

READ EVERYWHERE
BY EVERYBODY
THAT'S ANYBODY

The Chicago Whip

AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY

THE
TRUTH WITHOUT
FEAR

Vol. 2.—No. 32

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, AUGUST 7th, 1920

EIGHT PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SLAYS BRIDE OF 1 MONTH SHOOTS HIMSELF

Move to Quash Duluth Indictments

HYPNOTIC MARRIAGE ANNULLED BY COURT

HYPNOTIST'S WIFE FREED FROM HUSBAND

Judge Joseph B. David, sitting in the Superior Court of Cook County was called upon a few days ago to untangle a much tangled marriage problem involving Glendora Jones and Arthur Jones. It was alleged by her solicitors, Cantwell, Smith & Cantwell, in their bill of complaint, that Mrs. Jones who, notwithstanding the fact that she was already married, had been forced by some hypnotic power exercised by Jones to marry him.

Mrs. Jones contends that she was already married and that the ceremony of her first marriage took place in Kenosha, Wis., and was performed by Judge Taylor of that city and that during the absence of her husband from this city, she met Arthur Jones, who told her that he was a hypnotist. She testified to weird stories told by Jones, as to his power over human beings. Among other things she claimed that Jones told her that if she did not marry him he would turn her to a dog. At this juncture of her testimony the court asked her if she, a woman of her intelligence really believed the things that Jones told her. She said that she did. Judge David seemed to be surprised, disgusted and amused. Both the girl and her mother, Mrs. Cannon, contended that the manner and the method of her marriage to them was not clear, as they claimed that during the ceremony Jones had them under a hypnotic spell. Mrs. Cannon testified that the ceremony was performed by Rev. Robinson, pastor of the Antioch Baptist Church, at 58th and Lafayette Ave.

An effort was made by the WHIP to communicate with Dr. Robinson, but to no avail. After the court had heard all the evidence, he signed a decree annulling the marriage.

DISEASE IN MONOGRAM THEATRE?

The Monogram Theatre, known as the "House of Filth," is still living up to its record. The management has made no move to improve the sanitary conditions either by proper ventilation or by disinfection. It is difficult to understand why the department of health does not order this place closed. The city authorities should not permit the health of thousands of people to be jeopardized for commercial purposes. The Monogram is not only known as the filthiest public amusement place on the street, but it holds the reputation of permitting the vilest use of language possible in its manner of entertainment.

It is alleged that as a result of the unsanitary conditions of this "rat trap" that a number of women and children have contracted disease. These conditions have been brought to the attention of the authorities and will be continually pressed until they are remedied. The ordinances required by the city health department for places of amusement have not been complied with, it is alleged. The WHIP will continue its crusade until this alleged theatre is made properly habitable for its patrons.

Another feature of the Monogram which has caused it to stand out as a house of filth has been the character of the acts and their use of language, at times obscene in its expressions. This has made it an eyecore to decent and respectable people and has occasioned much unsavory comment. It is no place for young girls and boys to visit whose moral persuasion is likely to be influenced by the character of shows they see and the vile jokes that are permitted on the stage. The idea uppermost in the minds of the managers is to garner their unholy gold at the expense of the morality of the community. In their exalting of "the pound of flesh" he shows no regard for the comfort or the health of his audience.

EXPECT EARLY RELEASE OF PRISONERS

By Spencer Russell

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 4.—Judge Cant's courtroom was filled Saturday morning by interested spectators to witness the second hearing of the cases in which seven colored men are charged with the rape of one seven-year-old white girl. Much interest was added to the case because 5,000 citizens of this northernmost city of the United States had already taken the law in their hands in most approved Southern fashion, adjudged three men guilty and executed them according to "lynch law."

True bills had been returned against all seven of the men appearing in Judge Cant's court and they were held in custody in default of bail. The grand jury reported that Isaac, one of the three lynched men, was innocent and was only being held by the police as an important witness. Just before the prisoners were arraigned, Attorney C. R. McCollough, who with several Duluth citizens, has been in charge of the arrangements for the trial, secured the services of Atty. F. L. Barnett, of Chicago, to take part in the defense. Mr. Barnett arrived in Duluth on the morning of July 23rd and appeared in behalf of the prisoners that day and Saturday.

The first blow struck in behalf of the prisoners was a motion to quash which was presented by Mr. Barnett and upon which arguments were heard and the case continued until Saturday, July 31. The continuance was given in order to allow the state prosecutor to file affidavits for further argument.

Mr. Barnett returned to the fray Saturday, and after an all-day argument before Judge Cant, the court took the points of law and the precedents under advisement and stated that his decision will be announced within the next ten days.

The arguments against the motion were answered by Atty. Barnett, who produced law from more than a dozen states and even from the United States Supreme Court sustaining his contention that the indictment should be quashed.

The whole city is anxiously awaiting the decision of the court and it is forecasted that the indictments will be quashed.

The movement to raise funds for the defense of the colored men was backed by the N. A. A. C. P. Atty. Barnett addressed a large meeting Sunday, July 25, and a silver offering was raised to carry on the work. The people of Duluth are determined that these seven men shall receive a fair trial.

THROWN INTO RIVER AND DROWNED

New Orleans, Aug. 4.—Rivers Perkins, 14-year-old colored boy who was deliberately thrown in the Mississippi River by four white men late Sunday evening, has been found. Upon instructions from the coroner's office, the remains were brought to the morgue where examination was made to determine the amount of violence that had been used.

Emile Young (white), 18 years old, 701 St. Mary Street, was held to the Criminal Court, Wednesday morning, charged with murder and was released on a \$5,000.00 bond. Others implicated are Freddy Rickers, Walter Hill and another boy called Pinky.

The Power Behind The Throne



SUES RACTION CO. WORLD CONVENTION FOR \$20,000 OF NEGROES ON

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 5.—Holding the Georgia Railway and Power Company responsible for criminal acts of its employees, Mrs. Daisy Taylor, colored, filed suit for \$20,000 damages against that corporation for the loss of her husband last Sunday night when he was killed by a conductor on the Inman Park line.

In the bill of complaint, filed by Attorney J. Walter LeCrew, the woman sets out that Henry Golden, the slain man, was her husband and that he was killed without provocation by W. R. Taylor, the conductor. She charges the company with negligence in employing the conductor.

Taylor is now under \$2,000 bond waiting trial in Police Court August 5, when a number of Inman Park residents have been summoned to appear as witnesses.

MIAMI THREATENED BY 400 BAHAMANS

Miami, Fla., Aug. 2.—Florida National Guardsmen were called out tonight to protect the city from disorders threatened by 400 natives of the Bahama Islands and British subjects, who have been aroused over the death of Herbert Brooks, one of their number, charged with assaulting a Miami woman.

Brooks was arrested at Ormond, Fla., Saturday, and reported to have been killed in a leap from a train taking him to Jacksonville for safekeeping, but the other negroes said to believe instead that he died at the hands of a mob, made a demonstration and threatened to obtain vengeance when his body was returned to Miami. Troops were patrolling the negro residence section tonight.

New York, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The Universal Negro Improvement Association opened its first convention here yesterday with the announced purpose of electing a "world leader and a negro leader of the 12,000,000 people of the United States and a provisional president of Africa." A constitution and a "bill of rights in the name of the negro" also will be adopted, according to Marcus Garvey, president-general of the association.

The convention is scheduled to continue until August 31 with representatives of negroes in all parts of the world in attendance. A public meeting is scheduled for tonight at Madison Square Garden.

OUT-RUNS OFFICER'S BULLETS

The days of the golden west during the time of the "Forty Niners" when gold and the men who drew the quickest were the law, was refreshed in the memories of the citizens of Shreveport, when Jim Jackson, alias Bud Kelly, alias Jim Cohn was chased through the streets skillfully dodging the well aimed bullets fired by officers whom he had eluded.

The culprit of many names was accused of having aided in stealing lumber from a local lumber yard. He was placed under arrest and put in an automobile. While officers were arguing as to his guilt he leaped from the car and ran at full speed dodging the hot missiles of his would-be captors until he finally lost them in the dust made by his momentum. The next day, however, he was caught hiding beneath the lumber he is alleged to have stolen.

SHORT WOOLING AND HASTY MARRIAGE CULMINATE IN DUAL TRAGEDY

Short courtship and quick marriage culminated in a shocking tragedy Monday morning between two and three o'clock at 3263 South Park Ave., when Eugene M. Cestero, a Porto Rican, 40 years old, shot and killed his wife, Fannie Cestero, age 26, then sent a bullet into his own body while in their bedroom. As a result of this intensive courtship and hasty marriage the bride of but a month and a few days is dead and her husband seriously wounded at the county hospital.

The people who live in the apartment with the Cesteros claim to have heard two shots fired, but upon investigation, satisfied themselves that the shooting took place out in the street. Hence, the tragedy was not discovered until 7 o'clock Monday morning when a friend of Cestero called at the house on his way to work at Armour & Co., where Cestero was employed as an interpreter of foreign languages. His inability to effect an entrance after considerable knocking at the door and the fact that the light was burning at that late hour, aroused his suspicion and he gave the alarm to other members of the household. A ladder was speedily secured and placed on the ground on the 33rd St. side of the building so as to give access to the room, from which point of the homicide a suicidal suicide was discovered. Mrs. Cestero was already dead and Cestero was unconscious. A .38 calibre revolver was found near the right side of Cestero with two chambers empty.

The dead woman was previously

married and had two children by her first husband. A boy, Fred Lee Wooten and a girl, Tressel Wooten, ages respectively 11 and 9, are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Bettie Wooten at Bowling Green, Ky. The whereabouts of Mrs. Cestero's first husband are not known.

Mrs. Adelaide Hall, a sister of the deceased, is visiting New York and is the guest of another sister, Mrs. Helen Martin, 227 W. 135th St., both of whom were immediately notified of the shooting. Mrs. Paul Hurd and three brothers, Frank, Judge and Roy Wooten, are also residents at the Cestero home. It is said that they will attend the funeral which will be conducted from the Jackson Undertaking Parlor, 3313 S. State St.

At the inquest which was held Wednesday afternoon at 2:00 P. M., at the Jackson Undertaking establishment, it was determined by the coroner's jury that Mrs. Fannie Cestero came to her death at the hands of her husband, Eugene Cestero, who afterward attempted suicide himself, resulting from jealousy on the part of the husband.

In an interview with Col. John R. Marshall, a member of the parole board, Col. Marshall said that Cestero has a record and is now on parole for having shot and killed some two or three years ago, for which crime, he served something like two years. According to this information, Cestero is still under the jurisdiction of the officials of Joliet, in that his parole is not complete.

ELOPES WITH 74 YEAR OLD "DADDY" LOUISVILLE SLAYER

James Lawry, age 42, 1925 Federal St., came home Thursday, July 29th, 1920, and found his wife, Jean Lowry, age 35 years, had departed from his home without leaving any word of her whereabouts. On investigation, Mr. Lowry found out the name of the expressman who moved his wife's trunk, he immediately got in touch with the expressman and found that the trunk had been taken to 5101 Wentworth Ave., 2nd flat, on going to the apartment, he found his wife living there with J. B. Atkins (white), age 74 years, of Gary, Ind. On returning home Mr. Lowry searched the house and found a box of letters written by Atkins to his wife. These letters contained many recitals of Atkins' love for Mrs. Lowry. One of these letters stated that Atkins could have Lawry killed for about \$400.00, making Mrs. Lowry free to marry him. The other letters told of the inability of Mr. Lowry to give Mrs. Lowry the luxuries of life and for that reason she should leave him and come to her "DEAR DADDY ATKINS" who could supply her with all the luxuries of life, fine clothes, automobiles, etc. Mr. J. B. Atkins is said to live in Gary where he is reputed to be very wealthy, having retired from business several years ago. He is now financing a large milk dairy for his two sons who are residents of Gary, Indiana. Suit will be filed immediately by Harris B. Gaines and Richard E. Westbrooks of the firm of Ellis and Westbrooks, for \$25,000 for alienation of his wife's affections.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 4.—In an altercation between James Smith, 45 years old, 645 South 12th Street, and Ben Neal, aged 39, 1106 West Madison St., both employees of the Kentucky Biproduet Company, Neal was shot and instantly killed. Smith immediately fled from the scene and no trace of him has been since found. Eye witnesses of the shooting claim that Smith accused Neal of being infatuated with his (Smith's) girl. Result of this argument, the shooting occurred.

AN INSURANCE WIZARD



FRANK L. GILLESPIE

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 2.—That the little things in life count most was demonstrated in a family duel which proved fatal to Archie Willis at 425 Bell St. His wife, Maud Willis, shot him in the heart with an ice pick. She claimed that he had chased her and cut her with a razor and that she used the ice pick in self-defense. He died instantly.

The woman was taken into custody by Policeman Barker and was bound over to the state court on charge of murder. It is believed that she will hang.

The above is a faithful representation of Frank L. Gillespie, now being called the "Negro Insurance Wizard." Mr. Gillespie has, by his masterful management of the organization of the Liberty Life Insurance Company won for himself a place among the peers of insurance men.

For many years he has identified himself with insurance companies of the other race doing business among colored people, and through his ability as an insurance man had poured thousands

(Continued on page 4, Col. 3)

"THE CHICAGO WHIP" STILL FIVE CENTS

ALL THE NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

PAY NO MORE!

BEST EDITORIALS