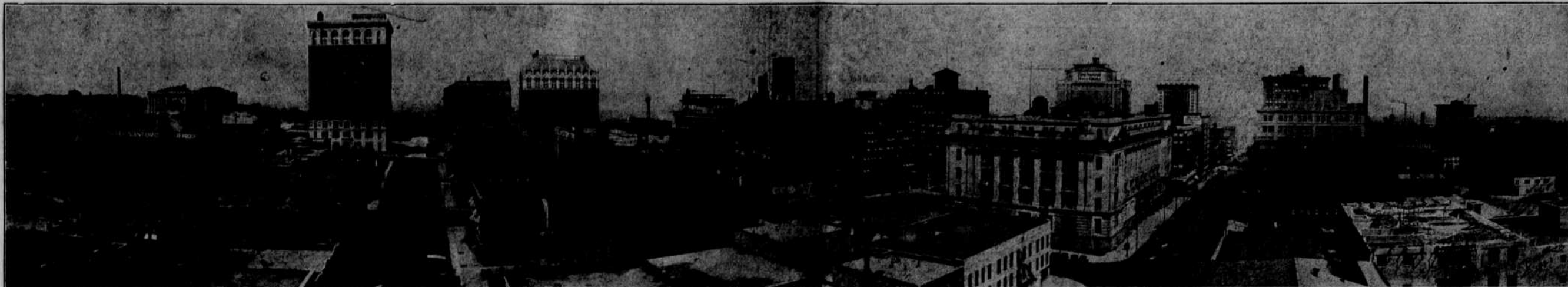


“KNOW OMAHA”



SOME FACTS ABOUT OMAHA---A GOOD PLACE IN WHICH TO LIVE

Omaha is nearer than any other large city to the geographical center of the United States.

Omaha is fourth railroad center in the United States and is entered by ten trunk railway lines. Many of our race are employed by these roads.

Omaha is located on thirteen national and inter-state highways.

Omaha is the midway point on the transcontinental air mail route.

Omaha's immediate wholesale trade territory includes approximately 11 states which represent one-fourth of the total farm wealth of the United States. In this area are 1,500 towns and 400,000 farms. The average value of these farms is \$24,626 as compared to \$12,084, the nation's average farm value.

Omaha has more than 500,000 peo-

ple within a 50 mile radius. In this area are 154 towns and 29,000 farms. Omaha has 1,400 retail stores which do a business of approximately \$150,000,000 a year.

Omaha has 200 restaurants serving approximately 70,000 people a day.

Omaha is the third largest fur market west of the Mississippi River. Omaha distributes \$70,000,000 worth of building material annually—nearly \$200,000 worth daily.

Approximately \$8,000,000 worth of building material is manufactured in Omaha annually.

Omaha has more than 500 factories producing \$382,000,000 worth of products annually—more than \$1,000,000 a day.

Omaha manufacturing output has

increased 125% since 1910.

Omaha packing plants produce more than \$500,000 worth of products a day. They employ 13,000 people of whom about 2,800 are colored people.

Omaha factories produce \$1,868 worth of products to each resident of Omaha annually.

Omaha manufactures more pig lead than any other city in the United States.

Omaha manufactures more butter than any other city in the world—more than 150,000 pounds a day.

Omaha factories manufacture more than \$3,000,000 worth of auto tires a year.

Omaha manufactures 13,000,000 worth of bakery products a year.

Omaha is the third largest live stock market in the United States,

8,500,000 head of live stock received in 1923—23,000 head a day.

Omaha is the third corn market in the United States.

Omaha is 17th city in bank clearings although 34th in population.

Omaha has the largest building and loan association in the United States.

Omaha has 23 banks and 10 building and loan associations.

Omaha savings in banks and saving and loan companies average more than \$800 for each resident. Have you got your \$800? Start saving.

Omaha has 183 churches with a membership of 80,000 people and 25,000 children enrolled in the Sunday schools.

Omaha has 22 hospitals.

Omaha's community chest supervises 30 charitable and public insti-

tutions.

Omaha has 5 theatres and 35 moving picture theatres.

Omaha's municipally owned auditorium has a seating capacity of 6,500.

Omaha is third city in the United States in per capita park area.

There are 1,400 acres in Omaha's parks connected by 35 miles of boulevard.

Omaha has 13 supervised public playgrounds.

Omaha has 2 universities, Creighton university, the university of Omaha, the medical college of the University of Nebraska and a Presbyterian Theological Seminary.

Omaha has 56 public grade schools and 4 high schools. The public school investment is \$16,000,000.

Omaha's new Technical High School, valued at \$3,000,000, has an enrollment of 3,500 pupils and is one of the leading schools of its kind in the United States.

Omaha is building its fifth high school, North High, at a cost of \$750,000.00.

Vocational training was established in Omaha's high schools in 1920.

Omaha has no slums or tenements.

There are 48,000 homes in Omaha, 48.4% occupied by their owners. A large ratio of the colored population are home owners.

Omaha is fourth city in home ownership in the United States.

Omaha spent \$13,000,000 for new homes and buildings in 1923.

More than 1,700 new homes were built in Omaha in 1923.

Omaha is second city in the world in the number of telephones in use per capita.

Omaha has four daily newspapers and seventy periodicals.

The Omaha Post Office handles approximately 158,000,000 letters, sells \$2,800,000 worth of stamps and forwards nearly 7,000,000 pieces of parcel post annually.

More than 100 mail trains enter Omaha daily.

Omaha's population, as shown by the Federal census of 1920, was 191,601. The federal estimate July 1, 1923, was 204,382. The latest school census taken in Omaha gives an estimate of 209,000. The colored population is above 13,000.

PRESENT HOUSTON MARTYRS PETITION TO THE PRESIDENT

Document Contains 120,000 Names From Members of Both Races From All Sections of the Country

STRONG PLEA FOR CLEMENCY

Church, Press, Fraternal and Other Organizations Represented in Group Headed by N.A.A.C.P.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—President Coolidge at noon on February 7, 1924, at the White House received a delegation of representative colored citizens of the United States, who presented to him a petition signed by 120,000 names of both white and colored people, asking for pardon for the 54 men of the 24th Infantry still imprisoned in Leavenworth Penitentiary, having been convicted on charges of rioting at Houston in 1917.

The delegation, which was made a small one by the White House, was headed by James Weldon Johnson, its spokesman, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which engineered the campaign for this monster petition. The other members of the delegation to the White House were:

S. S. Booker, of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, representing 3,000 college graduates.

Rev. L. K. Williams, of the National Baptist Convention, representing 2,938,579 Baptists.

Nahum L. Brascher, of the Associated Negro Press.

A. Phillip Randolph, Editor of The Messenger and representing The Friends of Negro Freedom.

Archibald H. Grimke, of Washington, D. C., distinguished American, former U. S. Minister to Santa Domingo and Spingarn Medallist.

Mrs. Gabrielle Pelham, of the National Race Congress.

Mrs. Daisy Lampkin of the National Association of Colored Women. J. E. Mitchell, Editor St. Louis Argus, representing National Negro Press Association.

Robert S. Abbott, Editor Chicago Defender.

Bishop J. S. Caldwell, of Philadelphia, representing the A. M. E. Z. Church.

Channing H. Tobias, New York City, of the Y. M. C. A.

Robert L. Vann, Editor Pittsburgh Courier.

Carl Murphy, Editor Baltimore Afro-American.

Cyril V. Briggs, Head of Crusader News Service, representing African Blood Brotherhood.

Bishop John Hurst, of the A. M. (Continued to page 4)

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU COLORED COMMERCIAL CLUB DOING GOOD WORK

The public has no idea of the real amount of good work the Free Employment Bureau of the Colored Commercial Club is doing in finding work for our people. The demand for work is of course greater than the supply at this time of the year; but Commissioner Williams is constantly on the alert for work of all kinds to which he can send applicants, and the public is learning to call upon the Bureau for workers. Just recently the Rome Hotel, which has decided to employ colored maids called upon the Employment Bureau for ten maids, which were promptly furnished them. Registration with the Bureau is solicited. No charge is made for registration or for sending applicants to jobs.

OMAHA WELTER IS FIGHTING WAY TO RETURN BOUT WITH CHAMP

Jimmie Jones, Ohio Welter, Touted as Best Man in World in His Class Next to Walker, Defeated by Local

WATSON LOSES PRELIMINARY

Omaha fight bugs were treated to a rare dish last night in the City Auditorium when Morrie Schlaifer, Omaha's "fighting fool" met and defeated Jimmie Jones of Youngstown, Ohio, the New York boxing commission, who has fought a draw with Walker, and has defeated Shade, Shevlin, Schoell and Wells.

It was a great fight, and a clean one, which the bugs will remember for many a day.

In the early rounds Jones elected to box the local favorite and had he continued this method he would have, in the mind of the writer, undoubtedly been returned a winner, but after the Hebrew had floored him for the first time in his career he began slugging, a game at which Schlaifer is a master, and Jones lost.

Schlaifer outfought Jones virtually all the way and had him groggy on a number of occasions. Morrie floored Jones twice during the fight, once in the first and again in the ninth round. Jones was all but out for the count in the ninth.

Readers don't want to get the idea that it was absolutely a Schlaifer fight, for Jones was in scrapping all the time and impressed fans with his cleverness and wallop.

A return bout between the two would be welcomed.

A capacity house attended the fight which was under the auspices of the Omaha Athletic Club and promoted by Denny Ryan.

A great card and one which pleased nearly every fan.

Don't miss the Home Talent Evening at Zion Baptist Church, Monday evening, February 11.—Adv.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—Through an order of Postmaster General New, following a nationwide survey by postal inspectors, orders have been issued by the Post Office Department placing

Somebody's Valentine



SUCCESS FACES NEGRO SANHEDRIN AS DAY FOR SESSION APPROACHES

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 8.—Assured success faces the Negro Sanhedrin, or All Race Conference, when on the eve of its initial meeting here in Chicago, February 11-15, 1924, sixty national organizations have accepted invitations to participate and will have in attendance more than five hundred delegates. Everything points to the success of this great movement started by Dean Kelly Miller.

Among the large number of national and other organizations which have recently accepted invitations to participate are: The A. M. E. Church, The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, National Association of Colored Women, National Alliance of Postal Employees, Royal Circle of Friends, Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, National University of Music, National Brotherhood of Workers of America, Knights of Pythias of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia, Knights of Pythias of Eastern

and Western Hemispheres, Colored Actor's Union, The Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, The National Negro Business League, Ancient United Knights and Daughters of Africa, The M. E. Church, Grand United Sons and Daughters of Peace, Chi Delta Phi Fraternity, Delta Sigma Tehta Sorority, National Urban League, Grand United Order of Locomotive Firemen of America, Committee for the Advancement of Colored Catholics, The American Federation of Negro Students, and the National Negro Funeral Directors.

Additional speakers to appear on the program are: Honorable Robert R. Jackson, of Chicago; Dr. U. G. Dailey, Chicago; Hon. William Monroe Trotter, of Boston, Mass.; Claude A. Barnett, Anthony Overton, both of Chicago; Rev. William Johnson, General Secretary, Board of Church Extension, National Baptist Convention, Union; Mrs. Elizabeth Lindsay Davis,

Historian, National Association of Colored Women; Hon. Charles A. Cottrell, of Toledo, Ohio; Prof. R. C. Woods, President, Virginia Theological Seminary and College, Lynchburg, Virginia; Rev. C. S. Brown, President, Lott Carey Convention; and Benjamin W. Clayton, representing the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity.

A considerable number of important men and women have accepted places on the Enlarged Committee underwriting the conference by a subscription of Five (\$5.00) Dollars. The list of such persons to date includes: (See enclosed program.)

Information from the Chicago Local Committee on Arrangements, headed by Dr. George Cleveland Hall, Chairman, Dr. Carl G. Roberts, Vice Chairman, Hon. Morris Lewis, Secretary, and H. A. Watkins, Treasurer, is that everything is in readiness to receive the delegates to the conference.

OMAHA BRANCH OF N.A.A.C.P. TO RAISE ANTI-LYNCHING FUND

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the Omaha branch was held last Sunday afternoon in the lecture room of Grove M. E. Church. While the attendance was not large, much important business was transacted. A resolution was unanimously passed endorsing the raising of an anti-lynching fund to help meet Mr. Philip G. Peabody's provisional gift of \$1,000. A committee of five was appointed to take charge of this matter. The committee consists of the following: Messrs C. C. Galloway, Henry W. Black and Asa C. Oglesby and Mesdames Bostic and Canty. The committee met Wednesday afternoon in a room donated as headquarters for the drive by Mr. James G. Jewell in Jewell hall and mapped out plans for the campaign, particulars of which will be given later.

REMEMBERED IN WILL OF RETIRED GERMAN GROCER

(Special to The Monitor)
St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 8.—In the will of John Texten, a wealthy retired German grocer, which was recently probated here, bequests of \$5,000 each were made to Mrs. Helen Bradley and her daughter, Miss Teresa Haven of this city. Mrs. Bradley had been in Mr. Texten's employ for a number of years as had her mother before her. A bequest of \$1,000 was also left in trust to Mr. C. M. Wheatley, to be used at his discretion "for the benefit of Negro orphans of St. Joseph. A bequest of \$1,000 is also made to the Bartlett Industrial and Agricultural School for Negroes at Dalton, Mo.

ALLEGED TO BE MEDIOCRE

A show entitled " " is scheduled for the Brandeis theatre beginning Sunday. The Brandeis management has the reputation, and a well-deserved one of featuring only high-class entertainments. It is alleged however, that this aggregation does not measure up to the usual standard and will prove disappointing to our people who are always large patrons of race shows whenever they come to this city.

FRANK DEWEY, COUNTY CLERK MAKES APPOINTMENT

Frank Dewey, the popular and proficient County Clerk, has supplied the vacancy made in his office several months ago by the resignation of John A. Smith, to accept work in another department, by the appointment last Friday of John Horton to a clerkship. Mr. Horton is a promising young man and it is believed he will make good in the position given him. Mr. Dewey who has always been fair to our people has done the right thing in making this appointment. There are others who could and should follow his example.

BIG DAILY STOPS PRESSES AND KILLS FLAMING HEADLINE

Chicago Herald and Examiner Does Unusual Thing For a Great Metropolitan Daily

THE CHANGE INVOLVES COST

Editor Acts Promptly When Harmful Practice of Featurng Crime Is Brought to His Attention

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 8.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—In a recent issue of the Chicago Herald and Examiner, one of the great dailies of America owned by William Randolph Hearst, this flaming, page-wide headline appeared in one of the early street editions: "Woman Shot By Negro Bandit; Dying." As soon as it was seen by a representative of The Associated Negro Press, he communicated by telephone with the managing editor. Strong protest was made, the managing editor, who had not seen the edition called for a copy, and with a surprised exclamation, asked the representative to hold the telephone while he stopped the presses. In a few minutes he returned to the telephone sincerely apologized for the occurrence, and gave warm assurance that same would never occur again. He stated that a new man from St. Louis, who was not familiar with the paper's policy, wrote the headlines.

The story was rewritten, thrown on an inside page, and the headlines made absolutely no reference to race. The incident was about three young hoodlums who entered the apartment of a widow on the South side, demanding money and jewels. One of them shot the woman, and the three fled without securing anything.

It was pointed out by the A. N. P. representative that the magnifying of criminal stories in daily newspapers, and flaming headlines, leads to agitation that breeds race riots. No apologies were made for racial newspapers that thoughtlessly magnify crime and distinctions.

FORTY-THREE YEARS IN HOSPITAL—DIES AT 118

Pulaski, Tenn., Feb. 8.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—Mrs. Flora Hall, a native of Giles county, died here last week at the age of 118 years. She knew of no existing relatives. Her death occurred at the county asylum. Before coming to it, she had spent forty-three years in the Central hospital at Nashville.

There should be a race paper in every home. If you like The Monitor, subscribe for it and speak to your friends about it.