

The BROAD AX

HEW TO THE LINE; LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

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Booker T. Washington for the Fourteenth Time Re-elected President of His Negro National Business League

MANY SOCIAL FUNCTIONS GIVEN IN HONOR OF THE DELEGATES ATTENDING THE MEETING OF THE LEAGUE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE NEXT MEETING TO BE HELD AT MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA IN AUGUST, 1914.

THE NATIONAL NEGRO PRESS ASSOCIATION AND THE NATIONAL NEGRO UNDERTAKERS ASSOCIATION WILL MEET AT THE SAME TIME AND SAME PLACE.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS HELD FORTH AT BALTIMORE, MD. A GRAND STREET PARADE WAS PARTICIPATED IN WHICH WAS WITNESSED BY MANY THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE: S. W. GREEN RE-ELECTED SUPREME CHANCELLOR.

MAJOR ROBERT R. JACKSON ELECTED MAJOR FOR LIFE OF THE THIRD BATTALION OF THE EIGHTH REGIMENT ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARDS.

Booker T. Washington and his National Negro Business League held forth the first of last week at Philadelphia, Pa. All of the three day sessions were largely attended and many of the delegates traveled thousands of miles in order to be present at the 14th annual meeting of the League. The people residing in the Quaker city royally entertained all those attending it and the social functions of the week were marked by their brilliancy and variety.

The automobile tour of the city on Thursday afternoon was delightful, and included a drive through the celebrated Fairmount Park and the business and residential sections. On Friday night a monster reception was tendered the delegates at Horticultural Hall, the finest of its kind in the country. The ladies wore gowns of the latest mode and presented a picture that seemed to be taken from the Arabian Nights. The banquet was served in Osterer Robert S. Jackson's best style and covers were laid for 1,500. The receiving line was headed by Dr. and Mrs. Booker T. Washington. Attorney G. Edward Dickerson was master of ceremonies. A boat ride up the Delaware River, with a stop at the League Island Navy Yard, brought to a close the public side of a week of entertainments unparalleled in the social life of this city. Many private functions for the benefit of the ladies were tendered by the Emancipation Auxiliary Committee and several local clubs.

As expected, Booker T. Washington was for the fourteenth time elected President of his League, and the other officers are as follows: First vice-president, Charles Banks, Mississippi; second vice-president, J. E. Bush, Arkansas; third vice-president, John M. Wright, Kansas; fourth vice-president, E. C. Tidrington, Indiana; fifth vice-president, Charles H. Brooks, Pennsylvania; corresponding secretary, Emmett J. Scott, Alabama; treasurer, Charles H. Anderson, Florida; registrar, F. H. Gilbert, New York; assistant registrar, B. C. Houston, Texas; transportation agent, A. C. Perdue, Arkansas; compiler, S. Laing Williams, Illinois; official stenographer, Dr. W. H. Davis, District of Columbia. Members of the executive committee: J. C. Napier, Tennessee, chairman; J. B. Bell, Texas; E. E. Jones, Louisiana; S. G. Elbert, Delaware; J. T. Elliott, Oklahoma; H. T. Pratt, Maryland; T. H. Hayes, Tennessee; Scipio A. Jones, Arkansas; W. T. Andrews, South Carolina; J. C. Jackson, Kentucky; Alphonso B. Jackson, Pennsylvania; S. E. Courtney, Massachusetts; George C. Hall, Illinois, and W. T. Gordon, Missouri.

The next meeting of the League will

be held at Muskogee, Oklahoma, in August, 1914.

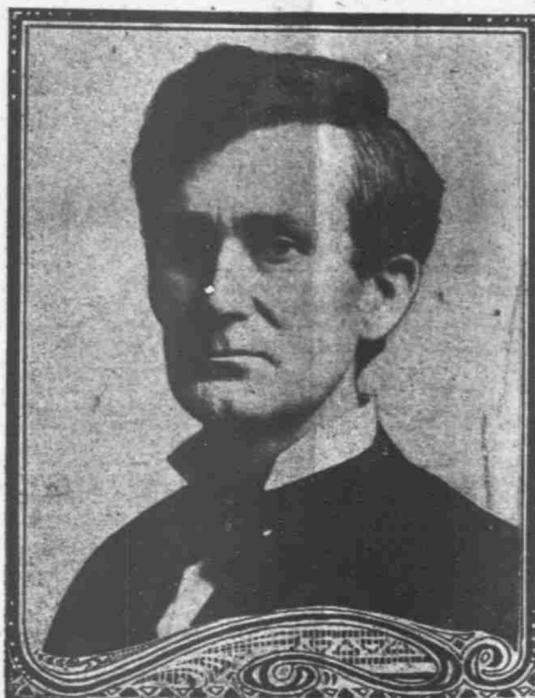
The National Negro Press Association held forth at the same time and place at the Cherry Street Memorial Baptist Church, and its next meeting will be held at the same time and place as the League as it seems to be its main branch. Richard W. Thompson, of Washington, D. C., declining re-election as its president, the Association chose as its president for the ensuing year J. H. Murphy, editor of the Afro-American Ledger, Baltimore, Md. The other officers are: First vice-president, Joseph L. Jones, Ohio; second vice-president, Rev. S. J. Jones, Pennsylvania; corresponding secretary, Henry Allen Boyd, Tennessee; recording secretary, W. H. Craighead, Pennsylvania; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. Maggie Collett Kinner, Missouri; treasurer, L. G. Jordan, Pennsylvania; chairman of the executive committee, N. B. Dodson, New York. A member of the executive committee from each State will be named by the officers. The organization represented 126 publications, and the corresponding secretary wrote 1,300 letters last year.

The Knights of Pythias from all over the country swarmed down upon the people of Baltimore, Md., last week, and it was the finest and largest gathering ever held in the history of that high class order.

The great military and civic street parade which was more than three miles long, and which was witnessed by thousands and thousands of people, was held on Thursday. It was headed by the famous Eighth Illinois Regiment Band, Major Robert R. Jackson in command, and it is almost useless to state that the K. P.'s made a fine impression upon those who witnessed it as the long procession wound its way through the streets of that city.

The following was the order of the parade:

1. J. Edwards Smith, marshal; platoon of police; Major R. B. Jackson, and the Eighth Regiment Band.
2. First division with Col. H. H. Biggs in command, and companies from Illinois, Georgia, Indiana and Virginia.
3. Second division, with General C. Caldwell in command and companies from Illinois, Ohio and Kentucky. The First Illinois Regiment Band was with this section.
4. Third division, with General W. H. Butler in command and the uniform ranks of New York, New Jersey, Missouri, and Arkansas. The cadet band of the First Illinois Regiment was with this section.
5. Fourth division, with General Frank Sutton in command, and the companies of Pennsylvania. The First Pennsylvania Band.



HON. LAWRENCE Y. SHERMAN.

Long the warm and true friend of the Afro-American race, who has started his campaign for re-election to the United States Senate from Illinois, in 1914.

6. The companies from Washington, along with bands from that city.

7. The sixth division, the Maryland companies, and the medical and hospital corps.

8. Seventh division, the city and county companies, George A. Watty in command.

9. Eighth division, with Col. W. W. Andrews in command, and Col. J. M. Thomas, as aide. Supreme Chancellor Green, his family and the supreme representatives were in carriages.

10. Ninth division, with Col. E. T. Turner in command. Representatives from the Maryland Grand Lodge and the Grand Court occupied carriages and automobiles.

The following officers were elected last Friday afternoon: S. W. Green, New Orleans, La., Supreme Chancellor; Jos. L. Jones, Cincinnati, Supreme Vice Chancellor; Rev. A. H. Newton, Camden, N. J., Supreme Prelate; John A. Young, Pine Bluff, Ark., Supreme Master of Exchequer; L. M. Mitchell, Austin, Tex., Supreme Lecturer; E. E. Underwood, Franklin, Ky., Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal; George A. Watty, Baltimore, Supreme Master at Arms; Dr. J. A. Ward, Indianapolis, Supreme Medical Examiner; S. A. T. Watkins, Chicago, Ill., Supreme Attorney.

The next session will be held in Columbus, Ohio.

As evidence of the solid popularity of Major Robert R. Jackson, he was on Thursday, September 4, elected Major for life of the Third Battalion of the Eighth Regiment Illinois National Guards.

POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN HAVE HEATED ARGUMENT OVER WHO WILL WIN TROPHY AT COMISKEY'S PARK ON THURSDAY.

CHIEFS OF DEPARTMENTS TELL MEN TO FIGHT IT OUT ON BASEBALL DIAMOND. SOCIETY EVENT OF THE YEAR.

A heated discussion has been going on all the week among the Firemen and Policemen over the outcome of the baseball game between the two departments on Thursday afternoon at Comiskey's Park, 35th and Shields street, at which time a silver loving cup will be presented to the winning team. The argument became so intense and so much feeling aroused that it reached the ears of Chief McWeeny and Fire Marshal Seyferlich and they gave orders that the men had been excused for the day and must fight it out on Comiskey's diamonds, Thursday, Sept. 11.

Chief McWeeny says his nine braves must win or report the reason why, and Fire Marshal Seyferlich said emphatically that his heroes must receive the loving cup because the honor of the department is at stake. This game, said Capt. J. H. Erice of the Policemen, will be the most hotly contested game ever played between two semi-professional teams and his men are out to win. Capt. B. Ramsey of the Fire Department stated that although his men were in the thickest of the State street fire and pretty badly smoked up, they were going to "bring home the bacon."

This is the last outing of the season and will be the society event of the year. Hundreds of boxes are sold and many fashionable gowns will be worn, including the transparent skirt and slit skirt with the latest millinery creations. Dr. Louis Usselman will present a gold stiekipin to the officer or fireman reporting the largest number of tickets sold the morning of the game. Secure your tickets from your favorite officer or fireman. Proceeds for Provident Hospital.

Ushers and Program Distributors: Mrs. Lottie Merridith Cooper, N. Y.; Mrs. Hattie Curtis Hall, Boston; Miss Lillian McCoy, Detroit; Miss Bertha Bauman, Boston; Misses Laura and Gerine Miller, Winnipeg; Misses Estie Arnold; Elizabeth Clark, Bertha Mosley, Mildred Dodge, Maud Taylor, Mildred and Norma Kennedy, Corine Wilson, Garnetta Tibbs, Ethel Murphy, Ethel Spence, Helen Jackson, Eloise Carey, Tallahassee Smith, Swerzie McGoodin, Beatrice Lee, Pearl Mayo, Mae Coleman, Luella Woods, Lella Stubbs, Hazel McIntyre, Gertrude Barber, Naomi Bunn, Helen Perry, Naomi Jackson and Mrs. Mayme Clinckale.

Cary B. Lewis, Promoter and Manager.—Adv.

EQUAL RIGHTS SUNDAY.

The National Independent Political League requests that every Clergyman in the United States observe Sunday, Sept. 14, 1913, as Equal Rights Sunday, and have special prayers and sermons for equal rights for those denied them, the Colored Americans, denied even by the Federal Government itself. Petition Almighty God and appeal to the people against this sin. Rev. Byron Gunner, president; Wm. M. Trotter, Secretary.

Every Colored church, every literary association, every lodge, every Equal Rights Society in the United States is urged to send a delegate to the sixth annual meeting of the National Independent Political League at Boston, Mass., Sept. 15-17, 1913, also citizens of every city set at once.

Governor William Sulzer Has Been Bitterly Assailed, Not for His Faults, But for His Virtues

ROUSING MEETING HELD AT THE COOPER UNION INSTITUTE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROTESTING AGAINST HIS UNWARRANTED IMPEACHMENT.

IMMENSE CROWDS ATTENDED THE MEETING, RESOLUTIONS WERE PASSED DENOUNCING CHARLES F. MURPHY, AND THE OTHER LEADERS OF TAMMANY HALL, SOME OF THE CROWD WERE IN FAVOR OF LYNCHING THEM.

THE SPEAKERS DECLARING THAT "THE ATTEMPT TO IMPEACH OUR GOVERNOR IS A SPECIES OF TREASON AGAINST THE STATE."

CANON WILLIAM SHEAFE CHASE, WAS THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING. EX-CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM S. BENNETT, HON. THOMAS M. OSBORNE, REV. DR. PARKHURST, AND REV. MADISON C. PETERS WERE THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS.

Quite regardless of Governor Sulzer's mistakes or faults, it is an undoubted fact that he has shown high courage and great virtue as Governor of the State of New York during the brief period of his incumbency; and it is further true that the bitterness of the attacks upon him which have led to the impeachment proceedings have been precisely in proportion to his exercise of political courage and public virtue in the discharge of his duties. However great or small his misdoings, his only fault in the eyes of those who are seeking his downfall lies in the fact that he has been, from their standpoint, to use their own word, an "impossible" Governor; that is to say, it has been impossible to get him to obey "Charlie" Murphy, whether by threatenings or cajolings.

The Legislature had adjourned on May 3, having refused to pass the Statewide primary bill that the Democratic platform had promised the people, and that Governor Sulzer demanded. Although there was little hope of getting any reversal of its action from the present Legislature, Governor Sulzer called a special session, and set June 16 for its beginning. The Governor took the stump and attempted to bring popular pressure to bear upon members of the Legislature. But Murphy himself was obdurate, and the Murphy control remained unshaken. Under the State constitution, a Legislature called in special session may only consider subjects expressly laid before it by the Governor. The special session rejected again the Governor's primary election bill, and sent up to him again for his veto its own bill, so framed as to permit the machines to control the situation through their conventions. Some other matters were submitted by the Governor which are not pertinent for us to present in this connection. The fight became every day more bitter, and the Governor's attacks upon Murphy and Tammany had by this time gone so far as to preclude all hope of reconciliation or compromise. The Governor was determined to destroy the Tammany boss, and the Tammany boss in turn saw no way of escape except to destroy the Governor.

A good many weeks ago, according to private political information that came to us from sources that we regard as trustworthy, the Tammany leaders and the powerful interests behind them had determined to impeach the Governor in order to get him out of the way. A mere majority vote of the lower branch of the Legislature is all that is needed to start impeachment proceedings. This majority was in the absolute control of Tammany. It was the theory of Tammany lawyers that, under the Constitution of New York, the beginning of such proceedings

would summarily suspend the Governor from his office and put the Lieutenant Governor in his place with full and restricted authority as Governor. At that time the Tammany machine had not decided what kind of charges they would bring against the Governor. Attempts were made to find him guilty of some impropriety in a law case twenty-five or thirty years ago. In these matters he was completely exonerated. A breach of promise suit was brought, which seemed on its face absurd, because it related to affairs long since gone by.

Finally an investigating committee of the Legislature was set to work to find out things against the Governor which could be used as a basis of charges in impeachment proceedings—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Review of Reviews for September.

The great mass of the people residing in all parts of New York state are just beginning to wake up and are strongly rallying to the support of Governor William Sulzer. They are feeling that he has been unjustly dealt with by craven and slavish members of the Legislature who blindly voted for his impeachment a few weeks ago. In view of this fact a rousing meeting was held on Wednesday evening at the Cooper Union Institute in New York City for the express purpose of loudly protesting against the more than rough-house treatment which has been awarded to him by far the worst and the most corrupt gang of dishonest politicians that have ever infested any state.

The meeting in question was attended by immense crowds of people. Fully four or five thousand people stood around on the outside of the building, being unable to enter it and join in the meeting with those on the inside, and a large overflow meeting was held in the streets.

Charles F. Murphy and the other leaders of Tammany Hall were bitterly denounced as enemies and traitors to the best interest of the people residing in the Empire state. Some of the crowd were in favor of lynching them. Resolutions were passed at the meeting declaring that "the attempt to impeach our Governor is a species of treason against the state."

Canon William Sheafe Chase was the chairman of the meeting, ex-Congressman William S. Bennett, Hon. Thomas M. Osborne, Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and the Rev. Madison C. Peters were the leading speakers.

No one wishes more ardently than the writer to see Governor Sulzer win or come out ahead of all those who have brazenly attempted to ruin him and to hold him up to scorn and contempt in the estimation of the people throughout this country.—Editor.