

## 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.

### COLORED NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES

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

First-class modern furnished rooms.  
Mrs. L. M. Bentley Webster, 170  
North Twenty-sixth street. Phone  
Webster 4769.

Property for sale. Telephone Web-  
ster 1352.

First class rooming house, steam  
heat, bath, electric lights on Dodge  
and 24th street car line. Mrs. Anna  
Banks, 924 North 20th. Douglas 4979.

FOR SALE—A nice home for colored  
family; easy terms. Call at 1809  
North 24th st.

For Rent—Neatly furnished rooms,  
use of kitchen and laundry. 1107  
North 19th street. Webster 2177. Mrs.  
T. L. Hawthorne.

Neatly furnished room for man in  
strictly modern home. Mrs. Barker,  
2706 Parker street. Webster 1250. 4t

### LODGE DIRECTORY

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

Ask the grocer, merchant, etc., with  
whom you trade: "Do you advertise  
in our paper, The Monitor?"

All returned soldiers are requested  
to send their names and addresses to  
The Monitor office, 304 Crouse block.

Smoke John Ruskin cigar.

### EUREKA GARAGE

Cars stored and repaired.  
Sundries supplied  
2411 N. 24th. Web. 182

### DR. CRAIG MORRIS DENTIST

2407 Lake St. Phone Web. 4021

Res. Colfax 3831. Douglas 7150  
AMOS P. SCRUGGS  
Attorney-at-Law  
13th and Farnam

### J. C. WHITESIDE & SON

5623 South 30th St.  
Full line of Groceries and Meats  
Prices right. Support of public  
desired.  
South 3390.

### MRS. B. A. BOSTIC PORO SYSTEM

Hairdressing and Manicuring.  
Work done at 2124 Clark St. or  
at your own home. Call Web. 597

### K. & M. GROCERY CO.

We solicit your patronage.  
2114-16 North 24th St.

### We Sell Kashmir Goods STARK'S PHARMACY

30th and Pinkney Streets  
Phone Webster 4225.

### DANGERFIELD & VICKERS EXPERT SHOE REPAIR

814 North 24th St.  
Telephone Douglas 7147.

### WATERS BARNHART PRINTING CO.



## SAVED FLEET FROM CAPTURE

### How Brilliant Exploit of Wisconsin Lumberman Prevented Union Vessels From Falling Into the Hands of the Confederates or Being Destroyed.

(By Frederic Merk, Research Assistant of the Wisconsin Historical Society)

FIFTY-FIVE years ago, in the spring of 1864, a Wisconsin lumberman, by a brilliant exploit, saved the Red river fleet of the Mississippi squadron from destruction. He thereby incidentally afforded a capital illustration of that fertility of expedients and mechanical genius which chiefly distinguished the northern soldier in the Civil war from his southern opponent in arms.

To thwart the intrigues of Napoleon III, who had sent a French army into Mexico, the federal government desired to gain a strong military foothold in Texas. To this end it was planned to send a Union army and fleet into interior Texas by way of the Red river. Since the Red river was navigable only in the spring, as that season approached preparations were made for launching the campaign.

The army under General Banks, supported by Admiral Porter's fleet of gunboats, began the ascent of the river. But matters went badly for the invading force almost from the beginning. The union leaders quarreled among themselves; the preparations made were inadequate; much delay was encountered in establishing a civil government in Louisiana; worst of all, the Red river suddenly began to fall, when by all precedents it should have risen. Admiral Porter, fearful that his fleet would be caught

and had often seen this scheme employed in the Wisconsin pineries to "lift" stranded rafts of logs to safety. The project was at first received with ridicule by Colonel Bailey's superiors. It was declared impossible of achievement by the best engineers in the army. Only General Franklin, Bailey's immediate superior, offered any encouragement.

But there was nothing else to be done, and at length the Wisconsin lumberman was dubiously granted permission to put his project to the proof. His first step was to requisition detachments of "pinery boys" from the 23d and 29th Wisconsin regiments, who understood what was to be done and how to go about it.

In all, 3,000 men were employed in the enterprise. Brawny lumberjacks from Maine vied with those from Wisconsin in prosecuting the work; catching the spirit of these instructors, soldiers who had never seen a log-raft also worked with a will. Hundreds of men were set to felling trees; other hundreds toiled in the quarries that were opened for the occasion; and 200 or 300 wagons were engaged in the essential work of transporting the materials for the dam. Up to their necks in the swift current, which swept over the rapids at the rate of nine miles an hour, under the blistering southern sun, the men toiled with utmost good humor and never a word of complaint.

At the end of eight days the river was sufficiently high to permit three of the lighter gunboats to pass the upper falls, where they had been held, and come down to a position immediately above the dam, ready to pass the lower rapids. One more day, and the dam would be high enough to permit all to come down in readiness for the final attempt.

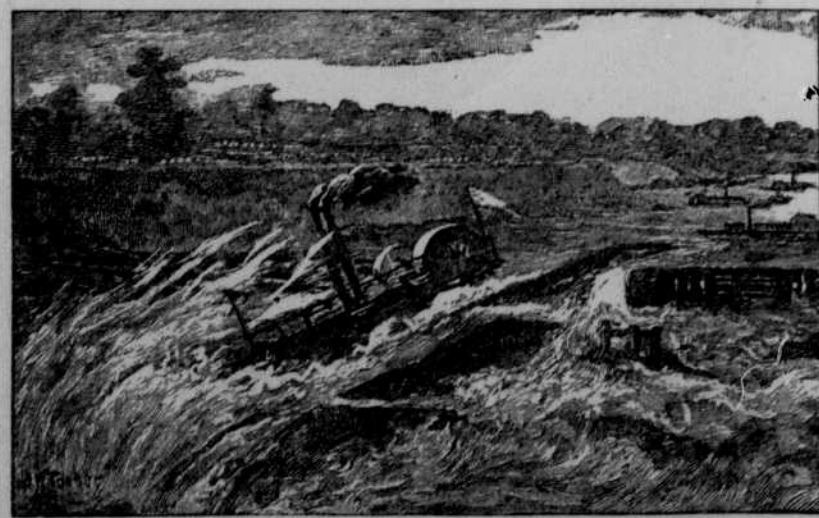
With success thus about to be achieved, however, a discouraging disaster occurred. On the morning of the ninth day the steadily increasing pressure of the water caused two of the stone barges in the middle of the dam to swing aside, and through the opening thus created the accumulated torrent swirled. The three lighter vessels that were in position to make the passage, together with a fourth that had meanwhile come up, promptly took advantage of the break, and passing the remaining rapids on the flood tide, safely reached the deeper water below.

Somewhat encouraged by the escape of at least four of the vessels, the men bravely set about repairing the damage that had been done. Within three days the break had been closed, and in addition two wing-dams constructed on the upper falls. The remaining gunboats, somewhat lifted by the backwater of the wing dams, were now hauled over the upper falls, and on May 12, amid the tumultuous cheers of 30,000 soldiers lined up along the shore, made the perilous passage over the lower falls to the deep water below.

"Words are inadequate to express the admiration I feel for the ability of Lieutenant Colonel Bailey," wrote Admiral Porter in his official report to the Navy department. "This is without doubt the best engineering feat ever performed. Under the best circumstances, a private company would not have completed the work under one year, and to an ordinary mind the whole thing would have appeared an impossibility. Leaving out his ability as an engineer—the credit he has conferred upon the country—he has saved the Union a valuable fleet worth nearly \$2,000,000; more, he has deprived the enemy of a triumph which would have emboldened them to carry on the war a year or two longer, for the intended departure of the army was a fixed fact, and there was nothing left for me to do in case that event occurred but to destroy every part of the vessels so that the Confederates could make nothing of them."

On June 11, 1864, congress adopted a resolution of thanks to Lieutenant Colonel Bailey "for distinguished services in the recent campaign on the Red river, by which the gunboat flotilla under Rear Admiral David D. Porter was rescued from imminent peril." A few months later the officers of Admiral Porter's fleet presented him with a beautiful sword and loving cup, and before the year was over he had been promoted, by order of the War department, to the rank of brevet brigadier general. Thus did one Wisconsin lumberjack win his spurs and at the same time valiantly serve his country, in the great civil conflict of half a century ago. The visitor to the museum of the Wisconsin State Historical society, at the foot of University hill at Madison, may still see the sword and loving cup which Colonel Bailey's admiring brother officers presented him.

But not to every one, for a brave Wisconsin soldier had another idea of the matter. Lieut. Col. Joseph Bailey of the Fourth Wisconsin, who was serving at the time as acting engineer of the Ninth army corps, came forward with a plan for bringing the ironclads to safety. It was to raise the level of the water above the rapids by constructing a great dam across the river. When a sufficient depth of water had accumulated he proposed to break the dam in the center, thus forcing the vessels with the outrushing flood through the shallows and into the deep water below. Before the war Colonel Bailey had been a lumberman,



HOW THE FLEET ESCAPED.

## MOURNING DOVE

(Zenaidura macroura)



Length, twelve inches. The dark spot on the side of the neck distinguishes this bird from all other native doves and pigeons except the white-winged dove. The latter has the upper third of wing white.

Range: Breeds throughout the United States and in Mexico, Guatemala, and southern Canada; winters from the central United States to Panama.

Habits and economic status: The food of the mourning dove is practically all vegetable matter (over 99 per cent), principally seeds of plants including grain. Wheat, oats, rye, corn, barley, and buckwheat were found in 150 out of 237 stomachs, and constituted 32 per cent of the food. Three-fourths of this was waste grain picked up after harvest. The principal and almost constant diet is weed seeds, which are eaten throughout the year and constitute 54 per cent of the entire food. In one stomach were found 7,500 seeds of yellow wood sorrel, in another 6,400 seeds of barn grass or foxtail, and in a third 2,600 seeds of slender paspalum, 4,820 of orange hawk-weed, 950 of hoary vervain, 120 of Carolina cranesbill, 50 of yellow wood sorrel, 620 of panic grass, and 40 of various other weeds. None of these is useful, and most of them are troublesome weeds. The dove does not eat insects or other animal food. It should be protected in every possible way.

### To Save Pencils.

A great saving of lead pencils may be effected by using metallic pencil holders which can be bought at the stationer's for 10 or 15 cents. In this way you will get the use of almost the entire length of the pencil. Ordinarily about one-third of the pencil goes to waste. An ordinary stenographer or clerk will by this plan save about 30 pencils a year.—Thrift Magazine.

"There are three books the Negro needs," said Bishop Hamilton recently. "They are the spelling book, the Good book and the pocketbook."

### FRIEDMAN'S PLACE

Fine Watch Repairing. Red 7914  
We Buy and Sell  
Jewelry, Clothing, Shoes, Trunks  
Suit Cases, Etc.  
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS  
1211 Douglas St. Omaha, Neb.

### RACE BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

Our Boys and Girls  
A weekly newspaper for our youth, \$1.00 per year; 50c for 6 months. 54 West 140th St., New York City.

The Negro in American History  
By Prof. John W. Cromwell, \$1.40 and worth more. 1439 Swann St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

The Negro Soldier  
By John E. Bruce "Grit". The glorious record of America's black heroes, 25 cents (no stamps.) 2709 Madison Ave., New York City.

The Crusader Magazine  
The Greatest Negro Magazine of America. \$1.00 per year and cheap at that. 2299 Seventh Ave., New York City.

A monthly Review of Africa and the Orient, \$1.50 per year. Monitor office or 158 Fleet street, London, E. C. 4, England.

The glory of a good man is the testimony of a good conscience.—Thomas a-Kempis.

### JUST OFF THE PRESS

"Brown Boys in Khaki Brown," a snappy, stirring, catchy race song. Suitable for stage, church or school. Sung about our own boys in our own songs. Words and music by Eva A. Jessie.

Copies at 25c at Monitor office, or send 25c to Eva A. Jessie, 309 West Street Boulevard, Muskogee, Okla.—Adv.

PROBATE NOTICE  
In the Matter of the Estate of Clara D. Jones, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given: That the creditors of said deceased will meet the executor of said estate, before me, County Judge of Douglas County, Nebraska, at the County Court Room, in said County, on the 29th day of August, 1919, and on the 29th day of October, 1919, at 9 o'clock a. m., each day for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Three months are allowed for the creditors to present their claims, from the 24th day of July, 1919.

BRYCE CRAWFORD,  
County Judge.

Monitor office, Douglas 3224.

## Dancing at the Orpheum Garden

Auspices Young Men's Argumentum League

### Every Sunday Evening

MUSIC BY ADAMS' JAZZ BAND

15th and Harney Streets.

Admission 35 Cents

## OLE W. JACKSON, Agent

FOR SCOTT'S OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE

## American Negro in the World War

EVERY HOME IN OMAHA SHOULD OWN ONE

Call Webster 2465.

## WESTERN REAL ESTATE CO.

### New Bargain List

4817 Seward St., \$600.00 (2) two rooms, \$50.00 cash.

960 North 28th Ave., 6 rooms, modern except heat, \$1,200; cash \$150.

1116 North 17th St., 5 rooms, modern, except heat, \$1,600; cash \$200.

2625 Grant St., 5 rooms modern except heat, \$2,250; cash \$150.

4028 Seward St., 9 rooms, modern, \$3,000; very attractive terms.

2629 Parker St., 6 rooms, modern, \$2,800; a good bargain. Terms to suit.

Abstracts furnished for each, and certified down to date of sale.

Come to 209 South 15th St., take elevator to 4th floor for the biggest bargains in real estate in the city. Rentals and insurance.

## Western Real Estate Co.

413-14 Karbach Block.

OMAHA, NEB.

Douglas 3607



## THE MONARCH CAFE

C. R. TRAMBLE, Proprietor

A nice, clean up-to-date cafe for ladies and gentlemen. First class service. Private dining rooms. Your patronage solicited and appreciated.

167 South 14th Street.

Tyler 4591-J

## A Million Eyes Turned Upon it Daily

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