

**THE BROAD AX**  
Published Every Saturday

In this city since July 15th, 1899, without missing one single issue. Republicans, Democrats, Catholics, Protestants, Single Taxers, Priests, Infidels or anyone else can have their say as long as their language is proper and responsibility is fixed.

The Broad Ax is a newspaper whose platform is broad enough for all, ever claiming the editorial right to speak its own mind.

Local communications will receive attention. Write only on one side of the paper.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

One Year .....\$2.00  
Six Months .....\$1.00

Advertising rates made known on application.

Address all communication to

**THE BROAD AX**  
626 So. Elizabeth St., Chicago, Ill.  
Phone Wenworth 2597

**JULIUS F. TAYLOR**  
Editor and Publisher

Associate Editor  
**DR. M. A. MAJORS**  
4700 South State Street  
Phone Drexel 1416

APRIL 2, 1921.

VOL. XXVI. No. 28.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, Aug. 19, 1902, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill. Under Act of March 3, 1879.

**PROF. ROBERT R. MOTON EX-PLAINS ON THE SOCIAL EQUALITY BUG BEAD.**

It is nauseating to read the rot given out by R. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee, as he travels through the South in jimmer cars, stopping now and then to make speeches lauding his oppressors. If he were the only one to suffer it would matter little, but his words are promptly telegraphed all over the country, and every time he opens his mouth the colored people of the entire country sink lower in the minds of those who read. Many of his statements are wholly without foundation in fact.

For instance in a recent lecture before the students of the University of North Carolina, the wires say he said: "The Negro race has advanced further than any similar number of colored people anywhere on the globe because it has had the privilege of coming in contact with the white people of the South." Could anything with a smaller amount of truth and a greater amount of servility be compressed into one sentence?

The census of Brazil shows that there are about 22,000,000 people with more or less Negro blood in that country, or nearly twice as many as there are in the United States, according to census figures. And the colored people of Brazil, although they were once slaves and were not emancipated until 1888, a quarter of a century after Lincoln's proclamation, have advanced further than the colored people in this country



HON. GEORGE M. MAYPOLE.

**Re-elected to the City Council from the Fourteenth Ward after his so-called opponent contested his election in the Circuit Court; Alderman Maypole is the popular chairman of the Track Elevation Committee of that body, and thousands of his warm friends are urging him to enter the race for Treasurer of Cook County in 1922.**

because they have reached the point where color does not count. They are absolutely free from any civil or social discrimination. The color line does not exist in Brazil, and the blackest Brazilian is in every way the peer of the whitest of his countrymen.

Principal Moton deems it a wonderful thing that his race "has had the privilege of coming into contact with the white people of the South." Here are some of the benefits of the contact: Two hundred and fifty years of slavery; enactment of the infamous Black Codes to retain slavery, in fact, after its abolition; segregation; denial of living wages; denial of equal school facilities; disfranchisement; jimmer cars, etcetera. Why even Tuskegee Institute which furnishes Principal Moton his bread and butter is the gift of the North. Northern people have given 95 per cent of the endowment fund, and the greater portion of the running expenses is begged in the North. The State of Alabama gives the measly sum of about \$3,000.

Here is another gem from Principal Moton: "To the Southern white people we owe our language and our religion and all that we have learned and all that we have advanced in civilization." Think of a man who would say such things being the head of an institution which trains the youth. Is it strange that many of the students come out imbued with distorted ideas of their proper place in the world?

Then Principal Moton came out in his peroration in which he said that "no Southern colored man wanted social equality." In that statement he

showed his ignorance of the English language! He probably meant to say that the colored people were not seeking matrimonial alliances with white people. Principal Moton may not wish social equality, but there are millions of colored people who do desire it. Social equality means, "equality in the collective body composing a community, especially when considered as subjects of civil government." Here are some of the definitions of "equal": of the same degree with another or each other; uniform in condition or action; of just proportion or relation; equitable, just, impartial, exact; of the same importance and concern; not distinguished by any ground or preference.

Social equality means the right to vote, the right to equal and identical accommodations on common carriers, the right to service in public places of refreshment and amusement, the right to residence anywhere one is able to buy or rent a home, the right to attend the nearest public school, the right to a legal trial when charged with crime, and every other right which citizenship in a republic carries with it.

Principal Moton's dear friends of the South have denied all of these rights to the colored people, every effort for advancement has been fought, in one way or another, even if conducted on jimmer lines. The purpose of the South always has been and is now, to segregate the colored people from other citizens and make them a pariah class, despised by all others, and subject to the whims and caprices of a master class. In North Carolina, where Principal Moton made his speech, colored people are treated as a group apart from the white citizenship and subject to different treatment. They have suffered from all of the inequalities of citizenship. They have made progress not because of segregation, but in spite of it. If the Southern white people had not placed hindrances, including murder, in their path, they would have ere this reached the plane which has been attained by the colored people of Brazil.

Some of Principal Moton's activities in the past should not be forgotten. Shortly after he succeeded R. Washington as the head of Tuskegee, his wife was ejected from a Pullman sleeper because she was colored. According to the Associated Press Moton made no attempt to defend her, but stated that he had advised her not to attempt to ride in a Pullman. Just after the armistice in the world war Principal Moton was sent to France as the special representative of President Wilson, the arch enemy of the colored race. The Crisis and other periodicals and many colored soldiers asserted that instead of investigating and endeavoring to correct the outrageous treatment to which the colored troops were subjected, he rushed around, made a few speeches telling the colored soldiers to be "good" and then took the first boat for the U. S. "in order to attend a conference at Tuskegee."

For a colored man to land the brutal South, which has heaped unspeakable wrongs upon his people for hundreds of years, is a disgusting exhibition of servility. Imagine if you can, an Irishman approving the awful murders by the British soldiery; conceive if you can, a Jew condoning the pogroms in Russia, Poland and the Balkan states; think of an East Indian lauding the English who blew many of his countrymen from the mouths of cannon. If you can visualize these things then you can get a true picture of what it means for a colored man to land the South. The Appeal, St. Paul, Minn., March 28, 1921.

**MOTON FILED ASKING COURT TO SET ASIDE VARNER VERDICT; MANY AFFIDAVITS ARE FILED.**

Greensboro, N. C.—Attorneys for Mrs. Florence C. Varner, wife of Henry B. Varner of Lexington, who was found guilty by a United States district court justice here February 26 of improper relations with R. Baxter McRary, filed a motion in the clerk's office of the Federal court here asking that the verdict be set aside and a new trial granted. A large batch of affidavits were attached to the motion.

A copy of the papers filed were forwarded to attorneys representing Mr. Varner. After the defense has filed its reply the motion will be argued before Judge James E. Boyd.

Among the affidavits filed which have not been made public heretofore, was one signed by Robert D. Shore, assistant treasurer of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, in which he declares that on the afternoon the verdict was rendered G. C. Thomas, an automobile man, and brother of F. J. Thomas, a member of the Varner jury, told him that Mr. Varner had stated that if the jury returned a verdict in his favor he (Mr. Varner) would purchase an automobile from him. G. C. Thomas is the man C. W. Edwards, a Greensboro automobile man, asserted in an affidavit, he found in a hotel room with five members of the jury before a verdict was returned.

M. C. Reeves, of Forsythe County, a member of the jury, in an affidavit states that shortly after the jury was empaneled and before the evidence was all in, F. J. Thomas, a juror, frequently expressed the opinion to him in the presence of other jurors that Mrs. Varner was guilty. C. T. Roane, deputy marshal, according to the Reeves affidavit, frequently talked in his presence against Mrs. Varner, declaring that she was guilty.

Eleven affidavits signed by J. D. Stephenson, Smithfield; Albert Albright, Cranville County; C. H. Walker, Alamance County; M. B. Smith, Alamance County; C. M. Moore, Alamance County; L. M. Squires, Alamance County; W. P. Fowler, Alamance County; Dr. W. D. Moser, Alamance County; Dr. H. M. Montgomery, Alamance County; C. C. Broadwell, Alamance County; W. H. Layton, Alamance County, state that O. P. Dickerson, one of Mr. Varner's principal witnesses, while living in Burlington, had a bad character as far as truth and honesty were concerned.

The motion, signed by B. B. Vinson,

H. E. Olive, Tillet and Guthrie, King, Sapp and King, reads as follows:

**The Motion in Full.**  
"Plaintiff comes into court and moves that the verdict heretofore rendered in this case be set aside, and a new trial granted on the following grounds:

"1. For errors assigned in the record and for that the verdict is contrary to the greater weight of the evidence.

"2. That the plaintiff did not have a fair and impartial trial, for that the jury was not impartial and for that outside influences were exerted and brought to bear upon the jury, which affected their verdict against the plaintiff, and for that the verdict as rendered did not express the real sentiment of all the jurors.

"3. For that since the trial of said case newly discovered evidence has come to the knowledge of the plaintiff which is material in her behalf, and which was not available to her upon her former trial.

"That in support of the first ground above mentioned, the plaintiff refers to the exceptions taken and appearing in the record, and also refers to the evidence given upon the trial, and insists that upon a fair and impartial consideration thereof, it is not sufficient to support the verdict; and, further, that the verdict as rendered was against the greater weight of the testimony, and therefore the same should be set aside and a new trial granted.

"That in reference to the second ground above stated the plaintiff alleges that the juror, F. J. Thomas, swore on his voir dire, that he was impartial and had not formed or expressed any opinion that the plaintiff should not recover in this action, when in truth and in fact, he was not impartial, and before his selection as a juror, he had formed and expressed the opinion that the plaintiff was guilty of the charge of adultery alleged in the defendant's answer, and immediately after his selection as a juror, and before all the evidence was in, either for the plaintiff or defendant, the said F. J. Thomas frequently expressed the opinion to other members of the jury that plaintiff was guilty of the adultery charged in the defendant's answer. That attached hereto are the affidavits of R. L. Steed, C. W. Edwards and M. C. Reeves, to which reference is hereby made, and which sustain, as plaintiff avers, the allegations in this respect.

**THE PHYLLIS WHEATLEY WOMAN'S CLUB WILL MEET AT THE HOME OF THE PRESIDENT.**

3710 Indiana Avenue, Wednesday, April 6, at 2 P. M.

Arrangements will be made for the "Thrift Sale" and the raffling of the Silk Quilt. Members are urged to be present.

ELIZABETH LINDSAY DAVIS, President.  
VILLA WEBB, Secretary.

**MEETINGS.**

The Second Ward Branch of the Woman's City Club met at the Phyllis Wheatley Home, Friday, April 1, at 2 p. m.

Reports of the various committees were given Mr. Harry De Joannis of the Chicago Boosters addressed the meeting. All women interested in civic betterment should attend these meetings the first Friday in each month.

ELIZABETH LINDSAY DAVIS, Chairman.  
FANNIE BARRIER WILLIAMS, Secretary.

**QUINN CHAPEL NOTES.**

Dr. H. E. Stewart is preaching every Sunday morning on practical themes. Don't fail to hear his next sermon. Subject, "God's Man for This Day and Generation," or "The Sign of the Times." Quinn Chapel is doing great work. Last Sunday over 200 unemployed were given a free dinner, making over 2,500 fed in the last two weeks. The church raised for foreign missions over \$200. This is the largest amount in the history of the church.

The Victory rally is continued. The pastor and officers hope to wipe out the entire debt this anniversary. The choir rendered the sacred cantata, "The Resurrection and the Life," last Sunday evening. They will sing two special selections next Sunday morning. The quarterly meeting will be held Sunday at Quinn. Love feast was held Friday night.

**PREPARE TO TRY GEORGIA FARM FOR 11 MURDERS.**

Covington, Ga.—Federal agents have raided the farm of John S. Williams, charged with having caused the murder of eleven Negroes, and arrested several Negro farm hands whom they desired as material witnesses in the investigation of alleged peonage on the farm.

Williams will be placed on trial here next Tuesday on one of the murder indictments which followed the finding of the bodies of three Negroes in a river. Veniremen have been summoned. Gov. Dorey has suggested to officials that Williams be tried on each of the murder charges separately.

**THOUGHT HE KISSED HER. But He Bit Her!**

Natalie Ruben had Walter Kassula arrested for biting her lips at a "kissing bee" in Pittsburgh. He is under \$1,000 bond. Webster's dictionary definition of a kiss is "to salute or caress with the lips." Therefore, all colored people know how to kiss, for God seems to have made their lips thick for that very purpose. It is no wonder that white people sometimes make a mistake and bite each other. Their lips are so thin and hard, that they get them mixed up with their teeth.—Ex.

**LEWIS' HAVE DEED FOR HOME.**

Mr. and Mrs. Cary B. Lewis, 437 East 46th St., have received the deed to their elegant two-flat building, 437 East 46th St. They began the purchase of it a year and ten months ago. Now they are negotiating with R. M. O'Brien & Co. in the purchase of a three-flat building. Mr. Lewis was formerly in the newspaper business, but is now the proprietor of the Idlewild they erect a summer cottage on their lots at Idlewild resort, Idlewild, Mich. Hotel, 50 East 33rd St. This summer

**BEG YOUR PARDON.**

Last week in setting forth the account of the meeting of the Heroines of Jericho on Palm Sunday at the Metropolitan Community Center Church, Rev. W. D. Cook pastor, somehow or other we failed to state that Mrs. Daisy Carthell, M. A. M. of Royal Eagle Court No. 44, Heroines of Jericho, made the presentation of a small bag of money to the choir of that church, and we desire to beg her pardon for running over her at that time.

**SHORT SKIRTS AND LOW NECKS BARRED FROM CHURCH.**

North Adams, Mass.—Admission to Notre Dame Roman Catholic Church here is "strictly forbidden to women and young girls wearing short skirts, low necked, or transparent garments, as well as immodest apparel, by order of the pastor, the Rev. Father C. H. Jeannotte," reads a notice posted in the vestibule of the church.

**PERSONAL.**

Mrs. Elizabeth Lindsay Davis, who has been confined to the house since January 12, the result of a serious automobile accident, is slowly convalescing at her home, 3710 Indiana Avenue. Mrs. Davis desires to extend sincere thanks to her many friends who visited her at the hospital and at her home for their kind attention and tokens of love and sympathy in the form of books, magazines, fruits, candy, flowers and dainty food during the time of her illness.



HON. CHARLES M. FOELL.

**One of the most honorable Judges of the Superior Court of Cook County, who has a splendid court record behind him and in time he will become Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois.**

**15 WHITES INDICTED FOR ATTEMPT TO LYNCH NEGRO.**

Houston, Va.—Fifteen white men were indicted by a grand jury in the Halifax Circuit Court the first of this week in connection with the attempted lynching March 20 of Joseph Coleman, a Negro, held in the county jail as a murder suspect.

**GOES HOME.**

After five weeks at Fort Dearborn Hospital, where he underwent an operation, George W. Faulkner of the real estate firm of Faulkner & Cook, has been removed to his home, 329 E. 28th St., where he is slowly improving.

**RETURNS FROM ALABAMA.**

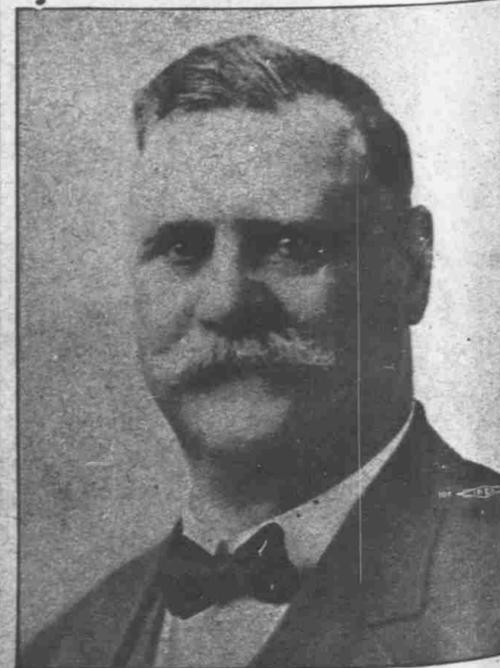
Mrs. Maggie Woodson, 3350 First Ave., who accompanied the remains of her brother, Jack Hill, to Birmingham, Ala., for burial a few days ago, has returned to the city. Mr. Hill was well known in the fraternal circles of the Knights of Pythias.

**WILL REMAIN HERE.**

Rev. George Anderson, who has spent the past eleven years at Rossmont, Mich., is in the city and will remain here, making his future home with his brother-in-law and other relatives.

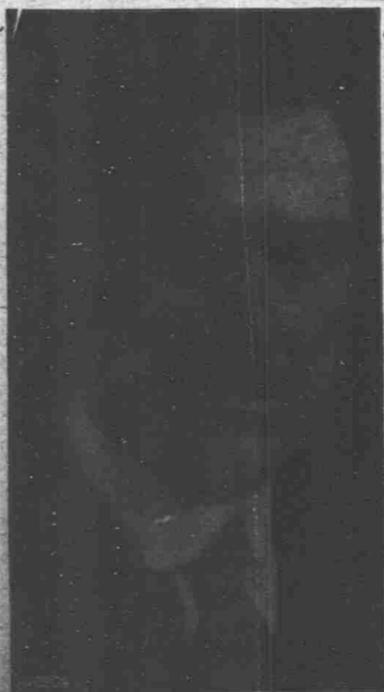
**HAVE MANY GUESTS.**

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Williams, 1259 S. May St., entertained a number of visitors from Chicago Sunday in their new home. Among those were Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Sulinger, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carey, Mr. Percival Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Borms.



HON. HENRY STUCKART.

**The honest and extremely popular City Treasurer of Chicago, who is doing everything that he honorably can do to assist to elect Hon. Clayton F. Smith, the people's candidate City Treasurer of this city.**



HON. CLAYTON F. SMITH.

**As City Treasurer through his constructive policies earned for the city over \$2,446,000 in interest, which was \$541,000 more than was earned under any previous administration. In 1919 the Chicago American, Herald-Examiner, Tribune, Evening Post and the Journal all endorsed him for Alderman, and the Daily News said: "In the office of the City Treasurer he displayed marveled executive ability and grown steadily in his capacity to render public service; honest, capable and intelligent. Mr. Smith's record as City Treasurer has been generally commended by members of the City Council."**