A. Taggart, Pastor.
2120 North 27th St.

CHURCH OF DIVINITY

Inter-Denominational People's Mission

26th and Franklin Streets

Preaching, 11 a. m., 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 1:15 p. m.

Prayer and conference meeting every Thursday 8 p. m.

REV. A. WAGNER, Pastor and G. O. P.

I USE
Dentlo
DO YOU USE
Dentlo?

PELLAGRA

On proof that anyone depending on charity in whole or in part and have pellagra, rheumatism, blood, liver or kidney disease I will furnish them with G. S. free.

G. S. has proved its merits for 12 years. Thousands of people claim it has cured them when other treatments failed. A trial is at my risk; if you receive no benefits from one bottle I will cheerfully refund your dollar.

FOR

G. S. See Wright or phone R. L. Turner, 2817 Miami St., Omaha, Neb., phone Webster 4493, and find out more about this great remedy for pellagra, rheumatism, blood, liver and kidney diseases.

G. S. Is sold by druggists and agents or sent prepaid, price \$1.00 per bottle, or 6 for \$5.00. Take Gross Liver Pills for constipation. Write for testimonials. L. M. Gross, Box 17, Little Rock, Ark.