

## Second Official Call of National Association of Colored Women

To Be Held in Denver, Colo., July 8 to 13, 1918; "On to Denver, the City Beautiful!" at the Gateway of the Rockies.

The object of our association is to secure harmony of action and co-operation among all women in raising to the highest plane home, moral and civil life. This object has been consistently lived up to both by the national and by state and local organizations during all of our years.

The list of honorable speakers appearing on the platform at these conventions throughout the years includes the names of almost all of our prominent women along every line. The convention this year will witness the greatest gathering of Colored women from all sections ever assembled. The period through which we are passing will demand the presence of all of our leaders, even those who in years past were more active than at the present time.

### Key Word, "Consolidation."

Mrs. Blanche Perkins will hold a unique demonstration. Miss Nannie H. Burroughs will give a rousing report on the lynchings and other investigations. Other prominent women to be heard include Mrs. John Hope of Georgia, Mrs. Marion Wilkins of South Carolina, Mrs. Bishop Clinton and Mrs. Charlotte Hawkins Brown of North Carolina, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune and Mrs. Emma J. Colzier of Florida, Dr. Mary Waring and Mrs. Elizabeth Lindsay Davis of Chicago, Mrs. Lizzie B. Fouse of Kentucky, Mrs. E. D. Lampton Bachus of Mississippi, Mrs. Addie W. Hunton of New York, Rev. Florence Randolph of New Jersey, Mrs. M. E. Goins of Missouri, Mrs. Lelia A. Pendleton of Washington, Miss Meta Pelham of Michigan, Miss Mary Jackson of Rhode Island, Mrs. Bertha Turner of California, Mrs. Gertrude Lancaster of Utah, Mrs. Bonnie Bogle of Oregon, Mrs. J. E. Mapps of Spokane, Mrs. Mary H. Baker of Wyoming, Mrs. Susan C. Evans of Wisconsin and many others.

Our thirty-three affiliated members will be with us and a program is being arranged by them for one evening.

Be there to see the burning of the Douglass mortgage and to elect the nine women trustees of the Douglass Home.

For information concerning program write Mrs. Myrtle F. Cook, 2436 Montgale avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

Musical contest open to any Colored woman. Write Mrs. W. T. B. Williams, Hampton Institute, Virginia.

Literary contest open to any Colored woman. Write Miss Anna Jones, 2414 Montgale avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

Woman suffrage, the greatest problem before the American Negro to correct past wrongs, will come before us. The most prominent woman suffragist in this country is expected to be present and speak for us.

Mrs. Dishman, general chairman, is making all arrangements for the greatest convention ever held in our history.

Meet credential committee Monday July 8, 11 a. m.; executive board, July 8, 5 p. m.; acquaintance reception welcome, 8 p. m.

Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, president; Miss Ida R. Cummings, vice president-at-large; Miss Hallie Q. Brown, chairman executive board; Miss Georgia A. Nugent, corresponding secretary; Mrs.

Ida Joyce Jackson, treasurer; Mrs. W. T. Francis, chairman press committee. Honorary Presidents—Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Mrs. Lucy Thurman, Mrs. Booker T. Washington, Miss Elizabeth Carter.

### NEBRASKA FARMERS ORGANIZE WAR COUNCIL

First State in Nation Where Farmers Line Up Solid Behind the Government.

Following a series of conferences in Omaha the farmers of Nebraska through the heads of their various farm organizations, have inaugurated the Nebraska Farmers' War Council, the first movement of its kind in the United States to back up the government in the coming third Liberty loan campaign and all other government activities. The organization has the hearty support of the agricultural press.

The officers of the council are: Chairman—C. H. Gustafson, president Nebraska Farmers' Union.

Directors—O. G. Smith, president Nebraska Farmers' Congress; E. R. Danielson, secretary State Board of Agriculture.

Secretary—Frank G. Odell, vice president International Farm Congress.

Headquarters have been opened in the Federal Reserve bank of Omaha. The presidents of the various affiliated organizations will this week send a letter to their members enclosing a service card for the farmer's signature. Every farmer in the state will be given an opportunity to pledge his support to the government, and a practically 100 per cent response is predicted.

The Nebraska Farmers' War Council has been organized by the farmers themselves and will be controlled entirely by them. The farmers of each county in the state will co-operate with the county chairman of the Liberty loan and other war activity committees.

There will be a Liberty loan meeting in every country school house and an active canvass of members of each organization by its own committee. The slogan of the movement is, "Nebraska farmers back the government!"

### SUBSTITUTES MUST BE SOLD WITH FLOUR AT TIME OF THE PURCHASE

Strict enforcement of the pound-for-pound substitute rule with sales of wheat flour is ordered by Food Administrator Wattles. If merchants do not have the required amount of substitutes, then wheat flour is not to be sold, only as substitutes can be furnished.

All exceptions permitted have been nullified. Potatoes are no longer a substitute for flour and cannot be sold as such. The substitutes, and NONE OTHER, are:

Hominy, corn grits, cornmeal, corn-flour, edible cornstarch, barley flour, rolled oats, oatmeal, rice, rice flour, buckwheat flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soybean flour and feta-rita flours and meals.

Consumers are required to purchase at the time the flour is bought an equal amount of any or all of the above products and use them with every pound of wheat flour purchased.

Whole wheat or graham flours may be bought with three-fifths as much substitutes.

"This ruling will be enforced to the letter," says Administrator Wattles "and any merchant violating it will have his supplies cut off."

### NEBRASKANS GETTING LOWEST FOOD PRICES

Nebraskans are getting cheaper foods than the average price maintaining throughout the United States. Figures compiled by Gurdon W. Wattles, food administrator, show that on eleven fundamental foods Nebraska is lower than the United States average. Omaha is also lower, as the following table shows:

|                      | United States | Nebraska | Omaha  |
|----------------------|---------------|----------|--------|
| Wheat flour, 24-lb.  | \$1.59        | \$1.51   | \$1.50 |
| Bread, 1-lb.         | 1.02          | .999     | .99    |
| Cornmeal, 1-lb.      | .967          | .957     | .96    |
| Oatmeal, 1-lb.       | .987          | .986     | .964   |
| Rice, 1-lb.          | .115          | .11      | .11    |
| Potatoes, 1-pk.      | .445          | .384     | .35    |
| Sugar, 1-lb.         | .181          | .167     | .15    |
| Bacon, 1-lb.         | .492          | .472     | .47    |
| Butter, 1-lb.        | .556          | .523     | .50    |
| Oleomargarine, 1-lb. | .357          | .351     | .35    |

### PRAYER OF THE NEGRO SOLDIER

By Roscoe C. Jamison.

In future years, when men shall tell Of valient deeds 'mid stress and fire; How they swept on, when comrades fell, That Freedom's name might still inspire.

When Homeward they shall march again from hard-fought field, and from the sea, And Music swells a grander strain—O, God, grant Thou this boon to me.

That I may join in that high speech, Telling the wonders of the fight; How that I too did help to teach That Truth must triumph over Might.

On that great day point me a place Among the heroes of the line, That I may bring my waiting race Bright jewels on each brow to shine.

Unfettered, and a man at last, Grant me to walk amid the throng, Unburdened by a shame-filled past, To sing the new-writ freedom song.

Let those who hear my story told, And see the scars—the dented blade, Know that the hated things of old Will rise no more to make afraid.

Let Prejudice and Greed, and all The blight of hope, I've known before, Be banished with a Despot's fall— Let Valor find an Open Door.

Give me power to do my part, Help me perform the deathless deed, Gird me with strength, set firm my heart

In this dread hour the call to heed. And if I be not there to tread The Victor's way with glory drest, Somewhere among the silent dead Where raged the battle, let me rest!

### WAR IS—OPPORTUNITY

War is another name for opportunity. These days offer tremendous opportunities to the man furthest down, openings which will last until the war is over. After the war these opportunities offered the laborer will decrease until the condition approximates what it was before the war.

More than six hundred of our young men have entered offices in the army paying from \$1,800 per year upward. Many times six hundred unskilled laborers are drawing envelopes of \$18 per week, while skilled mechanics and workers are paid the fabulous sums of \$5, \$6 and \$7 per day. In the Departments in Washington women clerks are being put on in groups of ten or more, some of them without examination, and all of them at salaries far beyond peace salary scales. As clerk, as messenger book-keeper, stenographer, janitor, chauffeur, warehouseman, carpenter, tinner, tailor, hundreds of positions are open under the government at salaries as high as \$1,200 per year. Everybody recognizes that these salaries can only be paid during the war time, and that the coming of peace means the coming of lower wages. War is the laborer's opportunity. Unless he takes advantage of it and gives himself a good start toward economic independence, peace will push him back into the same old rut where he was before. Good sense will tell every laborer to get ready for the period of hard times to follow the war. Every man and woman who can find employment during the war should make use of it and this is the most important, not only make money but save money.—The Baltimore Afro-American.

Smoke John Ruskin 5c Cigar. Big-gest and Best.—Adv.

### Letters from Our Readers

#### MONITOR'S HIGH TONE PLEASES HIM

1917 Eleventh Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., March 16.  
Rev. John Albert Williams:  
Dear Sir—Inclosed find check for a year's renewal subscription to The Monitor, the high tone of which I am glad to see you are maintaining. The paper is one of which our people may well be proud.

Respectfully,  
WILLIAM H. HAYNES.

#### COMMENTS EDITORIAL

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 23, 1918.  
Editor The Monitor:

Your editorial in this week's Monitor capped "American Atrocities," is timely and to the point.

America must awaken to the fact that moral offensives make no impression unless the one making the move acts out the high standard set for others.

Those hothead Southern fanatical damp-hoofed murderous Huns who take the law into their own hands and in 95 per cent of the cases murder innocent men and women must be squelched and that at once, or the first thing this country knows it will have a civil war or revolution on its hands.

Men and women of America who love justice must at once get busy and have this damnable hellish practice stopped.

As a Southern born, I most emphatically and most vigorously enter my protest against these barbarities and hideous murders and I for one will be only too glad to help organize a vast meeting of protest to President Wilson if it is desirable. My voice, pen and energy is at every Colored brother's service when he commands.

Respectfully,  
JESSE T. BRILLHART.

1332 South 21st St.

#### "WE DON'T SERVE COLORED TRADE"

Manhattan, Kan., Feb. 26.

An Open Letter to the Editor of the Manhattan Mercury:

This morning, about 2 o'clock, I entered the restaurant just across from the Manhattan railroad station. I had just returned from Omaha. The man on duty there refused to serve me. "We don't serve Colored trade," he said. "That's news to me," I replied. Then I said to him: "You refuse to serve me at your lunch counter because I am a Colored man, and I am a soldier of seventeen years' service for your country and mine. I am one of the protectors of your business. Besides, I have a legal right to be served here. Conditions are pretty rotten when such a thing as has happened to me is possible." He answered not a word. Then I walked out into the cool of the night and looked at the stars of high heaven.

Let me repeat it: "Conditions are pretty rotten when such a thing as this is possible." Why should a man talk democracy and not practice it? Had this man been truly American he could not have refused to serve a Colored American in his restaurant. Had he been purely patriotic he would have considered himself and his business honored by serving a soldier, even though that soldier be an American Negro. Legally, as we know, a restaurant is a public and not a private institution. Then it is unlawful when such a place refuses to serve therein any part of the public. The human side of it is that hunger should make the whole world kin. A hungry dog deserves a bone; a hungry man deserves more. A hungry soldier—what does he deserve? He deserves to be made welcome while he eats. The Christian side of it is: I came hungry (requesting bread to sustain the body), but was refused food. I came thirsty (asking for a glass of buttermilk), but was given no drink.

Liberty, where art thou? (Echo answers, "For the Negro in America I am a lie and the truth is not in me.") How long will these things be? (Echo asks, "How long?")

LUCIAN B. WATKINS, Sergeant First Class, Medical Department, U. S. A.; First Sergeant Field Hospital 366, Camp Funston, Kansas.

#### DETROIT OPENS HOSPITAL.

Detroit, Mich., March 15.—Under the management of Dr. D. C. Northcross, formerly of Chicago, the Mercy Hospital and Nurses' Training School, incorporated, a new hospital for colored people, fully equipped with wards and private rooms and laboratory with a competent staff of physicians and nurses, has been opened here. The race has sorely felt the need of such an institution here, particularly since the large influx of our people from the South. The handling of maternity cases will be a specialty in this institution.

Remember the little folks and the old folks, and give them plenty of milk.

WAR Savings Stamps will not only help win the war but help cultivate thrift and the saving habit. Buy war saving stamps.

Thomas Kilpatrick & Co.



## Easter!

Make Your Greeting a Personal One.

Your Portrait—Nothing Could Be Better.

Make the Appointment Today.

## Butters' Studio

Phone Webster 6701

1306 North 24th St.

## Warden Hotel

On Sixteenth Street at Cuming.

STEAM HEATED ROOMS—HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER—BATHS

By Day for One.....50c, 75c, \$1.00  
By Day for Two.....\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50  
By Week.....\$2.00 to \$4.50

BILLIARD PARLOR IN CONNECTION FOR GENTLEMEN WHO CARE EASY WALKING DISTANCE TO HEART OF CITY

Douglas 6332.

Charles H. Warden, Proprietor.

—BUY THRIFT STAMPS—

VOTE FOR

## Leonard C. Johnson

CANDIDATE FOR City Commissioner

Elect a Business Man to This Position.

PRIMARIES APRIL 9th, 1918



## Our Growing Popularity

Up-to-date methods, courteous attention, clean, sanitary surroundings, five barbers who know their business. This is what my shop offers you.

Omaha's Most Successful Barber.

## P. H. JENKINS

Omaha's Most Successful Barber.

Telephone Red 3357

1313 Dodge Street

Omaha, Neb.

## Hotel Cuming

1916 CUMING STREET

Douglas 2466

Comfortable Rooms—Reasonable Rates

D. G. Russell, Proprietor

## Obee-Hunter-Wakefield Funeral Home

(People's Undertaking Co.)

North Side 2101 Cuming St.

Phone Douglas 8103

South Side 24th and Q Sts.

Nights and Sundays Call

South 2614

All other times call Douglas 8103, main office and calls will be answered at once.

We belong to most all Fraternal orders.

Can secure county burial for those who have not means for burial.

Ring and ring again until you get us, Douglas 8103.



G. W. OBEЕ, Mgr. Embalmer



J. H. Wakefield, Secy. NAT. HUNTER, Treas. Phone South 2614 Res. Tel. Web. 4740 FRANK GOLDEN, Auditor.

## SPECIAL Table D'Hote Dinner Sunday 50 Cents

Regular Dinners 35c

Classy Entertainers

If you cannot come, telephone your orders and we will deliver them.

## The Top Notch Cafe

1322 N. 24th Street

Phone Webster 2421