NORTHWARD MIGRATION STARTLING SOUTHLAND

(Continued From First Page)

States of the South want to retain the Negro in their borders and have him pile up their wealth and happiness, there are some things that must be guaranteed. . . protect our families, improve educational facilities, regard the human rights of the Negro, give him the franchise by whatever standards we may, but let that standard be honestly and squarely administered; make it possible for the Negro to have recreation under healthful conditions and remove the constant dread and suspicion that constantly surround him. If this is done the South will have all the labor that it wants, a labor which it has known for at least three hundred years and tried under all conditions and proved to be the best labor of the world. Shall the Negro continue to move north or is he to remain at home? We wait for the answer."

Northern Press Opinion.

A Northern Negro paper, the New York Age, speaks of the Negro as a "tremendous asset" to the South. Perhaps, it concludes, "this threatened exodus will bring a fuller realization" of his great importance.

Among thoughtful Negroes, says the New York Evening Post, there is great rejoicing over the new situation. According to this consistent friend of the Colored people.

"They feel that if various sections and large interests of the country begin to bid for the Negro, the charge that he is a cheap laborer will speedily disappear. He will rise in the wage-scale precisely as have the Hungarians and other races whose representatives are now being paid \$2.50 and \$3.00 a day for unskilled labor. More than that, it is believed that if the various sections begin [bidding against each other for the Negro he will not only earn more money, but he will receive greater consideration and something a little more nearly approaching justice."

May Shift Race Friction.

The possibility of "a Northern movement of a million or even of a million and a half of Negroes during the next ten or twelve years "is seen by a writer in The New Republic, who sketches some of the consequences as follows:

"In the beginning such a migration of Negroes would increase the present race frition in the North. . . . The antidote to persecution, however, is power, and if the Northern Negroes are more numerous and more urgently needed in our industrial life, they could protect themselves from the

Oliver Theatre Bldg. 149 N. 13th gradual dissemination of the Negroes Parks in his efforts to obtain a full present. among the States would ultimately be investigation of the charges. We have reason to believe that he will A good crowd attended the box supof real advantage. If at the end of half a century, only 50 or 60 per cent. per held Thusday night at the Mt. Frank A. Petersen give the matter fair and just treat-Zion Baptist Church. instead of 89 per cent. of the Negroes ment, and for the present we leave **Democratic Candidate for** were congregated in the Southern the case fully in his hands. B. Johnson won the first prize and States, it would end the fear of race COUNTY ATTORNEY domination, and take from the South Our publicity staff over the People's Roland Young the second in the spelling contest held Tuesday night at the many of its peculiar characteristics, Drug Store claim that Dr. L. E. Britt which today hamper development. To Davis Club. Both were school boys. is so elated over his political promthe Negro it would be of even more inence that he orders turkey from RALPH S. MOSELEY Mrs. Bessie Washington, who has obvious benefit. The race would be his butcher instead of pork chops. REPRESENTATIVE been ill, is much better. far better educated, considerably **Republican** Candidate for richer, and with greater political The World-Herald only made men-**Re-Election** tion of one band and called them Mrs. V. Barnett, of Denver, Colo., power. Success ofr the Negroes of Election Nov. 7, 1916 'master musicians." Thanks, awfully. who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. the North would mean better conditions for Southern Negroes. For if A. Loving, returned home last week. Of course, we knew it all the time, the Southern Negro, finding political but we are a rather modest bunch. Many social functions were given com-For Justice of Peace plimentary to her. and social conditions intolerable, were J. M. M'REYNOLDS able to migrate to the North, he Marion Fisher, a well known citizen Lawyer would have in his hand a weapon as The Lincoln Colored Band is preof Omaha, was killed instantly ip St. paring to give an entertainment Hal-316-318 Brownell Bldg. Lincoln effective as any he could find in the Joseph, Mo. His parents have gone to St. Joseph to bury the body. lowe'en. ballot-box.

"Thus the Negro, a half century after emancipation, is today entering upon a new stage in his progress 'up from slavery."

A HEARTY RECOMMENDATION

Doubtless most of Omaha's music lovers know that the Brandeis theater management engaged Adam's Saxaphone orchestra to play in the lobby of the thearter during the run of the photoplay, "The Little Girl Next Door." While a recommendation was not solicited, we were so pleased with the music rendered that we feel it our duty to express our utmost satisfaction. The sensational drumming of Mr. Harrold, backed by the seemingly easy execution of Mr. Adams on the saxaphone and the tuneful harmony by Mr. Parker on the piano, kept a steady stream of people through our doors. They were voted by our patrons as unequalled in Omaha. It is with the greatest sincerity that we heartily concur in the opinion of our patrons.

> Clinton Joy Sutphen, Manager Brandeis Theater. Paul Le Marquard, Photo Play Manager.

ANOTHER HIGH BATTING AVERAGE

Adams' Saxaphone Orchestra scored another hit this week when they entertained the guests at the Rotary Club Banquet, held at the Omaha Commercial Club rooms Wednesday night. It was the fist appearance of their complete orchestra of seven members. Besides T. Adams, Laurence Parker and Holland Harrold, appeared James Robinson, banjoist, D. Davis, banjo-mandolinist, Roscoe Miller, tenor soloist, and S. Samposn, danseur. Each member received thunderous applause and the guests told the boys to look forward to many future engagements.

The Woman's Club, of Omaha, met with Mrs. Robert Severe Tuesday afternoon. Some very interesting subjects were discussed, and a very dainty luncheon was served. The club stands adjourned until call meeting by state president, Mrs. Sellers. Mrs. M. Harrison, reporter.

THE CASE OF MR. OLE JACKSON

Last week a representative of The Monitor called upon Commissioner Parks relative to Mr. Jackson's case. Mr. Parks stated the charges and requested that we thoroughly investigate the matter and report upon the same. Monday morning, under seal of a notary public, our report was handed to Mr. Parks and he has the

At this time we wish to say nothing number of young people at a dancing forst forms of discrimination. CLOTHING "For the nation as a whole, such a whatever that will embarrass Mr. party Monday night. About 25 were

Lincoln Department

Joseph B. LaCour, Editor and Business Manager. 821 S Street

Mrs. Wyatt Williams Reporter.

JURY FREES MERRITT JACKSON, DEFENDED BY CLINTON ROSS

Merritt Jackson, a Colored man charged with burglary, was declared not guilty by a jury in district court late Thursday afternoon. Jackson was defended by Clinton Ross, Colored attorney, and the case was the first the latter has won in district court in a jury trial.

The alleged robbery took place in the house of Patrick Byrne, on T street, across from the Bessey building of the university. Jackson was captured after a chase by Policeman Miller, watched by James Peters night watchman of the Bessey building. Peters could not identify Jackson as the man, and the officer who made the arrest could not be introduced. Ross did not place his client on the stand in his own defense.

COLORED MEN OUT FOR TRACK

The Colored men attending the University of Nebraska this year are especially active in athletics. None have gone out for football this year, but several are working out daily with the track teams. They are as follows: Edward Foster, Ross and Chas, May and Bryan. Friday, Sept. 29th, the Colored men attending the University, met at the Zion Baptist Church to organize a forum. The following officers were chosen: A. W. Reason, Topeka, president; Ed. Foster, Carbondale, Kansas, vice president; Chas. May, Holton, Kansas, secretary; Miss Olin Parker, assistant secretary; George Tollings, Lincoln, treasurer; J. A. La Cour, Omaha, critic. The Rev. B. Hillman, chaplain.

The Rev. Harrabellio A. Marangepa, the Malay missionary, delivered a splendid lecture at Mt. Zion Baptist Church Wednesday evening. Friday and Saturday nights he spoke on the corner of 10th and O streets. The crowd which gathered to hear him blocked traffic. He also spoke at several of the white churches.

Boost The Monitor.

Miss Lois Young, of Falls City, Nebr., was a visitor in the city last week. She stopped here while en route to her home.

Miss Goldie Kelley entertained a same under consideration.

Miss Aline Parker has been very ill the past week.

Mr. Coffin, of Kansas City, the advance man of the Blind Boone Concert Company, was in the city last week. Mr. Coffin secured engagements at several white churches.

The Magnolia Court No. 10 held a very successful meeting Wednesday afternoon. They meet the second and fourth Wednesday in every month.

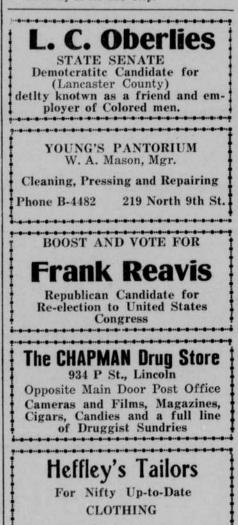
The Mt. Zion Baptist Church sewing circle met Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. W. B. Bowdy visited Omaha during the Ak-Sar-Ben.

Mrs J. W. O'Donnell, of Lincoln Neb., is the guest of Mrs. H. W. Black this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dorsey and son, of Lincoln, made a short visit with Mrs. W. N. Moore and grandmother, Mrs. Johnson, 2120 North 30th street.

Andy Brown, of Lincoln, formerly of Omaha, is in the city.



THE MONITOR.