

Jack Johnson, Ex-Champ, Arrested Here

FOUR DELEGATES TO BAPTIST CONVENTION IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Three Omaha Pastors and One Layman Narrowly Escape Death in Bad Automobile Accident Near Dennison

WRECK MACHINE COMPLETELY

The Rev. Z. C. McGee, pastor of Pleasant Green Baptist church; the Rev. E. H. McDonald, deputy oil inspector; and the Rev. C. B. Burton, pastor of Mount Moriah Baptist church, and Henry Fletcher, an active layman of Mount Moriah had an almost miraculous escape from death when the car in which they were en route to Detroit, Mich., went over an embankment three miles west of Dennison, Iowa, about half past 8 o'clock Monday morning and was completely wrecked.

The Rev. Mr. McGee was the most seriously injured, receiving a broken collar bone, and the fracture of a small bone in both legs. The Rev. Mr. McDonald received painful lacerations, but had no bones broken, as was also the case with Mr. Fletcher. The Rev. Mr. Burton received head injuries, which, however, were not sufficiently serious to confine him to the hospital. The four men were brought by train to Omaha and sent to Lord Lister hospital, where three of them are receiving excellent care and doing quite well. Mr. Burton was able to go home.

The party left Omaha at 3:30 Monday morning in Mr. Fletcher's Nash sedan, en route to Detroit, Mich., where they were going as delegates to the national Baptist convention, of which the Rev. Dr. McDonald has been the assistant secretary for several years. Mr. Fletcher was driving and the Rev. Mr. Burton was seated beside him. Drs. McDonald and McGee were riding in the back seat. The car was making about 35 miles an hour when it ran into gravel, skidded and went over a 20-foot embankment, breaking down a telegraph pole and completely demolishing the machine. Dr. McGee was dragged from the wreckage unconscious and badly hurt. Why they were not all killed was considered miraculous by spectators who saw the accident and viewed the wrecked car.

When seen at the hospital Tuesday afternoon both Mr. McDonald and Dr. McGee said that it was only by an act of Providence that all were not killed. Though suffering much pain all the patients were most cheerful.

A MILLION DOLLAR PLANT

Secretary of National Baptist Publishing Board Makes Annual Report

Denver, Colo. — (Special) — Disseminating literature of religious thought that spreads the gospel of the lowly Nazarene and helps to indoctrinate the young folks in the Baptist faith, was the keynote of the report of the secretary of the National Baptist Publishing Board, made here this week by Henry Allen Boyd, who was regarded as the pioneer among the Baptists and as a builder and a constructive genius. The report of Rev. Mr. Boyd showed that more than a quarter of a million dollars worth of business had been done by the institution at Nashville during the past year, by this one million dollar plant, as it is invoiced for that amount. His report further showed that the circulation in periodicals, books, pamphlets of a religious nature, passed the twelve million mark during 1927.

LOS ANGELES TO HAVE COLORED COUNTRY CLUB

Los Angeles, Calif.—Word has been received here of the sale of the \$300,000 Parkridge Country Club to a colored resort syndicate of the city of Los Angeles. It is said that the club will be converted into an amusement resort for colored citizens of Los Angeles.

JACK JOHNSON, EX-WORLD CHAMPION, ARRESTED BUT DISCHARGED

Jack Johnson, ex-world heavyweight pugilistic champion, came to Omaha Monday, to act as second for Leo Diebel, of Chicago, matched against Willie (Young) L. Stribling, of Macon, Ga., in a ten-round bout at the city auditorium Monday night. The referee declared the bout "no contest" in the sixth round and declared it off. Patrons were demanding their money back. Messrs. Diebel and Stribling were arrested and charged with staging a fake fight. It seems that Jack Johnson, not knowing Chief of Detectives Ben Danbaum, told that officer that he could not arrest the men, raised the little chief's ire and he ordered Johnson arrested also. The trio were lodged in jail over night, but gave bonds Tuesday morning and were released until their trial Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

The police court was crowded. Johnson was charged with aiding in a fake fight. Attorney A. V. Shotwell represented the defendants. Diebel and Stribling were found guilty by Judge Dineen and fined \$100. Jack Johnson was dismissed. The case has been appealed.

In the opinion of several spectators the opinion was expressed that the evidence against the fighters did not seem to justify the judge's verdict, and it was difficult to understand why if one second was chargeable with aiding and abetting a fake or sham fight, the other second, William L. Stribling, sr., was not also arrested with Johnson.

DENVER ENTERTAINING BAPTISTS

National Baptist Convention of America Invades Rocky Mountain City—Large Delegation

Denver, Colo.—(Special)—Carrying the gospel to the people in foreign lands, Christianizing folks at home, and fostering religious education under the auspices of their particular denomination, were three of the outstanding features of the National Baptist Convention of America, presided over by J. Edmund Wood of Danville, Kentucky, which opened its 1927 convention at the Zion Baptist Church, this city on Wednesday morning. It was the first time in the history of Denver that this city had lifted its gates and thrown open its doors to a national convention of Baptists.

The convention controls, through its boards, a million-dollar publishing house at Nashville, Tenn., with Henry Allen Boyd as its secretary, one hundred and sixty acres of land in Dexter, New Mexico, recently donated for Baptist use, one Baptist Church in Key West, Florida, four acres of ground at Monks Grove, S. C., property and churches in Panama valued at twenty-five thousand dollars, and a large tract of land donated by the Liberian government of Liberia, W. C. A., and a theological and training seminary at Nashville, with five acres of ground on which there are located two brick buildings, with electric lights, steam heat, sewerage connections and within the incorporate limits of that city. The combined reports of the convention show that approximately two million dollars are represented in assets, with but little indebtedness.

FILE SUITS FOR \$80,000 AGAINST CITY OF DETROIT

Detroit, Mich. — Suits totaling \$80,000 have been filed against the City of Detroit by Mrs. Corinne Banks and Mrs. May Makle, prominent citizens here, for injuries suffered in street car accidents. Attorney Van Lowe is acting as counsel for both.

Mrs. May was injured when her automobile was struck by a street car and Mrs. Banks was injured as she was alighting from a street car. The former asks \$25,000 in her suit while the latter seeks \$55,000.

"JACK" BROOMFIELD, A VICTIM OF HEART'S DISEASE, DIES HERE

John H. "Jack" Broomfield, aged 62, died at his late residence, 2124 Lake street, Wednesday afternoon at 5:30, succumbing to heart trouble with which he had been afflicted for the past two years. His condition became critical about two weeks ago and hope of his recovery was slight. He was cheerful and sunny to the end which came quietly and peacefully, his chief regret during his last days being that he had to be denied the privilege of seeing many of his friends who were anxious to call.

John H. Broomfield was born at Savannah, Mo., June 2, 1865, being one of a large family. At the age of 18 he moved to Red Oak, Ia., where he worked on a ranch for several years. He then entered the Pullman service and lost a leg in a train wreck. After recovery from this accident, he came to Omaha in 1887 and worked at hotels and various other jobs about the city, until 1899 when he and the late Billy Crutchfield formed a partnership and took over the ownership and operation of the Midway saloon and resort at Twelfth street and Capitol avenue, which like similar resorts, at that time popular among certain classes, prospered.

The Midway became known from coast to coast as a saloon and resort at which patrons could be served with any drink known and could risk their money on faro, roulette, dice and other games of chance that threw Monte Carlo in the discard. A list of the patrons of the Midway in the heyday of its glory would be a startling revelation of the vices and weaknesses of many men prominent in America's business and professional world. Two or three unusual rules were enforced by Broomfield in this place. One was not to permit a man with a family or minors to gamble there and another was not to sell drinks to a drunken man. A large sign was prominently displayed which read: "If you have a family that needs your money, don't gamble here."

From the time he became a partner in the Midway he became active in the politics of the old Third Ward which was considered the pivotal ward of the city. There is no doubt that it wielded a tremendous influence, but it wielded this influence because of its affiliation with the "higher ups," in the "more respectable" wards. And Broomfield was a powerful influence in the Third Ward, because the political powers knew that he was absolutely on the square and that his word was his bond. Moreover, he spent his own money liberally in financing campaigns. Because there was a large Negro population in the Third Ward, it was generally considered among white people that Broomfield was the political leader and representative of the entire Negro population, which, of course was not true. That he was a political power among his race cannot be disputed and that he deserved the influence by loyalty to what he conceived to be their best interests must be conceded.

Broomfield had known poverty and hunger. This made him sympathetic

to any man or woman in want. He said more than once: "I know what it is to be hungry, and I mean what I say, hungry, almost starved. And say, I never can resist helping a man, who says he is hungry. He may be lying to me, but I'll give him the benefit of the doubt, and I would give my last nickel or the last piece of bread I've got to a hungry man or woman. It goes to my heart," and tears filled his eyes as he spoke, "to have anyone tell me he is hungry. And old people, and little children, God, how it hurts me to see them suffer. I wish I was a rich man so that I could help every old person in this city, black or white, who is in need." And this was not mere talk, he meant it.

This statement from his lips reveals the heart of gold which beat within the breast of Jack Broomfield. In the days of his poverty he would give his last cent to help somebody whom he considered worse off than himself and in the days of his prosperity his purse and heart were open to all calls for help. He has paid rent and furnished food and fuel for scores of families during hard winters. He frequently said, "My religion is to try to help somebody." Not a bad creed.

Broomfield wisely invested his money, that he didn't give away, in real estate and business ventures, like the Peoples' Drug store, which at Dr. J. H. Hutten's request, he joined with him in purchasing, in order that employment might be given to a young colored pharmacist, a graduate of Creighton, who could not find employment in his line in Omaha. His investments have proven profitable and he leaves a modest fortune reputed to be around \$50,000. He at one time owned stock in the Blackstone hotel, this city, and in similar enterprises.

Mr. Broomfield is survived by one son, Leroy C., proprietor of the Peoples' Drug store and also in the real estate business, in which his father had also been interested in the last few years; three brothers, Levi, of Omaha; Nathan of Chicago; George of St. Louis, and other relatives. With Mr. Broomfield at the time of his death were his son and daughter-in-law, and William H. "Bob" Robinson, his secretary for many years, who came from Chicago, his present home, Wednesday morning.

Mr. Broomfield was baptized about a month ago by the Rev. Father John Albert Williams, rector of the Church of St. Philip the Deacon, between whom and the deceased there had existed a warm personal friendship for many years.

Mr. Broomfield was a member of the Elks, under whose auspices his funeral will be held Saturday afternoon. The Elks will hold their services at Myers' funeral home at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, after which they will escort the remains to St. Philip's Episcopal church, where the office for the burial of the dead, according to the ritual of the Episcopal Church, will be said by Rev. John Albert Williams. Interment will be at Forest Lawn.

LIBERIAN EXECUTIVE IS HONORED BY POPE PIUS

President King Is Formally Received and Decorated with a Gold Medal by Roman Pontiff

New York, N. Y.—A press dispatch received here from Rome, Italy, says that President Charles D. B. King of the little Negro republic of Liberia was received Friday by Pope Pius, who conferred on him a commemorative gold medal.

After the decorating of President King by the Pope, members of the Liberian executive's suite were received, and after this reception, President King visited Mgr. Francesco Borgognini Duda, secretary of extraordinary affairs at the Vatican,

Cardinal Pietro Gasparri, Papal secretary, being absent. President King left for him the Cordon of the Grand Order of Liberation and received from Mgr. Borgognini Duda the Grand Cross of the Order of Piety conferred on him by the Pope.

AMBROSE CALIVER IS NEW DEAN OF FISK UNIVERSITY

Nashville, Tenn.—For the first time in its history, Fisk University has a colored American as a dean. The distinction goes to Prof. Ambrose Caliver, who was named to the post by President Elsa Jones.

Dean Caliver has been connected with the deans' office for a number of years, serving as acting dean during the period of reconstruction at Fisk University.

GEORGIA ENACTS "SAVAGE" LAW PROHIBITING INTER-RACIAL MARRIAGE

New York, Sept. 2.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has received copies of the Baltimore Sun reporting the enactment by Georgia of a "savage" law requiring registration of the ancestry of every person in the state in order to prevent the marriage of persons of Negro and white antecedents. The bill was passed in the last session of the legislature and has been signed by Governor L. G. Hardman.

Enforcement of the law rests with the state health department, and it is required that the state health officer prepare printed forms on which every citizen of the state must give available information as to the race of his ancestors and any mixture which may have occurred, failure to give correct information punishable as a felony.

Marriage licenses may be refused if proof of the "racial purity" of the applicants is not on file, and the belief is expressed that the law will cause many residents of Georgia to journey to other states in order to be married. Commenting editorially on this new Georgia anti-intermarriage law, the Baltimore Sun says:

"Altogether, it is one of the most savage laws relating to marriage ever enacted. Yet, we are informed, 'Such a measure is absolutely necessary in Georgia, according to its advocates, if white blood is to be kept pure.'

"We hear this with mild surprise. We had labored under the impression that white people in Georgia are opposed to marrying Negroes. We had no idea that savage laws are required to prevent them from doing so."

YOUNG WOMAN HOLDS RESPONSIBLE POSITION WITH PROMINENT FIRM

Miss Marguerite Horne of Duluth, who spent her vacation here last week as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Reuben Moore and other relatives, and is always a welcome guest in this city where her early childhood was spent, holds a very responsible position with a leading business firm in Duluth. She is head cashier for the Silberstein and Bondy Company, dealers in ladies' apparel and caterers to Duluth's most exclusive trade. Miss Horne has been in the employ of this firm for 16 years. She was first employed as a maid for two or three years and the firm, noticing that she was apt, neat and intelligent, frequently permitted her to assist in the office. Then she was put on the switch board for a few months and later taken into the office where she has been employed for ten years first as assistant cashier and then promoted to head cashier, which position she has successfully held now for several years.

Miss Horne owes her rather unique position to a happy combination of circumstances: first, to her own ability and faithfulness to her employers, and secondly, to the most fortunate fact, that she is employed by a firm like that of Silberstein and Bondy which has the courage to recognize and reward ability, faithfulness and loyalty by well-merited promotion.

J. FINLEY WILSON BEGINS 6TH TERM AS ELKS HEAD

New York, N. Y.—The Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World closed one of the most successful conventions in its history in this city recently when J. Finley Wilson of Washington, D. C., was re-elected grand exalted ruler for the sixth consecutive term. Chicago was chosen as the meeting place for the next convention of the organization, after Detroit's warm bid for next year's convention was defeated.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram R. Greenfield of Dundee are vacationing at the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Florence at Missouri Valley, Iowa, for the week. The Greenfields motored down, leaving home Tuesday morning.

NEGRO, PRIZE-WINNING ARTIST, WILL STUDY ABROAD

Trip Is Financed Through Award From Harmon Foundation, the Sale of Pictures and a Contribution from Otto H. Kahn

New York—Hal Woodruff, a 27-year-old Negro artist of Indianapolis, Ind., sailed for Europe Saturday, September 3rd, on the Paris, his two years of study in France, Italy and Spain financed by the winning of a recent award in art, the promised sale of pictures yet to be painted and a contribution from Otto H. Kahn of New York.

Sketching since he was a small child, Woodruff received his first national recognition last December when he was given the second award in art of the William E. Harmon Awards for Distinguished Achievement Among Negroes. This was in the first year of a series of awards which the Harmon Foundation of New York is granting for outstanding creative contributions by American Negroes. Entries for this year's awards in the fields of art, literature, education, religious service, music, science, business and race relations closed on August 15th.

In his nomination to second place, Woodruff's work, as well as that of candidates in all the other fields of award, was compared with the finest of its kind which had been achieved by white artists and judged by a group of persons eminent in the world of art. He received \$100 and a bronze medal. This money formed the nucleus for a fund which he hoped to raise for a long desired European trip. His work first as a janitor in the colored Y. M. C. A. at Indianapolis and later as membership secretary gave him little extra funds over what was needed to carry on his study in the John Herron Art Institute.

Most of the five paintings which he submitted for the Harmon Award he was able to sell and an exhibit in the Leiber Galleries at Indianapolis led Herman Leiber, the owner, to promise to sell to the extent of one month such pictures as Woodruff might paint while in Europe. This nearly completed his financial arrangements for study while abroad, the final assistance being given by Otto H. Kahn of New York, who learned of Woodruff from Walter White, assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Woodruff sailed in a third class cabin. His plans after his arrival are as yet indefinite, but he will first get in touch with Palmer C. Hayden, a colored Greenwich Village house-cleaning, who won the first Harmon Award in Art and was subsequently financed for two years' study abroad through a gift of \$3,000 from an anonymous individual. Hale Woodruff hopes to continue his work in landscapes on which he has already specialized.

He was born in Cario, Ill. His father's death when he was a small child threw the burden of support upon his mother, who has been employed as a cook in New York and other cities. She is now the matron of a colored hospital at Los Angeles, California. Woodruff himself worked his way through grammar and high school, doing odd jobs and waiting on table.

WATERS-BARNHART PRINTING COMPANY DAMAGED BY FIRE

The plant of the Waters-Barnhart Printing Company, 414-16 South Thirteenth street, was badly damaged by fire of unknown origin on Monday afternoon. The fire was fortunately confined to the stock and press room where the damage was heavy. The loss is estimated at \$40,000. This company has printed The Monitor ever since its first issue, July 2, 1915. Despite the heavy handicap under which it has worked, Waters-Barnhart have succeeded in getting out its usual publications and other work.