

**RACE RIOTS IN CHICAGO THOUSANDS OF COLORED PEOPLE THROWN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.**



LAWYER AUGUSTUS L. WILLIAMS

Member of the Cook County Bar Association who is freely rendering his legal services free of charge to innocent Colored persons who were arrested during the late riots in this city.

**SUPREME COURT KNOCKS OUT RESIDENCE CLAUSE BARRING NEGRO OWNERSHIP**

Los Angeles, Cal.—Special to The Broad Ax.—For the first time in the history of the United States the Appellate division of a State Supreme Court has rendered a decision holding that individuals have no right to limit the selling or leasing of real estate against the Negro Race. The Supreme Court of Georgia and South Carolina held that cities could not pass ordinances setting apart a portion of the city for the residences of colored people. The Supreme Court of the United States has passed upon that question and has held that cities being parts of the State could not segregate, but no Supreme Court, until the California Supreme Court, through its Appellate division, rendered a decision in Title Guarantee

Company vs. Garrott, on the 20th of July, 1919, had gone the length of saying that private individuals could not limit or restrict alienation against Negroes, Japanese, Chinamen, etc.

For this reason the case of the Title Guarantee Company vs. H. L. Garrott, a Negro policeman, is of paramount interest to the colored people of the United States. The Title Guarantee Company, a multi-millionaire corporation of Los Angeles, subdivided the Angelus Park tract and put a clause in the deed to each buyer restricting the sale or lease to persons of African, Chinese, or Japanese descent. A purchaser having held one of these lots for six years, sold to H. L. Garrott, a colored police officer, whereupon the Title Company immediately claimed a forfeiture and sought to have the property revert to it in an action filed in the Superior Court in Los Angeles county.

**SPECIAL NOTICE OR ATTENTION OF COLORED PEOPLE, ESPECIALLY THOSE WHO WERE INJURED IN ANY WAY BY THEIR WHITE FELLOW CITIZENS, DURING THE RACE RIOTS.**

The following communication speaks for itself:

Chicago, August 7, 1919.  
Julius F. Taylor,  
Editor of The Broad Ax:—

The State's Attorney's office desires any information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of rioters who have injured or killed colored people. Anyone having such information and who will come to the State's Attorney's office and confer with Assistant State's Attorney Edward E. Wilson will greatly aid the State's Attorney in punishing such persons as committed outrages upon colored citizens. This information should be furnished as soon as possible, as the Grand Jury is now in session and will this week consider the riot cases.

The State's Attorney will give ample protection to any one furnishing such information, and he asks for this information because he desires to prosecute all rioters without regard to race or color.

(Signed) Edward E. Wilson,  
Assistant State's Attorney.

**JACK JOHNSON TO RETURN TO SPAIN**

New York.—Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion, according to word received from Mexico, is to be deported from Mexico for "scandalous conduct" and defiance of police and refusal to obey the Mexican laws.

**JULIUS F. TAYLOR PRAISED FOR HIS COURAGE AND FAIRMINDNESS.**

Chicago, August 5th, 1919.  
Editor J. F. Taylor,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Taylor:—

Permit me to congratulate you upon the fairness of your statement published in The Broad Ax on August 2nd, 1919, of the disturbances which we have been passing through.

It is eminently fair and just to both races and will do much, in my judgment, to allay public excitement and to bring all men to a just appreciation of the necessity of law enforcement. I can personally testify to your courage in coming to the City Hall in the interests of the colored people at a time when the excitement was at the highest.

If the leaders of both races will exercise the same degree of cool-headedness and sound judgment, I think it is a question of only a short time until everything will be back to a normal condition. Equal justice and fair play to all persons is the desire of right-thinking leaders of both races.

Very truly yours,  
John H. Passmore,  
Alderman Third Ward.

**102-YEAR OLD COLORED MAN WITH REVOLVER DISARMED**

Perhaps the oldest person picked up by the police as a suspect in the round-up of rioters last week was Sanford C. McCoy, colored, 516 W. Fortieth street, who asserted he is 102 years old. He was arrested near his home by the stock yards police. He carried a loaded revolver. He was disarmed and warned to go to his home.

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fellow, jumped from his car and dealt him a hard jolt in the jaw and without further trouble the car started south on Halsted to 47th street, where another great crowd was waiting to grab the first colored man or woman that they beheld, but as the car neared that point the conductor gave the motorman the high bell and the car rushed around the corner without stopping.

Before the car arrived at 47th and Racine a Colored man snaked out from where he had been hiding and being rather dark—he was frightened almost to death for no doubt like himself he felt that the "Judgement day had come" and as he boarded the car, the white passengers who seemed to be real friendly, urged him to duck down on the floor between them so that the leaders of the mobs would not detect him, as we were sitting in the end seat near the rear door next to a white lady and a white gentleman, next to her, with our face to the west and with our back to the mobs and as long as they failed to rush onto the car they were unable to tell whether we were a white man or a Colored man; but laying all jokes aside we really felt mighty white at that time. Just as the car arrived at 47th and Racine Ave., the conductor, who was a fine manly fellow, whom we have rode with many times in the past gave the motorman another high bell and the car rushed around the corner at breakneck speed and made a bee line for 63rd street, almost refusing to stop to let passengers off and the very next car to follow it was held up at 51st and Racine Ave., where the mob rushed it dragging off one poor law-abiding defenseless Colored man who met his death there at the hands of the mob and from the time that the car turned on to Archer Ave., at 19th and State street until it arrived at 63rd and Racine Ave., we did not behold one single policeman for that was one time in our life that we really was looking for a policeman for protection.

That same Monday evening, after we had arrived home right side up with care to the great joy of Mrs. Taylor, along about ten o'clock, a gang of young roddies ran along on 62nd street on the north side of our little home, the police shooting at them to beat the band, for they had been over on Ada and Loomis streets beating up Colored men and women, that same evening a motor truck loaded with dead toughs rushed along on those same streets and with much pleasure the men in the truck greatly amused themselves by shooting into the homes of the Colored people.

On Tuesday evening after arriving home about six o'clock hundreds of desperate or rough looking white men could be observed rushing west from Racine Ave., and from other points to Ada and Loomis streets for that was the night that they intended to clean out the Colored people residing in that district, when we beheld a mob of almost four thousand men crowding around the corners of those streets, we rushed in the house, grabbed the telephone receiver and in a jiffy we were connected up with Capt. Madden at the Englewood Police station.

After informing him that four or

five thousand white men were marching on Ada and Loomis streets, that they fully intended to set fire to the homes of all the Colored people in that district that very night and then shoot them down like rats or mad dogs, while they were fleeing for their lives, Capt. Madden shouted back that he would rush seventy-five policemen there at once and about a half an hour from that time we heard about one hundred revolver shots and within a few moments a gang of 50 young white criminals ran at breakneck speed past the house, the police hot on their trail all the time blazing away at them; which caused the greatest excitement in all parts of the neighborhood.

In the meantime we had phoned to a prominent white citizen residing in Englewood to use his influence with the police department in an effort to protect the lives and the property of all the people residing in that district, he was away from home at that time but we left word with his wife, who is one of the most prominent social leaders in Chicago to please request her distinguished husband to call us up when he returned home.

Near 11 o'clock the phone rang and it was the voice of our loyal friend on the other end of the wire and he declared that "he had sat for one hour with the receiver in his hand endeavoring to connect up with us for he felt that we were in trouble. We heartily thanked him for his steadfast friendship; at the same time informing him that everything was alright, that seventy-five policemen had scattered the mob of four or five thousand who were fully determined to burn the homes of the Colored people and murder them while escaping from the roaring flames. He responded that if there was any more trouble, to let him know and he would have General F. S. Dickson to march some soldiers into the district without delay.

On Wednesday night the soldiers were in evidence throughout the district and everybody felt greatly relieved and overjoyed that everything turned out as well as it did.

It is a pleasure to state that the white neighbors were very friendly—that many of them assisted the Colored people in many ways during the disorder and rioting. Mr. and Mrs. John Sipple, our nearest white neighbors who are highly respectable and honest, were especially kind and considerate to Mrs. Taylor, every day and night while we were absent from home, they requested her to remain in their home—that she would receive the same protection as the members of their family, in case the rioters hove in sight; many of the other white neighbors proved themselves equal to the occasion, many of them had never spoken to us before, visited the house, both men and women, old and young, and they assured us that they were friendly to Colored people, that they were willing to assist to protect those residing near unto them and they clapped their hands with gladness every time that we arrived home safe from down-town.

In conclusion we feel very grateful to all of them for the unfinching friendship which they boldly displayed on that exciting and trying occasion.

**CARDINAL GIBBONS DENOUNCES VIOLENCE**

Baltimore, Md. (Special to The Broad Ax).—Cardinal Gibbons, the head of the Catholic Church in the United States, was loud in his condemnation of the recent rioting in Washington.

The Cardinal, who celebrated his 85th birthday, said: "We are now afflicted with a war of races in the national capital, where much blood has already been shed and lives sacrificed. Also, it is a proof that a legislative suppression of intoxicating drinks is not, as it was said it would be, a panacea for all social and moral evils."

Dr. J. H. Flummer, 3301 S. State Street, who has been out of the City for several days is expected to return by Monday.

**4 TEXAS WHITES HELD FOR MURDER AFTER LYNCHING**

Gilmer, Texas. (Special to The Broad Ax).—Charged with lynching Chilton Jennings, a Negro, here July 24, four white men were taken in custody today by Texas Rangers, after a thorough investigation had been made by the Upshur County grand jury. The report of the investigation disclosed that fewer than fifteen persons actually participated in lynching the Negro, who was charged with assaulting a woman. The men under arrest are charged with murder.

Mrs. Bettie A. Given 27 E. 44th street, will leave in the next few days for a trip East. While away she will visit Atlantic City, N. J. and New York City.



DR. J. FRANK ARMSTRONG

Prominent member of the citizens committee which will tender a reception to Col. Franklin A. Denison.

**POLICE OFFICER JOHN SIMPSON WHO WAS KILLED DURING THE RIOT AT 31st AND STATE STREETS, WAS BURIED ON TUESDAY FROM THE BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH.**

Its Pastor, W. S. Braddan Officiating.

The Last Sad rites over the remains of the late Police Officer, John Simpson was held at the Berean Baptist Church, Tuesday, at 1:00 P. M. The beautiful casket of oak was laden with floral designs sent by admiring friends. Chief among them which was a broken column five feet high from his Brother Officers.

The cortege was headed by Sgt. Berry's Band, followed by thirty officers. The national and state colors were carried at the head of the procession.

The late John Simpson was a world war veteran having served over seas as Mess Sgt. with the 365 Infantry.

Rev. Lewis, a life long friend of the family offered the prayers and read the obituary; Mrs. Harris, a personal friend of the bereaved mother, sang most feelingly and beautiful.

Capt. Braddan, Pastor of U. Berean, delivered the funeral oration, recounting the unselfish part played by the deceased and his comrades, in the recent disturbance during which time Simpson met his death at his post of duty.

The Pastor urged the erecting of a monument to commemorate the fact of Officer Simpson being the first officer to fall in the conflict, that will finally result in the Negro occupying a larger place in the Economic and Industrial life of Chicago, and in making the living conditions in Chicago better.

He pointed with pride to the way in which the officer carried on in protecting life and property irrespective of color; and urged the City to show its appreciation by appointing a large number of Race men on the force.

**CHURCHES UNITE TO STOP RIOTS**

Southern Bishop Blames Bad Housing for Recent Race Troubles in Chicago

New York.—Plans to end race conflicts will be made by representatives of all church denominations at work among Negroes here early next month.

Bishop Wilbur F. Thirkield of New Orleans, representing the Methodist Episcopal Church, announced today that a call for the conference was decided at a meeting of the Federal Council of Churches and the Home Mission Council.

Appeal to Ministers.  
Bishop Thirkield said: "It is proposed to reach all Protestant ministers and give them a clearer view of the seriousness of the situation, especially in the larger cities."

"Looking for the underlying causes of race outbreaks, we see the housing conditions, with six persons where there ought to be two. Chicago woke up to find a Negro population of 150,000, one-third of which was dumped into the city within the last two years.

"Other disturbing forces are race prejudice, the work of Bolshevik agitators and economic tension.

Negroes Now Fight.  
"Whether it is a new spirit born of the war or not, the Negro does not rot, but stands and fights it out when attacked.

"It is my conviction that the Republican party has betrayed us. Unless it again takes up its burden of defending the rights of humanity and standing by the Negro it will not soon again come into power."

**CHICAGO RACE RIOTS**

On the surface, the race riots taking place in Chicago are the result of racial antipathy. At the base, they have an economic basis. This economic reason is two-fold.

Over 75,000 Negroes came to Chicago during the war in response to call of the employers for men to take the places of white workers who had joined the army. Large numbers of these went to work in the packing plants. Since many white men have been discharged from the army they find the employers have not discharged the Negro workers to make places for them, and they are naturally resentful that they cannot have "their" jobs back again. Among the workers, the race riots are part of the fight for jobs.

A worse feature of the situation is caused by the real estate dealers and rental agents. The Negroes in Chicago are mostly living in what has been a low-rent section. Contemplated city improvements will make what is now the Negro section of the city a most desirable residence section. The real estate agents are trying to have the Negroes move from three to five miles further south. Many of the Negroes own property in the section of the city known as the "Black Belt" which they want to retain so they may themselves have the benefit of the rise in prices that will come with the city improvements.

Just where the tragedy will end is hard to say. But certain it is that the ones who are responsible—the large employers and the real estate sharks will never be brought to the bar of justice for having made the conditions that forced these riots. A few workers, colored and white, will be tried for rioting, perhaps for murder, but those who are really responsible will go unwhipped of justice—and in the end make money out of the deal.—From The New Solidarity, Aug. 7th, 1919.

**OPEN COLORED RESIDENCE DISTRICT IN ATLANTA, GA.**

Atlanta, Ga. (Special to The Broad Ax).—Atlanta's Colored citizens as well as those from other parts of the state, are displaying extreme gratitude over Ashby Heights, the beautiful new residential park recently opened with an entrance at the junction of Ashby and Hunter streets.

Only desirable colored citizens will be allowed the privilege of buying a lot in this section. There will be no congested housing conditions, for the lots are large and each lot will have only one house on it. This fact prevents one man's house from being ruined by another's shack being built too close to him.

Ashby Heights is the most modern and only subdivision of its kind in the South. It is for the betterment of housing conditions among colored people of this section and not simply a money making scheme.