

# Shoots Up School, Kills Girl, Wounds Boy.

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# GARVEY IS INDICTED BY U. S.

## RUM CRAZED MAN SHOTS UP SCHOOL

### BREAKS DOWN DOOR, KILLS AND WOUNDS CHILDREN AT STUDY

VALDOSTA, Ga., Feb. 25.—Crazed by mean moonshine whisky, John Glover invaded a schoolhouse at Indianola, six miles east of Valdosta at noon Friday, killing "Sister" Mason, a six-year-old child, seriously wounding Stafford Berne, a fourteen-year-old boy and in turn was shot and killed by a posse of colored citizens of the Indianola neighborhood.

Reports reaching Valdosta that the drunk-crazed man went to the schoolhouse, beginning to fire upon it as he approached. The colored teacher, fearing for the lives of the students, closed and barricaded the door. But this did not deter the murderous man, who was armed with both a pistol and a shotgun. With a load of buckshot from the gun, he tore the lock from the door and entered, continuing firing as he did so. Without having intentions toward any one especially, the girl was first in range of his hail of bullets, she being instantly killed.

The Berne boy was next shot down. By this time, men from the farm houses about had been attracted by the noise of the firing and the cries of the children. Several of the men armed themselves before going to the scene and as soon as they got in range of Glover, all opened fire. He fell with three wounds, but continued his rapid fire at everybody in sight. The posse of negroes, having exhausted their ammunition, turned to other means and the wounded man was beaten to death with a shovel, although it is certain that the wounds already inflicted were sufficient to have eventually caused the death of the madman. The affair created the wildest excitement among the blacks in the eastern portion of the county.

The promptness with which the negroes of the vicinity rushed to the aid of their children and the effectual manner in which they disposed of the whisky-crazed demon was highly commended by the white people of the section, it being reported that Glover had been very troublesome recently, due to his continued drinking.

## Writer Would Be Register Of Treasury

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 25.—The sending of many telegrams and letters to President Harding from Pennsylvania has caused W. Harry Baker, secretary of Republican state committee, to seek an investigation by the federal district attorney.

Mr. Baker revealed today that fraudulent telegrams had been sent to the president purporting to endorse the candidacy of J. C. Overton, head waiter at a West Philadelphia hotel, for appointment as register of the United States treasury. The telegrams bore the name of Mrs. George Wharton Pepper, wife of Senator Pepper; Mrs. John Wanamaker, III; Mrs. Baker and others. Baker said none of the persons whose names were signed to the telegrams knew anything about them.

Mrs. Wanamaker said she had received a letter from George S. Christian, secretary to President Harding in which he acknowledged receipt of an endorsement from her for Overton, and also of a joint telegram from her, Mrs. Pepper and Mrs. Charles S. Brown of Philadelphia, endorsing Overton.

Mr. Baker recalled that recently similar telegrams were sent to the president and Senator Pepper, asking that appointment of a state prohibition director be deferred.

## West Freed Of Auto Theft Charge

H. B. West, 422 E. 45th Pl., was acquitted in Judge Fitch's branch of the Criminal Court of charges of receiving a stolen automobile Friday. He was represented by Atty. A. E. Patterson.

## "Lynching Only Killing Off A Criminal"

Governor of North Carolina Issues Statement on Matthew Bullock Case—Says Brother Was Lynched, "But It Was Done Quickly"—To "Protect" Matthew—Canadian Judge Wants Witnesses.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 19.—Reiterating earlier statements that if Matthew Bullock, arrested at Hamilton, Ont., on an extradition warrant from the United States Department, was returned here to answer a charge of attempted murder, every precaution would be taken to guarantee a fair trial, Governor Morrison said yesterday:

Nothing More Than Killing  
"People in some sections of the country do not seem to understand that so-called lynchings in the South are nothing more than the killing of a criminal by the friends, and frequently outraged relatives of the victim of the prisoner's crime."

The Governor expressed confidence that the State Department at Washington would act "with high respect for the State of North Carolina" in its efforts to bring about the extradition. County Judge Snider at Hamilton has refused to grant extradition until witnesses have been produced by the State of North Carolina to testify to the charges against Bullock, which involve his alleged attempted murder of Rabey, Traylor in connection with the North Carolina race riots.

Lynching Done "Quickly"  
"It is true that Bullock's brother was lynched, but it was done quickly, and before the state authorities had any knowledge of approaching danger, an assault being made upon the jail of Warren county. The jailer was slipped up on and taken unawares. Within an hour after I learned that violence was threatened in Warren, where the jail is situated, I placed the whole situation in the hands of state troops. It would have been done sooner if it had been humanly possible. The troops brought about 17 of the rioters here to the state prison for safe-keeping. They were afterwards carried to Warrenton and duly tried and mercifully punished by the court for participation in the riot, which the Canadian prisoner, Bullock, led."

"Nothing But Ordinary Killing"  
"Lynchings are never winked at by the authorities," Governor Morrison said in a statement, "and are always prevented where the authorities have any knowledge of the approach of danger and an opportunity to prevent it. What has come to be called lynching in the South is nothing but ordinary killings in other sections of the country. Because of the fact that some of our county seats are small villages, with very small police forces, and the jail kept by one man, those who are bitterly aroused and seek vengeance are able to go to the jail, and, by some ruse or trick, capture the jailer and take the sought criminal."

"This very rarely occurs, and we have adopted a rule in this state now of bringing to the state prison in Raleigh for safe-keeping of criminals who have perpetrated crimes which, in the nature, in the community might cause violence."

"Lynchings of this character are very rare; most of these occurrences are called lynchings, happen before the officers apprehend the prisoner at all, and are nothing but murders committed by those who are outraged by the crime, and by the persons lynched. The officers know nothing of it until after it is over, and have no way to prevent it."

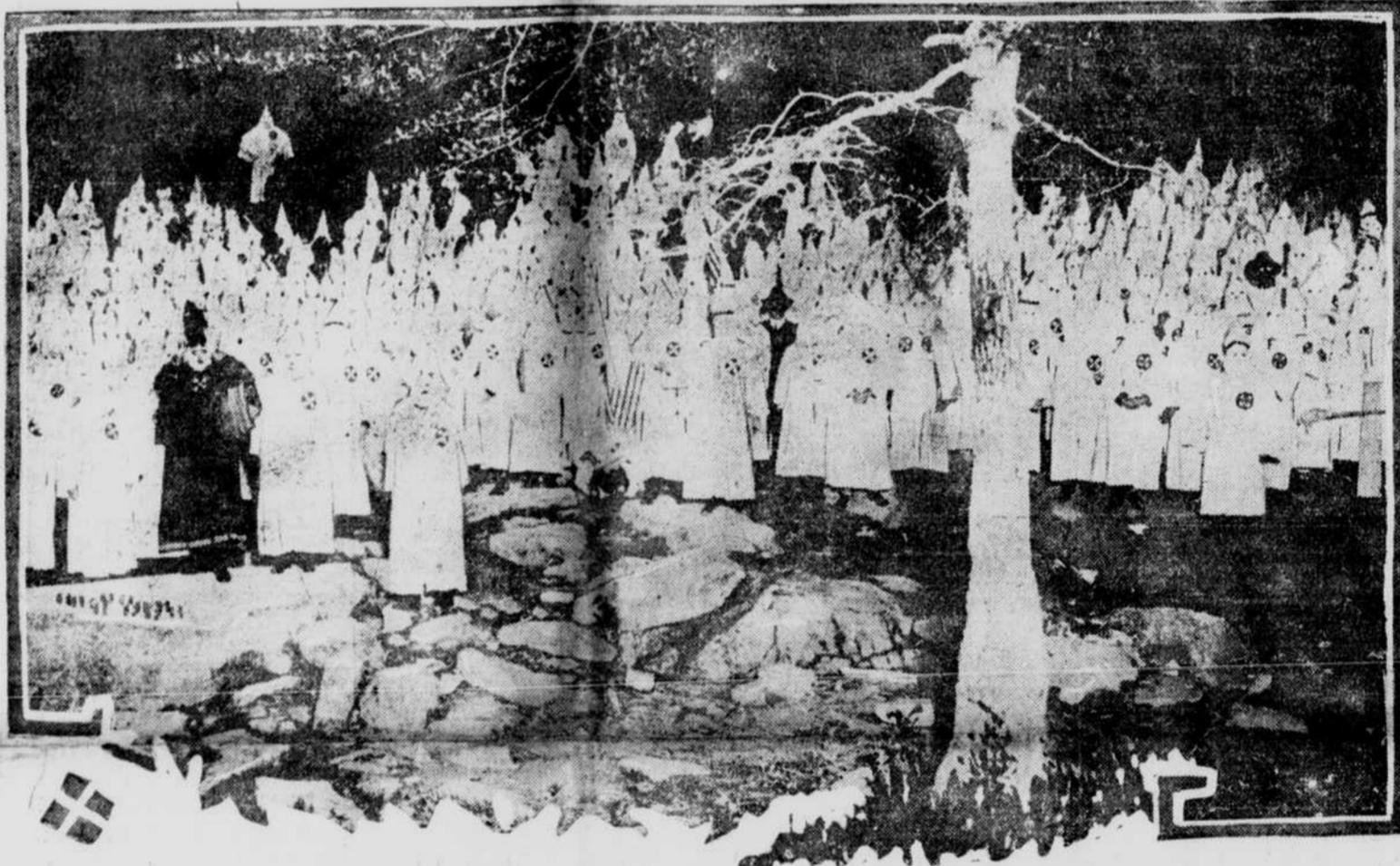
"The sentiment against so-called lynchings in this state is pronounced and universal. We now have in the state penitentiary a white man who led a mob in an assault upon three Negroes in the hands of the authorities."

"I recently refused a grant of executive clemency to this prisoner. One of the three men sought by the mob, who was convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to death in the electric chair, has been recently commuted to a sentence of life imprisonment upon the recommendation of the judge and solicitor who tried him."

Friends Helping Fugitive  
HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 19.—Developments in the Bullock case today were the renewed pledges of support from powerful anti-lynching organizations in the United States, officials of which have instructed Freeman F. Trevelyan, the Negro's counsel, to spare no expense in seeking to save

(Continued on page 2)

## In The Limelight Again



Shivering under the shadows of the Nation's Capitol, two hundred and fifty good Americans were initiated into the Ku Klux Klan. The Flaming Cross, Kileagles and Goblins can now be seen all over America. When will Congress find it necessary to investigate their activities again?

## What Georgia Thinks Of Pensions

MAGNOLIA, Miss., Feb. 22.—Maj. W. M. Wooten, of Magnolia, commander of the Mississippi Division of the United Confederate Veterans, has issued the following statement:

"Having learned that the pension committee of our legislature had suggested a re-classification of pensioners, placing all the blind and maimed on the same basis as those who were not so fortunate and believing I might be some service, I, in company with Generals Webb and Howell went before the pension committee and asked that the same classes as for 1920-21 be recommended. The blind \$200 and the maimed \$150, the balance to be prorated."

"I am glad to say the committee readily adopted our suggestion, and the bill has already passed the House."

"We took up with the committee the question of the negro pensioners who have been drawing equally with the white males and females."

"I advanced the idea that the black people should not receive a pension at all; that he deserved no more than the black man who remained at home and raised provisions for our army; that they had been receiving about one-fifteenth of our appropriation; that our pension rolls had been grossly abused by county pension boards."

We had approximately 50,000 men in the Confederate Army from our state. Not ten per cent of them are surviving, less than 5,000. There are 634 black people on our roll. If this represents ten per cent then there were 6,340 negro servants from Mississippi. We know that there were not that many in the entire Confederate Army. We have now 3,460 whites on our male pension roll and 634 negroes—one black man to every five and a half white."

"I think prorates will receive this year about \$75,000, for 1922-23, \$95,100, which should go into the pockets of the feeble old white veterans and their widows."

"There were more than 100,000 Southern black men in the Yankee Army. When acting as guards for our boys in person they were cruel and inhuman, and took special delight in shooting them on the least provocation."

## WESTBROOK SCORES IN BOMB CASE

With the quashing of an indictment charging malicious mischief, Judge John A. Swanson, of the Cook County Criminal Court, brought to an end last week a series of outrages and a n d conspiracies aimed at a woman and her husband because they dared to live south of the line set at 39th St. and Grand Blvd., by the Kenwood and Hyde Park Association across which blacks should pass.

After a series of bombings at their home, 4404 Grand Blvd., the Clarks were finally ejected by foreclosure proceedings, after numerous threats and attempts to buy the premises had failed.

Not satisfied at gaining possession of the Clark home, the conspirators then brought action against their victims, charging them with malicious mischief in damaging the premises. It was beyond contradiction, however, that the damage to the premises was done by the hurling of the conspirators' bombs.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark were held to the Grand Jury in May, 1921, in Judge Howard Hayes' branch of the Municipal court. Lawrence Timbers and Patrick Flanagan, whites, were the complainants. These two men were known to be officers of the Grand Boulevard Property Owners' Trust Fund, an organization believed to be involved in the bombing.

An indictment was returned by the Grand Jury upon testimony given by these men.

Attorney Westbrook, representing Mr. and Mrs. Clark, appeared before Judge Swanson, attacking the indictment, and asking that it be quashed, declaring that it was returned through fraudulent testimony. Attorney Westbrook also pointed out many other irregularities in the indictment.

The case attracted wide attention on account of the fact that Patrick Flanagan, whose name was endorsed as a prosecutor of the charge, is a former judge of the Municipal Court.



ATTY WESTBROOKS

## Dr. Williams Denies "Jim Crow" Charge

Objections that the operation of a training school to be operated by Northern Baptists in Chicago would set a Jim Crow precedent were over-ruled in a meeting of Baptist ministers at Olivet Baptist Church Wednesday.

The meeting after heated debate accepted the offer of the American Baptist Home Mission Society to take over the Training School now operated by the Women's American Baptist Home Mission Society.

Objections raised  
Objection to the proposal was offered by the Rev. E. P. Jones, and others, who declared that such action would set a Jim Crow precedent, and would be eventually followed by the closing of the doors of all Northern colleges to any but white students.

Dr. L. K. Williams replied with the declaration that the school would not be segregated, but would be open to members of all races who wished to attend. He further stated that if such a school were called a "Jim Crow" school, then all churches of our race must be called "Jim Crow" churches as well.

After a heated debate, the proposal was unanimously accepted, and committees for organization were named.

## Argo Bus Rolls Down Hill; Ten Persons Injured

Ten persons were injured, two seriously when a motor bus with employees of the Corn Products Refining company of Argo, Ill., turned over and rolled down a hill at a fork in the road between Archer and Cicero avenues and the Argo plant.

## PROF. HALE OUSTED, MUST FACE TRIAL

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 25.—Prof. W. J. Hale, who was arrested several weeks ago on charges of defrauding service men at the school where he was principal, has been held for trial to the United States Court by Commissioner Harry Luck.

In addition, Director Forbes, of the Veterans' Bureau at Washington, has ordered his removal as head of the Nashville school. Hale's counsel insisted that he be dismissed from further charges, but Judge Luck was sufficiently convinced that Professor Hale was guilty of extortion to hold him for trial in the United States Court.

Over 100 students testified that Hale and Robinson, a teacher, at the school, had loaned them money, charging exorbitant interest, and that when their checks came from the treasury department at Washington, they never reached the students, but were kept in payment of the interest on the loan. The principal was supposed to be still due.

## Steals Editor's Pie, Indicted

WINCHESTER, Va., Feb. 19.—Frank Timbers, a colored youth of Strasburg, has been held for the Shenandoah County grand jury on charges of rifling the cash register of the local newspaper office and, worse than that, of stealing a large chocolate pie owned by Editor William B. Allen. The pilferings of Timbers, it was said, probably would amount to as much as \$20 or \$25, and the value of the pie will be left to a jury.

Allen also charges the miscreant with stealing several cakes he had bought at a sale held by the local Campfire Girls. The "goodies" were taken to the editorial sanctum by the editor, and it was his intention to have them for his bachelor dinner after Sunday school today, but, on opening the cupboard of his attic apartment, he found only some crumbs and traces of chocolate and white icing.

## U. N. I. A. ON BRINK OF COLLAPSE

### "I WAS AWAY ON TRIP" IS EXCUSE MADE BY MARGUS GARVEY

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 25.—Deep depression was thrown into the ranks of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, and the Black Star Line stood on the brink of collapse when it was learned here late Thursday that Marcus Garvey, moving spirit in the "back to Africa" movement and three of his aids were indicated by a federal grand jury on charges involving a scheme to swindle the public in stock for sale in the Black Star Steamship Line.

Those indicated with Garvey were Elie Garcia, George Tobias, and Orlando M. Thompson, directors of the Steamship Line.

Indictment a Surprise  
The indictment came as a sharp surprise to many of the followers of Garvey, who placed confidence in their leader's claim that the charges had been trumped up against him, and would fall flat when presented before a grand jury.

Charged With Defrauding  
The specific charge on which Garvey was indicted was the use of the United States mails for fraudulent purposes, chief among them cited being the sale of tickets on the ghost ship, "Phyllis Wheatley." It was charged that Garvey sold and advertised through the mails for sale passage to Africa on this boat, which records prove near existed.

The complaint also alleges that Garvey, by false pretenses and promises, induced, solicited and procured various persons to pay and transmit to him money and property for the purchase of stock in the Black Star Line, and for memberships in the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

Garvey Blames Employees  
In answering the charges, Garvey declared that while he was absent touring the West Indies and Central America, employees of the corporation mismanaged the affairs of the Black Star Line to the extent that complete demoralization and disorganization ensued. He also declared that money which should have been used for the purchase of the boat was used for other purposes.

Garvey declares that while he was in the West Indies and Central America, "he was confident that such a boat as the Phyllis Wheatley was tied up at the docks in New York, and ready to sail for Africa."

## "I'm Not A Bomber" - J. Gray Lucas

At a meeting of the civic committee of the Appomattox Club, Sunday afternoon, Attorney J. Gray Lucas took the floor and declared that he had been unjustly charged with being implicated in recent South Side bombings.

Attorney Lucas declared that the suspicion against him was on account of a speech he once made before the Hyde Park Property Owners' Association, which was misquoted by a daily paper. The mistake was corrected on the following day, he said.

He said he was willing to hand in his resignation from the club if any member could produce any evidence to show that he was in any way in sympathy with the bombing.

Incipient Race Riot in Movie Quelled by Police.  
Police are called to quell an incipient race riot in a motion picture show at 1900 Soth Wabash avenue last night. Carlo Stans, a Greek, 18 East 16th street, said a colored man insulted his wife. He grabbed the man and attempted to beat him. Others of both races interfered. Policemen with drawn revolvers restored order.