

Actress and Companion Shot by Former Suitor

Make America and
"Democracy" Safe
for the Negro

The Chicago Whip

A PAPER WITH A POLICY

If It's Not in the
"WHIP" There's
Nothing to It

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

MARTIAL LAW IN TEXAS

TYLER-DUBOIS SPAT BREAKS OUT AGAIN

Ohio Politicians Pull the Curtain on Some Fresh
Exposures--Where Will It All End?

Columbus, O., July 5.—Under date of July 1, Ralph W. Tyler, who served as war correspondent in France with the colored troops, sent Dr. DuBois the following caustic letter:

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor, The Crisis,
New York City.

Sir:

It is customary, with reputable, well-meaning publications, when they carry a bald face misstatement, to give a correction of it in the same prominence, in a succeeding issue given to the misstatement. I am not anticipating that you will conform to the rules governing broad-minded editors. Recent statements made by you in the Crisis, with guests the contrary.

In the July number of the Crisis, according to advance sheets I have seen, in your answer to Dr. Emmett Scott's reply to your criticism of him you drag me into the controversy by stating, referring to my service in France as war correspondent:

"He had no special facilities, and he sent nothing. But that was not all. Despite the fact Mr. Tyler had the same opportunities as the editor of the Crisis to learn the truth, he has since his return published practically nothing and revealed no essential fact. Why?"

On your return from France, where you went after the war was over, you published, in the May number of the Crisis, a story about Monsieur Blaise Diagne, deputy commissioner general of France, in charge of colonial effective, and his connection with a certain order issued suggesting discrimination against American colored soldiers. You considered this, doubtless, an "essential fact," or you would not have published it. I secured this information in November, more than a month before you arrived in France; sent it immediately, without it being censored, to colored newspapers in the United States, and they published it before my return from France, and five months before your return.

The letter of Col. Allen T. Greer, chief of staff for the 92nd Division, which you considered sufficiently "essential" to publish in the May number of the Crisis, I secured two days after it, the letter had been written, and it was on its way to the United States—sent

by me, before you arrived in France. To be brief, all the "essential" facts you exploited in the May number of the Crisis as news I had secured and sent to the United States for use by the colored weeklies before your arrival in France—five months before you published them in the Crisis.

You state, in the July number of the Crisis, according to the same advance sheet I have seen, and which, under your editorial management, apparently, is degenerating into a medium through which to give vent to your personal spleen and dissatisfaction with everyone, save yourself, that while in France I "sent nothing," that since my return I have "published practically nothing."

These statements of yours almost led me to conclude that you do not, as reported, read our splendid colored weeklies, many of which carried my criticism of the injustice heaped upon colored officers and soldiers while in France, and many of which carried matter I sent to the States before, and after the signing of the armistice. You doubtless did not see my eight-page story in the Cleveland Advocate of the part our soldiers played in the world war—my story of their valor, endurance and the brutal treatment they received.

Since my return I have spoken in many cities throughout the country, and at each place I told a plain, unvarnished story of the injustices, discriminations, and brutal treatment our boys had to endure in France at the hands of some American Army officers. I never minced my words.

While in France I not only sent much matter back, and that, too, without censorship, but I personally interceded with army officers to give our colored soldiers, among whom were three sons of mine, a fifty fifty break—give them justice.

I went to France for service to my people, so refused to ask for a salary. I never, in order to secure appointment, wrote for publication, prior to my going, any editorial or article advising my people to "bury our differences," as you did as a prelude to a commission as captain in the Bureau of Military Intelligence at Washington, which you coveted. I never attempted disservice by striving to secure a commissioned officer's salary of \$2,400 a year while endeavoring, and desiring to hold on to a salary of \$4,000 per annum as editor of a race publication assumed to stand for justice for the race under any and all circumstances, and which you might have succeeded in doing, but for the activity and protest of that patriot—Archibald H. Grimké, winner of the Spingarn medal.

It is possible, from your lofty perch, you can see nothing "essential" in the matter I secured, sent to the States, and which was published in our colored weeklies before you arrived in France. However, months later—five of them—the same facts were considered sufficiently "essential" for you to publish, in your personal organ, as supposed real, live news.

During my stay in France I sent confidential reports, through diplomatic channels. I reported against Gen. Balfour the second day after reaching the 92nd Division; I reported against Col. Greer; against Major Dean, of the 325th

(Continued on page 5)

LATE JIM EUROPE HONORED BY AMERICAN LEGION—GIVEN POST NO. 1

Washington, D. C., July 19.—Lieut. James Reese Europe, Post No. 1, the first colored post of veterans of the world war to be granted a charter in the American Legion, organized and elected officers at Irving's Hall. The post has at the present time nearly one hundred veterans enrolled.

The officers of the new post are as follows: Commander, Alexander Mann; vice-commander, Edward Mason; Adjutant, Ernest B. Moxley; finance officer, Isaiah Johnson; chaplain, Robert Hayden; master-at-arms, W. F. Reddick. A membership committee composed of Harry McKenzie, chairman; Robert L. Plummer, H. H. Brockenborough, Y. Queen and A. H. Talbert was appointed by the commander.

Constructive Program Adopted by Colored Women's Club

St. Paul, Minn., July 19.—Reconstruction activity was discussed at the 14th annual meeting of the Minnesota federation of colored women's clubs held Wednesday and Thursday at Pilgrim Baptist Church, Summit Avenue and Cedar Street.

A number of national workers among Negro women were present at the meeting, among them Mrs. J. Snowden Porter, Chicago, president of the Northwestern Federation of Colored Women's Clubs; Mrs. Eliza Johnson, president of the Phyllis Wheatley Home, Chicago, and Miss Hallie Q. Brown, Wilberforce, O., vice-president of the National Association on Colored Women.

At the Thursday session, Mrs. Susan Evans, Superior, Wis., spoke on club work among Negro women. Mrs. Ida Sellers, Minneapolis, honorary state-president discussed what women's clubs have done in Minnesota during the last year.

Other speakers were Mrs. Iona B. Gibbs, Mrs. J. D. Bryan, Minneapolis, Mrs. L. M. Williams, Kalamazoo, Mich., and Rev. Benjamin Hodge, St. Paul.

DUPONT AIDS SCHOOL

(Associated Negro Press)

Wilmington, Del., July 19.—Pierre S. DuPont, president of the DuPont Powder Company, has created a trust fund of \$2,000,000 for the remodeling and modernizing of the public schools of Delaware, outside of Wilmington, to be expended the next four years. Four hundred thousand dollars will be applied to the improvement of schools for negro children.

1,000

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MEMBER OF BILLY KING'S COMPANY WOUNDED IN EACH ARM

Early Saturday morning while Miss Lewis, an actress formerly with Billy King & Co., was enjoying the company of a Mr. Watkins in her apartments, her former sweetheart commonly known as Buster Oliver, decided thru a fit of jealousy to make it uncomfortable for both parties.

He loaded a thirty-eight revolver and

it is alleged peeped through the window of the flat; saw from the apparent bliss that penetrated the souls of Miss Lewis and Mr. Watkins, his chances were gone. He immediately opened fire, shooting Miss Lewis twice, once in each arm, and with the eye of a Yankee sharpshooter, he changed the direction of his volley upon Watkins, practically tearing out his eye.

Both Miss Lewis and Watkins are in Provident Hospital where the doctors are preparing them for operations.

Oliver was apprehended by police officers and is now in jail awaiting the outcome of his victims.

NOTED AFRICAN ADDRESSES THE ANTILLIA ASS'N

Dr. Nkomo Says People of Africa Need Industrial Education

Dr. Sambo Nkomo, of Rhodesia, S. Africa, and at present a student in philosophy at the University of Chicago, delivered a brilliant and eloquent address before the Antillia Protective Association on July 9th, at the Wabash Ave. Y. M. C. A.

The doctor's subject was "Africa," and he thrilled his audience as he told of the aspirations of the native African and his decisive purpose to measure up to the standard of the world in religion, politics, education, commerce and government. He said that the Africans were tired of being regarded as the most backward of all races, and had begun to dispense with this hideous appellation by eliminating the inter-tribal wars which were the greatest obstacle to their progress. He declared that the greatest need of the Africans at the present time is industrial education in order that they might themselves develop the wonderful resources of their country, the potential wealth of which had been the cause of much bloodshed among the white race in which the natives have not emerged unscathed. Decriing the widespread rumor that the wealth of Africa has been completely divided among various white races, he characterized this as untrue and said that the natural and mineral deposits had hardly been touched, but were being righteously guarded and nourished until such time as black men are familiar with banking, railroading and mining. He therefore appealed to the black men of the United States and the West Indies to familiarize themselves with these things and go to Africa and give the natives tangible assistance in the development of a country which belonged as much to the American and West Indian Negro as it does to the native African.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS GRAND LODGE MEETS AT ROCKFORD

Dr. A. A. Wesley, Grand Chancellor; Frank B. Waring, Grand Keeper of Records and Seals; Attorney Albert B. George, Beneficiary Department; Blindley C. Cyrus, Grand Representative of Hannibal Lodge No. 6, and Dr. F. W. Willis are in Rockford, Ill., attending the session of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, which is being held there, July 15th, 16th and 17th.

FORTY CLUB TO GIVE BIG FESTIVAL

We learn that the boys of the popular Forty Club are preparing to hold their Annual Summer dance at Ogden Park Casino, on August 2nd, and that it promises to be an affair of no small importance.

Turns A \$100,000 Deal

F. Wm. Harsh, Jr., young real estate broker of 309 E. 39th St., this city a few weeks ago made an extensive trip through the Northwest. He was successful in selling to one of the rich farmers in Minnesota two large south side flat buildings at a cost of \$100,000. This is the largest real estate deal of the month.

The real estate barons are not surprised at the accomplishment of this aggressive young man, because he has long passed the proud distinction of having a thorough knowledge of the business, and in addition one of the best salesmen in this locality.

and sisters, we must be able to die to protect each other, and when this is done we shall be able to recognize how easy it is to die that a race may control what rightfully belongs to it and so perpetuate itself.

It is Dr. Nkomo's intention, at the completion of his course to return to S. Africa and establish an industrial school for his people and in this venture he hopes to secure the undivided support of every West Indian and American Negro.

Troop Patrol Streets Following Trouble

Longview, Texas, July 13.—One of the most serious race riots in the last half century broke out here today. Three colored and five whites were killed and several wounded, including a deputy sheriff.

The feeling between the races has not been the most friendly since the fight between members of the 10th U. S. Cavalry and Texas citizens on the Fourth of July.

Thus it did not take very much of a jar to knock the chip from the shoulders of the Texas rangers.

Prof. C. P. Davis, a school teacher,

it is alleged after the lynching of a colored man for intimacy with a white woman wrote to a Chicago newspaper telling of the fiendishness of the blood-thirsty mob, the utter disregard of the law by the whites in this section, was hunted down and shot to death. Mr. E. T. Bush, the father-in-law, fired upon the mob wounding several and fled.

The trouble was checked temporarily but broke afresh yesterday when the officers attempted to disarm all colored people. The leading men refused to be relieved of their only defense and as a result a free for all mixup was in progress. It only took a very few minutes to enlist the services of all the townsmen to begin another battle.

Mayor Bondheim, seeing himself unable to handle the situation, wired Gov. Hobby, who immediately sent 500 troops to the scene, and declared the town under martial law. Brig.-Gen. R. H. McDill is in charge of the troops.

ANOTHER HERO RETURNS

Promoted to Rank of Captain

Dr. Brown's examination for the Army August 1917 for a dental surgeon and passed with a high average both physical and dental. Received a commission of 1st Lieutenant, September 4, 1917. Was called into active service May 9, 1918, and ordered to report at Camp Oglethorpe May 16; was ordered

Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Meets in Rockford, Ill.

The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias N. A. S. A. E. A. A. & A., are holding their 28th annual session at Pioneer Hall under the auspices of the Forest City Lodge No. 41, Rockford, Illinois. The Illinois Central attached a special car to train No. 11 for Grand Lodge officers and delegates who left Chicago Monday morning, July 14th. The following Grand Lodge and Grand Court officers were aboard:

Grand Chancellor, Dr. Allen E. Wesley, Grand Keeper of Records and Seals Frank B. Warren, Grand Medical Director Dr. E. S. Miller, Grand Prelate W. O. King, Grand Master at Arms Louis Moore, Grand Outer Guard Frank D. Grave, Supreme Representative Oliver De Greene, Secretary of Beneficial Board John Auter; members of Beneficiary Board, James S. Snow, Capt. Clinton L. Hill and J. B. Moxley; Grand Trustees Dr. W. T. Jefferson, A. Stephenson and George Tirell; Grand Worthy Counselor Mrs. Rosie S. Hoard of East St. Louis, Ill.; Grand Conductress Helena Beas Moxley of East St. Louis, Ill.

There were about sixty delegates to arrive with the party; others are coming in on every train.

Forest City Lodge met the delegates at the station and with auto service conducted them to various homes.

For complete information concerning session, see next week's issue.

ence was held and where the treaty was signed."

When asked what he thought of the French Republic, Dr. Brown said: "I am truly in love with the French, who accorded us the most hearty welcome and generous hospitality, such as I never dreamed of. France is truly the cradle of Democracy and Liberty for all mankind. I have nothing but the highest respect and affection for them. Shall I return to La Belle France? I have this to answer: I hope some day in the very near future to become a citizen of France."

Dr. Brown was once enlisted in the Navy, but soon found out that there was no opportunity for promotions. He then entered Fisk University receiving a Bachelor's Degree the following year, and entered the University of Illinois where he graduated with honors.



Capt. A. C. Brown

to report to Camp Funston, Kansas, May 20, and was ordered overseas, June 14, 1918, with the 317 Sanitary Train of the 92nd Division. He arrived at Brest, France, June 22, 1918, and immediately went into training.

Also had charge of the dental work in the 366th Field Hospital, in which hospital remained until the armistice was signed, and served on three fronts. At the signing of the armistice, he was detached from the 92nd Division and ordered to duty with the Service Battalion of the Quartermaster Department and served with that department until ordered back to America. Received a promotion to a captaincy Feb. 17, 1919.

"I enjoyed my year of service very much and acquired quite a deal of French during my stay in France, and had the opportunity of crossing France three times, also visited Nice, Monte Carlo, Marseilles, Lyons, Monaco, Dijon; and Paris several times, where I had the extreme pleasure of visiting many interesting historical points of interest including the old palace of Louis XIV at Versailles, where the Peace Confer-