

The Fort Dearborn Hospital Is Almost Out of the Hands of the Receiver, and Within a Few Days Atty. A. L. Williams Will File His Report and Inventory, Setting Forth Its Assets and Liabilities Before Judge Denis E. Sullivan, of the Superior Court.

SOME OF THE LAWYERS CONNECTED WITH THE COURT PROCEEDINGS OF THE FORT DEARBORN HOSPITAL CONTEND THAT THE R. W. EYSTER LINEN COMPANY AND THE COLONIAL HOSPITAL SUPPLY COMPANY HAVE ON THE SLY RECEIVED SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS WHICH WAS COMING TO THEM FROM THE FORT DEARBORN HOSPITAL, WHILE ITS NUMEROUS OTHER CREDITORS HAVE BEEN LEFT HANGING HIGH AND DRY.

Prior to the last stormy meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Fort Dearborn Hospital on January 26, 1922, and at the first meeting of the newly elected members of the Board of Trustees November 22, 1921, before we would consent to become one of the members of the executive committee, we informed all of the officers and trustees present at the meeting that the very first thing that we would want to do would be to remove the women's six-bed ward from the main or ground floor of the hospital, that it had no basement under it, and that the thin cement floor rested right on the ground and that it was always damp and cold, which was unhealthy and unsanitary for a well person, without saying anything about a person who was sick or who enjoyed poor health; that it did not show good taste or culture or refinement to have the door wide open leading into that large room or ward so that anyone in passing through the main hallway would have no trouble in gazing in upon the sick and scantily clad, helpless women patients.

After we had plainly set forth our views along that line and declared that it was not the proper thing to have any of the wards on the main or the damp basement floor of the hospital which caused it to resemble a butcher shop, our distinguished friend, Dr. M. J. Brown, finally admitted that what we had stated in relation to the basement on the main floor being damp, at least part of the time, was true.

Not long before that time, he went on to say, one of the women patients who had been confined in that ward contracted a severe cold from the dampness coming up through the floor which transformed itself into pneumonia, and which contributed to her death. The death of that woman pa-

tient simply showed that we had the correct conception in relation to maintaining a women's ward on the main or the basement floor of the hospital.

Coming on back to the last meeting of the Board of Trustees January 26, 1922, it was not long after 12 o'clock before the stormy meeting wound up in disorder. Dr. M. J. Brown and Mr. Alfred Clover tumbled to the mat together in hurling charges back and forth at each other. Mr. Clover claimed that Dr. Brown and some of his associates acted in bad faith some way or other at the time that he donated \$1,100 to the Fort Dearborn Hospital.

Notwithstanding that fact, Mr. Clover was willing to advance \$1,000 that very night in order to take care of the monthly current bills providing the doctors would sign papers releasing their interest in the hospital so that it would become a public institution as they agreed to do at the time that the \$100,000 gave was on for the benefit of the Fort Dearborn Hospital.

For some cause or other, Dr. M. J. Brown, Dr. B. R. Blunt, Dr. C. W. Bibb and Mr. C. Crook absolutely refused to sign away their interest in the hospital and accept notes for their money, which would be endorsed by Mr. Alfred Clover and by the other officers of the Board of Trustees.

Hon. George B. Holmes, Hon. Henry Stockard and Hon. Emmett Whealan were present and each one of them let it be known that they were ready and willing to contribute \$100 each to the hospital.

As stated before, the meeting ended in a bad mess or colored row. Dr. Brown led in the bitter fight against the members of the executive committee and when it finally wound up that was the end of the newly elected officers and trustees of the Fort Dearborn Hospital.

POST GRADUATE COURSE IN MEDICINE, SURGERY AND NURSING

To Be Held at Tuskegee Institute, April 1 to 30

Eleventh Annual Clinic and Fifth Annual Meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society To Be Held April 3, 4, 5

Tuskegee Institute.—The second annual post graduate course in medicine and surgery at the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, of Tuskegee Institute, will open April 1 and continue through April 30. At the same time a post graduate course in nursing will be conducted and on April 3, 4 and 5 the eleventh annual clinic of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society will be held.

The post graduate course in medicine and surgery is open to all registered physicians and surgeons, and will consist of instruction and practice in the most modern theories of medicine and surgical methods. The hospital staff will be assisted in conducting the course by some of the most prominent physicians and surgeons in the country, including professors of some of the leading medi-

cal colleges. The course in nursing, which is open to registered nurses, will consist of practically every phase of this profession, including hospital management, operating room technique and surgical nursing, private nursing, public health nursing and sex hygiene, with the allied branches of each course. As in the course of medicine spared in the effort to secure competent instructors to assist in conducting this course.

Present indications are that many physicians and surgeons and graduate nurses will take advantage of the opportunities offered by these courses. The John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, which is of Grade A rank, is splendidly equipped to conduct the post graduate courses, and the location and prestige of the hospital as well as of the annual clinics will furnish ample practice as is demonstrated by the fact that during the post graduate course in medicine and surgery last year, 1,136 patients were treated, including 64 successful major operations.

Dr. John A. Kenney, director of the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, announced that the post graduate courses had received the approval of

physicians and surgeons and registered nurses throughout the country and that many men, eminent in the science of medicine, had signified their willingness to deliver lectures during this period. Among those who lectured to the physicians attending last year were: Dr. J. Whitridge Williams, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.; Dr. Frank R. Ober and Dr. James S. Stone, Harvard Medical College, Boston, Mass.; Dr. A. M. Greene, American Medical Association, Chicago; Dr. M. L. Goodkind, University of Illinois, Chicago, and Dr. E. H. Carey, dean medical school, Baylor University, Dallas, Texas.

SENATOR OVERMAN ACCUSED OF WATCHING A LYNCHING

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York, has made public a published accusation that Senator Overman of North Carolina had "looked interestedly on" during the lynching of three Negroes taken by a mob from the Rowan County jail in North Carolina. Senator Overman is a member of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary which is considering the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill, passed on January 26 by the House of Representatives. The charge against Senator Overman will be laid before that committee, the Advancement Association has announced.

The charge against Senator Overman is taken from the Greensboro (N. C.) Daily News of February 28, 1922, which says editorially: "Lynchings take place in North Carolina, except in the very rarest instances, whenever and wherever a mob has sufficient leadership with it to undertake them. And Governor Morrison knows it. And the trash and off-scourings of humanity which make up the personnel of these villainous murder gangs most often are neither friends nor relatives 'of the outraged persons' and Governor Mor-

risson knows that. What 'friends or relatives' either of the 'outraged persons' or of his excellency, who speaks so knowingly of mob habits, broke into that Charlotte Hospital and lynched that wounded Negro? He doesn't know nor does anybody else. What friends and relatives of the Lyerlys broke into Rowan jail while Judge Long was there with a governor's high commission to hold a special court, took six Negroes from the jail, lynched three, and without interest enough to wear masks, save for the brute faces of the several executioners, and got away with it while Judge Long, Congressman Hammer, Congressman Klutz and United States Senator Overman, Sheriff Julian and thirteen special deputies and the Rowan Rifles looked interestedly on?"

Senator Overman is reported to be bitterly opposed to the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill.

A strong movement should be started at once to make or compel Senator Overman to hot-foot it out of the United States Senate, for it seems to us that he should not be permitted to bring reproach upon the members of the United States Senate and everlasting disgrace upon himself for aiding and abetting in a lynching.

MR. BERT A. WILLIAMS, THE GREATEST COLORED COMEDIAN IN THE WORLD, HAS PASSED ON OUT OF THIS LIFE

New York City.—On Saturday evening, Bert A. Williams, who was the most famous colored comedian in the wide world, closed his eyes in death at his beautiful home in that city. His dutiful and devoted wife, Mrs. Williams, who spent the holidays in this city with her many friends, was at his bedside at the time of his death. Pneumonia was the cause of his passing on out. He had been in poor health for more than one year. A few days ago he completely collapsed on the stage in Detroit, Mich., and was forced to



HON. ROBERT E. CROWE
The Brainy and Fearless State's Attorney of Cook County Who Has in a Very Short Time, Forged to the Front as the Far Seeing Leader of the Grand Old Party in This Neck of the Woods.

GOVERNORS OF SOME OF THE LEADING STATES IN THE UNION; MAYORS OF SOME OF THE MOST PROMINENT CITIES; ROMAN CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT BISHOPS AND MANY COLLEGE PRESIDENTS ARE AMONG THE SIGNERS OF THE ANTI-LYNCHING MEMORIAL TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following Memorial to the United States Senate was read and adopted at an Anti-Lynching Mass Meeting held by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in the Town Hall, New York, on the evening of March 1, the meeting being addressed by Senator William M. Calder of New York, Representative Leonidas C. Byer of Missouri, who introduced the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill in the House of Representatives; by former Attorney General George W. Wickersham, and by James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Memorial to the United States Senate

The killing and burning alive of human beings by mobs in the United States is a reproach upon our country throughout the civilized world and threatens organized government in the nation.

Since 1889 there have been 3443 known mob murders, 64 of the victims being women. In only a few instances has prosecution of the lynchers been even attempted. American mobs murdered sixty-four persons in 1921, of whom four were publicly burned at stake.

The House of Representatives on January 26, 1922, in response to insistent country-wide demand, passed the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill, which invokes the power of the federal government to end the infamy of American mob murder.

This bill is now in the hands of the United States Senate. The undersigned United States citizens earnestly urge its prompt enactment.

Among the signers of the Memorial are the following:

Governors—Thomas E. Campbell of Arizona, William D. Denny of Delaware, Len Small of Illinois, Warran T. McCray of Indiana, Edwin P. Morrow of Kentucky, Channing H. Cox of Massachusetts, Albert C. Brown of New Hampshire, Harry L. Davis of Ohio, Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, Charles R. Mabey of Utah. Mayors—John F. Hylan of New York City, James M. Curley of Boston, Edward F. Leonard of Springfield, Mass., George L. Oles of Youngstown, O., Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge, Mass., Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, Huston Quinn of Louisville, Ky., Jeremiah P. Mahoney of Newport, R. I., Herbert T. Corwin of Topeka, Kansas.

Archbishops—Patrick J. Hayes of New York, Henry Moeller of Cincinnati, Michael T. Curley of Baltimore. College Presidents and Professors—Charles F. Thwing, president of Western Reserve University; Benjamin H. Wheeler, president Emeritus University of California; Josiah H. Penniman, vice-provost University of

Pennsylvania; Ellen Pendleton, president Wellesley College; Ray Lyman Wilbur, president Stanford University; Bliss Perry, professor Harvard University; E. R. A. Seligman, professor Columbia University; L. M. Burton, president University of Michigan; Ernst Freund, professor University of Chicago; Andrew F. West, dean of graduate school, Princeton University; John A. Ryan, professor Catholic University of America.

Editors—Charles H. Dennis, editor Chicago Daily News; Victor F. Lawson, publisher Chicago Daily News; Edwin F. Gay, editor New York Evening Post; Phil J. Reid, editor Detroit Free Press; C. A. Rook, editor Pittsburgh Dispatch; Henry L. Mancken, editor Smart Set; Royal F. Davis, editorial writer New York Evening Post; Paul Kellogg, editor The Survey; William Allen White, editor Emporia Gazette.

Bishops and Churchmen—Rt. Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, P. E. bishop of Connecticut; Rt. Rev. Hugh C. Boyle, R. C. bishop of Pittsburgh; Rt. Rev. William F. Faber, P. E. bishop of Montana; Rt. Rev. William A. Leonard, P. E. bishop of Ohio; Rt. Rev. M. J. Hoban, R. C. bishop of Scranton, Penn.; Rt. Rev. Alfred Harding, P. E. bishop of Washington, D. C.; Rt. Rev. C. H. Phillips, C. M. E. bishop, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. Samuel Lane Loomis, secretary American Missionary Society; Rt. Rev. William T. Russell, R. C. bishop of Charleston, S. C.; Rt. Rev. William O. Shepard, M. E. bishop, Portland, Ore.; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, New York; Rt. Rev. Charles E. Woodcock, P. E. bishop of Kentucky; Rt. Rev. John Hurst, A. M. E. bishop, Baltimore, Md.; Rev. Charles S. McFarland, general secretary Federal Council of Church of Christ in America; Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, D.D., Broadway Tabernacle, New York.

Lawyers and Jurists—Moorfield Storey, ex-president American Bar Association; George W. Wickersham, former U. S. Attorney General; Judge Julian W. Mack, Chicago; W. Ashbie Hawkins, Baltimore, Md.; George W. Kirchwey, New York; Charles H. Strong, New York; Butler W. Wilson, Boston; L. Hollingsworth Wood, New York; Clayton B. Blakley, city attorney, Louisville, Ky.

General—Leo S. Rowe, president American Academy of Political and Social Science; Edward W. Bok, former editor Ladies Home Journal; Samuel S. Pels, Philadelphia; Talcott Williams, former head Columbia School of Journalism; Horace J. Bridges, Chicago; Mary E. McDowell, University of Chicago Settlement; Louis F. Post, former assistant U. S. Secretary of Labor; Florence Kelly, Consumers League, New York; John G. Milburn, New York.

ber of both men and women attended the public meeting held at the Wendell Phillips High School in the interest of the passage of the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill by the United States Senate.

Alderman Robert R. Jackson ably presided over the meeting, reading the contents of the bill and urging the colored people in all parts of this state to hold public meetings in favor of its passage and to write letters to United States Senators Medill McCormick and William B. McKin-

SUCCESSFUL MEETING AT THE WENDELL PHILLIPS HIGH SCHOOL WEDNESDAY EVENING IN THE INTEREST OF THE PASSAGE OF THE DYER ANTI-LYNCHING BILL BY THE U. S. SENATE.

Alderman Robert R. Jackson Ably Presided and Read the Contents of the Bill

Resolutions Were Drawn Up and Passed, Urging Senators Medill McCormick and William B. McKinley to Work and Vote for Its Passage

On Wednesday evening a fair num-