

EDITORIAL PAGE

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WEEK'S BEST EDITORIAL

Drink As You Vote; Or Vote As You Drink?
Chicago Tribune.

Representative Upshaw of Georgia, a former evangelist, tells the house that officials of federal and state governments, if they want to get anywhere with law enforcement and reform, should begin with themselves. "The plain people," he says, "believe that many high officials claim the privilege of buying and drinking illicit liquors themselves while denying that privilege to the poor devils among the masses." Therefore he wants them all to "walk out in the open and take a new oath of allegiance to the constitution." More briefly, he wants them to drink as they vote—dry. That is a logical suggestion. But if the issue is to be made one of hypocrisy, it would be equally logical to suggest that these officials vote as they drink—wet.

But Mr. Upshaw is not interested in logic. If he were, he would call upon the state of Georgia and its officials to take a new oath of allegiance to the constitution including the fourteenth and fifteenth as well as the eighteenth amendment. He would demand the enfranchisement of Georgia Negroes according to the federal constitution. He isn't, and doesn't.

BOOK REVIEW

BOOK CHAT—By Mary White Ovington, Chairman, Board of Directors, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"The Story of Mankind"—By Hendrik Van Loon. Published by Messrs. Boni & Liveright, New York City. Price, \$5.00. Postage, 10c extra.

"Book Chat" has been devoted to books or essays that relate to the Negro or to race problems, but "The Story of Mankind" is an exception to this rule. There is nothing in it that relates to the black man save an excellent paragraph on Toussaint L'Ouverture and Haiti. It is, however, such a delightful book and it is so necessary to know the history of Mankind, if we are to know the history of any portion of it, that we all ought to read what Mr. Van Loon has to say. And also what he has to draw for the book has 128 illustrations, some of them full page, nine of them colored. It is written for young people but it will be read, I am confident, chiefly by their elders. Certainly when it goes into a home the parents will be found only too anxious to read it aloud or to pour over it after the children are asleep. Its sprightly style makes it irresistible. Take the ending of the chapter on the Holy Roman Empire. After describing Charlemagne's overthrow by Pope Leo III as Emperor, Van Loon shows the descent of that empire and of how Napoleon, eight hundred years later, placed the crown on his own head in the presence of another Pope, and proclaimed himself heir to the traditions of Charlemagne. "For history," the author says, "is the same as life. The more things change the more they remain the same."

The chapter on the Age of the Great Religious Controversies begins like this: "The sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were the age of religious controversy. If you will notice you will find that almost everybody around you is forever talking economics and discussing wages and hours of labor and strikes in their relation to the life of the community, for that is the main topic of interest of our own time. The poor little children of the year 1600 or 1650 fared worse. They never heard anything but religion." Their heads were filled with "predestination," "transubstantiation," free will, and a hundred other queer words expressing obscure points of the true faith, whether Catholic or Protestant. For tolerance is of very recent origin, and even the people of our so-called "modern world" are apt to be tolerant only upon such matters as do not interest them very much."

The chapter that attracted me the most is the one upon the medieval town. Never before have I seen the growth of the town and of money power so graphically and naturally described. The feudal lord, to go the crusade, needs money. Many people lived and died in the Middle Ages without ever seeing money and he must borrow this money as he has only goods. But once he borrows of the petty trader outside his gates he gets into his clutches. On his return he must pay up, which he rarely does, or give some power to the men from whom he has borrowed. They in return demand a council of their own, the right to manage their civil affairs without interference from the castle. And the lord of the castle usually has to give in or go without the money he so much wants. And so the town about the castle grows, and in it grows new thought, life, industry—for Van Loon has little belief that a peasantry would ever exhibit progress. His chapter ends: "Meanwhile his lordship, in the dreary and drab hall of his castle, saw all this upstart splendor and regretted the day when first he had signed away a single one of his sovereign rights and prerogatives. But he was helpless. The townspeople with their well-filled strong boxes snapped their fingers at him. They were free men, jolly prepared to hold what they had gained by the sweat of their brow and after a struggle which had lasted for more than ten generations."

There are two things that in the last chapter we are especially told to remember: The first is that "The original mistake, which was responsible for all this misery (the great war) was committed when our ancestors began to create a new world of steel and iron and chemistry and electricity and forgot that the human mind is slower than the proverbial turtle, is slower than the well-known sloth, and marches from one hundred to three hundred years behind the small group of courageous leaders. * * * A human being with the mind of a sixteenth century tradesman driving a 1921 Rolls-Royce is still a human being with the mind of a sixteenth century tradesman."

And the second is this: Every generation must fight the good fight anew or perish as those sluggish animals of the prehistoric world have perished.

Before closing this "Book Chat" I have two things I want to say to my readers. One is that "Book Chat" is sent out now to the colored press, not every week but every two weeks. The other is, that the proposed volume of "Book Chat" for the year 1922 will not be printed, as the demand has not been sufficient to warrant it.



A column of constructive criticism of men and measures in the hope of correcting errors and evils.

Like whirling dervishes and writhing Salomes the black people of Chicago threw themselves into the "Christmas Spirit." They danced until three o'clock in the morning and then kept on dancing. Those who only earned eighteen a week rented full dress regalia and then tripped the light fantastic toe. The dancing was all right and some recreation was needed to break the tragic monotony of life, but the black people of Chicago made the thing ridiculous. If such concerted action and such energy and unanimity of purpose and such co-ordination of mind and muscle could only be transformed into real work and actual service what a wonderful race we would have. As it is we are not a balanced people; we lean to the frivolous and eschew the constructive.

Now comes the report that certain of the larger Universities of Chicago are refusing to admit any more students of the black race. When they refuse us the right to drink at the fountains of learning even the democracy of mind is shattered, but that is exactly what the white people will eventually do and sooner or later every door will shut in our faces. That is not discouraging; we have only to strengthen our own institutions. In the meantime we should slip into all of the white universities and "get in" while the getting is good.

Snappy Thoughts

By E. F. S.

One receiving set that has difficulty in catching everything broadcasted is an ash tray.

"Live Cracks By Wise Women"
 "I'm not going to make a single present. Not one?"

In Our Dear Home—No one wants to get out of the warm bed in the morning.

"We Sympathize With Her"
 She never does have time to play. There is so much to do. She has to make the beds each day. And mind the children too.

Verily, we are living in an age of conferees.

Attractive young teacher in Oklahoma soaks a farmer for \$5,000 because he said she had Negro blood in her veins. Rather an expensive medicine, eh?

Ever notice how quickly some women lose their taste for the cake-eater husbands?

"Dining room—The room, usually, where the family dines whenever company is present," to quote a local wag.

Several of our latest books were not late enough.

They All Bite
 Easiest thing on earth, next to making a girl think she is pretty is rolling off a log.

This Week in History

Sunday, December 24

Pedro Menendez settled a company of Negro slaves in St. Augustine, Fla., in 1565.

Monday, December 25

Slave insurrection at Stone River, S. C., was led by a slave named Cato. Houses were burned, men and women murdered, 1740.

Tuesday, December 26

Oliver Cromwell, a negro, fought with bravery at the Battle of Brimstone, 1776. He also helped, raw George Washington across the Delaware.

Wednesday, December 27

The estimated population of Liberia is 2,000,000. The American-Liberians about 43,000. The area of Liberia is 35,099 miles.

Thursday, December 28

The United States took over the railroads of the country with the ruling that it would not abridge nor invalidate any state law respecting the separation of the races in public conveyances, 1917.

Friday, December 29

Congress authorizes President to enlist soldiers of African descent. Democrats vainly resist, 1863.

Saturday, December 30

Andrew W. Abbott was one of the first colored men to be admitted to the army medical service. Died, 1913.

Why is the Defender silent on vice.

EXODUS LEADS MANY ACROSS THE RIO GRANDE

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 19.—Several families have sold all belongings and are now in Lower California, Mexico. There are thousands of others waiting the word that their certificates of colonization are ready before leaving for Mexico.

Editor's Mail

December 22, 1922,
 2040 West Walnut Street,
 Chicago, Illinois.

Editor,
 the Chicago Whip.
 Dear Sir:

Your newspaper is truly a "Public Servant." It is a public servant in every sense of the word. Vice, An insignificant little word that embraces all those things that can degrade mankind. The Whip denounces vice in a low tone. Especially does The Whip oppose prostitution, the very vilest vice, in short, it is nothing more but race suicide. This action on part of The Whip merits and should receive the support of all law-abiding, race loving citizens. In further praise of Chicago's fighting "Newspaper," allow me to say that in seeking the best for the interest of the race, "The Whip" is no respecter of persons." Either offenders must play squarely or forfeit the right to play at all. Thanks to The Whip. Lastly, permit me to register my approval of those splendid editorials. They are obviously the result of close observation, hard thinking and wise deliberation. I have before me as this is written, an editorial captioned, "There is No Santa Claus." It is logic itself. Continue the good work.

With very best wishes,
 I am, a constant reader,
 AUBREY L. THOMPSON.

BARBER SHOP CHORD



*Have you heard it for original humor and quaint sayings?
 The barbershop gossip beats 'em all.*

Barber: "Say, I see in de paper, de Black Dispatch, dat it was all a lie bout dem cullud soldiers cutting up in Germany."
 Boss: "Yeah, that's right, it ain't no cullud soldiers on de Rhine nohow."

Porter: "Dere was some over dere but dey left cause dey couldn't find nobody what could cut dey hair. De Germans used some of dere hair what dey cut fur shoe buttons."

"Slippery" Jones enters shop.

Barber to Slippery: "Hello, der, Slippery, how yuh got 'em?"
 "Slippery" to Barber: "Howdy, Oldtimer, I ain't got 'em 'cause I caint hold 'em. Dey slips right away from me every time I get my hands on 'em."

Barber to Slippery: "Too bad. Dat's because you aint livin' right. You got a good wife and yuh keeps running around. Why don't you be good like her?"

Slippery to Barber: "My wife's good cause she cant help 'erself. She has been sick ever since I married her and she has not had time enuw to be anything else. Yue see, I'm a healthy man and I just naturally got to run, dat's all."

Enter "College Bred" Sims.

College Bred: "Good morning, Gentlemen, the weather is rather inclement."

Porter: "Education sho does make a fool out some folks; take old 'College Bred', he is gon't ter break the roof of is mouth some day trying use outlandish words what nobody knows."

College Bred: "That wasn't a big word I just used; you are just naturally dense and dumb. Why you think that Sing Sing is a musical show?"

HEALTH HINTS

By Dr. Troy Smith

For the benefit of the holiday smokers, who at this time of the year have so many forms of the "delicious weed" thrust upon them, and for the benefit of those who at various times of the year have inquired of this department concerning the effects of tobacco smoking, it might be timely to say a word about the effects of tobacco upon the human system.

The nonsmokers place the responsibility for everything from stunted growth to mental deficiency on tobacco users, while the users often praise tobacco for its soothing effects and assign it a place in medicine as a harmless sedative. In this connection it might be interesting to note that the experiment carried on by Dr. J. Carver of the Johns Hopkins University to determine the psychologic effects of tobacco smoking. Eight established psychologic tests were used to determine whether or not the smoking of cigars or cigarettes would influence the judgment and response of a number of persons to various stimuli. The result seemed to indicate strongly that the immediate effects of smoking, both on smokers and on nonsmokers, is a lowering of the accuracy of finely co-ordinated reaction. Yet in conducting these experiments various factors were brought into play that influenced the test; for example, there will be a decreased accuracy of the habitual smoker when he has for some hours been deprived of his customary tobacco-combustion products.

The above psychologic tests to determine the immediate effects of tobacco upon the mind did not prove entirely satisfactory and they are yet working on the same. The problem can be partially solved by the physician who comes in contact daily with individuals who smoke to an excess, the moderate smoker and the nonsmoker.

It is a known fact that a cigar smoked after a heavy meal often acts as a laxative. This can be classed as a beneficial effect, as by its action nature's normal effect is desired without the use of purges.

On the other hand excessive smoking will produce a condition known as tobacco heart. This is brought about by the nicotine, the deadly poison, found in small quantities in the pipe, cigar and cigarette. The more you smoke the more of the product is absorbed and consequently cases of nicotine poisoning are on record due to the over-use of tobacco. Excessive smoking will produce an effect upon the manhood. Many so-called cases of loss of manhood have been greatly improved when the patient cut down on smoking.

Again, smoking is a habit when once acquired is hard to stop. An individual might cease smoking very easily; but as soon as he has made up his mind to stop he sees a catchy ad on the billboard, street car, or newspaper, where an individual seems to get so much satisfaction from a puff of a cigar or cigarette he soon forgets his oath to swear off and before he knows it he has lighted a cigar or cigarette.

It may be summed up by saying that moderate smoking in normal individuals, in most cases is harmless, yet there are some that smoking does not agree with. In those cases the best thing to do is to stop entirely.

THE WHIP IN THE LOOP

ALL THE LEADING NEWS
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 CHICAGO'S THOROUGH FAIR
 NOW CARRY THE WHIP

Ask For It--Help Put It Over
 Read it on Your Way From Work
 Chicago's Fighting Paper