

## Do Your Christmas Shopping

### SOCIETY ATTENDS WEDDING OF MADAM WALKER'S HEIRESS

Nuptials of Granddaughter of Woman Who Rose from Laundress to Head of Big Business Duly Celebrated.

### HEIRESS WEDS PHYSICIAN

Historic St. Philip's Episcopal Church Crowded for the Impressive Ceremony—Reception at Villa Lewaro.

(Special to The Monitor.)

Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., Dec. 7.

At high noon Saturday, November 24, Miss Mae Walker Robinson, granddaughter of the famous Madam C. J. Walker, who started life as a laundress and left a million dollar estate after inventing a wonderful hair treatment was married to Dr. H. Gordon Jackson of Chicago in St. Philip's Episcopal church which was crowded to the doors with a congregation of nearly 2,000 guests while hundreds were unable to gain admission.

The wedding was one of the most magnificent and largest attended affairs ever given in New York City. Gorgeous decorations, rich gowns and jewels such as seldom have been seen made the interior of the handsome church edifice with its beautiful and brilliantly lighted white marble altar a striking setting for the ceremony which was that of Episcopal Book of Common Prayer.

At the appointed hour the vested choir in processional passed up the aisle, and following it, to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, came the bridal party and took their position facing the altar with its beautiful floral decorations. Miss Robinson was supported on the arm of Attorney F. B. Ransom, manager of the Madam Walker company, who gave her away. The marriage was solemnized by the Rev. Father Hutings C. Bishop, D. D., rector of the parish, assisted by his son, the Rev. Shelton Bishop. During the reading of the lines Prof. Paul Bolin, organist, softly rendered organ selections. After the blessing a beautiful old marriage hymn was sung by the choir. The bridal party retired to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March.

A reception followed at the beautiful Villa Lewaro which Madam Walker erected at a cost of \$250,000, the architect, landscape gardener and contractor being colored.

The bride's dress was a simple, yet magnificent creation, which drew gasps of admiration from the audience. Simply beautiful is inadequate to completely describe her costume for it was both simple and beautiful. It was of white chiffon adorned with an all-over design of genuine imported sea pearls over bride's satin, a tulle veil attached to an Egyptian head dress purchased by her mother on a recent trip to the Holy Land, caught with orange blossoms which gracefully fell to form a ten-foot train. She wore brocaded silver slippers; no jewelry save a diamond brooch, the gift of the groom, and carried a large bouquet of bride's roses showered with ribbons and lilies of the valley.

The matron of honor, Mrs. Norman Harris, nee Katie Wilson of Washington, D. C., was charming in a simple straight line gown of silver cloth wearing a dainty chiffon picture hat and carrying a shepherd's staff of butterfly roses.

Typical of the good judgment of the bride was her selection of her maid of honor and her bride's maids. Her maid of honor was Miss Consuela Street of Indianapolis, Ind., and her bride's maids were the Misses Louise Jackson, Eunice Hunton, Marion Moore, Mildred Randolph of New York City and Miss Anita Thompson of Los Angeles, Cal. They were traditionally lovely in bouffant gowns of cream colored pure chantilly lace over silver cloth, appropriately trimmed with ropes of orange blossoms. Coronets of braided silver cloth graced their Egyptian hair dress. They wore brocaded silver slippers and carried ivory-bound Episcopal prayer books.

A'Lelia Emma Ransom of Indianapolis, Ind., Berry Payton and Katherine Farnum Williams of New York City were petite and pretty flower girls, daintily clad in fluted ruffled dresses of white georgette crepe over white satin trimmed with silk lace, hand-made rosebuds and ribbons. They carried wicker baskets filled with Ophelia roses.

Little Vertner Tandy, Jr., in a Lord Fauntleroy suit of white satin was manly in his bearing of the ring on



Here are the members of the two final teams which were tied for two weeks for the championship which was won by Long last Tuesday after



Coach Miss Mary Mutz. Bottom row, left to right: Haskell Lee, Basil Vann, Capt. Gerald Parks, Collins Lee, John Boyd, Crawford Brown, Thomas Love,



A trio of Long rooters



Gerald Parks, CAPTAIN OF WINNING TEAM; Charles Gieselman, COACH OF COMENIUS; Gussie Scaivo, CAPTAIN OF COMENIUS

### Long Wins Omaha Bee Grade School Soccer Championship

Miss Isabelle Doyle, the efficient and capable principal; Miss Mary Mutz, the diminutive, but dynamic coach, the entire faculty and student body of Long School, Twenty-sixth and Franklin are wearing a genial and generous smile. And they have a reason. Long and Comenius schools

after eliminating all other teams were tied for two weeks for the Bee grade school soccer championship. Last Tuesday afternoon before an enthusiastic crowd of rooters Long defeated Comenius in a closely contested game by a score of 1 to 0.

The two teams were evenly matched and the game proved an interesting contest from the beginning. It appeared to be either team's game at any stage of the contest. The game started with Long school doing the kicking. During the first half Comenius managed to keep the ball well within Long's territory. Long

Cuts courtesy of Omaha Bee

rallied and Captain Park got the ball down the field within striking distance of the Comenius goal.

He sent a long shot from the right corner of the field, putting the ball in the left corner of the Comenius goal. Comenius goalkeeper was unable to stop the ball, with the result that Long scored the only marker of the game.

In the second half Comenius started a bombardment of Long's goal, without success. The work of Collins Lee in keeping Comenius from scoring was one of the notable features of the game.

During the second half Comenius displayed some of the best team work that has been shown this season.

Miss Mary Mutz, coach of the Long team, showed her ability in that line by bringing the championship to her team. To Charles Gieselman, coach of Comenius, is due credit for the manner in which the Comenius boys handled themselves.



Victory Smile of Miss Mary Mutz who COACHED THE WINNING TEAM

The John Muir trophy cup will be presented to the Long team the latter part of next week. Individual members of Long will receive gold medals. Comenius players will be awarded bronze medals.

### SIGHTS, EXPERIENCES AND IMPRESSIONS OF A TRAVELLER WHO ATTENDED NATL. BAPTIST CONVENTION, LOS ANGELES

By Mrs. M. H. Wilkinson

(Continued from last week) NEVADA AND UTAH

Passing through Nevada the greatness of interest is the Palisades of the Humboldt. At this point along the Humboldt river brown rocky walls rise perpendicularly on both sides and form lofty palisades resembling the famous ones of the Hudson. These rocky walls would afford a splendid fortress for an army. At times the engine was almost near the edge of the river embankment, which is covered with silky moss and short green grass.

"My, what is that so white we see, is it snow?"

"We are nearing the great salt beds near Salduro, Utah," cried the auditor. To look upon the whiteness of these beds in the sunlight is painful and almost blinding to the eyes. Everyone was commenting on this salt, the train stopped and a few alighted and secured some as a souvenir.

"Oh," exclaimed a robust country-looking matron on the Caucasian race to her tall slender spouse, "is this where they make salt?"

"No," replied he, noticeably embarrassed, "this is where they GET salt; salt isn't made. Can't you see that salt?"

This deposit is located 112 miles west of Salt Lake City and ranges in depth from a few inches at the outer edges to twelve to fifteen feet toward the center. The bed is about eight miles wide by sixty-five miles long. The Western Pacific railway crosses it near the center. It is a clear, crystallized salt, white as table salt and is said to average 98 per cent pure as it comes from the bed, without any cleansing or refining whatever. Men with machinery were seen working in this salt bed while car loads of salt were seen on the tracks. "O give thanks unto the Lord; talk ye of all His wondrous works!"

As we neared the Great Salt Lake the speed of the engine was lessened, the waters at times almost splashed the tracks. This is the largest inland body of salt water in the world, estimated to be ten times larger than the Dead Sea of Palestine. It is said to rise from nineteen to twenty-two per cent of salt and calculations fix the total of salt in the lake at four hundred million tons. The waters are sluggish and green hued. They are very buoyant and so clear that the eye can penetrate them to great depths. Gulls innumerable, whose breeding place is one of the eight islands in the lake, frequent these waters in which nothing lives except small shrimp.

Near this lake is built a resort called Saltair Pavilion. Saltair is world-famous for its wonderful bathing which constitutes one of the greatest attractions at the resort. Just imagine one cannot sink! Here is water of such density that the human body floats on the surface regardless of the bather's wishes, and once in the briny waves you enjoy the most remarkable experience and sensation—they say. During my stay there on one occasion a party of us went out with some tourists but were not permitted to participate in this thrilling delight—because—well you know why—the same old story. Our group once had all privileges but ONE of us committed an offense which always necessitates ALL being deprived of further privileges. Here bathers are seen floating like a cork. They are there in boats, padding themselves here and there. The salty air is invigorating in the extreme. There is an out of the way sulphur spring in which our group may bathe—no doubt until it becomes popular.

"Salt Lake City, Utah," cried the auditor. Right away one looks out for the Mormons—ha! ha! It were they who founded Salt Lake City

under great perseverance and hardships.

Seven hundred and fifty delegates from the National Baptist Convention visited here in a body. The other group were quite excited at first to see so many of our race traveling at one time. They wondered what could be our mission. However, on receiving the proper information they made it pleasant in many ways, especially by turning over all taxi cars for sight-seeing purposes. The hospitable but small churches there attempted to give a reception for the delegates, but found it a little too heavy; nevertheless, they did their best which was greatly appreciated.

Salt Lake City is a beautiful place with unusually wide streets that have very tall trees planted on both sides. It is located in a valley surrounded by mountains seldom without snow, in fact, the city depends mostly on the mountain snow to furnish water since there is only a very small river near.

The climate is fine, being controlled to a great extent by the Great Salt Lake. It is never extremely hot nor cold. Our group owns some very pretty homes there. Temple Square, Brigham Young monument and the homes of his favorite wives such as the Louis house and Queen Esther are the places of greatest interest.

The beautiful Temple Square is enclosed by many trees and a stone wall with a heavy iron gate. In this square you will find the great Mormon Temple with the statue of Moroni on the highest steeple, the great tabernacle near the center built without a nail; the assembly hall at the left and the pioneer monument in the foreground. Only the tabernacle is open to the public. It seats thousands of people yet a pin dropped on the floor resounds clearly. It possesses remarkable acoustic properties. It contains the wonderful organ on which

recitals are given an hour every day for visitors by Prof. John J. McClelland.

The temple is opened only to those of the Mormon faith who are strict communicants. Those wedded outside of the temple are wedded only for this life but if wedded in the temple not only for this life but for eternity and the family life will always be continued. They also baptize the living for the dead. Only one colored man ever entered this temple, I was told. Many of our people are Mormons in spite of the fact that they hold we are marked with the curse of Cain and Ham, and cannot get to heaven until after thousands of years of purification.

On one occasion at the funeral of the son of a very fair family a Mormon elder was invited. A Protestant minister that preceded him stated that the young man was at rest. At this the elder became very disquieted and began to shake his head in disapproval. Finally, when the opportunity came, he set them right by telling them that although this young man was "nearly white", he "wasn't quite white" and that it would take years and years of purification before he would enter into rest. Some of our group believe it, too. An old brother told an old sister who thought she was ready and waiting: "I am sorry for you, sister, I tell you you will never make it."

### SENTENCED FOR LIFE

William Simpson was convicted in the District Court this week on a charge of first degree murder for the shooting of Radley Jackson in South Omaha, October 5, and was sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge Fitzgerald.

### FORM BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATION

A business and professional men's organization was recently formed at a meeting held at South and Thompson's Cafe. Attorney John Adams was elected president.

### CITY TREASURER BAUMAN APPOINTS ORLO SOUTH TO CLERKSHIP IN OFFICE

Otto J. Bauman, city and county treasurer, has appointed Orlo South to a clerkship in his office. No better choice could have been made. Mr. South is an excellent young man, twenty-three years of age, who was



reared and educated in Omaha. He graduated from Technical High school and then attended Creighton university where his studies were interrupted by the death of his father. He is a clean, manly, competent young man, popular with all who know him and that he will give entire satisfaction in his new position is the opinion of all. Mr. Bauman, who is a democrat, has acted upon the square and wisely in giving recognition to our people, many of whom supported him and are heavy taxpayers, by Mr. South's appointment.

### VETERAN POLICE OFFICER DIES

Joseph Ballew, aged 70, a member of the police force for more than twenty years and one of the most highly respected officers at the South Side station, died suddenly at his home in South Omaha Monday night. His wife and daughter were in California at the time of his death. No funeral arrangements have been made awaiting their arrival.

### CHICAGO LAWYER DRAWS LUSCIOUS POLITICAL PLUM

Edward Wright Appointed to Highest Salaried Position Occupied by Any Race Member in Country.

### ON COMMERCE COMMISSION

Position Important One and Carries Salary of \$7,000 per Annum—Governor Small Makes Appointment

(By The Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 7.—Edward H. Wright, republican committeeman of the Chicago's famous Second Ward, was appointed to the highest salaried position occupied by any Negro in the country by Governor Len Small, recently. Mr. Wright was made a member of the Illinois Commerce Commission. The position carries with it a salary of \$7,000.

Negroes, generally, feel proud of the appointment of Mr. Wright. He is regarded as one of the brainiest lawyers of the city, and one of the most astute politicians of the race. He is known to be utterly fearless in protecting and advancing the rights of himself and his race. He has been at various times county commissioner, traction expert for the city, and assistant corporation counsel. It is said that he was paid \$30,000 for two years' service as a traction expert.

Inasmuch as America leads in the matter of salaries, Mr. Wright is doubtless the highest salaried Negro serving in a governmental appointive capacity in the world. Perry Howard, assistant U. S. attorney general, receives \$5,000; Phil H. Brown, commissioner of conciliation in the department of labor, \$5,000; Albert Proe, recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, \$4,000; Major Adam E. Patterson, assistant corporation counsel for the city of Chicago, \$3,500; and James White, recently appointed to the state athletic commission in Pennsylvania, \$5,000.

### NEWSLETS

There are 8,383 colored women working in cigar and tobacco factories.

In the printing business there are 199 colored female compositors, linotypers and typesetters.

It would be a nice compliment to name one of our numerous women's clubs in honor of the Empress Zaoditou of Abyssinia.

There is considerable speculation as to who is best fitted, by education and training, to take up the mantle of the late and lamented Mary B. Talbert.

Oberlin was the first co-educational college in the world and the first in the United States to admit Negro students.

Most of our race in America descended from the Negroes of the Sudan, that part of Africa lying south of and adjacent to the Sahara.

The words "white male" were eliminated from the Ohio state constitution at the recent election. The Klan opposed the amendment.

For the first time in the history of Haiti, the months July, August and September contributed materially to the total revenue income of the country.

Contributing to the agricultural resources of the nation are ninety-two colored women dairy farm operators; twenty-eight stock raisers, and 79,733 general farm operators.

The Liberian coffees have never been favorites in the United States on account of their flavor. In Europe they are used for blending with other varieties.

Immigration statistics count as Negro, or "African" (black)—"Aliens whose appearance indicates an admixture of Negro blood"—whether coming from Cuba or other islands of the West Indies, North or South America, Europe or Africa."

Excluding the 50,000,000 or more dark inhabitants of India, the Negro race numbers fully 150,000,000, or about one-quarter the population of the Mongolian race. The number in Brazil alone is not much less than the colored population of the United States.