

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.

WANTED—A competent operator for hairdressing, facial massage and manicuring; good salary and permanent position; railroad fare refunded after six months' service. Address Mrs. Thompson's Beauty Shop, Laurel Bldg., Muscatine, Iowa.

DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR RENT
Furnished rooms, strictly modern, one block from 24th street car line. Men only. Call Webster 4012. 4t

First class rooming house, steam heat, bath, electric lights on Dodge and 24th street car line. Mrs. Anna Banks, 924 North 20th. Douglas 4379.

Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 2901 Seward. Call evenings after six.

First-class modern furnished rooms. Mrs. L. M. Bentley Webster, 1704 North Twenty-sixth street. Phone Webster 4769.

Nicely furnished room in modern home; 2694 Decatur street. Webster 4490.

For Sale—5-room cottage, modern except heat, 1218 South 17th street, \$2,000; \$500 down, balance in payments. Phone Webster 1911.

For Rent—Room for gentleman in private family. Call Web. 3200.

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

Property for sale. Telephone Webster 1352.

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

WANTED—Two men to room and board. Phone Webster 1250.

Neatly furnished rooms for rent. 1714 Williams St. Second flat.

Furnished rooms for rent. 2614 Seward St. Phone Webster 1897.

FOR SALE
3616 Patrick, 7 rooms, all modern, \$3,000; \$500 down, terms
18th and Paul, 9 rooms, all modern, \$3,000; \$500 cash, terms.
2913 Grant, 5 rooms, modern, except heat, \$1,800; \$200 down; terms.
See Reed, Webster 5660.

Monitor subscription contest closes Saturday, November 15. Get busy if your church is going to earn that \$100.

LODGE DIRECTORY
Keystone Lodge, No. 4 K. of P. Omaha Neb. Meetings first and third Thursdays of each month. M. H. Hassard, 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?"

Snow's College of Dressmaking—Fall term will open September 2. Enroll now. Mrs. C. Ridley, 1922 North 25th St.

DRUG STORES
ADAMS HAIGHT DRUG CO.,
24th and Lake; 24th and Fort,
Omaha, Neb.

Res. Colfax 3831. Office Doug. 7812
AMOS P. SCRUGGS
LAWYER
Real Estate, Insurance, Loans,
Notary Public
220 South 13th Street.
(Over Pope's Drug Store)

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.

FRIEDMAN'S PLACE
Fine Watch Repairing. Red 7914
We Buy and Sell
Jewelry, Clothing, Shoes, Trunks
Suit Cases, Etc.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FIRST CLASS HAIRDRESSING
MANICURING AND FACIAL MASSAGE
We use the Walker system.
Will call at your home.
Phone Douglas 4379
Mrs. H. L. Massey
924 North 20th St.

RUSSELL WARNS OF THE DANGER OF CONTINUING TO MALTREAT THE NEGRO RACE

(Continued From Page One.)
man accused by many witnesses of leading one of the gangs that drove through the black belt shooting indiscriminately at Negroes, and on August 24, almost a month later, this same policeman was still on duty. He had not even been reprimanded.

When something like quiet was restored, a special grand jury was empanelled to investigate these upheavals. Twice that grand jury was moved to go on strike because it persistently failed to produce anything against white men, but only masses of testimony against black. Once it was necessary for the court to threaten the jury with contempt proceedings to induce it to return to its labors, so deep was its disgust with the one-sided proceedings of the prosecutor. After three weeks of this farcical proceedings, the prosecuting attorney issued a statement in which he ascribed the entire riot to his political enemies and supported his assertion by raiding various Negro clubs, which he said were maintained in violation of the law by the enemies. And this seemed to be far as his mind could travel in the face of a great calamity that menaced the peace and security of the entire city, not to say of the country.

Within a few days of the expiration of the grand jury's term, this was the relative showing of deaths from the riot and prospective punishments under the conditions imposed by the prosecuting attorney's office:

Killed in the Riots	Indicted
Of White Persons.....16	17
Of Colored Persons.....21	59

There may be better ways than this to insure race riots, but I am unable to think of them. It was not pretended anywhere that the Negroes were more culpable than the whites. Yet they furnished the greater number of victims and by far the greater number of persons prosecuted.

"Best People" Unconcerned

The attitude of educated and well-to-do Chicago throughout the whole affair was most extraordinary and alarming. The city is the seat of a great university and the center of a considerable culture. The university and its intellectual environs never gave a hoot about the rioting and never lifted a hand for justice. There are, I suppose, 500 Protestant churches in and about the city. I was assured that not ten of the pastors of these churches raised their voices in the pulpits against what was going on. The attitude of a large part of the population, even outside of the property-owning class, was one of apparent sympathy with the white murderers. Apathy and indifference, of a kind likely to frighten any man that thoughtfully considered the facts, were manifested elsewhere. "Oh, damn the niggers, anyway! They only got what was coming to them," was a comment frequently heard in places like elevated and suburban trains. For once Chicago seemed to lose all pride in its reputation before the world. Nobody cared how much it was shamed if the Negroes could only be driven out. At a ladies' sewing circle or tea party or something of the kind where the sentiment was unanimous against them, three or four of those present were college bred. Some being questioned about their savage animosity gave this luminous answer:

"Well, how would you like to have a family of niggers come and live next door to you?" Or there was recourse to that good old refuge of the illogical mind, "Do you want your daughter to marry a colored man?" The one conspicuous exception to all this degrading reversion to the standards of savagery was afforded by the Roman Catholic church. From the beginning the Catholic archbishop, with splendid courage, stood forth to remind the community of its Christian and civic duties. On his instruction the priests of his diocese preached sermons denouncing the riots and insisting upon the rights of the colored population and the most fervent protest to the governor came from one of his subordinates, the eloquent and dauntless Father Kelly.

I noted in a foregoing paragraph the fact that on this occasion the Negroes, contrary to expectation, did not run, but stood and fought. Exactly the same thing had happened two weeks before in the race riots at Washington. It is probably impossible to get any attention to this fact, but I do assure you it is of inestimably greater importance than the varying prices of real estate, whether in Chicago or elsewhere. For many years I have been observing with some care the race problem in America, and I can assure anybody interested in the subject that the old style Negro has vanished and a new type has arrived with which, believe me, we shall not be able to deal with in the old ways. It is too late to discuss whether this change is good or bad or how it might have been prevented. It has come, there isn't any possible way of turning it backward, and we shall have to meet it face to

face as an accomplished fact. I think that the sooner we understand this the better.

Negroes a Changed People

The Negro did not run in Chicago nor in Washington and in my judgment he is not going to run anywhere. And the reason is that he has found himself. He knows now that he is a man. That makes the difference. He knows that he has under the Constitution of the United States certain rights declared to be inalienable and that these rights are denied to him. He knows that merely because of the color of his skin he is put at a disadvantage with his fair skinned brother, and he knows that the discrimination is an indefensible wrong. He knows that no matter what may be his character, his attainments, industry, skill or worth, every avenue of advancement is closed to him because of his color. He knows that because of his color he is debarred from making his livelihood by any except the most menial occupations. He knows that he and his children are branded by that one mark of color as consigned by it to the pit of a cast from which there is no escape, and he feels in his heart and knows in his mind that all this is contrary to elemental justice, to the American tradition and to the law of God.

He sees elaborate preparations begun to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution, although that amendment is but a fanatic's dream, and he knows that nobody intends to enforce the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the same constitution, although these embody his sacred rights.

He has looked upon all these things until the iron has entered his soul. He will not run away again. He will stand and fight. He has reached the point where a man would as lie die as continue to live under what he deems intolerable conditions of injustice, and when any men reach the state of mind it is but wisdom to heed their protests.

It will be said in some quarters of this stalwart state of mind in the Negroes is the result of agitation among them by pestilent trouble-makers; that if the Negro had been left alone as he was at the close of the Civil war he would still be servile and submissive; that foolish agitation has put into his head notions of equality and justice. This is puerile nonsense and gross ignorance. The truth is the Negro has been left quite alone. Hardly one white person in a million has ever manifested the slightest interest in his welfare or wrongs. The whole of his marvelous and unexampled progress in the last fifty years he has achieved himself, not only unaided but in the face of the bitterest prejudice and often active opposition. Among a people so avid of education and so indomitably bent upon improving their condition some form of revolt was inevitable.

From 1900 to 1910 the Negroes of this country, by their own efforts, reduced the percentage of illiteracy among their people from 49 to 39, and that in the face of the fact that southern states, where most of the Negroes and most of the illiteracy exist, are frankly organized to prevent Negro education. And it is from this source and none other that the new spirit comes. The simple fact is that being freed from slavery the Negro was certain to learn to read, that learning to read he was certain to become aware of the stupid and baseless injustice practised against him, that becoming aware of this and being a man he was certain to resent it, and some time or other to turn against the bullies, that solely by virtue of superior numbers were torturing him. Well, that time has arrived, and the question I want to put to the professing Christians of my country is what they are going to do, now that it is here?

What seems to be proposed in some parts of these free and law abiding United States is sufficiently shown in a recent incident at Austin, Texas. There is a small and struggling organization called The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It has no political or social aims, but strives merely to uphold the law and do good. It has a branch in Austin, which became involved in some legal difficulties owing to the fact that, acting on eminent lawyers' advice, it had not secured a state charter. The secretary of the association journeyed from New York to Austin to adjust the difficulty. At Austin the judge of the county court, the sheriff and another man assaulted this secretary on the street, beat and maimed him, and then sent him out of town with a warning.

Apparently, the mere name of the association had been sufficient to arouse their anger.

When the association called this outrage to the attention of the governor of Texas, he responded in a cynical telegram upholding the assault and the breach of those laws that he had sworn to enforce.

If this is the spirit in which we are to approach this grave and overshadowing problem, we may as well understand now in plain terms that the consequences will be appalling and of a nature to cover America before

the eyes of the world with an indelible shame.

With what effrontery can we continue to urge peace, order and the supremacy of law abroad, when at home we trample upon constitution, law and every consideration of justice and civilization to wreak our unreasoning hatred upon our own citizens, whose only offense is a darker complexion than the rest of us have?

No people on earth have ever been able to get away with such hypocrisy and none ever will be.

The terms of the proposition before us are as square as a die and as plain as day. There are only two possible solutions of the race problem in America.

One is to give to the Negro citizen every legal right possessed by the white, every right of franchise, property and legal protection, north and south.

The other is to exterminate him; to go forth upon an errand of wholesale murder and kill every man, woman and child of a darker complexion than an established standard.

Which do we want?—Reconstruction, October, 1919.

A BIG OFFER

To the Readers of The Monitor:
On another page in this paper find and read the excellent offer made by Philip's Dept. Store, 24th and O streets, South Side, and you will be well rewarded if you take advantage of the opportunity of the suggestion offered there.

Monitor office, Douglas 3224.

Telephone Walnut 4199
After 5 P. M. For
Any Kind of
INSURANCE

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PATRONAGE
SOLICITED
AT
WOLF'S
1421 DOUGLAS
"FIXINGS FOR MEN"

Beddeo Clothes

Have that style distinction only found in high grade merchandise.

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SUITS, OVERCOATS
\$35.00
And Up
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OPEN A "BEDDEO CHARGE ACCOUNT"
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COLORED TRADE EARNESTLY SOLICITED



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Desires Your Patronage

1509 CAPITOL AVENUE
Phone Douglas 2972 and Wagon Will Call.
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SUIT UNION
With Extra Trousers FREE
MADE TO YOUR MEASURE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
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24th and Parker Sts.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY—
Bert Lytell in
"ONE THING AT A TIME
O-DAY"
Comedy

SATURDAY—
Peggy Hyland in
"THE MERRY GO ROUND"
Strand Comedy. Pathe News

SUNDAY—
Louis Bennison in
"SANDY BURKE OF THE U
BAR U"
Pathe News. Sunshine Comedy

MONDAY and TUESDAY—
"WHY I WOULD NOT MARRY"
All Star Cast
MUTT AND JEFF IN SPAIN

Diamond Theatre

New Prices Effective Sept. 14
CHILDREN 10c, Including War Tax.
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"OUR COLORED FIGHTERS
IN FRANCE"
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First Picture of this kind to be
Shown
Barbara Castleton in
"SIN OF AMBITION"
And Comedy

FRIDAY—
Carlisle Blackwell in
"THE GOOD FOR NOTHING"
Also "ELMO THE MIGHTY"
And Good Comedy

SATURDAY—
Edward Earl in
"ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS"
"MASKED RIDERS"

SUNDAY—
Constance Talmage in
"GOOD NIGHT PAUL"
Also
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And Comedy

H. LAZARUS

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