

THE NEW CROWDS  
PAPER  
THE THINKER'S  
PAPER  
THE WORKER'S  
PAPER

# The CHICAGO WHIP

THE DAWN OF A NEW DAY  
A PAPER WITH A POLICY

WE SCOOP  
THE REST  
IN WORLD  
EVENTS!

Vol. 2.—No.3

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1920

PRICE FIVE CENTS

# GREAT WAR STARTS SUNDAY

## NEW ORGANIZATION LAUNCHES FIGHT ON POLITICIANS SUNDAY

Rev. Branham Speaker of the Day

Sunday Afternoon, January 18th, 1920, at Odd Fellows Hall, 235 S. State Street, at 4 P. M., promises to be the "Zero hour" for the independent voters of the second ward "to go over the top." The first public Political Gun will be shot by the "New Crowd Party." Victory promises to be sure. The day of Political Kings in the world will come to an end. An excellent program has been arranged and several of the candidates will be present and speak.

The chief speaker of the day will be Rev. I. H. Branham, asst. pastor of Olive Baptist Church. Atty. Eugene J. Marshall and Atty Oliver A. Clark will also speak.

Every one is invited to be present.

## CONGRESS STARTS LYNCHING PROBE

New York City, Jan. 16. — The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has announced that a preliminary hearing on the resolution for a federal investigation on lynching and race riots in the United States would be held in Washington on Wednesday, January 14. Information to this effect had been sent to the association by Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas.

The members of the senatorial subcommittee which were to conduct the hearing are Senators Dillingham of Vermont, Walsh of Montana, and Kellogg of Minnesota.

Among those who were to urge federal nationwide investigation of lynching and race riots are John R. Shillady, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; James Weldon Johnson, field secretary; Archibald H. Grimké, winner of the Spingarn medal in 1919; and James A. Cobb, former special assistant United States attorney for the District of Columbia.

## BIG MASS MEETING AT OLIVET 31st STREET AND SOUTH PARK

Constitutional Convention Club Calls Members to Colors

Tuesday night, Jan. 18th at Olivet Baptist Church, which is the most active and potent organization of its kind in the city sent notices to its various members to be present on the above mentioned date.

Factor for Civic Betterment.

A reporter interviewed Dr. Branham, the Char. of the Club, and also Pastor of Olivet Church, as to the purpose of the meeting. No definite answer was given, but from the tenor of the remarks by him it is safe to believe that thorough diagnosis of the political and economic affairs of this district will be made and practical remedies offered.

## NEW YORKERS' VIEWS ON OUSTING OF SOCIALISTS

Action of Colored Assemblymen Causes Much Speculation as to Its Effect in Harlem

(Special to the Whip.)

New York City, Jan. 15. — The only Colored assemblyman in the New York assembly, John Clifford Hawkins, was one of the assemblymen to vote in favor of the expulsion of the five Socialist assemblymen at the recent opening session of the legislature. Mr. Hawkins is a Republican and voted with the party members. The Socialist candidate that opposed Mr. Hawkins at the last election, polled over 800 votes in the 21st A. D., hence there is quite a heavy Colored Socialist vote among the Colored people of Mr. Hawkins district. Much protest has been raised against this action of the Republicans and in Mr. Hawkins' and the other Colored districts there is quite a bit of speculation. It is felt that if the Socialists could be debarred because they advocated changes in the customs and institutions of the community, that the same could be done to Colored representatives who in advocating the abolition of Jim Crow cars and legislation in the south would necessarily have to plead guilty to the same indictment. Jim-Crowism is an old and deep-rooted institution in the south and to advocate its abolition is certainly as revolutionary as the doctrines of the Socialists, if not more so. In voting to bar men even temporarily who are duly elected representatives of a perhaps unpopular minority it is feared that Mr. Hawkins may have thus accepted a precedent that may be used to the detriment of his own people in the future.



A REASON FOR POLITICAL WAR.

## MOB VICTIMS ASKING \$99,000

A. L. Williams, Prominent Attorney Represents the Defendants

Mr. A. L. Williams, a lawyer of reputation for his race pride and ability, is handling the cases for the relatives of 19 persons whose lives were lost in the riot. The defendants' cases are based on the law on the Statute Books in which every person is guaranteed the protection of rights, life and personal or real estate property, and if the life or property is injured by mob violence, the party is entitled to three-fourths of the value of the property destroyed or injured.

Some action from Alderman Anderson and Alderman Jackson is expected in this matter, but at the present writing we have not been advised concerning them.

The outcome of these cases is being watched all over the country as it will doubtless have a bearing on similar incidents other places.

Much confidence is expressed in the ability of Atty. Williams and the influence and assistance of the two wide-awake Aldermen now in power.

## Governor Pardons Colored Life Timer

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 16 — Gov. Bilbo has granted a meritorious discharge to Frank Bonner, a Colored convict from Leflore county, who was serving a life term for murder. The discharge was recommended by the officials of the penitentiary chiefly on the ground that Bonner located and actually recaptured Henry Cotton, an escaped convict. Bonner had been on the roster since 1915, and had a creditable record, according to field men who had charge of him.

## Cook County Bar Association Elects Officers

The Cook County Bar Association after a pleasant and profitable meeting on Friday evening Jan. 9th elected the following officers for the ensuing year.

James A. Terry, Pres.  
James G. Cotter, 1st Vice-Pres.  
N. G. Barclay, 2nd Vice-Pres.  
A. B. Baker, 3rd Vice-Pres.  
W. L. Offord, Sec.  
O. A. Clark, Treas.

## COLORED ORGANIZE FREEDOM SOCIETY

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 8, 1920. — The Emancipation Celebration Association of Pittsburgh was organized at a mass meeting of Negroes in Memorial Hall. Rev. Dr. E. J. Carter who presided, was elected president; Attorney P. J. Clyde Randall, Rev. T. Taylor, Rev. Dr. C. H. Trusty, Rev. Dr. Dudley G. Kiney and Mrs. Helen Adams Moore, vice presidents; Alderman Robert H. Logan, recording secretary; A. S. Billinger, corresponding secretary; Attorney W. H. Stevenson, treasurer; Rev. J. W. Jarvis, chaplain and Chas. E. Frye, musical director.

Attorney Randall, author, was the principal speaker. He said the Negro should take advantage of many opportunities offered for success in professional and business pursuits. Other speakers were Dr. Jarvis, R. H. Turner, Mrs. Daisy Lampkin and Dr. Carter.

## City Colored Haven Racial Book Says

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 9, 1920. — Short biographical sketches and liberal illustrations make the recently issued volume of the National Encyclopedia of the Colored Race one of the most complete books of its kind. Not only are leading colored persons thru the country represented within its covers but the leaders of the past are also included. Considerable space is devoted to John T. Gibson, a Philadelphia theatrical manager.

The volume says, Philadelphia and Boston have been two of the principal cities to afford the Negro a refuge and to foster his welfare. It asserts that Philadelphia has proved a happier home for the Negroes than Boston.

"There they have a wider range of intellectual and social freedom," it asserts. "A great many remained there and established themselves as leading citizens, notwithstanding the fact that they were persons of color. Coming thus to the front they put up stores, established business and took an active part in the government, built handsome churches, hospitals, schools, with the result the Negroes of the Quaker City usually get a representative not only in the city but also in the state government. Here in Philadelphia he stands upon his merit alone."

## RICHARD WEST- BROOK'S ATT'Y

Endorsed by Independent Political League for Alderman

Atty. Westbrook, eminent attorney, widely known as an uncompromising fighter for race interests, and better known in the legal field as a brilliant barrister, has won the endorsement of the Independent Political League, in his candidacy for Alderman.

Atty. Westbrook stands out as a "race man" and New Negro. He announces that he will fight unceasingly in the "council of the city fathers" for the Negro's proper and just share and is frankly opposed to all "machine-made" politics and "me-to-boss" direction and action.

His fighting spirit and legal ability, combined with his youth and seasoned experience make him eminently fitted to serve race interests and not party politics and word bosses.

He has received many encouraging indications of strong support from those who think and are tired of "hand-picked" leadership and City Hall domination.

## New Magazine for Colored Makes Initial Appearance

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 9, 1920. — The Competitor, a national magazine published in Pittsburgh in the interest of the Negro, made its initial appearance yesterday. Edited, financed and managed by Pittsburgh Negroes and with contributors from all parts of the country, the magazine, printed in attractive form, is a purely Pittsburgh product.

Its articles include practically every topic of interest to the Negro: Reconstruction, agriculture, immigration, labor, health, athletics and others are subjects dwelt upon. The contributors include educators, agriculturists, welfare workers, diplomats, lawyers, surgeons, ministers, journalists, soldiers, actors and others.

Published by the Continental Publishing Company, Inc., its editor is Robert L. Vann, assisted by Emmett J. Scott, Eugene K. Jones, Walter S. Buchanan and Alice Dunbar-Nelson.

## EVANSTON WHITES CROWD CHURCH TO HEAR RACE MAN

L. K. Williams Denounces Segregation

Evanston, Ill., Jan. 11. — Hundreds of the best citizens of the middle West convened at the First Presbyterian Church (white) to hear Rev. L. K. Williams discuss the condition, cause and cure of the race problem in the United States. That their eyes were opened to the wrongs perpetrated against the race, and the cure and prevention of same, was evidenced by the enthusiastic applause, even though the speaker accused them at times of being moral cowards when it comes to standing like men for a square deal for the Negroes.

Text of speech, after thanking citizens for manifesting interest in trying to bring about a better feeling between the races and for his personal selection as a medium, was in part as follows:

The condition is a serious one and has been growing for years. Suspicion, doubt and fear lurks in the heart of both races. The minority group is like all forces in nature trying to adjust themselves to surrounding conditions. So acute is the feeling, that the least provocation will incite riot and passers by, without knowing either facts or causes line up according to their race.

The causes are that every place in this country there exists unjust, undemocratic and unchristian social industrial economic inequalities. According to weighty opinions, our Public School System is a promoter of race hatred and division. It has made a distinct impact upon the body politics.

Our social fabric is entirely wrong. Men in this country will not turn their hand to any cause unless an effective appeal is made to self interest and aggrandizement. The lack of moral courage is put into operation, remedies already known, is every place visible.

The condition that has brought the acute situation, that now exists, to the attention of every thinking person, is the sudden appearance of the New Negro, who is the direct creation of post-war circumstances, and the universal cry for delayed emancipation. The rapid emigration of colored people from the South and the biased white press that thrives from capitalizing prejudice has done much to augment street flames.

To effect a cure, get rid of all men in public offices who try to perpetuate themselves by appealing to prejudices and emotionalism.

White Ministers should preach a more vigorous gospel against the rule of might. White people must learn that they are dealing with a new crowd. That the economic interests as well as the moral of both races are common.

Try all men according to law, instead of color or class. White presses should refrain from editorializing against Negroes, in news articles. A more honest and intelligent leadership among both races.

More schools and better schools, better houses, more houses, better chances and equal credit to colored men in business.

## MURDER VERDICT RETURNED WITHIN TEN MINUTES

New York, January 15. — One of the swiftest murder trials in New York state ended late today, when a jury in Brooklyn, after 10 minutes deliberation, found Frank J. Kelly, colored, guilty of murder in the first degree for slaying Catherine Dunn, a maid in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sperry Clark on December 13 last. Next Friday he will be sentenced to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison.

The prisoner showed no emotion when the verdict was announced. He smiled when he heard his fate and his features still bore a grin as he was led from the courtroom to jail. Joseph Dunn, 18-year-old brother of the murdered woman, has asked District Attorney Lewis to permit him to witness the execution.

## Editor Wm. C. Linton on the Sick List

Editor Linton, the popular and energetic Editor of the Whip is confined to his bed with the influenza. It is hoped that the Editor will have speedy recovery in order that he may renew his great fight against the old crowd.

Editor Linton is missed by his many friends and every body hopes to see the Trojan back in harness.

## RESIDENTS PRO- TEST COLORED FOR NEIGHBOR

Wilmington, Del., January 9, 1920. — Citizens residing on Tatnall street between Twelfth and Thirteenth, held another indignation meeting to protest against the Negro, Tsbury Sterling, residing at 1216 Tatnall, into which house he had moved last Saturday.

As one of the results of the meeting, a committee headed by O. W. Merrick and composed of Jeremiah O'Sullivan, John Denver, Mrs. F. F. Reynolds and Mrs. J. A. Donohoe, will wait on the City Council at its next meeting, and ask that body to use its power, good offices or influence to maintain the neighborhood for white residents.

The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. F. F. Reynolds, 1220 Tatnall street. The Council evidently has no legal power to interfere in the matter, but those present at the meeting were hopeful that something could be done to induce the Negro family to move to some other place and avoid any unpleasantness that might result from their insistence on living there.

Sterling is a letter carrier, and has been on the force for 29 years. He says he will remain in the house until he gets ready to go, but whether that means he would listen to some proposition that would include a residence in some other section, is not known.