

## Their Places in the Sun

**I**N 1916 600,000 Colored people in the United States owned their own homes and the race had more than \$1,000,000,000 of wealth. A people who a little more than half a century ago were slaves and without property or wealth are now large taxpayers. They are also loyal American citizens. There has been an effort on the part of Germans to stir up a rebellion among the Negroes by picturing to them the way they are treated, but not a single case of disloyalty has been reported.

There are in our army more than 100,000 black soldiers. They have been tried in every war in our country's history and have always proved to be brave and true. It now seems most probable that out of the horrors of the war there will come a new conception of the value of our Colored fellow citizens. No doubt the Colored soldiers will themselves get much education and will return with new and larger ideas.

A great injustice has been done the Negro by the tendency to judge him in a mass and from the acts of the lowest and poorest of the race. Any race judged by this method would make a bad showing.

Colonel James A. Moss, a West Pointer, born in the South and regarded as among the ablest of military writers and authorities, has said: "Treat and handle the Colored man as you would any other human being out of whom you would make a good soldier, out of whom you would get the best there is in him, and you will have as good a soldier as history has ever known—a man who will drill well, shoot well, march well, obey well, fight well—in short, a man who will give a good account of himself in battle and who will conduct and behave himself properly in camp, in garrison and in other places."

Colonel Moss now commands the 267th regiment of infantry, famous as "the Buffaloes." He has lately said: "I say again, I would lead Negro troops in battle against the greatest fighters in the world with confidence in my success. I have served a good many years with Colored soldiers and I know them. Properly led they have not a superior in the world."

Of our own Chicago Eighth Illinois, now the 370th infantry, General Blanding says: "They are as fine a set of soldiers as I ever hope to command. Their work along military lines as well as their personal conduct has been beyond reproach. Forty-nine privates and non-commissioned officers have been given commissions."

There has been opposition to opening training camps for Colored officers. The national administration at last yielded to pressure, the Des Moines camp was opened and nearly 700 Colored men have secured their commissions. Secretary of War Baker says of these young Colored men: "They devoted themselves with zeal to the task and they are now imparting to the men under their charge the military lessons which they themselves learned; but, more than this, they are teaching to their fellow men the principles for which America is in this war—those vital principles of democracy which are the foundation of the hopes of free people."

There has been a great advance as to the rights and privileges of Negroes within a few years. The supreme court of the United States has decided against the "grandfather clause" which allowed men to vote if they were lineal descendants of old soldiers. The same court has also decided against segregation laws. Progress has also been made regarding discrimination against civil service employes on account of color and also as to equal pay for the same work.

Nothing in this country so much resembles Prussianism in its infernal outrages of murders, assaults and burnings as the lynchings of Negroes. There are signs of hope in the demand for law and order by the better citizens of the South and the introduction of an anti-lynching bill in congress. A large part of the credit for this

progress as to the rights of the Negro is due to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which was organized about nine years ago. Its announced purpose "is to combat the spirit of persecution and prejudice which confronts the Colored people of this land and to assure to them every right, privilege and opportunity to which every citizen of the United States is entitled." The president of the society is Moorfield Story, an eminent Boston lawyer. J. E. Spingarn, now a major in the army, is chairman of the board of directors. Oswald Garrison Villard of the New York Evening Post is treasurer. Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, a brilliant writer and editor and one of the great representatives of the race, is the greatest power in the association. The need of such a society is in itself an indictment of our claim to be a true democracy.—Duncan C. Milner in Chicago News.

### PREVENTION MEASURES AGAINST ROPE IN BREAD

The Bakers' Weekly makes the following suggestions to avoid "rope" in bread:

First. Make your doughs slightly acid. This can be done by using a commercial acid, several varieties of which are on the market today, or by the use of a small quantity of vinegar in the doughs—about 1 pint for every 100 pounds of flour and substitutes used. Buttermilk in either fresh, condensed or powdered form is recommended on account of its lactic acid content and its healthfulness—containing much additional nourishment. Fresh buttermilk should be used, 2 quarts to each pair of 12 quarts; condensed buttermilk 3 ounces to each quart of water; powdered buttermilk, 1 ounce to each quart of water.

Second. Use a short sponge method wherever possible, putting no cereal substitutes into the sponge; but reserving them to be placed in the dough; and the dough, after the sponge is ready, should be worked up as quickly as possible and gotten out of the way, so that the substitute cereals will not remain in the dough any too long.

Third. More yeast is necessary to handle doughs in a shorter time; and, as the mixture of flour and substitutes contains 25 per cent less gluten than formerly, 25 per cent more yeast should be used because the longer these substitutes lie in the dough the more chance there is for developing rope. More yeast and a cool dough, by all means, are advisable.

Fourth. Wash your benches, troughs, and boxes with a strong vinegar once a week; keep your shop well aired, and leave some limewater in open vessels in your flour room or near your flour and cereal supply.

Fifth. Should a case of rope occur, or any trouble which you have never seen before, get in touch immediately with the food administration or with the national service committee, so that you will get immediate assistance and advice.

### THE JULY CRISIS

The July Crisis is Education Number. The cover is a portrait drawn by Frank Walts. There are pictures of seventy-four Colored graduates from college with news of professional high school graduates. A review of the "Year in Negro Education" shows that twelve students have taken higher degrees in arts, 284 have taken the bachelors' degree, and 475 in the learned professions. Dr. James H. Dillard, president of the Slater fund, has a confession of faith on "Education." The first report of the drive for 50,000 members is given by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

### OUR UNIONIST OBJECT

St. Paul, Minn.—Charges that members of the Longshoremen's union are infringing upon the rights of various mechanics' unions were made by delegations appearing before the adjustment committee of the American Federation of Labor.

## Letters from Our Readers

Editor The Monitor:

Dear Sir: Please allow a few words of commendation:

1. For the courageous, yet dignified manner in which you have from time to time called the attention of the public and incidentally the powers that be to acts of race discrimination.

2. To the fearful increased rate of mob law in certain parts of our fair land, and against such lawlessness you are striving to arouse public sentiment. I wish to add that we can do no better than take a sober, thoughtful view of the actual conditions that have existed, and do not exist, and will continue, perhaps for unborn generations, unless remedied by the strong arm of Uncle Sam.

### Conditions.

Here are the actual conditions in states where mob law exists. First, an unwritten law, known as "tradition" exists. Second, an unwritten law known as "public sentiment" exists (of the white people of course).

Against these two no law enacted by state legislation can prevail. The reason is obvious. As a rule all officials of states where lynch law prevails are unalterably believers in "tradition" and "public sentiment." While southern "tradition" teaches that God made and ordained that the Negro should always be an inferior part of humanity, servants, hewers of wood and drawers of water, at any time should the spirit of manhood exert itself in the person of a Negro, while contending for what he believes is justly his, why he has committed a crime, then and there he has violated a law of southern "tradition," hence "public sentiment" is at once aroused. It matters not what the cost may be, Mr. Negro must atone for violating the great law of "southern tradition," even though he has violated no written law of man or God.

### Remedy.

The Negro is an American citizen, subjected to the nation's draft, and when any state of which the Negro may also be a citizen or fails in its police prerogatives to protect its Negro citizens from mob violence, then such state or states do, and by right forfeit its police powers to the United States government.

If this great nation of ours must maintain world democracy then the foregoing must be the inevitable result. Let not the clamorings of the enemy, nor the "traditions" of friends embarrass our government. We must defend democracy for the world, also for every citizen (including the "one-tenth" Negro citizenship.)

The principle of government that fixes a nation's right to call its citizens to defend its flag, ought to, and rightly does fix a nation's right to protect its citizens under its flag. If the national government has power over all the states to draft its citizens to defend its flag, then the national government ought to have rights over all the states to give police protection to the humblest citizen and his dependents under the flag. The argument is plain, so plain that the blind may read, though he runs.

### Duty Calls.

It becomes the duty of every one of the hundred million or more loyal Americans, whether white or black, to speak out through the press and otherwise, and call upon our president and congress to put into operation the necessary laws that will give Uncle Sam that right which he so richly deserves, that is, the right to protect his citizens at home, whether in the south or in the north, in the east or in the west. J. D. CRUM. 1824 North 27th St., Omaha.

### FEDERAL FOOD ADMINISTRATION FOR NEBRASKA

Maximum Canning—Minimum Sugar Requests Food Administration.

Gurdon W. Wattles, Administrator

The conservation of sugar is the all important thing just now, according to the federal food administration

of Nebraska. Yet Nebraska housewives are urged to can and preserve all the fruits and vegetables possible.

Maximum canning with minimum sugar is the urgent request of the food administration. Six different methods have been suggested for the preservation of fruits which require little sugar and oftentimes none. Drying fruits, of course, is the easiest and saves both sugar and cans. Pulping fruits is fast growing in favor, while the bottling of fruit juices and syrups has many followers.

In getting sugar for canning purposes, application must be made to the county food administrator after the first 25 pounds have been purchased. Sufficient sugar should be secured to properly preserve the fruits, but housewives should use just as little as possible, asks the food administration.

### THE GERMAN DOCKS

The taking over by the United States of the title and possession of the docks, piers, wharves, and other shipping property on the Hudson river, owned by the German steamship companies, the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg corporations, is greeted with universal approval by the American people. The property is to be retained by the government and not turned back to its former owners at the close of the war.

Purchasers of Liberty Loan Bonds and War Savings Stamps, who supply the money used for this purpose, may feel especial gratification. These docks and piers and wharves are strategic points of great importance and value, and it is intolerable that they should remain in enemy hands, or that they should ever revert to German ownership. German commerce has been shown to have been so indissolubly bound up with, and so much a part of German militarism, that it is just and right that it should suffer all the penalties of war.

### OMAHA GOES ON SUGAR CARDS WHICH CHECKS UNSCRUPULOUS

Omaha is the first big city to go on the sugar card. Beginning last Monday consumers could buy sugar for household use only upon presenta-

### LODGE DIRECTORY

F. & A. A. York Rite, St. Luke's Lodge, No. 14, will meet the first and third Monday nights in Knights of Pythias hall, Twenty-fourth and Charles streets. All members take notice. Wm. Bridges, W. M.; J. E. Johnson, secretary; H. C. Watts, treasurer.

Gate City Lodge, No. 6674, G. U. O. of O. F., meets the first and third Monday of each month at Petersen's hall, 24th and Burdette sts. W. H. Payne, N. G.; R. L. Woodard, P. S., 4912 South 26th st. South 4459.

Omaha Lodge No. 146, A. F. and A. M., Omaha, Neb. Meetings first and third Thursdays of every month. Lodge room, 2201 Cuming street. P. H. Jenkins, W. M.; W. H. Robinson, Secretary.

Keystone Lodge No. 4, K. of P., Omaha, Nebr. Meetings first and third Thursdays of each month. H. A. Hazard, C. C.; J. H. Glover, K. of R. and S.

Weeping Willow Lodge No. 9596, G. U. O. of O. F., meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at U. B. F. Hall, 24th and Charles. R. S. Gaskins, N. G.; T. H. Gaskins, P. S.

International Order No. 631 Colored Engineers and Portable Hoisting Enginemen meets at 2225 1/2 Lake street first and third Wednesday in each month. W. H. T. Ransom, president; J. H. Heady, Cor. Sec.; J. H. Moss, Rec. Sec.; S. L. Bush, Treas.

Faithful lodge, No. 250, U. B. F., meets second and fourth Fridays in each month at Rescue hall. Visiting brethren welcome. Earl Jones, W. M.; James Tubbs, W. S.

Lodge rooms at 24th and Charles streets. Vacant two nights each week. Persons wanting to rent same, call Allen Jones, rental agent, Webster 1100.

tion of their card, which was issued by the retail grocer. The card calls for two pounds at a time and as the purchase is made, the card is punched.

Stubs of the cards are sent to the food administration, where they are filed to prevent duplication in buying. The Omaha card system is the voluntary action of Omaha grocers, who finance and distribute them. They have the backing and approval of the federal food administration for Nebraska.

### EAT ONLY 2 POUNDS SUGAR MONTHLY—SAVE REMAINDER

While three pounds of sugar per person per month is the allotment for Nebraska, the request of the food administration for Nebraska is that patriotic citizens cut this to two pounds per person per month. However, under no circumstances can more than three pounds per person per month be bought, and then only two pounds at a time.

### NEW DORMITORY FOR HAMPTON INSTITUTE GIRLS

Hampton, Va.—The Rev. James E. Gregg, principal of Hampton Institute, in laying the cornerstone of the first Kennedy Dormitory for Girls stated that the estimated cost of the building is \$65,000; that Messrs. Ludlow and Peabody, New York architects, who designed the Robert C. Ogden Auditorium; that the building is being constructed by the Hampton Institute Trade School; and that the donor is Mrs. John S. Kennedy of New York.

Smoke John Ruskin 5c Cigar. Biggest and Best.—Adv.

## Classified Advertising

RATES—1 1/2 cents a word for single insertions, 1 cent a word for two or more insertions. No advertisement for less than 15c. Cash should accompany advertisement.

WANTED—Girl or woman to take complete charge of two children in small home. Harney 6355.

### FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED rooms for rent; strictly modern. Res. 2212 Seward. Tel. Web. 3733.

## The Deep Water Fish Market

1409 1/2 NORTH TWENTY-FOURTH STREET

We handle first-class fish of all kinds. We will quote some of the best varieties: Red Snapper, Fresh Spanish Mackerel, Mullett, Carp and Buffalo.

### DRIED AND SALT FISH OF ALL KINDS.

We ask the friends in Omaha when in need of anything in our line to call in and see us. We deliver within twelve blocks.

E. HAYNES, Proprietor. Webster 3943.

## CUT PRICE SALE

Our entire seasonable stock of Men's Clothing and Furnishings, Ladies' Dresses, Skirts, Waists and Furnishings, Men's, Women's and Child's Shoes, Slippers and Sandals now on sale at greatly reduced prices. We guarantee you great saving on every purchase.

## J. HELPHAND CLOTHING CO.

214-316 North 16th St. Not in the High Rent District.

## FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

## Alfred Donaghue

(Established 1866)

Phone Douglas 1001. 1622 Harney Street.

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"

## H. DOLGOFF

FURNITURE AND HARDWARE STOVES, RUGS, LINOLEUM

Better Goods for Less Money. Credit if You Wish.

OPEN EVENINGS

1839-47 N. 24th St. Phones—Webster 1607; Webster 4825

## PEOPLES' CLEANERS and DYERS CORPORATION

CLEANING PLANT UNDER COLORED MANAGEMENT.

Work Called for and Delivered.

FIRST CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

Give Us a Trial.

2416 Erskine Street. Phone Webster 2991.

## A Business Opportunity

A splendid opportunity for a competent licensed embalmer to secure one-third interest in a well established undertaking firm in Omaha. Partner drafted.

## BANKS & WILKS

1914 CUMING STREET

## ---BUY A HOME---

Four-room cottage at 22d and Grace Sts., \$1,500; easy terms. Six-room modern cottage at 31st and Corby Sts., large lot, paved street, \$2,600; easy terms. Ten-room modern house on 22d and Charles Sts., \$3,500; easy terms. Six-room bungalow style house, nearly new, on 28th Ave. and Binney St., \$4,250; easy terms. Six-room modern house at 2428 Lake St., \$3,000; easy terms. Vacant lot at 27th and Miami Sts., \$450; easy terms.

## G. B. ROBBINS

REAL ESTATE, RENTALS, FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE Phone Douglas 2842 or Webster 5519

## Classified Business Directory

### BILLIARD PARLORS

CAPITOL BILLIARD PARLOR

Cigars and Tobacco.

Barber shop in connection. All kinds of choice candies, chewing gum and soft drinks. Service to our guests our specialty. Athletic and baseball headquarters. Webster 1773. 2018 North 24th St. Charles W. South, Prop.

### BLACKSMITHS

J. W. STAPLETON

South 2571. 5825 South 23d St.

### CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

THE BUSY BEE CAFE

South 2793 4917 South 26th St.

STAMP'S RESTAURANT

2522 Q Street.

### DRESSMAKERS

FANNIE PARTEE

Webster 3519. 1531 North 21st St.

### DRUG STORES

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

Douglas 1446. 109 South 14th St.

ADAMS HAIGHT DRUG CO.,

24th and Lake; 24th and Fort, Omaha, Neb.

### HARDWARE

W. B. NICHOLS

Paints, Oils and Glass. Webster 3516. 24th and Lake Sts.

### COLORED NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES

FRANK DOUGLASS

Shining Parlor. Webster 1388. 2414 North 24th St.

### MARKETS

DEEP WATER FISH MARKET

Webster 3943. 1409 1/2 N. 24th St.