

THE BROAD AX
Published Every Saturday

In this city since July 12th, 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.

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THINKING OF THE BEST SIDE OF NEGRO LIFE

By Dr. M. A. Majors

All men are created equal, it is said. But all men are not created equal. That all men are said to be created equal means so far as law is concerned that in the eyes of the law no man is above another man. All men have the same number of bones, muscles, nerves, two eyes, two ears, two hands and five fingers and five toes, etc.; but because they have the same number of bones, muscles and nerves, etc.; that does not make them equally strong, equal in size or cherish equal notions and ideas, nor ideals. Let us see if we cannot offer a truism that will stand up and possibly defy contradiction. No man is equal to another man, nor are they created equal with the same qualities of heart, mind, or body. Environment may make all parrots equal, it could make all monkeys equal, all fish equal, etc.; but when it comes to man environment, however come the minister, the lawyer, the woman reformer, the crook, burglar, murderer and confidence man. What has given some their opportunity to rise, has inspired some others to fall, by allowing the lowest force in the human economy to grow up in their lives, and eventually dominate their entire being.

What has offered opportunity to some to become benefactors of their brethren, has on the other hand offered opportunities to others to become sneaks, and thieves, defaulters, etc.; thus in the fowl kingdom all roosters are not equal, neither are all hens equal, and we might ramble ancient, modern and medieval history, through the jungles if you please and all over natural history and we will fall utterly in our vain quest for proof that there abides any where on this earth any such thing as human equality. A great many people have become imbued with the thought that white is superior to black, of course there are not as many fools today as there used to be, and even then there are ten times as many brown, black and yellow people as there are white people who don't believe any such nonsense. So after all we who don't believe white is superior to black are vastly and preponderantly in the majority.

When God got ready to change things down in Egypt He sent Abraham there in search for an African woman to be the lineal ancestor of Christ. When He wanted sweet music that could charm a world He sought out a blind black boy, Blind Tom. When God was ready to speak His truths in poetry He selected Phyllis Wheatly and Paul Laurence Dunbar. When God was ready to lift the wages of slavery from millions of human beings He sent Frederick Douglass out of the house of bondage to the New England states, thence to Europe to ripen his brain for the work He had for the great Douglass to do. When God was ready to raise the industrial scales from the eyes of ten million Negroes who knew only how in a very moderate degree to wring from toil the guarantee of a better existence by learning trades to insure a better living wage He sent Booker T. Washington to Tuskegee and then to charm a world with song He put the sweet ariole of an angel's voice in the throat of Flora Batson, Anita Patti Brown and Antonette Garnes.

When God got ready to choke the cascades of the South and hurl defiance into the very teeth of un-whipped devils of the cowardly and murderous South He took John Mitchell, Jr., Ida Wells Barnett, Thomas Fortune, W.



HON. JAMES W. BREEN

First Assistant Corporation Counsel of Chicago; Who Has for the Past Month Honorably Served as Corporation Counsel and as Mayor of Chicago Part of the Same Time, and What He Does Not Know About Municipal Affairs Is Not Worth Knowing.

E. King, Geo. L. Knox, W. E. B. Dubois, Julius F. Taylor and Robert S. Abbott and placed in their hands the weapon of truth and right to choke the devilish monsters dumb.

All people would not benefit therefore by equal opportunity. There will always be the rich and the poor, the wise and the foolish, the grateful and the ungrateful, the saint and the sinner, the honest man and the thief, the bad pretty people and the good ugly people, and we believe great Nature Who dispenses all gifts has left the Possibilities of human disparagement as a task for all of His human creatures to struggle through.

One thing is very certain; the race is "hitting it up" in these days of human development and progress. The yoke of servility that used to fit well on a race unaroused to intellectual joys does not fit us any more, and there is all of the proof needed to establish the fact that the reading world knows it. Higher forms of social life have come in the wake of our industrial freedom and intellectual conversion. A new and a better world has been discovered through the process of our mental awakening and a thousand unused, untried virgin forces are growing great in our loins, and we are beginning to lift things with that great force, the powerful intellect which is required to move the world.

GETTING A SPOT LIGHT. THE OLD SETTLERS MEET

By Dr. M. A. Majors

Have you been in Chicago thirty years? Are you the son or daughter of some one who came to Chicago thirty years ago? If you came to Chicago to live during the World's Fair, which was in '93, you will have to wait one more year before you can become a member of The Old Settlers Club.

Thirty years ago Chicago life was quite different from what it is today. Scarcely were there any of us east of State St., except the Wheelers, Harsh's, Mrs. John G. Jones, Platts, Ectons, there may have been a very precious few others. Then the vast majority of us lived north of Eighteenth St., and most of our churches were down town.

Thirty years ago did not offer to the race as big life as the present day, but thirty years ago has in memories casket pearls, diamonds and precious reminiscences of a life that was sweeter and purer.

Board walks, cobblestones and cabs make a picture a bit grotesque, as compared to cement, asphalt, and taxicabs but they were the best we could get at the time and we got along very well.

The Old Settlers cherish these fond memories, and it is a treat indeed to hear many of them tell reminiscences of the South Side extending no further than Twelfth St. and about the stock yard north of Eighteenth St. west of Dearborn. Then there were only a few hundred of us living in this great city by Lake Michigan, the inland sea.

For the past two years they have been holding their anniversary, (annual of course), at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Pelkey, 5401 South Wabash Ave. The writer cherishes very fondly the memory of these two festive occasions, and it is not staying enough to join them as the best representative group of sturdy, honest Christian people to be found anywhere in any race. These meetings present a golden thread of friendship that is imperishable. A kinship like that of Jonathan and David, of Naomi and Ruth.

The secretary keeps a record, and reads her annual report which is always replete with interest and treas-

ured in the hearts of the members. Keeping trace of one another is the idea, and giving strong assurances of its care and protection to the members is bordering closely upon the ideal.

On the occasion of these anniversaries the host and hostess with their two very beautiful daughters have set a feast worthy of extensive description. They have a large and very commodious home, elegant in all of its appointments, then just back of this pretty home is a large lawn fifty feet wide and a hundred feet deep, provided with swings, park benches, chairs, tables and etc. There, where, when the session is at an end, assembled the astonished multitude, at least two hundred and fifty members and visitors who are treated to every thing the market affords, abundant in profusion, luxuriant, and you go away from the scene, such a gathering of old friends presents, with the noble thought given a new birth in your soul that it is attributable to their excellent qualities that make Chicago what it is to the Negro of America.

PROF. KERLIN ACCEPTS SPLENDID POSITION

Prof. Robert T. Kerlin whose open letter of protest addressed to the governor of Arkansas against the execution of the twelve colored men convicted in connection with the Phillips County riots of October, 1919 led to his dismissal from the Virginia Military Institute, has recently accepted the headship of the Department of English at the State Normal School at West Chester, Pa.

Although himself a Southerner, Prof. Kerlin refused to remain silent at what appeared to him a great travesty on justice and his letter uncompromisingly arraigned the governor of Arkansas, the trials of the colored men, and the wholly unfair conviction against the share-cropping system under which they were being robbed, were accused of plotting to "massacre" white people. This letter received wide-spread publicity and resulted in airing the Arkansas cases in a way that was exceedingly distasteful to the Arkansas authorities. His summary dismissal followed the publication of Mr. Kerlin's letter.

The acquisition of this new and better position in a state in which scholarship and honesty are more highly regarded than Virginia is a step on which Mr. Kerlin is being heartily congratulated.

For more than three years Prof. Kerlin has been a strong supporter of this newspaper and it will follow him to his new home in Pennsylvania, and with his hosts of other friends its editor is indeed greatly delighted to learn that he has been honored with a splendid educational position north of the Mason and Dixon Line.

"Mebbe She Didn't Lie, Judge," Says Negro of His Dead Wife, "But—"

Moberly, Mo.—"Judge, I don't think she may lie, but she sho' didn't tell the truth—she was jes' misinformed."

This droll yet solemn reply came from the lips of John Williams, colored, in court Saturday from a feverish scene of excitement in which Mrs. Jack Williams, also colored, dropped dead in the witness chair while testifying against Williams. A heart attack caused the witness' death.

Williams was charged with having disturbed the peace. He was placed on the stand after quiet was restored and asked if he thought the witness had died "with a lie on her lips." To this came Williams' respectful reply. He was released.

THE HIGH COST OF IGNORANCE
Dr. James Hardy Dillard Holds Fourth Ministers' Conference at Bettis Academy

NEGROES TELL STORY IN SONG
Inter-Racial Co-Operation Goes On Steadily and Effectively All Over South Carolina

By WM. ANTHONY AERY

Hampton, Va.—That ignorance is costing the United States at least \$15,000,000 each day and that the South is bearing a large portion of this burden were the opinions expressed recently by W. T. B. Williams of Tuskegee Institute, who is a field secretary of the Jeanes and Slater Funds, at the opening session of the fourth annual minister's conference, which Dr. James Hardy Dillard of Charlottesville, Va., rector of William and Mary College, member of the General Education Board, and president of the Jeanes and Slater Boards, called at Bettis Academy (Alfred W. Nicholson, president) near Trenton, S. C. To reduce this ignorance among the colored people of western South Carolina there must be waged, according to President Nicholson and his loyal, self-sacrificing, hopeful associates, a vigorous campaign for an intelligent ministry and teaching body.

Bettis Academy has become, during the past forty years, a center of education and religion. It is a beacon-light to which white and colored people alike look with hope, comfort and satisfaction. The four-day ministers' conference of over two hundred and the four-week summer school of several hundred teachers are social forces for good that have won the respect and favorable consideration of white and colored people of all grades.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S PROGRESS

That the colored people of South Carolina are receiving more and more consideration in the matter of public school facilities was shown by the presence of, and helpful address from J. B. Felton, Columbia, S. C., who is the State supervisor of colored schools and who during two and a half years of service has secured admirable results in the form of more and better schools for worthy colored citizens. Professor Felton brought the Negro ministers and teachers the regard and respect of State Superintendent Swearingen, who has again and again shown his willingness to work hard to secure more public funds for colored, as well as white schools.

Professor Felton stated that in 1920-21 there had been completed in South Carolina 38 Rosenwald schools. Eleven more were completed before December 31, 1921. From July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922, 40 more Rosenwald schools had been completed. In short, 89 new Negro rural schools had been built within two years. These schools are comfortable, sanitary, well-equipped buildings. Some 2,000 colored teachers in South Carolina have been receiving training for their work in 10 summer schools, including the school at Bettis Academy, which is directed by Professor Henry P. Butler, who like his co-workers, is putting his life unreservedly into his work of serving the "children of a needy race."

POWER OF NEGRO MUSIC

As a wonderfully rich background for all the addresses at Bettis Academy, whether these addresses dealt with personal experiences or with good counsel for the young or inexperienced, there is the heart-music of a people emerging from darkness to light and from ignorance to knowledge. Again and again there came a soul-stirring chorus—"Take your burden to the Lord and leave it there." The prayer for new light was constant—"Let the light from the light-house shine on me." The good tidings of a new day had many heralds—"I'm going to tell about Jesus wherever I go." The call to duty was constantly sounded—"There's somebody knocking at your door." Prayer and aspiration were dominant motives—"Every time I feel the spirit moving in my heart, I will pray."

DOCTOR DILLARD'S SERVICE

Doctor Dillard and his co-workers brought to these earnest Negro ministers such help as they could within four days—help in sermon-making, in keeping records and handling funds, in managing their correspondence, in relating the church to neighborhood needs, and in interpreting the Scriptures with good judgment. Associated with Doctor Dillard were Dr. James D. Gregg, principal of Hampton Institute; B. C. Caldwell and W. T. B. Williams, field secretaries of the Jeanes and Slater Funds; Jackson Davis, field agent of the General Education Board; T. C. Palmer, superintendent of Sunday school work in South Carolina, an Alabamian who knows and loves colored people; and others who had first-hand knowledge of Southern conditions and problems.

The Negro ministers of western South Carolina have felt that "Doctor Dillard has tried to reach the un-reached and to help the unhelped," to

quote President Nicholson. A minister from Saluda County (made memorable to the members of Doctor Dillard's party, because of the unexpected visit of a number of leading white business men, who made a round-trip journey of 50-odd miles over rough roads, to plead for funds for a Negro school) declared that the conference at Bettis Academy was a "God-sent thing" to him as a community servant. This man "pastors" 3 churches, with a total membership of 1,500, and has to travel 21 miles to reach one church and 6 miles to reach another. Another minister expressed thanks for his power "to bring peace out of confusion" in a community in which he has lived for 53 years. Another minister declared that Doctor Dillard's generous service had convinced him "that some white folks have religion."

TEACHERS AND MINISTERS CO-OPERATE

Rev. Dr. Silas X. Floyd of Augusta, Ga., in his address on "The Aims of the Negro Preacher" declared that those who act as race leaders must modify the present program, carried out by so many men, of making people shout, of merely "getting" people into the Church, and of seeking popularity. He referred to Christ's method of teaching through His preaching, of saving men for service to others, and of speaking the truth in boldness and in love.

Professor Butler, who hails from Oklahoma, outlined the work which teachers have been doing six hours every day, regardless of heat, to prepare themselves for a better grade of teaching service to "a happy, faithful, struggling, working people." He declared that the conference at Bettis Academy is making Negroes more Godly and law-abiding at a school which is built on faith and is sprung from the sand-hills of South Carolina.

B. C. Caldwell referred to the constructive work in Negro education which has been done during the past eleven years by strong and well-trained white Southern men who have served in thirteen Southern States as supervisors of Negro schools. N. C. Newbold of Raleigh, N. C., State supervisor of Negro schools, spoke on "The Relation of Spiritual Growth to Educational Progress." He declared that the time is soon coming when people will be willing to spend more money on churches and schools and when the ministers who believe in education can be of even greater service to them than they are now to the cause of education.

NEED OF TRAINED LEADERS

W. T. B. Williams reported on the work of summer schools for Negro teachers and called attention to work at the following centers: Tuskegee Institute, Montgomery, Selma, Hampton Institute, Petersburg and Nashville. "There has been a marked increase of public interest in the training of colored teachers," said Professor Williams. "The masses of Negroes must be educated in public schools. Negroes can only meet effectively the future as they are intelligent. Through increased intelligence we shall get better church members and better farmers."

Rev. G. Lake Imes of Tuskegee Institute declared that people, whether unlettered or educated, are hungry for spiritual gifts by which they must live. He made a plea that all Negro ministers should help their congregations to understand God better and to do this they must imitate the teachers by studying more thoroughly the best methods of doing their every-day tasks. He placed upon the teachers the burden of helping the ministers through the Sunday-school work which needs everywhere to be done much better than it is being done.

Prayer Life of Negroes

At six o'clock every morning the ministers met for a service of song and prayer. The petitions that were raised were for strength, courage, and confidence in the white man. Some men poured out to God their longing for a release from constant misunderstanding and mistreatment, from the unending burden of struggling for bread with no outward sign of reward, and from the white man's contempt. Others gave thanks that through prayer they had won victories over selfishness. Still others gave in quaint and picturesque language an account of their earthly stewardship. All who prayed talked earnestly with God in a manner which all men and women would do well to ponder over.

Negro ministers and teachers at Bettis Academy live under the influence of self-sacrificing leaders. They gladly come together for worship and study. They deepen the best white people's fundamental belief that Negroes are kind, patient, loyal, God-fearing.



HON. DANIEL RYAN

One of the Most Popular Officials of Cook County, Who Is Dead Sure of Being Re-elected As One of the County Commissioners At the Election in November.

PLAN ADOPTED IN AFRICA, COMMISSION IS TOLD IN ANNUAL MEETING

Blue Ridge, N. C. (Special to The Broad Ax).—That the plan of conference and cooperation now being worked out in the South as a means of solving inter-racial problems is destined to lead the world in this field was the statement of Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, noted sociologist, before the annual meeting of the Commission on Inter-Racial Cooperation, in session here last week. Dr. Jones recently returned from a trip to England and a tour of Africa, stated that the greatest interest was everywhere expressed in the Commission's method of dealing with race relations, and that General Smuts, of South Africa, in learning about it immediately took steps to apply the method to the acute race problem faced by the British in South Africa.

The meeting of the Commission was attended by more than fifty outstanding Southern leaders, men and women, and was presided over by John J. Eagan of Atlanta, prominent manufacturer. Dr. Will W. Alexander, Director of the Commission, pointed out in the opening address that it has no program of race relationships to put over on any section or community, but that it only suggests a simple, effective plan by which the best people of each state or community may solve their own problems by the method of frank conference and cooperation.

Reports of state secretaries indicated that effective work is being done in every state in the South except one, and in hundreds of communities, resulting in better understanding between the races, mob prevention, health improvement, better schools and safer conditions generally. Women leaders of various great denominational and club groups reported that a vast deal of work is being done through these agencies toward securing better educational, religious and home conditions for Negroes.

Dr. J. W. Perry, of Nashville, Tenn., Home Mission Secretary of the M. E. Church, South, Prof. L. M. Favrot, Director of Rural Schools, Louisiana, Dr. W. Russell Bowie, of Richmond, and Bishop George Clements, of Louisville, were added to the Commission. Among the new lines of work projected was the creation of a bureau of publicity to meet the growing demand for information about the movement.

CHURCHES TAKING UP INTER-RACIAL PROBLEMS

Study Courses Prepared for Thousands of Groups. All Protestant Denominations Participating

Nashville, Tenn. (Special to The Broad Ax).—What many consider the most hopeful development in the realm of race relations in America is the fact that all the great Protestant denominations, with a membership of nearly thirty millions, are uniting in the study of the problem with the view of finding a Christian solution.

The Federal Council of Churches has appointed a Commission on the Church and Inter-Racial Relations, which is actively at work seeking to promote the cooperation of all church groups in the effort to bring about better conditions. In addition, the question will be studied this year in many thousands of missionary groups and study classes, with an aggregate membership running probably into millions. To this end the Missionary Education Movement, the Council of Women for Home Missions and the

Central Committee for Mission Study have united in issuing a series of graded text-books on race relations, with a number of others recommended for supplementary work. Most of the missionary organizations have provided also for the creation in each local society of a committee to give special attention to this matter.

It is significant that nearly all the text books were prepared by Southerners and that the executive officers of the Federal Council Commission are all Southern men, indicating that the South is leading in the effort to find a thoroughly Christian basis for the future relations of the races.

THE EASTER LILY CLUB COMPOSED OF MANY OF THE BEST WOMEN IN THE CITY WON AN IMPORTANT LEGAL VICTORY IN THE MUNICIPAL COURT OF CHICAGO THIS WEEK.

The suits against the Easter Lily Club, heretofore filed by Attorney Ellis & Westbrooks for and on behalf of Mrs. Marie Duvall and Mrs. Anna Bartley, were heard by his honor, Judge Gualano, on the 8th instant. The court entered its finding in favor of the club in both cases. His honor, Judge Gualano, remarked that the club was a charitable corporation and was a power for good among its members and that it was very apparent that it was the club's desire and intention to handle all the affairs between itself and its members in the most fair and honorable manner, as evidenced by its continued existence for over nine years last past. The court, then held that Mrs. Duvall and Mrs. Bartley had no claim against the club and judgment was so entered.

The Easter Lily Club was represented by Attorney Ralph W. Marrow.

Mrs. Emma Smith, president of the Easter Lily Club, and Mrs. Mary Harsh, its first financial secretary, were the only two of its officers who appeared in the municipal court in connection with the trial of the two cases referred to above. Attorney Harris B. Gaines, assisted Attorney Richard E. Westbrooks to put up a stiff fight against the Easter Lily Club, but Attorney Ralph W. Marrow headed them off and won the day for the Easter Lily Club.

The Easter Lily Club has been in existence well on to ten years. It has more than three thousand members and during that length of time it has accomplished a great deal in a charitable way for its members.

LEAVES FOR OHIO

M. T. Bailey, pres., The Bailey Realty Co., and Mgr., The Milton Mercantile Agency, 3638 S. State St., left the city Sunday in company of about one hundred delegates to the 15th annual session of the National Grand Council of A. U. K. & D. of A., which is being held at Columbus, Ohio, from Aug. 7th to 11th. Mrs. Eliza Jackson, State Grand Queen of Illinois was in charge of the party with the assistance of Mr. Bailey.

NEGRO NOMINATED FOR PEACE JUSTICE

St. Louis.—Crittenden Clark, a Negro lawyer, won the Republican nomination for one of the justices of peace in the primary Tuesday, the official count completed showed. In the event of his election he would be the first Negro to hold a judicial office in Missouri.