



HON. EDWARD J. GLACKIN

State senator from the seventeenth senatorial district; strong and influential member of the following important committees: Appropriations, Charitable, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Community Welfare, Education, Industrial Affairs, Judiciary, Live Stock and Dairying, Municipalities, Public Efficiency and Civil Service, Reapportionment, Revenue and Finance, Roads, Highways and Bridges. He is a candidate for re-election to the state senate, and at this time he desires to extend the holiday season's greetings to all his constituents and to his many friends.

FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE

The Human Race Problem was the topic of Charles Zueblin at Lincoln Center last Friday evening at the Fifth Annual Meeting of the Chicago Urban League. Mr. Zueblin proceeded to show by maps which were brought along with him that all the present European peoples were once slaves or savages, and that acquaintance with the sea and the possession of ample harbor facilities have been indispensable to the ruling of the World. He illustrated his point by ancient Phoenicia's two cities of prodigious wealth. Their wealth and their position of strength were due to the myriads of people who paid toll to their goods could reach the Mediterranean and thence, the markets of the world. The same conditions made the Roman Empire possible. He showed that imperialistic policies had been the ruin of these nations.

The discovery of the New World gave impetus to another shifting of the seat of power; this time, to London where it still remains. The trouble between Ireland and England, Haiti, Santo Domingo and the United States serve to emphasize the pitfalls of imperialism. The United States, being the most favored of the nations of the earth in climate, natural resources, coast line, has also responsibilities beyond the average. These responsibilities demand that America assume the moral leadership of the world, keeping her own skirts clean, and making friends rather than enemies of the other nations of the earth. A most startling assertion he uttered in this connection: America, by her natural advantages, will always hold a dominating position in world affairs,

but that does not mean that the same white race which now inhabits America will always dominate the World. There is nothing to prevent their overthrow by other races. America's salvation, and leadership depend upon her development of the highest grade of democracy.

A short business session preceded the program. Mr. Donald Haywood, a promising young musician, played one of his own latest compositions, and Mrs. Bert Evans-Tyree, charmed her hearers with an operatic aria. Reports were given by various officers.

THE NEGRO IN THE BIG CITIES

The conditions of the Negro in the big cities is quite a study. Progress on a colossal scale on the one hand, and degradation likewise on the other hand. Here a host of the people foster great churches, lodges, Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. clubs, and a hundred varieties of forces showing and trend upward. Also a host of low browed who carry on in every conceivable orgy to counteract it seems the good that is being done. The midnight brothel, cabarets, gambling halls, quiet houses of ill repute and the moonlight brigade and the bootlegging drunken sot, all to tell the sad disgusting story of the degenerate. And yet with this weight of the criminal hanging about the races neck we are making progress that astonishes the whole of mankind.

VICTIM OF RACE RIOT GETS \$1,500 AWARD AGAINST CITY

Fred Speer, 3642 Indiana avenue, a victim of a mob during the 1919 race riots on the south side, was awarded damages of \$1,500 against the city by a jury in Superior Judge Joseph B. David's court Monday.

SOME IMPORTANT AND BENEFICIAL LEGISLATION WHICH SHOULD BE ENACTED INTO LAW BY THE NEXT LEGISLATURE OF ILLINOIS.

HON. EDWARD J. GLACKIN, STATE SENATOR FROM THE SEVENTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT, CHAMPIONS THE CAUSE OF THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN THIS STATE, REGARDLESS OF THEIR RACE OR NATIONALITY IN THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATION TO THE EDITOR OF THIS PAPER.

Mr. Julius F. Taylor, Editor, The Broad Ax, Chicago.

My dear Mr. Taylor:

In compliance with your request, the following are a few facts that have prompted me to introduce a bill in the State Legislature providing for the care in the State of Illinois of a mother while child-bearing, and for the medical care of the mother and child for one year afterwards:

In Chicago, out of every 1,000 babies born, 106 die in the first year. The birth estimates for 1920 show 66,290 children born.

In Illinois the death rate of women on account of childbirth and of children in the first year, exceeds 14,000 a year. With proper hygiene during pregnancy and skilled care, at least fifty per cent of these lives could have been saved.

During the last war the death rate of children in the United States exceeded the mortality of soldiers in the trenches. The deaths of these children, due to poverty and ignorance were for the most part preventable.

A large number of children who are not born blind become blind through lack of proper attention at birth. It is stated with good authority that one-fifth of all blindness is due to ophthalmia neonatorum, and that one-fourth of the people in blind asylums are blind because of this infection. Next to atrophy of the optic nerve it is the most frequent cause of blindness, and can in most instances be prevented by proper attention to the child at birth.

Worthy people, through no fault of their own, frequently find that the earning capacity of the family only permits a bare existence, so when a child is born into such a family they must go hopelessly into debt, or else declare themselves paupers in order to get proper medical care for the mother and child.

In 1917 and again in 1919 the writer introduced a bill providing for the care in the State of Illinois of a mother while child-bearing, and for the medical care of the mother and child for one year afterwards. In each instance the bill passed the Senate, but failed in the House.

In 1921 the bill was amended so as to provide only for the City of Chicago, with a referendum attached. The tax to take care of mothers and children as aforesaid, in Chicago was to be 4/10 of a mill amounting to about half a million dollars a year, an average of \$10 for the care of

each mother and child. This last bill also failed to pass the House.

These bills were endorsed by the Illinois Woman's Legislative Congress, the Chicago Real Estate Board, and a great many societies of the various religious denominations.

In the United States during 1919, about 200,000 babies died before reaching the age of one year, and about 20,000 mothers died from childbirth. The death rate from the complications of childbirth in this country is greater than from any other disease except tuberculosis, and higher than in any one of the other principal civilized countries in the world.

In the care of mothers the United States is the seventeenth on the list of the civilized countries. New Zealand has the lowest death rate of children in any country of the world. New Zealand has laws providing for maternal care.

Every dollar spent for the care of a mother and child will be returned back: a thousand fold to the State, and would not add to the taxes, because there would be less crime, less insanity, less immorality, less blindness and less disease. Many criminals of today are punished for crimes committed as the result of some physical neglect at the beginning of life. Give the children a healthy start in life, and they will in turn help to give other infants the same opportunity.

I hope to have a law passed at the next session of the Legislature that will provide a fund to be used to prevent the needless sacrifice of women at the time of their greatest usefulness, and the children for whom they go down into "the valley of the shadow of death."

Senator Glackin was first elected to the State Senate from the 17th Senatorial District in 1906, and has been one of the most wide awake and valuable members of that law making body for all the people from that time to the present, and the vast majority of the men and women voters residing in his senatorial district will vote in favor of continuing his services at Springfield for many years to come.

Senator Glackin is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Columbus. Senator and his good wife, Mrs. Glackin and the other members of their household reside in a lovely home at 745 Lytle Street and they are deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of all the citizens residing within the borders of this city and throughout the state of Illinois.

the faculty and students that the loss although staggering, was not altogether discouraging and that steps would be taken to immediately rebuild and take care of the situation. Miss Hallie Q. Brown spoke touchingly of the passing of Shorter Hall, which meant so much in the hopes and aspirations of men and women scattered throughout the world. Chaplain Stewart offered the first one hundred dollars toward the rebuilding of the edifice, and he was quickly followed by a promise of five hundred dollars from Bishop Jones, a hundred dollars each from President Gregg and Dean Jones, and Miss Hallie Q. Brown who went to England and secured over fifteen thousand dollars on Emery Hall, promised to raise one thousand dollars toward the fund. All members of the faculty have pledged their support toward the fund.

A very vigorous campaign for funds will be started, and although a goal has not been determined, President Gregg estimates that at least two hundred thousand dollars will have to be raised at once. The friends of the community have very kindly helped in housing the boys, but this gives only temporary relief, and President Gregg calls upon the Alumni and friends of Wilberforce and those who are interested in the development of Negro youth, to send in gifts for the purpose of raising the funds required. Now is the time, if ever, that the public has the opportunity to give aid to a worthy cause. Contributions in any amount will be gladly accepted and receipted by Secretary C. C. Jenkins, and the money set aside or this special fund. The building must be started at once in order to be ready for occupancy by the opening of school for the next scholastic year in October.

How strange that just a little over a week before the bell which had been calling students for over fifty years, should have tolled the requiem of Dr. Thomas Jackson, the last of the first three graduates of Wilberforce, and then, as Miss Brown puts it, tolled the knell of the building where it had hung since the completion of the building, following the destruction by fire of the original building on the night of the assassination of President Lincoln, during the Presidency of Bishop D. A. Payne. And as Bishop Payne said, while looking upon the ashes of the old structure, "It went down wood, but it shall go up brick and stone," may we not say that out of the ashes of the old shall rise Phoenix-like a structure that shall exemplify the hopes and aspirations of the race in its ceaseless struggle for the very best in the new age that is now upon us.

38 Lynched While Congress Debates Anti-Lynch Bill

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York, has made public a statement to the effect that since the introduction of Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill in Congress on April 11, 1921, there had been 38 persons murdered by mobs in the United States, of whom two were burned, four bodies being publicly burned after lynching. One of those lynched was a colored woman. Three were white men.

Since the Dyer bill was favorably reported by the Committee on the Judiciary, on October 31, 1921, there have been seven lynchings, one body being publicly burned, in Helena, Arkansas.

Among the causes assigned for these lynchings are the following:

1. A colored man called to inquire of a white girl why she had not replied to a note he had written to her. He was lynched for this offense.
 2. An old man was accused of assisting a man to escape.
 3. Two colored men were lynched for aiding a third to escape.
 4. One colored woman was thrown from a bridge and drowned for assisting a colored man to escape.
- Georgia leads in the list of lynchings since the Dyer bill was introduced, having had 10. Mississippi is second with 7. South Carolina third, with 5. Louisiana fourth with 4, and Arkansas and Texas each have 3.

WHAT ENGLISH BISHOP SAID ABOUT GIRLS

The Bishop of Norwich, opening a new diocesan maternity home at Norwich, said that noisy girls thought that by loudness or coarseness they attracted the attention of young men. Probably they did, but not the attention of young men whose love was worth winning. There was many a young man ready to use his own phrase, to "fool about for a bit" with a flashy girl, while all the time he regards her as the very last person he would choose to make his wife. Few girls had the least idea of their power for good over boys and men. Perhaps they would be self-conscious if they knew this gift of theirs, and that would take some of the bloom off the charm of the best of them.

Girls cannot be too careful. In these days of fast living, our colored girls are so apt to be led astray by newspaper reports of doings among wealthy white women, and by the flashy sensational social life as pictured in the "movies." We should remember that "Fine feathers do not make fine birds;" that, "Rags are royal raiment when worn for virtues sake;" that "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches."



ALDERMAN ROBERT R. JACKSON

Member of the City Council from the old second ward. Grand Major-General of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, throughout the world. President of the Fraternal Printing Company, also president of the Co-Operative Club which conducts several well stocked grocery stores on the South Side. He is also one of the directors of the Douglas National Bank. Alderman Jackson at this time wishes to convey the holiday greetings to his vast army of friends.

ALDERMAN ROBERT R. JACKSON LOUDLY PRAISED BY THE REPUBLICANS OF THE NEW THIRD WARD

The following Resolution was passed and signed by the Colored Captains of the new 3rd Ward at a Dinner served at the Appomattox Club last Friday night. Harmony was the keynote of the evening.

Resolution

Whereas, the adoption of the 50 Ward law by the people of the city of Chicago has changed the lines of the 3rd Ward to include a portion of the 2nd Ward and,

Whereas, Alderman Robert R. Jackson was successful in his fight to secure new Ward lines that protects the Political Rights and Interest of the Race and the People of the Ward,

Be It Resolved, that we, the Precinct Captains of the new 3rd Ward, heartily endorse his manly and courageous fight for justice, we congratulate and commend him and welcome him as a resident and Candidate in our new Ward in which territory he has resided with his family and enjoyed the respect, esteem and confidence of his neighbors and friends for more than thirty (30) years.

Be It Further Resolved, that we deeply deplore the raising of the Race issue in our midst and pledge ourselves

and all our efforts toward maintaining harmony among our people and to promote and encourage a spirit of Americanism, good fellowship and neighborly contact among all the people and Races of our Ward and District.

Be It Further Resolved, that we hereby pledge our undivided support to the principles and Policies of our Mayor, Honorable Wm. Hale Thompson and the regular 3rd Ward Wm. Hale Thompson Republican Club Organization.

Be It Further Resolved, that a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to the Wm. Hale Thompson Organization Committee, Honorable Geo. F. Harding, Chairman, his Honor the Mayor, Hon. Wm. A. Butler and the press of the City.

Signed

Clarence H. Robinson, C. H. Brown, Chas. E. Giles, Louis A. Jones, Robert L. Potts, Mabel A. Barrett, Jessie Gelin, Wm. E. King, Howard Jones, Gertrude Fowler, Newton Henry, Eddie Moreau, John H. Zedricks, Mary E. Braxton, F. F. Speakes, A. J. Taylor, Harry J. Barnee, Alva L. Bates, Elmer Taylor, Ben Johnson, Alonzo J. Bowling, Mrs. Bessie Graves Smith, Wm. L. Sims, L. A. Simpson, A. D. F. Sims, O. C. Thomas, Samuel B. Porter, Lillian Taylor, Joseph S. Davis, John R. Winston, Chester C. Horn, W. N. Huggins, R. E. Huggins, C. C. Ferrill, Carroll Nelson, Samuel Elliott, Cordelia Berry, J. H. Harper, Cordelia Burke, O. P. Farmer.



HON. JOHN TOMAN

Member of the City Council from the thirty-fourth ward, chairman of the committee on Streets and Alleys and he is also a member of many other important committees of that body. He is one of the big guns of the City Council. Many of his friends feel that he would make an ideal candidate for one of the Trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago in 1922. Alderman Toman takes pleasure in wishing his constituents and many friends an old-fashioned holiday season.



HON. THOMAS B. CONROY

President of the Conroy Boiler & Tank Co., 2213 W. 47th Street. Mr. and Mrs. Conroy and their beautiful little daughter, Miss Katherine Conroy, reside in an elegant home at 2311 W. Garfield Boulevard. They are all warm friends of the editor of this paper. Mr. Conroy would make a tip-top candidate for one of the Trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT WILBERFORCE

Special to The Broad Ax

Shorter Hall at Wilberforce University, around which center the beginnings of the Negro race in its strivings for educational advantages; and hopes of the race for better things, and out from whose walls have gone so many of the men and women who have done and are doing so much in a worthwhile way for the establishment of the Negro as a very vital force in the affairs of the Nation, was completely destroyed by fire, Wednesday night.

From an investigation on the part of the authorities at the University, and also on the part of the State Fire Marshal's Office, it appears that the fire must have started from defective wiring in the attic of the north wing of the building. The fire was discovered by students who were returning to the building from the weekly prayer service which was conducted at Galloway Hall, at the other side of the campus.

President J. A. Gregg, who conducted the prayer meeting, and Secretary Jenkins who lives directly across from the building, were the first officials in the building after the alarm was sounded. They directed the few boys who were already striving to put out the fire. They were soon joined by Superintendent Berry, Bishop J. H. Jones, Dean Jones, W. A. Anderson and other members of the faculty and friends from the neighborhood. Had there been adequate fire fighting apparatus at hand the building might have been saved. Appeals for help

were sent to nearby towns but none would respond, and the authorities at Xenia, the nearest town, when called upon, refused to come.

Everything possible was done to save the building, and when it finally became certain that it was doomed, the boys were directed to save whatever they could. Very little was salvaged, however, which left a total loss of several thousand dollars, and two hundred boys without homes, and many of them without clothing.

Superintendent Berry and Dean Woodson very generously threw open the doors of their departments, and a committee called by President Gregg, including Bishop Jones and the heads of departments, was able to plan on the housing of students and the care of the College Department, whose class rooms were on the first floor of Shorter.

Mr. H. E. Schmidt of Xenia was instrumental in getting Governor Davis to send one hundred coats and two hundred blankets to President Gregg, to be distributed to the young men whose bedding was lost in the conflagration. The local Red Cross unit under Miss Schaeffer has offered aid, and the people generally are doing all possible to care for the wants of the young men.

President Gregg and Dean Jones, together with the office forces of both the University and C. N. & I. Departments have been busy in placing the boys in comfortable homes.

At the Chapel exercises the next morning, President Gregg spoke feelingly of the great loss, and called upon the faculty and students to show fortitude and bravery in the face of the fearful disaster. Bishop Jones assured