

Liberator, Volume IX, Number 4, 1 December 1910 — ANGELUS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY. [ARTICLE]

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ANGELUS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

Some of the leading men of our race are really together for once on a business proposition. The Angelus Development Company, incorporated under the laws of the territory of Arizona, with a capital stock of \$75,000 fully paid and non-assessable, is now ready to do business. The directors are such men as Harry Mitchell, Rev. F. J. Peck, J. T. Hill, J. W. Wilson, Wm. Speight, L. M. Haggood, J. L. McCoy, C. H. Anderson, M. W. Lewis, Frederick Roberts, T. A. Coles, Geo. Caldwell, E. A. Akers and W. L. Kimbrough, will assure the public that the company is sound, solid and businesslike.

A beautiful beach resort joining Playa del Rey has been purchased and the company plans to have buildings and equipment in readi-

ness for the heavy picnic season of the coming summer. Shares are selling at present for one dollar each. This will last for only a

at each. This will last for only a short time, for as soon as improvements begin the price of stock will of necessity be increased. Hence, see to it that you get in on the ground floor. The directors are anxious to have every citizen of color buy shares and become a part of this great business enterprise. There will be no agents going the rounds with little grip satchels peddling stock for a small percentage, but our office on the fourth floor of the San Fernando Building is open to all desiring information. If you cannot afford the time to have a personal talk with the president, H. M. Mitchell, just call up Main 4525 and ask for the Angelus Development Co. and all information will be given you. The company feels complimented at meeting with the success that has already come to them, in that they have one of the finest summer resorts to be found anywhere on the beach, when buildings, etc., are complete.

In the light of racial conditions our people need some place of their own, rid of present embarrassments, where they can take a plunge into the ocean and not be

compelled to walk six or eight blocks to the house of some friend to change clothing. We feel that the people at large will hail with joy this great step in advance and keep a steady tramp towards Fourth and Main streets to the office of Mitchell & Lewis on the fourth floor of the San Fernando building, and buy the stock while it is cheap.

H. M. MITCHELL,
President.

I. T. HILL, Secretary.

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The "black belts" in this city will increase and multiply so long as there are white landlords in unrestricted areas who quarrel with their white tenants or with adjacent property holders, or who will sell to negro agents at a high valuation, so that real estate in a given neighborhood, depreciated in value, may be bought at very low valuations. The usual remedy, of course, is a covenant of restriction against sale or rentals to negroes.

Three organizations bound by such a restrictive covenant have already been formed in certain parts of Harlem. The most recent of them is to run for a period of fifteen years, as a record with the County Register, signed by at least three-fourths of the property owners. It states in terms that no discrimination is made against any one because of race or color; that the agreement is made solely for the purpose of preventing depreciations in property values. It is believed that would-be purchasers in the interest of negro tenants would not care to face a suit by injunction consequent upon purchase, entailing large expense even if victorious.

Wherever a negro speculator can gain a foothold by the purchase of a single house, at whatever price, his position acquires a nuisance value that enables him to reap the difference between the assessed valuations and the deflated values throughout the neighborhood. From their point of view the negroes are hardly to be blamed. They are taking a smart business revenge, and gaining residences removed from the neighborhoods of the shiftless, diseased, and criminal of their kind, because of the white folks' prejudice against them. But, as we have said, the white real estate owners have an effective means of protecting themselves against the negro invasion, and they are beginning to employ it.

Mr. F. W. Poinsetta, of 2728 Glassel street, will leave soon for a four months stay at Lake Tajo.

Mrs. Charles Elgin has returned to the Tennessee House, where she will be glad to meet old friends and patrons.

Mother Felix, the popular Southern cook, has opened a restaurant at East 9th St. Give her a call.

Last Tuesday evening at the board meeting of East Eighth Street Christian Church, Brother McMickens was re-elected as pastor. Brother McMickens is a man of capability and indeed worthy of the call.

I WOULD LIKE TO CORRESPOND WITH YOU

I am a dark brown skinned colored girl, 22 years old, of good character, have a common school education and own a little property. I would like to correspond with a young western man of the same complexion, 24 to 27 years of age and possessing all of the qualifications above mentioned. Must weigh 160 pounds. All drunkards

barred. I am living in Colorado, but all letters addressed to Miss Pattie Belle, care of *The Liberator*, 210 Thorpe Building, Los Angeles, Cal., will be forwarded to me without examination.

PATTIE BELLE

For refreshments stop at W. Hutchins' place, 1517 W. 35th Place. They carry a full line of refreshments and soft drinks, with a barber shop and boot black stand in connection. Lunches served. Polite service in each department.

Go to May's Ice Cream parlor for refreshments. Everything first-class. Try his ice cream. 787 San Pedro Street.

If you want a good dinner call on W. J. Henderson, 1414 East 9th street. The most polite service in the city.

BRUCE BEACH FRONT

A sea side resort will be opened for bathing and fishing June 17th. The opening will be a grand affair. Bruce Beach Front is located at North Manhattan Beach. Take cars to Peck's Pavilion at Hill street station. 50 cents round trip.

If You Are Looking for a Park for Picnics or Private Parties Do Not Overlook Seal Gardens

It is now under the management of Golden West Lodge No. 86, I. B. P. O. E. of W. The grounds are provided with a pavillion 60 feet by 90 feet. Picnic, Dining Room 50 feet by 90 feet, Barbecue Pits, Lunch Stands, Merry-go-rounds. Swings, Foot-ball ground, Lawn Tennis Court, Croquette, etc.

The park has plenty of shade, and is large enough to be just the place for a day's pleasure. No intoxicating drinks will be allowed on the premises. Hurry and select your date. For further information call Broadway 3851, or see J. B. Loving, 927 E. Twelfth street. The park is located on Long Beach car line.

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927 Birch Street
Phone Bdwy 5518

J. C. Daniels
515 Ditman Street
Phone Boyle 2575

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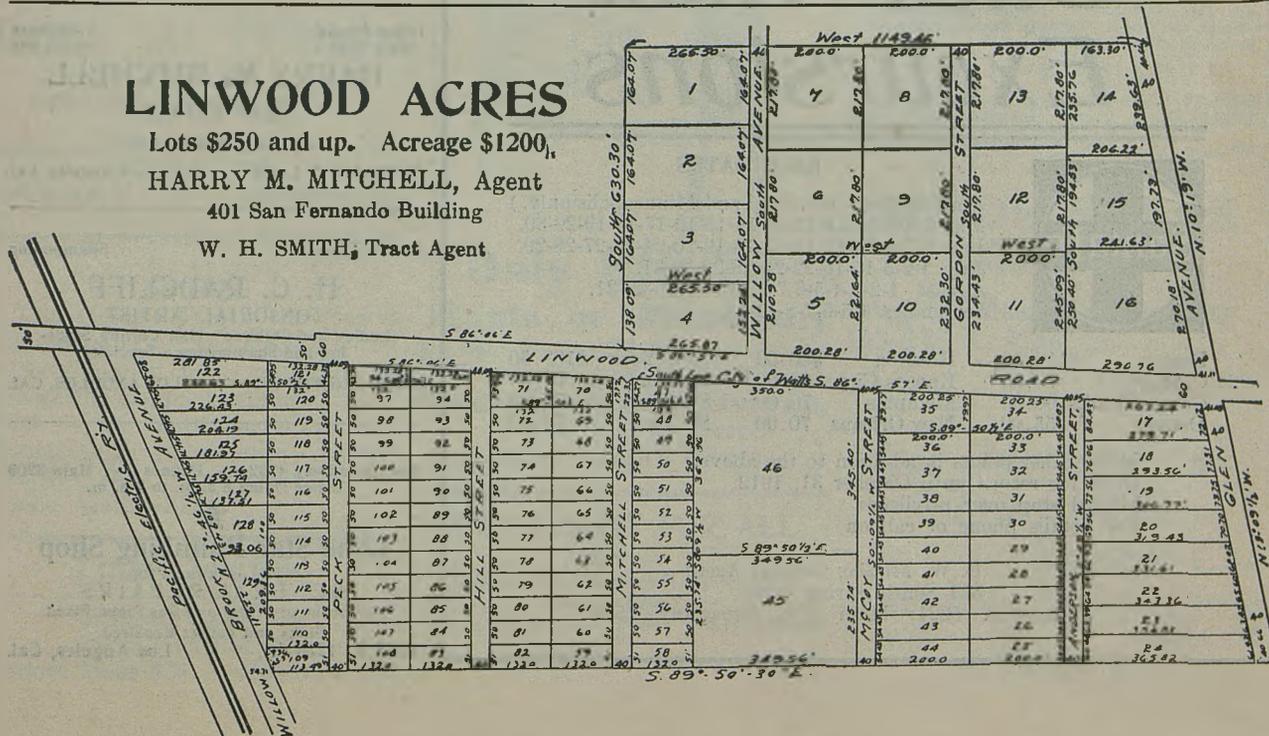
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Manhattan Beach.

COLORED PEOPLE'S RESORT MEETS WITH OPPOSITION.

REDONDO BEACH, June 24—The establishment of a small summer resort for negroes at North Man-

hattan has created great agitation among the white property owners of adjoining land.

The new summer resort which at present consists of a small portable cottage with a stand in front where soda pop and lunches are sold, and two dressing tents with shower baths and a supply of fifty bathing suits, was opened last Monday by the dusky proprietor and patronized by many colored people from Los Angeles.

Yesterday when a good-sized Sunday crowd of pleasure seekers had gathered and donned their bathing suits to disport in the ocean, they were confronted by two deputy Constables who warned them against crossing the strip of land in front of Mrs. Bruce's property to reach the ocean.

For a distance of over half a mile from Peck's pier to Twenty-fourth street, a strip of ocean frontage is owned by George H. Peck, who also owns several hundred acres of land in the Manhattan addition where Mrs. Bruce's property is situated. This strip has been staked off and "no trespassing" signs put up and consequently the bathers yesterday could not get to the beach without walking beyond Peck's strip of ocean frontage.

This small inconvenience, however, did not deter the bathers, on pleasure bent, from walking the half mile around Peck's land and spending the day swimming and jumping the breakers. All along the beach in front of the prohibited strip which was patrolled by the constables, the light-hearted "cullud" people frolicked in the breakers or lay on the warm sand enjoying the sea breezes.

Mrs. Bruce, a stout negress whose home is at No. 1024 Santa Fe avenue, says most emphatically that she is there to stay, and that she will continue to rent her bathing suits to people of her race. She owns a lot on Manhattan avenue, 33x100 feet, for which she paid \$1225, a high price compared to the cost of nearby lots. She says she purchased the property from Henry Willard, a real estate dealer of Los Angeles.

The entire next block in the Manhattan addition between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets has been leased to Milton T. Lewis, a colored real estate dealer, by Willard. Lewis proposes to rent space for tents on this block to negroes who desire to come to the beach.

The situation, as described by Mrs. Bruce, has a pathetic side, for she



Mrs. W. A. Bruce,

Colored woman, who has created a storm at Manhattan Beach by establishing a seaside resort for the members of her race.

avers negroes cannot have bathing privileges at any of the bath-houses along the coast, and all they desire is a little resort of their own to which they might go and enjoy the ocean. "Whenever we have tried to buy land for a beach resort we have been refused, but I own this land and I am going to keep it."

She and her associates feel that it is unjust that they should not be allowed to "have a little breathing space" at the seaside where they might have a holiday.

Her husband is a chef on a dining-car that runs between Salt Lake City and Los Angeles.

Property-owners of the Caucasian race who have property surrounding the new resort deplore the state of affairs, but will try to find a remedy, if the negroes try to stay.

as Bells

APARTMENT HOUSE AT PECK PAVILION

Rumor Declares Negro Popula- tion Contemplates Erection of Modern Structure

The negro population of Manhattan Beach, located near Peck's pavilion, have had plans drawn for one of the finest apartment houses in this section of the beach. The contemplated structure will be two stories and provide for thirty dressing rooms on the ground floor for bathers. It will follow closely in style the Sadler building on Marine avenue—white plastered with a red tile roof. The plans have been completed and it is said that work on the building will be rushed to completion so as to be ready for the colored visitors next summer. The cost of the structure is estimated at \$6,000.

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CONDEMN HIGH SCHOOL FRATERNITIES AT FRESNO

At the closing session here Wednesday afternoon of the State conven-

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Manhattan Beach News

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF MANHATTAN BEACH—"THE BEACH WORTH WHILE"
MANHATTAN BEACH, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

VOL. VIII, No. 50.

Friday, February 13, 1920

WATER SYSTEM BIDS REJECTED; WILL DO WORK BY DAY LABOR

An adjourned regular meeting of the Board of Trustees was held Tuesday evening, February 10, at which time the Board rejected all the bids received for the completion of the water system, and ordered the certified checks accompanying the bids returned. The Board then adopted a resolution to finish the water system by day labor. Mr. Thomas Darrow was engaged by the Board as special engineer for the completion of the water system, at a salary of \$300 per month, services to begin March 1.

A communication was read from the Foundation Company, asking for authority to sell all material and equipment left over or recovered from the construction of the pier, except false work or stringers, and the Board issued such authority, excepting such lumber as may be needed for the construction of buildings.

A communication from the Manhattan Beach Improvement Association,

which was published in last week's "News," was read and the City Clerk was instructed to communicate the thanks of the Board. The City Clerk was instructed to advertise for applicants for election officers for the municipal election to be held on April 12.

An Ordinance for the holding of a general municipal election was then introduced. There will be three Trustees elected for the full term of four years and two Trustees for the short term of two years, besides Clerk and Treasurer.

The City Attorney was authorized to enter a disclaimer in the suit of the County of Los Angeles against the City of Manhattan Beach, as the city was not interested in the fines levied under the Motor Vehicle Act and turned into the county treasury.

The demand of the American Cement Products Co. for lighting posts was then passed, after which adjournment was taken.

HAWKEYE PICNIC

The annual Iowa picnic will be held on Saturday, February 21, 1920, in Lincoln park, Los Angeles. If rainy that day or just before, the picnic will be postponed to the first dry Saturday following. All the usual attractions will be offered. Pass the word along to every Iowan.

NEPTUNIAN CARD PARTY AT SOCIAL HALL, FEB. 28

The Neptunian Club will have a card party Saturday evening, February 28, at the Social Hall, the Club's headquarters, in the City Hall. Mesdames McCammon, Nichols and Young will be hostesses for the occasion.

BEACH CITIES TAKE ACTION AGAINST HYPERION NUISANCE

The cities of El Segundo, Manhattan, Hermosa and Redondo have taken initial steps toward bringing suit against the city of Los Angeles for the abatement of the Hyperion sewer nuisance.

At a meeting held in El Segundo Wednesday evening representatives of the four cities mentioned were present, Manhattan being represented by Attorney Frank L. Perry and Hermosa by P. B. Guernsey, President of the Board of Trustees.

It is estimated that the cost of such a suit against the city of Los Angeles will not exceed \$1,600, and it is expected that each of the four cities will bear a prorata share of the expense. At the meeting Wednesday night El Segundo appropriated \$400 for this purpose. It is desired that the city attorneys of the four cities co-operate in bringing this suit.

About four years ago the first serious attempt was made to abate this nuisance. The matter was then taken up by the State Board of Health and it has been referred to this body on several occasions since that time.

The State Board of Health promised to take some drastic action in the matter, and has repeatedly notified the city of Los Angeles that something must be done to do away with the objectionable features at

Hyperion. This nuisance is not only against the health of the community, but is also against property rights and values. Objectionable odors and the pollution of the ocean waters by raw sewage prevent bathing and cast all sorts of filth upon the beach, which is carried by the tides up and down the coast. Los Angeles has attempted several times to vote bonds for this sewer problem, but each time they have failed to carry, as the average voter of Los Angeles is not concerned over this matter nor is he annoyed by the nuisance. Therefore other means than heretofore resorted to must be used to force the attention of the city of Los Angeles.

A meeting was held in the Union League building, Thursday afternoon, January 15, at which meeting the beach cities were represented, and it was given out at that time that Los Angeles had their engineering forces figuring on plans to submit for the disposal of the sewage, and that it would probably be a month before any definite plans could be submitted.

The action taken at Wednesday night's meeting is a move in the right direction. Los Angeles must be compelled to remedy this nuisance, and it is the intention of the beach cities who are bringing suit, to not let the matter rest until this end has been accomplished.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS ELECTED BY M. B. C. OF C.

Manhattan Beach Chamber of Commerce is now a reality. At an enthusiastic meeting held at the City Hall February 5th, officers and directors of this organization were chosen and the Constitution and By-laws amended and approved.

The enrollment at the organization meeting was fifty members—fifty representative determined men who have the future welfare of Manhattan Beach at heart. These men will work as a body to place Manhattan before the public as she really is—a beautiful beach resort where many advantages are found that exist at no other place on the Pacific coast.

Manhattan Beach can no longer stay in the background. The time has come when this city should be advertised and visitors and tourists of California induced to be numbered among our permanent residents. As an all-year-round resort there is no better place than here. Manhattan Beach is one of the bright spots of the coast and is second to none in municipal improvements.

The organization of a Chamber of Commerce in Manhattan Beach at

this time will give the people confidence and faith in their community. A city where such an active spirit is manifested will gain a reputation as a progressive community, and the Chamber will receive the assistance and encouragement of all in the aims it sets out to achieve.

The general meetings of the Manhattan Beach Chamber of Commerce will be held at the City Hall the first Monday of May, August, November and February.

The following officers and directors were elected at the meeting of February 2:

John C. Stockwell, President.
F. W. Young, Vice-President.
Carl W. Bull, Secretary.
A. C. Read, Treasurer.

Directors—
John C. Stockwell.
William Simkins.
A. Y. Soule.
A. C. Read.
Carl W. Bull.
J. K. MacPherson.
R. E. Raymer.
F. W. Young.
Dr. W. S. Robbins.

ART EXHIBITION AT UNION HIGH SCHOOL

An interesting collection of twenty-six crayon drawings by Sheldon Pennoyer, a California artist, is being exhibited in the High School library. This collection has been loaned for the month of February by the Extension Division of the Art Museum at Exposition Park, Los Angeles.

Mr. Pennoyer has studied at Pennsylvania Fine Arts Academy and at several of the leading art schools of France. He was a member of the American camouflage corps during the war and most of the drawings in this collection were made during his service abroad.

The public is cordially invited to see these pictures any afternoon of a day between the hours of

BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR HELEN SINSABAUGH

Miss Helen Sinsabaugh celebrated her twelfth birthday on Friday evening, February 6. Twenty-two guests were bidden to the party. St. Valentine motifs were carried out in decorations, pink being the color chosen.

Partners for the evening were chosen by means of heart-shaped pies containing riddles and answers. A huge heart was suspended over the dining table, to be pierced by arrows thrown by the guests. Besides a pink birthday cake containing a "ring, thimble, dime and a button," heart-shaped sugar and fruit cookies were served.

The evening was spent in playing games, and was a most happy occasion.

INFLUENZA CLAIMS MANY IN 1919

Deaths from pneumonia and influenza have increased from 5 per cent of total deaths in 1915 to 25 per cent in 1918. The significance of these figures is that in the absence of a known specific, the physicians and the public must co-operate in seeking prevention by building up a strong resistance and by teaching the people proper hygiene.

"In a democracy each person must do what he can to protect the state as a whole," says a prominent medical authority. "A person dead of disease is just as serious a loss to the community as if he lost his life on a battle field. The United States Government spent millions to pro-

TAX RETURNS MUST BE FILED AT ONCE

In a statement to the press the internal revenue collector lays particular stress on the fact that income tax returns to be filed by corporations, partnerships and individuals subject to the provisions of the income tax law are not being received as fast as they should be.

The collector suggests that as many who will be required to file returns as possible file their returns now and not wait until the last moment. Those that wait to perform this duty sometimes wait too long and as a consequence are subjected to the severe penalties denounced in the law.

MATERIAL PROSPERITY OF CALIFORNIA TOWNS

Los Angeles will vote \$46,500. Perris—Southern Sierra Power Co.

Manhattan Beach News

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF MANHATTAN BEACH—"QUEEN OF THE DUNES"
MANHATTAN BEACH, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1923

MANHATTAN WOMEN MRS. G. T. WINTER

Manhattan women were well represented at a large gathering of the women from all over the city assembled at the Manhattan club, Los Angeles, to meet Mrs. G. T. Winter, president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs.

Who represented Manhattan were Mrs. F. M. Sinsabaugh, Mrs. C. M. Cannon, Mrs. U. T. Thompson, Miss Marion Sinsabaugh.

Magrew said to a representative of the News Thursday that the woman present was inspired to do things after Mrs. Winter's speech that her eloquence made work seem of primary importance in the troubled world of today.

The reception Wednesday, the women adjourned to the Biltmore where they had lunch and heard speeches from the district officers of the clubs.

ARMISTICE DAY IS OBSERVED AT R. U. H. S.

Reverend K. F. Nance was the speaker at the Redondo Union high school on Armistice Day, and he urged members of his audience never to forget the principles and the sacrifices of the war. Reverend Nance spoke from the front when the armistice was signed, and he described the leadership of the men who before went into battle against each other, exchanged smiles and food as they were friends instead of enemies.

Among those graduates of the school who had participated in the war, the student body sang "American flag" and remained standing. The American flag and the flag were brought in. The names of the student body then the names of those who had served in the war.

Principal A. C. Langworthy suggested which will be carried out that the names of the graduates and the pictures of Lyonnians and Simon Kanouse who lives for their country be hung by the service flag program closed with a salute to the flag and the singing of the "Angled Banner."

E. Lloyd and family and Mrs. C. E. Waters spent the day in San Diego.

Cole and Miss Ethelwyn attended the De Molay dance given in Inglewood Friday.

HAPPY GRANDPARENTS

Mrs. E. B. Alcorn of 1204 avenue are the proud parents of a son born to Mrs. E. E. Chandler of November fourteenth.

Mrs. R. Jamison are the Mr. and Mrs. Williams for the week. Thursday Mrs. Jamison drove her guests to where they spent the day. A. J. Dingman.

Thy Thompson of 533 street has been ill but to assume her duties at

ugherty and little Bob on of C. A. Daugherty in Long Beach.

M. Sinsabaugh lunched members of the Indian-Classical school at the Harriet J. Cooper, Los

DR. NORTON SPEAKS ON CONSTITUTION

Dr. Stephen A. Norton was the speaker Tuesday at a meeting of the Neptunian club. Dr. Norton spoke on Religion and the Constitution of the United States and he pointed out the fact that in the founding of our country, the people had come thru peril and had suffered untold privation to escape religious intolerance. When these people came to draw up a constitution they were careful not to persecute any denomination in the document. Dr. Norton stated that although America is a religious country, the fact is covered up.

The next meeting of the club will be November 27 and Mrs. F. M. Sinsabaugh will be the speaker. The subject of her paper will be, "The Watchword of the Constitution."

FISHERS CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY HERE

Celebrating their fortieth anniversary of life together, Mr. and Mrs. George Fisher of 567 Twelfth street gave a reunion dinner Sunday to their children and their families.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher were married in New Douglas, Illinois forty years ago on a Sunday, and came to Los Angeles in 1886. They resided in the city until two years ago, when they bought their present home in Manhattan Beach, and since that time have lived here.

Only members of the family were present at the chicken dinner Sunday, although many friends called during the afternoon to offer congratulations. Radio concerts were enjoyed during the afternoon, and refreshments were served again in the evening. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. George Fisher, Junior and children, of Hermosa; Mrs. Audrey Fisher Simpson and her husband and two small daughters of 55 Twelfth street, Manhattan; and Mrs. Pearl Fisher Smith, her husband and two children of Culver City; Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher of Los Angeles and their baby; Mr. Fisher's nephew and niece; and Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks of Los Angeles were also guests. Mrs. Hendricks is Mrs. Fisher's sister.

ENTERTAINS FRIENDS

Mrs. J. K. Chambers delightfully entertained several friends at her home at First and Highland avenues Friday afternoon. Mrs. Chambers' house was tastefully decorated with lavender and purple chrysanthemums and the afternoon was pleasantly spent in playing cards. Among the guests were: Mrs. J. H. Withers, Mrs. Alton, Mrs. R. Raymer, Mrs. W. G. Leburn, Mrs. Hall Dale, Mrs. H. E. Miltimore, Mrs. Cora Fisher, and Miss Myra Kuhlmann.

ENTERTAINS AT CARDS

Mrs. F. M. Sinsabaugh delightfully entertained several friends at cards Thursday afternoon. Decorations were roses and honeysuckle which appeared in profusion about the house. Out of town guests included: Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Hatch and their daughter Mrs. Peters of Downey. Mrs. J. H. Withers and Mrs. C. E. Jenkins received the prizes which were narcissus bulbs.

LEND-A-HAND MEETS WITH MRS. WATERS

Mrs. R. Waters will be the hostess to the Lend-a-Hand society next Tuesday. Mrs. Waters lives on Pacific avenue by the Santa Fe tracks and those who wish to be conveyed to her residence will please meet at her residence Tuesday morning and

CITY CLAIMS PROPERTY FIRM GUARANTEES OWNERS

When the matter of the Strand Beach property was brought up at the meeting of the board of trustees Thursday evening representatives of the syndicate which is selling the land, were not present. The city engineer recommended several minor changes such as wider streets, on the map which had been submitted at the last meeting by Harry Schenck of Los Angeles. These recommendations were filed, and nothing further was done on the matter.

Two weeks ago at a meeting of the board of trustees of Manhattan Beach a map representing Strand property plotted into lots was presented by Harry Schenck of Los Angeles who represented George Kern of Manhattan. The trustees instructed city attorney Frank L. Perry to bring suit against any person or property owner who was offering Strand beach property for sale on the ground that the property belonged to the city. The city bases its claims on the fact that before Manhattan became a city, March 15, 1902, property known as "The Strand" was dedicated to Manhattan by the Manhattan Beach company whose president at that time was John A. Merrill. This company dedicated that land lying between Thirteenth street and Hermosa between the Pacific Electric right-of-way and the "high water mark." The holdings of this company were afterwards sold to Jas. G. Cortelyou from whom the Manhattan Beach development company bought this land above described and which has since been resold to George Kern.

According to city attorney Frank L. Perry, the chief trouble in this case lies in the fact that four different terms have been used from time to time in describing this beach property. The city claims that the expression "high water mark" in the dedication of the property means the line of high tide. The four expressions used in some cases have been "high tide mark," "high water mark," "mean tide mark," and "The Pacific Ocean."

The question before the city of Manhattan is, then, did the dedication by the Manhattan Beach company to the people of Manhattan involve all of the Strand property. It is claimed by the city attorney that within the last ninety days this property was offered to the city for the sum of \$90,000, and that the city believing that the land was already municipal property, refused to consider the transaction. Mr. Perry claims that no formal communication was made to the city but that the offer was made informally by C. H. Avey of the Manhattan Beach Development company.

Following the statement that the property occupied by the comfort station and the bath house at the end of the pier at Center street, could be taken away from the city by those who now claim the property, Mr. Perry stated that the city had in its possession a quit claim deed from Jas. G. Cortelyou then owner of the property.

In a statement to a representative of the News yesterday, C. H. Blandford and C. H. Avey of the Manhattan Beach Development company gave their company's side of the story.

Mr. Avey stated that the Manhattan Beach Development Company has always wished to have the city own the Strand beach property which had been sold them by Jas. G. Cortelyou. They offered the city the property for \$90,000, a lower price than it had cost them, and to take bonds for the purchase price extending over a period of ten years.

The city attorney was instructed to protect the city against exploiters who might come in and make all kinds of money from the land which should be owned by the city. The city, however, in its action forced the company to put the land on the market because it signified its intention to assess the development company \$40,000 for the land, according to Mr. Avey.

In referring to the quit claim deed which the city had obtained from Mr. Cortelyou for street purposes and to build a comfort station and bath house, Mr. Avey said that stipulation had been made in the deed that nothing should be built within thirty feet of the west line of the Pacific Electric right of way, and the city had built these two buildings within twelve feet of the line, on property which had been deeded for street purposes only.

The syndicate franchising the property has divided it into thirty foot lots and these are being sold at \$75 a foot. Forty-eight lots have been sold so far for \$108,000.

The resolution adopted by the Manhattan board of trustees is printed below:

A Resolution authorizing and instructing the City Attorney to bring suit to quiet title to a portion of the Strand:

Be it resolved by the board of trustees of the city of Manhattan Beach as follows:

SECTION 1.—WHEREAS, the officers of the City of Manhattan Beach and the people of Manhattan Beach have for many years last past considered that all of The Strand, a portion of the ocean beach lying between the right-of-way of the Pacific Electric railroad company as described in a deed recorded in book 1632 at page 94 of deeds in the office of the county recorder of Los Angeles county, state of California, and the high tide line of the Pacific ocean and bounded on the north by a line drawn Sixty-six and two-thirds (66 2-3) feet northerly of and parallel to the production westerly of the northerly line of Thirteenth street in said city and bounded on the south by the southerly boundary line of the said city of Manhattan Beach; and

WHEREAS, the people of said county and of said city have for many years last past used the said Strand and the whole thereof for public pleasure purposes and as a park and playground without opposition or hindrance from any person, firm or corporation whatsoever; and

WHEREAS, the said city of Manhattan Beach considers and believes that the said "The Strand," as above described was dedicated for public purposes by maps recorded in map book 1 at page 49 and 50 and map book 1 at page 95 and 96 in the office of the county recorder of said Los Angeles county and that the same and the whole thereof is a public property and now belongs to the said city of Manhattan Beach; and

WHEREAS, private parties now claim to own the whole or a part of said "The Strand" and threaten to subdivide same and place a part or the whole thereof on the market for sale and to erect thereon houses and buildings, all of which would be injurious to said city and its people and in opposition to the title of said city of Manhattan Beach in and to said property and the whole thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby ordered and it is the finding and determination of this board of Trustees, that the public interest and necessity require that the title to said property and the whole thereof be quieted by the said city of Man-

CHAMBER FAVORS A CITY PLAN SYSTEM

Thursday noon the second luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce was held at Bach's restaurant where there was an enthusiastic discussion of general interest to business men.

The Chamber received a letter from the secretary of the Regional Planning Commission in regard to organizing a city planning commission. The members of the Chamber of Commerce are as a whole in favor of such a plan and have sent in a recommendation to that effect to the board of trustees. This will be taken up at the next meeting of the board.

Members of the Chamber feel that every city is in need of a definite city plan so no mistakes will be made which may prove expensive and detrimental in the future. The city planning commission would work in conjunction with the county organization, it is said.

LION TAMERS WILL AID IN BUILDING

At the regular meeting of the Lion Tamers Wednesday evening, members of that organization decided to aid in the building of the community church. It is hoped that the church will be ready by December first, and with everyone helping this will be possible.

At the Lion Tamers' dance which is to be held December four, there will be two hundred dollars expended in cash prizes which money has been contributed by the merchants of the city. Every other dance will be a spot dance and two prizes will be given at the end of each spot dance.

One hundred and fifty gallons of the Lion's famous punch will be served the guests and the party is an assured success on this one account alone.

FIFTY HORSES LOST IN BIG BRUSH FIRE

Fire which last night lighted up the Palos Verdes hills is thought to have destroyed fifty ranch horses who were trapped by it. Embers from the brush fire threatened the E. G. Lewis estate and the Muller, McDonald, and Robertson ranches. Efforts on the part of E. T. Hall, humane officer, and a squad of volunteers to rescue the horses proved futile. The fire was fanned by a freak 60-mile southeast gale, which did not reach the south bay section because of the hills. The wind, accompanied by a sand storm, struck San Pedro at noon, and ships in the open harbor prepared to put to sea when the gale died down as suddenly as it sprang up.

BUILDING PERMITS FOR MONTH

Building permits for the month of November so far amount to \$3,305.65 according to building inspector R. Kuhn. Permits have been issued to the following: C. C. Howenstine, 932 1-2 Warfield avenue to make an addition to his house at a cost of \$58; W. Whalen to erect a garage at 436 Thirty-fourth street at a cost of \$137.65; Mrs. Ella Ornum to build a garage at 656 Thirty-fifth street at a cost of \$100; Standard Oil company to erect a pump house at a cost of \$2760; Louisa Burns to build a garage at 1816 Strand at a cost of \$125; Mrs. M. Sexton to add a porch to her house at 144 Thirty-fourth street at a cost of \$125.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Withers were

TRUSTEES CONSIDER PUBLIC PARK PLAN

Protests on the improvement of Alma avenue were heard Thursday evening at the regular meeting of the board of trustees. There were two complaints, one from the Doak-Chambers Company in which the company claimed that the paving left their lot above grade, and one from Kathryn Lindburg who claimed that no curb was put in at the front of her lot. Both protests were out of order as they should have been made before the improvement was made. City engineer, L. C. Lull testified that the assessment for Alma avenue was correct, and it was adopted by the board.

B. C. Nichols requested that an extension of ninety days be made on his Ocean drive contract because work by other companies had delayed him. The request was granted.

A petition was filed and read asking that the district be requested to purchase block five and twelve of George Peck's Manhattan Beach tract to be used as a public park. This will be considered at the next meeting.

City engineer Lull presented a map of tract 7191 located on Rosecrans avenue a quarter of a mile east of the city and recommended that it be approved. The trustees gave their approval.

The board authorized the district to be assessed for the sewer improvement at the request of the board of supervisors.

W. G. Grauer was authorized to repair the lighting system on a cost plus ten per cent basis under the direction of the board of trustees, provided the city attorney gave a favorable report on the legality of the way the work was proposed to have been done.

One hundred dollars was voted by the board to be expended for advertising purposes for the community Christmas tree celebration. An amendment to the building ordinance was adopted regarding fire district number one, which is the Strand property. City clerk Llewellyn Price was instructed to have a certified copy recorded.

An ordinance was also adopted at the meeting which requires all subdividers to show title to property that they wish to be subdivided.

Owing to the fact that representatives of the syndicate who submitted maps at the previous meeting showing subdivision of Strand beach property, were not present, nothing further was done in the matter except that the city engineer made several minor recommendations for the improvement of the subdividing. These recommendations were placed on file.

Tuesday evening at seven thirty o'clock the S. U. M. Club will meet at the home of Carl Miller at 604 Manhattan avenue.

**BIBLE THOUGHT
—FOR TODAY—**

Bible thoughts memorized will prove a precious heritage in after years.

November 16
A LAMP AND A LIGHT:—Word is a lamp unto my feet a light unto my path.—Psalm 119:105.

November 17
DO WE?—Jesus said unto thou shalt love the Lord thy with all thy heart, and with all soul, and with all thy mind.—thew 22:37.

November 18
SOW BOUNTIFULLY:—He soweth sparingly shall reap sparingly; and he which sows bountifully shall reap also bountifully.—2 Corinthians 9:6.

November 19
THE WHOLE HEART:—are they that keep his testament and that seek him with the heart.—Psalms 119:2.

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District will
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the Citizens'

SS MEN ARE

Chambers and

to the Low

MISS SINSABAUGH
Miss Marion Sinsabaugh
e Strand who has been ill now for
veral weeks is much improved and
now able to be out. Miss Marion
d her mother, Mrs. F. M. Sinsa-
ugh will spend the week-end at
ajunga.

HOUSE PARTY HERE

Thirty one members of the Lin-
n high school of Los Angeles
ill have a house-party at the F.
Sinsabaugh home at 2212 the
rand over the week-end.

NORTH MANHATTAN NEWS

The old Peck pavilion on the
rand between 27th and 28th streets
as been torn down and will be
oved farther up the beach near
6th street. It is one of the old
nd-marks of Manhattan Beach and
s passing will not be mourned by
nyone as it has been used as a
eeting place of many un-desirables
n the beach.

Dr. and Mrs. Lindley Whinery who
ave been spending the winter in
anhattan Beach are returning to
oston, Mass., in a few days to set-
up their affairs there, dispose
property, and will drive
in their large car some-
g the late summer. They
ased several pices of prop-
and will build a home when
m and will make Manhat-
their future residence.

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time seats will be at a premium.

THE MATTER OF BRUCE'S BEACH

July 9th, 1924.

To the Board of Directors,
L. A. Branch, N. A. A. C. P.

In reference to the matter of Bruce's Beach, referred to this office for an opinion, permit me to advise that an investigation shows:

That Mrs. Bruce's property is not strictly beach property; Mr. Peck be-

ing the owner of the land intervening between Mrs. Bruce and the water.

So far as has been ascertained two ordinances passed by the City Council of Manhattan Beach; one condemning the property under consideration for the park purposes and the other zoning it for residential purposes and disallowing bath houses and other business in that territory. These two ordinances conflict; but it is likely that the former will be abandoned and the latter sustained by the council.

(continued on page 10)

THE MATTER OF IN WITH FO
(Continued from page 1)
BRUCE'S BEACH

Mrs. Bruce is not disposed to con-
test either ordinance and is not in-
clined to be a party to the suit. She
is willing to sell her property and,
even if a suit be instituted, would
sell at a fair price at any time, and
would abandon the suit at such time.

The Pacific Electric Railway track
runs between the Bruce property and
the water front.

OPINION

Based on the foregoing premises,
permit me to advise:

1. That the first ordinance might be
defeated in a proper court action; but
since it is likely that this ordinance
will be abandoned, a suit is not neces-
sary.

2. The second ordinance zoning the
district for residential purposes is
more formidable; and it is possible
that we would not succeed in an ac-
tion to declare it invalid. Since bath-
ers from the Bruce property would
necessarily cross the rail road track
to reach the water, it is likely that
the danger incurred in crossing and
recrossing these tracks would be ad-
vanced as the ground for the enact-
ment of the ordinance; though we be-
lieve the ordinance to have been in-
spired by other reasons, this excuse
would be considered reasonable and
sufficient to sustain the ordinance.

Neither this association nor any per-
son could bring an action to set
aside either of these ordinances un-
less they had vested interest in the
property involved. Such action must
be brought in the name of Mrs. Bruce
or some other land owner there. Since
Mrs. Bruce is unwilling to institute
an action, and would not hesitate to
drop one if a fair price is offered for
her property, it is inadvisable for
this association to undertake such a
suit. Finally, your attorney regards
the beach situation as a financial
problem rather than a racial one. He
is convinced that any person or asso-
ciation having sufficient money to
finance the venture can obtain suit-
able beach frontage for a bath house
and other business purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

E. BURTON CERUTI,

Atty. for L. A. Branch, N.A.A.C.P.

July 13th. Zion Church.

BURGLARS VISIT OUR FAIR CITY

Smash Windows In Stores and Rob Cash Boxes During Night

On the night of September 19, burglars broke into the Nichols & Walberg grocery by smashing the glass in the front door, entering and ransacking the cash registers of Mack's butcher shop, the grocery, and the cash drawer of the postoffice.

Where the Sun Shines Bright and bathers romp in the breakers Summer and Winter Alike



THE MANHATTAN

A NEWSPAPER WITH A HEART AND SOUL



OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE TAXPAYERS' PROTECTIVE LEAGUE

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF MANHATTAN BEACH WITHOUT FEAR OR FAVOR.

Where the Sea Breeze is mild and Fishing Good, and the sands are kept clean for a Bather's Delight



VOL. NO. 1

MANHATTAN BEACH, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1926

NUMBER 1

WHAT PEOPLE THINK OF EFFORTS OF TAXPAYERS PROTECTIVE LEAGUE

EVERETT H. BOWEN
Judge of Police Court
Pomona, California

August 23, 1926.

Mr. Henry M. Munn,
P. O. Box 94,
Manhattan Beach, California.

Dear Sir:

I enclose signed protest and my check for one dollar.

I am glad that some one has started something to stop some of the useless taxes and expenses we property owners of Manhattan Beach have been afflicted with. No wonder it is the dearest beach town along the coast. I never made a poorer investment in my life than when I bought these two lots. Now I am having to pay a dollar a month for water service, when I have not used a drop of water there for about a year, and even the meter has been taken out, so it is impossible to use any.

Thanking you for your efforts in our common cause, I am,

Knoxville Business College,
Knoxville, Tennessee.

August 17, 1926.

Mr. Walter I. Taylor,
Box 94,
Manhattan Beach, California.

Dear Sir:

I am glad to send you protest, filled out by me, concerning certain taxes and levies on the various lands in Manhattan Beach. As stated in your paper, I, with a number of others, am getting tired of paying taxes for improvements which, in the majority of cases, help out a few individuals and a few firms much more than they do a majority of citizens.

Mark me down as being opposed to all of these unnecessary improvements which entail higher taxes and expenses to the ordinary property owner.

I will say, however, that I have sent my check for \$12.60, the last assessment made on the prop-

Many Letters Sent to Officers Thanking Them for Their Efforts On Behalf of Taxpayers

On This Page Are Contained Hundreds of Letters Voicing Disapproval Being Sent

Few of the Many Have Been Received Way Things Are in Manhattan

A. G. ALLEN
Attorney-at-Law
209-10-11 Bralcy Building

2538 North Sixteenth Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Los Angeles, California,
August 21, 1926.

Mr. H. Munn,
Secretary-Treasurer Taxpayers' Protective League of Manhattan Beach, California.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 19th inst. relative to protesting against certain tax assessments made against Manhattan Beach properties, will say that I think the assessments entirely out of reason.

I am, therefore, enclosing herewith the protest, signed as indicated. I hope to be present at the meeting of September 1st and would like very much to attend the meeting of the second of said month also, but may not be able to do so.

I am enclosing herewith check for \$10.00 in payment of my share of the League's expenses.

PAGE, LAY & BAKER

201 Sedgwick, Andrews & Kennedy Building,
Syracuse, New York.

August 24, 1926.

H. M. Munn, Secretary-Treasurer, Taxpayers' Protective League,

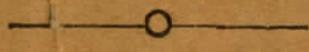
Postoffice Box 94,
Manhattan Beach, California.

Dear Sir:

We are just in receipt of your circular communication dated August 11 last, addressed to "Hattie S. McLaud," together with protest blank.

We have had this protest signed by Mrs. McLaud and hasten to return it herewith. Our client is very much averse to paying out so much money in taxes, especially for the kind of improvement

Do You Wish to Antag- onize Property Owners of Manhattan Beach?



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dollars and to be paid for
long drawn out process--in-
assessments? The city's
is quite like that of a pri-
ing concern. When the trade
a that a good margin on the
side appears one does not mind
ing in expenditures in the way
rovements, but when the con-
is true no sane person will
a mountainous indebtedness.
usual thing when the different
of business are good real es-
to acts in sympathy and when
he arrives it is the opportune
for bringing on improvements
to be paid for by the assess-
method. At such a time the
owners have two avenues
h to make an escape, one to
ay the assessment and hold
er prices on the active mar-
sell and let the new owner
enjoy the improvement that
llment assessments will pay
place assessments on the
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THE PROPERTY OWNER.
He

the city at this time only ANTAG-
for IS THE PROPERTY OWNER.
propn't even one avenue by which
ON the his escape at this time, that
He opportunity to sell, but is
to upon to sink more money on
is, en credit. There is no one in
cal attan Beach better qualified to
a frthe mental attitude of the vast
Marity of property owners here
stat the real estate men, if they
ma the courage to stand up and
tha the facts. The trouble is there
he many people living in Manhat-
sta Beach that do not know how the
ararity of property owners feel to
tans the assessments that are com-
mally springing up. If they did,
we would feel as I do and stand pat
inst any more for some little

I do not want to see Manhat-
Beach go a Colored Beach, but it
a mighty good chance to wind up
e way unless the people here are
ng to see this issue strictly from
a business standpoint and not from a
mental view. By antagonizing
property owners with more
will absolutely
ent of selling out
and with the market slow
a white standpoint, it leaves
the other side a wonderful opportu-
nity to get more property here.

Reopening of Manhattan avenue,
the only sign of a congestion here is
on Sundays once in a while and then
it is not by the residents of Manhat-
tan Beach, but by the transients of
an hour or two who stop with us.
When the streets take on any sem-
blance of congestion through an in-
crease of Manhattan people then let
us have this opening immediately.

Park and Playground, why? Orig-
inal idea to get the colored people
out. Does it accomplish it? No.
Now I am not holding any brief for
the colored people of Manhattan
Beach. I firmly believe they should
use their best judgment and be
guided accordingly, that is, where
the sentiment of the people is ninety-
nine per cent against them, they
should know enough to keep out. I
do not believe there is a sane white
person that would want to live in a
community where the other ninety-
nine per cent is against his being
there. If we are to buy property
held by colored people in order to
get rid of them in part of the city,
then we should do the same for the
benefit of the people living in the
eastern section of this city. With-
out question it looks like getting the
horse before the cart. One thing all
the white people in the city of Man-
hattan Beach are in accord on and
that is to make Manhattan Beach a
one hundred per cent white beach.
How to accomplish this is the idea.
When restrictions run out in other
cities what do they do? They take
the necessary steps to place them
back on the property. As Manhattan
Beach is made up of some forty or
more tracts and hardly any of them
having uniform restrictions or re-
strictions of any kind it presents only
one course and that is to place a
uniform restriction on the property,
for the use and occupancy thereof,
and building values. When this is
done we can double and treble our
values and thus bring them up to
the price being asked and received,
such as Palisades Del Rey, Surfridge
Estate, Palos Verdes and others. If
the Park and Playground goes
through I, personally, will profit by
same, as we have property in the
north end, but I am not letting per-
sonal interest sway me, because I
know if property owners are forced
into a belligerent state of mind it
will take a park of dimensions of the

only have we miles of shallow, sandy
beach frontage that is owned by the
county, thereby assuring us of an
open beach for the public forever,
but we have thousands of home sites
in the eastern part of the city that
can be purchased very reasonably
that will grow anything in abun-
dant. We have an extra fine cli-
mate for the raising of rabbits and
chickens and a ready market for the
same at our door. The people who
now live in this particular part of
our city are all honest, industrious
home-loving people and a credit to
any community. Our school is one
of the best and by the institution of

entire city nearly to eliminate the
new arrivals. Do the electors of
Manhattan Beach want to take this
chance? If so, just continue with
your assessments and see the out-
come, but remember the way the
property stands now without restric-
tions most any old boy can buy it.
Buying property owned by the Col-
ored People is a mighty poor prece-
dence to be set up here in view of
the fact of the restrictions. A great
many people do not concede that the
colored man has the average amount
of intelligence. I maintain a great
many of them have, and they clearly
show it when they have the faculty
of making, saving and investing
money. We have this class to deal
with here. A white man should not
be called upon at this time to buy
and pay for in cash the property held
by the colored man, when the white
man is unable to make a sale of his
own. Buying property under such
circumstances only encourages them
in the practice of buying property
when they know only too well they
will be held in contempt and for no
other purpose than to commercialize
their unwelcomeness in a commu-
nity. I hold no animosities towards
the colored people, but I do believe
they should go into a territory where
they are not wanted. Can you
blame them when they receive cash
from the sale of their property if
they turn right back and buy in here
again and do the same trick over?
Certainly not, if we haven't brains
enough to handle a thing of this kind
along strictly the right lines, do not
blame the colored man if he has
sense enough to make you sit up and
buy him out again. I give him credit
for his business acumen, even though
I do not approve of them coming
into a white section.

Get the restrictions on first, then
proceed to buy them out and when
once bought out they will have to
stay out. If this line is followed the
property owners can mark up their
values in some cases double and in
many cases treble over the present
prices.

This is not only a Manhattan
Beach problem, but Hermosa and
Redondo Beach must be considered
the same that we want them to con-
sider Manhattan Beach when it
comes to settling any particular mat-
ter that is so vital to all our inter-
ests. What do you think would be-
come of Hermosa Beach if Manhat-
tan Beach should go so far as to
cause the property owners to use
their last resort and sell to colored
people?

There are thousands of people
right today that are having a mighty
hard time making both ends meet, so
do not add to their trials on the pre-
sumption that they certainly would
never sell to colored people, because
when I say I know the mental atti-
tude of a great many property own-
ers of Manhattan Beach, I mean just
what I say. I could thoroughly

no other locality.
We have a beautiful municipal
concrete pier that extends out about
a thousand feet into the ocean, with
an up-to-the-minute lunch room at
the outer end open the year round,
and on the shore end a bath house
suitable for all occasions. On this
pier many persons can be seen at
almost any hour of the day or night
fishing, as the fishing in the south
bay is considered of the best.

It shall be our aim from time to
time to publish the picture of many
of the interesting features of our
beautiful city, with the necessary
descriptive data accompanying them.

wake some of you people up if you
knew just who would sell.

The colored people now in Man-
hattan Beach do not cause me much
trouble in selling Manhattan Beach
property, but it's when the title com-
panies call for a municipal report,
or search for the city liens here that
the "little niggers" in the wood pile
are forced out in the form of assess-
ments, etc. THE ASSESSMENTS
are what are slowing up this prop-
erty and the utter disregard of the
wishes of the majority by the min-
ority is what prohibits the proper
co-operation that we must have.

R. F. WEDLER.

SOME IMPRESSIONS WE GATH- ERED FROM ONE OF OUR

NEW CITY TRUSTEES

Dale (Harold), the one who some
have a hard time trying to take ser-
iously, but on the other hand has a
tendency to create a feeling of ner-
vousness in one's funny bone, wants
the so-called park and playground
put through, and wants to get rid
of the negro. We wonder, if this be
true, why Mr. Dale has not paid his
park assessment, and we also wonder
why he has one of these same
negroes employed at his home. Is it
so that he can accustom himself to
the presence of these people so that
when they buy land and build homes
adjoining the park that he wants
the taxpayers to buy for them, he
will feel more at home?

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT OF SOME IMPORTANCE

Bob Kuhn is clearing off the sand
which is about twenty feet high,
from his lot at the corner of Center
street and Highland avenue. This
is an improvement that will greatly
increase the beautification of our
city and we all join in as one in ex-
pressing our appreciation of this
young man's efforts to do his part
without solicitation, towards the ad-
vancement of our civic interests. Bob
is a local boy and will no doubt be
heard from, from time to time, in
regards to matters of interest to the
civic affairs of our city.

WE WONDER

We wonder just what form the
next brain storm or spasm will take
when it emanates from our friend
who will be financially benefited at
the expense of others by the opening,
widening and extending of Manhat-
tan avenue, whose wife owns a few
sand lots adjacent to the proposed
extension and who signs himself one
Burger.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES

On the front page of this paper
you will notice two sayings just be-
fore and after the heading. You
are cordially invited to write for
these spaces in a similar manner,
and we will be pleased to use your
ideas from month to month.

MAN HELD FOR MURDER

Man Re-arrested for Slaying of Lover

DETECTIVE LIEUTS. McDUFF AND GREEN, CONVINCED DIST. ATTY. HATTIE GOODSON MURDERED

Despite the fact that the coroner's jury brought in a verdict exonerating Daniel Porter of all blame in the killing of Hattie Goodson, after he had told his story, Detective Lieuts. McDuff and Green, after viewing the case from all angles, convinced the District Attorney of the guilt of Porter, caused him to be re-arrested and held for manslaughter.

Sunday afternoon, October 16th, a woman's scream was heard: "He is cutting me to death, call the police." At the same time a man was seen to flee from 1160 E. 52nd St., the place from which the screams came forth. The man fleeing was recognized as David Porter.

Arriving upon the scene the police found the woman, Hattie Goodson, dying, bleeding to death from a slash about 12 inches long in her abdomen. Porter escaped and was at large until Monday, when the discerning eye of Officer McDuff, detected a man of suspicious actions at Main and 5th Sts. When approached by officers McDuff and Green, Porter fled. The officers gave chase and arrested the man in front of the Army and Navy store on its Los Angeles street side.

Porter's story ran thusly: The woman attacked him with a hammer, striking him over the head and that she also had a knife in her hand with which she cut his finger and wrist and in jerking himself away from her, she fell on the knife and cut herself. The coroner's jury believed his story and exonerated him of all blame, calling the homicide accidental. Not satisfied with the verdict of the jury, believing Porter, from his own actions and the kind of wound inflicted to be guilty, Detectives McDuff and Green continued to give the case their serious thought. The conclusive evidence furnished by the officers existing in the immediate re-arrest of Porter was that a person could not fall on a knife and inflict a slash 12 inches long across the abdomen, that the wound would have to be inflicted by one other than the victim.

OVATION AT ST. PAUL



DR. W. F. BOTTS, Pastor-Elect

The occasion was one of those few that centered upon one purpose. Therefore, needless to say, the celebration, unusual as to a congregation of the man. His record in itself was without question. The only question that did arise first and foremost was as to method, irregularity, and salary—but finally compromise, and all was well as to the membership present. Dr. Botts' visit here was a pleasant and profitable one, bringing many friends and new acquaintances within our gates. It is hoped that Dr. Botts shall have closed affairs that he may return to the Pastorate of St. Paul early in 1928.

Presiding: DR. W. D. CARTER, Moderator Wm. MOORE, Clerk.

WINS \$10,000 SUIT FOR DEATH OF SON

(By: A. N. P.) Clearlake, Miss., Oct. 25.—A jury in the circuit court has rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant in the case of Willie B. Scott vs. the Virginia Lumber Company for \$10,000 damages. The woman was suing this sum for the death of her five-year-old son, Leslie R. Scott, who fell in a pool and was drowned on the property of the Virginia Lumber Company.

Ralph Bunch Writes Los Angeles Forum

413 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass., October 14, 1927

MR. H. DUNCAN, Pres. Los Angeles Forum, Los Angeles, Calif. Dear Mr. Duncan: Now that the initial rush of enrollment, first lectures and lessons in new classes, etc., is all over and the academic year is finally underway, I can find time to take a deep breath or two and give a thought to the many very dear friends and supporters whom I have left behind me at home. It scarcely seems possible that two full months have elapsed since my rather reluctant departure from Los Angeles, yet such is the case. My sole wish is that all of the months pass as rapidly, until I once more tread the good old terra firma of California.

(Continued on Page Six)

WHO'S WHO IN LOS ANGELES

BY WHO?

Miss Callie Washington came to Los Angeles in the year 1910—a graduate of Freed in a Hospital, which is in connection with Howard University. Mrs. Washington had a wide experience as a graduate nurse in Philadelphia before coming to Los Angeles. She had not been here long before Mr. Simon Alexander, one of Los Angeles' ploneers and most respected citizens was attracted to her. The year 1913 saw a culmination of this attraction in marriage.

Mr. Alexander departed this life in the early part of 1924, leaving his wife to be identified with the largest property owners of this city. Mrs. Alexander is owner of property at 18th and San Pedro, and at 24th and Griffith. She is a member of the Second Baptist Church and the Nurse's Association.

Ku Klux Klan Still Working at Manhattan Beach

Notwithstanding the fact that the high class citizens of Manhattan Beach got together some months ago on a basis of common sense and decency for the good of all and repealed all obnoxious ordinances aimed at Colored people, there are left degraded and ignorant individuals who are determined that justice and decency shall not prevail and are endeavoring to terrorize and instill fear into the hearts of the Colored residents of the Beach.

While it is generally conceded that Ku Klux Klan is disintegrated, it develops there are remnants of the hooded order yet in existence at this particular spot. On the night of October, 18th, in the dead hours of the night the molly hounded cowards crept up to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Slaughter and literally covered the gas meter under the house with oil soaked waste, excelsior and cotton and applied a match to it. Fortunately the fumes of smoke awakened the family; they turned on the alarm bell, succeeded in extinguishing the fire before the department arrived. The very next night, right across the street, the fiery cross of the K. K. K. was burned.

THE SIMMONS' TWINS



Reading Left To Right: George and Alonzo Simmons, two prize twins of which Mr. and Mrs. George Simmons, who reside in South Los Angeles are the proud parents. They are the joy and delight of all who meet them, and the California Eagle names them as the coming prize winners of the Baby Contest.

Aviation Day At L. A. Forum, Sunday

As the L. A. Forum, in its campaign on behalf of aviation quite a deal of interest is manifest by our ambitious youth and even those of mature years. They want truly to be in on a part and parcel of the rapidly approaching means of universal transportation.

The Forum anxious to contribute its quota to this forward and progressive movement will on next Sunday put on a program which will demonstrate the value and importance of aviation. Formost and skilled aviators will be on hand. Mr. Taggart, president of the Vernon Aero Club will demonstrate and give to those present the benefits of aviation and unfold the remarkable opportunity which his company offers to our particular group. Artemus Ward who has scaled the Sierra Nevada mountain range will give the details of his experience. Prof. Wells eminent scholar and community worker will speak on the advantages and necessity of quality to master the air.

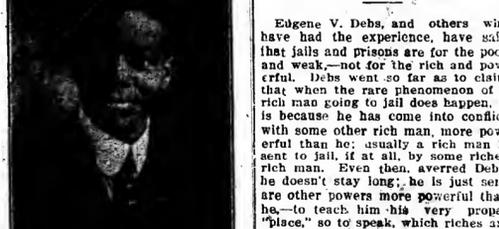
Therefore next Sunday will be a red letter day in the annals of the Forum and marks a distinct step of progress as that body goes forth doing its utmost to contribute and build a foundation upon which future generations may stand.

Moderator W. D. Carter At San Diego

The one week Installation Service in honor of the newly elected pastor Rev. G. W. Hill, beginning October 27 reached its climax last Sunday when the whole days services were under the direction of the Western Baptist Association. At the morning service Rev. Chas. Hampton, Colporteur preached a very inspiring sermon; in the afternoon the moderator, delivered the installation sermon which will be long remembered, at the P. U. U. have Mrs. E. O. Solomon addressed the young folk who were out in abundance. Rev. Hill comes to this charge with a wonderful reputation as being able to put over big programs. He is young and energetic with a vision for a bright future. More than 4500 were raised Sunday evening and 4 additions to the church. This financial effort was not a rally only a true will offering. Mrs. Hill was on hand to assist the pastor. In making it pleasant for the congregation, Mrs. M. R. Cannon sang a solo, "I've Done My Task," which was enthusiastically received.

Young Man Forging To Earl Carroll Out-- The Front Garvey Still In

BY: WILLIAM PICKENS (Bor The Associated Negro Press)



Edgemoor V. Debs, and others who have had the experience, have said that jails and prisons are for the poor and weak,—not for the rich and powerful. Debs went so far as to claim that when the rare phenomenon of a rich man going to jail does happen, it is because he has come into conflict with some other rich man, more powerful than he; usually a rich man is sent to jail, if at all, by some richer rich man. Even then, averred Debs, he doesn't stay long; he is just sent as other powers more powerful than he,—to teach him his very proper "place," so to speak, which riches are so apt to make any man forget.

But even so, as Debs alleged, the rich man seldom stays in prison for long. He goes for a short while, and generally stays for a shorter while than he goes for. The prison doctors will find out that he is "about to die" (especially if he stays in prison), the attorney general will be appealed to (perhaps in many various ways), the President's heart will be melted, and the poor rich man will be pardoned or paroled—to live happily for a generation afterwards.

Sarah Martin in Popular Blues Concert

Miss Sarah Martin, Okla record artist now starring at the new Lincoln theatre will appear in a courtly blues song recital at the Spikes Bros. Ellsworth Music House, 1203 Central Avenue, Monday afternoon beginning at 2 p. m.

Miss Martin is said to be a blues shouter supreme and she puts over her sorrowful songs in a style full of pathos and honey-tongued melody. Although her first personal appearance on the Coast was at the Lincoln where she is filling an indefinite engagement, Miss Martin has many friends and supporters here as evidenced by the large number of her records sold at the Spikes Bros. Ellsworth Music House and elsewhere in the city.

N. A. A. C. P. TO HOLD ELECTION

The annual election of the officers and executive committee of the Los Angeles Branch will be held at A. M. E. Zion Church, 1100 and Palms Street, Sunday, November 13th, at 3:30 P. M.

THOUSANDS GO TO SCHOOL

(By: A. N. P.) Jackson, Miss., Oct. 25.—Top tiered and colored students are enrolled in one hundred students are enrolled in which opened last week. From one to three teachers are employed in each institution.

ON THE SIDEWALK

By C. A. B.

WELL, friends and patrons, we're back from our weekly stroll along the Avenue. This week we covered the territory lying between 15th and 20th streets, and these are they, in most cases on a very small scale, who are striving to do something in a business way in these blocks:

- 1411 Central, Miss Marjorie Watson's Central Cafe; 1509, Fryolara's Grocery; 1521 1/2, Central Indiana Realty; 1541, Central Texas Cafe; 1545 Central, Henrietta's Beauty Salon; 1619 Central, K. W. Cafe; 1643 Central, McKinney's Sign Shop and Studio; 1629 Central, Spear's Garage; 1704 Central, W. M. Battle Shining Parlor; 1704 Central, C. R. Ransom, Real Estate; 1710 Central, La Republica Cafe; 1720 Central, Sodney P. Dones Associated Loan Co.; 1890 Central Oklahoma Drug Co.; 1807 Central, Porto Wava Shoppe; 1803-1805 Central, Stovall's Barber Shop and Shining Parlor; Cor, 18th and Central, Brook's Pharmacy; 1822 Central, Central Drug Store, Mrs. Juanita Edwards, owner; 1821 Central, Wizard Sign Shop; 1819 1/2, Central Fair Bros. Clear Shop; 1813 1/2, Central, John King, Tailor Shop; 1809 Central, Ross Sweet Shop; 1806 Central, Trent Tailor Shop; 1808 Central, Black Cat Cafe; 1816 Central, Davis Billiard Parlor; Cor. Washington and Central, Deeks & Murdoch, Law offices and Mae Floyd's School of Music.

SUNDAY was Woman's Day at the Independent Church of Christ and Evangelist Montgomery being the morning speaker, a wonderful message was delivered to women.

SUNDAY evening, an advertisement announced that Rev. Gustav A. Brielegh, D. D., pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, would use as his evening text: "Our Colored Neighbors," caused us to turn our steps in that direction.

It is needless to say that St. Paul opened her doors and started her program according to schedule at 7:20 P. M. The evening service was featured with several songs by the John Hall Jubilee Singers.

With the asking of this question, Rev. Brielegh shifted the scene from Africa to America, and to our way of thinking contradicted his plea for fair play for all God's children, regardless of race or color, by referring to that passage of Scripture which reads: "For of one blood He created all nations," by explaining that this does not mean that there should be amalgamation or that Negroes should be permitted to live in the same neighborhood with whites as for instance our West Side. Said the preacher: "I do not blame the Negroes for coming into this section so much as I do the white real estate agents who buy a piece of property and double the price by selling it to Negroes."

Demands Colored Jury In Murder Trial

(By: A. N. P.) New Orleans, Oct. 25.—For the first time perhaps in a hundred years a white New Orleans attorney, defending a Negro charged with murder demanded that Negroes be included in the list of prospective jurors. He argued "since Negroes are entitled to serve on juries in Louisiana." The attorney is Edward L. Mahoney. His client is Arthur Russell, who is alleged to have murdered Peter Passo, a 47-year-old watchman for the Southport Hills, February, 1925. Judge A. D. Henricque before whose trial the case was held deferred a ruling on the question and continued the case indefinitely.

Manhattan Beach News
 MANHATTAN BEACH, CALIFORNIA.
 Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS
 EDITOR AND PUBLISHER — EDWIN H. BADGER
 2114 Strand — Phone 75
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MENTAL ATTITUDE HERE WRONG
 One of the chief drawbacks to Manhattan Beach's progress at the present time is the mental attitude of its residents and property owners. For the most part they seem to have reached a point where they can no longer vision any further growth here. They see the city as it is today from now while to kingdom come. They seem to feel that it isn't worth while to keep up the struggle to push the city ahead. They seem ready to fold their hands and let fate take its course.

In view of the progress made in the past there is no foundation for such an attitude. Manhattan's greatest progress has been made in the past five years. Most of the more substantial and permanent buildings have been erected in that time. During the past five years Manhattan Beach has grown definitely out of the beach shack community class.

Due also to the increased assessed valuation of the city, the city should not again experience the humility of not being able to pay its bills because of the lack of funds in the treasury. The city's tax rate is not now high, compared with the other cities of Southern California.

Conditions for Manhattan's growth in the future are far better now than they have been in the past. The first city has virtually doubled in population in the past five years. The territory immediately around Los Angeles has experienced similar growth and that in turn has affected the beaches. Five years ago Manhattan Beach, to the average resident of Los Angeles, seemed a long distance from the center of population, but with the filling up of the gaps between here and Los Angeles that distance, calculated mentally, has been reduced materially.

Another condition which is affecting the growth of Manhattan now, and in the past year caused fifty or more fine homes to be erected in the north end of the city, is a marked change in the color of our community.

One of the things that is going on to affect our growth materially in the future, and will bring us a steady gain in fine beach homes, is the change that has taken place along the beaches of Santa Monica Bay, Manhattan and Hermosa are today the only two really desirable beach cities on Santa Monica Bay, Venice and Oceans Park, which a few years ago was the playground for the better class of citizens have been taken over by an element that is driving the people who formerly went there, to Manhattan and Hermosa. This is being appreciated more and more every year.

Another condition that is and will affect the growth of Manhattan Beach is the industrial development taking place in this district. As yet Manhattan has no industry of its own, but the Santa Fe's branch line that has made the industrial development in Hermosa Beach possible, also serves Manhattan Beach.

There is every reason for Manhattan Beach to stride ahead, as it will, but unless the residents of this community change their mental attitude it will go ahead under tremendous handicap.

It can be probated as a will, and would probably not be a good will, because a will must be in form, drawn according to statute. I fear that you are poorly protected in this matter.

QUESTION—My husband is a Real Estate man and a Nylar Public and has drawn his own will. I requested that he have it approved by a lawyer, but he says he knows as much as any lawyer about drawing a will.

ANSWER—The form of a will must be exactly according to statute or it is null and void. An Olographic Will, is a will written entirely by the hand of the Testator and may be signed by him alone. Other wills must be witnessed and declared in the presence of the Testator and witnesses. In my opinion the drawing of a will is technical for any layman. Hundreds of wills are thrown out of court because of errors and ambiguities. An imperfect will is no will at all and the property mentioned therein will be distributed according to the laws of succession upon the death of the Testator.

QUESTION—My husband has made a deed in my favor and placed it in his lock box. If he should die, I am to take the key from his ring, open the box, take possession of the deed and have it recorded. He explains to me that this will give me the property without the necessity of probating the estate.

ANSWER—Property cannot be transferred without an actual delivery of the thing or the instrument evidencing the transfer. The deed, or the key to the box, must be handed to you with the intention of passing the title at once. If he reserves the right to change his mind or that the title is not to pass until after his death, the deed is void and of no effect. As you have stated the facts, the deed at most, could

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The Hub of Prosperity
 Whether you realize it or not, the electric railway is the hub around which the whole development of your community revolves.
 The electric railways render a service that is fundamental. They afford a transportation agency around which modern cities are built.
 They are at the service of all of the people all the time and in every kind of weather.
 Directly or indirectly, every individual of the community is benefited by good service. Your business, your pleasure and your income are advanced because of the stimulant that the operation of cars adds to industries. Your real estate holdings are likewise enhanced in value.
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 Miss M. Vetter
 Floral Designing a Specialty

FRANK L. PERRY
 ATTORNEY
 1014 1/2 First National Bank Bldg.
 Hermosa Beach, California
 REDONDO BEACH, CALIF.

The Churches
HERMOSA BEACH GOSPEL TABERNACLE
 T. C. Newby, Pastor
 512 Pier Avenue
 Sunday Services
 9:30—Sunday School
 10:45—Morning Service
 2:30—Prayer and Praise meet.
 6:30—Young People's meeting
 7:30—Evening Service.
 Wednesday 7:30—Prayer meeting.
 Friday, Young People's meeting.

CHURCH OF THE BROTHERN
 George C. Carl, Pastor
 Third and Camino Real
 Sunday school at 9:45
 Preaching at 11 o'clock
 Preaching at 7:30 P. M.
 Young People's meeting, 6:30 P. M.
 Prayer Meeting, Wednesday eve

ST. CROSS EPISCOPAL CHURCH
 141 1/2 and Manhattan Ave.
 Manhattan Beach, Calif.
 Egbert B. Clark, Jr., Pastor.
 Sunday—
 8:00—Holy Communion.
 9:30—Church school.
 11:00—Morning Service.
 7:30—Evening Service.
 A cordial invitation is extended to worship with us.

GRANT UNION SUNDAY SCHOOL
 Rev. Houser, Minister
 10 a. m. Sunday school
 11 a. m. Preaching service
 7 p. m. Evening Service.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE
 W. B. Tullis, Pastor
 Camino Real and 11th St.
 9:45 a. m.—Sunday School, Jess Wooten, Supt.
 11:00 a. m. Preaching.
 2:30 p. m. A. M. P. m. class meeting.

FULL GOSPEL MISSION
 841 Camino Real
 "Everybody Welcome"
 9:45 Sunday school.
 11:00—Preaching.
 2:30—Preaching.
 6:40—Young People's meeting.
 7:30—Preaching, prayer for the sick.

Evangelist Leon Griffie of Olympia, Washington.
 Bring sick to be prayed for.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST
 Corner Manhattan Avenue and Sixteenth Street.
 Sunday Services at eleven A. M. and at seven forty-five P. M. Subject for Sunday, January 9, "Sacrament".
 Wednesday evening meetings at seven forty-five P. M.
 Sunday School at Nine-thirty A. M.; entrance on Palm Drive.
 Reading Room same address.
 entrance on Palm Drive. Open every day from twelve to four P. M. except Sundays and holidays.

COMMUNITY BAPTIST CHURCH
 Rev. L. T. Barkman
 Pastor
 1331 Manhattan Avenue
 9:00 a. m.—Prayer Meeting.
 9:30 a. m.—Sunday school for all ages. Ray Mead, sup.
 11:00—"When the Brakes Won't Work"
 7:30—Baptismal service and sermons by Pastor—"A Straight Line".
 Wednesday—7:30 p. m., Prayer meeting.

MICKIE SAYS—

"SURE! WE KNOW A FEW OLD WAGGERS GET SOME AT US EVERY TIME WE BOOST FOR SOME PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT, BUT WHAT OF IT? WE FEEL BY OUR DUTY TO SUPPORT ALL SUCH THINGS, AND MAKE THIS THE BEST TOWN IN THE STATE TO LIVE IN!"



I'M GLAD.
 I'm glad I ain't a chorus girl. For none of them are sainted, but then I guess the most of them Aren't as bad as painted.
 But operator, I already put in a sickle wopt Hly Van Winkle as he woke from his long nap.
 Why don'ta stop talking about all the stuff you're gonna do this year growls the editor and get to work actions speak

lower than words. So does state to remark the ash reporter innocently.

Happy New Years greets General Gene the ink slogging pressman, were you out New Years eve? Well blazes Eva the bindery vamp, not completely.

Christmas Post Marquis. Of all sad words of tongue or pen The ones that take my breath, Are those, upon a nice fat check, "N. F. S."

Must be tough to die so young broadcasts Eddie with his feet sticking out from under a press as he cracked a tooth on one of the real outlets.

Simple Signs. HOT DOGS do like reads a sign at Shell Beach, Maybe they're overworked.

Funny thing reminates Johnny the little composer the girl which wears blue never reads love stories. Nepe see the line-type slagger but she listens to a lot of em.

Boys will be boys, and girls will be girls after they're beyond thirty.

Her Hym. My Shaba's a new kind of woman. Miggly she gives me a thrill. She's only a bootlegger's daughter. But gosh how that girl can keep still.

But why just the same crack the demands the the best explanation to please, the publisher.

I can't give the daughter ready to New Year's eve.

And this blazes the morse the girl who she must be an

Epitaph of Personality. One day I strangled my wife. She really had me. Because she ran the In show that equipped.

For now that New Year's here. We'll sing the old beach. With firm resolve the beach. And thus be gin again.

Does Kin I have wonders the blazes I gotta go up town, a raincoat. New because you keep away from slickers.

Also has rotten back remarks. Sol. Yeah, swell fire by his store time the fire department before it did any

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 Your money's wages have just been paid. Do not let them lie idle.
 Edison Preferred Stock is sold on such terms as to make it a most convenient investment for any amount of January interest.
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\$25 per Share, Cash
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 Follow the facts as they will be of this paper.
 Weigh the calibre of the men of trustees.
 Get acquainted with the trust

Think, Weigh
V O
Tuesday, F
 Help us keep Manhat

LYDIA of the Pines by HONORÉ WILLIAMS
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paper parcel in Lydia's lap. "Nothing," she said shortly as she took the parcel to the door.

"I got new ones in the East. They're following her plans. They're strong together. But I got new ones only when we have parties. I made you a shirtwaist, Lydia. It's nice," answered Lydia, without pride.

"I thought so," commented Mervyn. "I don't suppose you've had a raise, yet. He's that kind. Does he pay Lydia rent for that cottage?"

"Of course, every month," Lydia indignantly.

"I just asked! Your father's been talking strong for at the place factors, they say, we just dropped. He's old now. It had been a long time since had known the heavy sticking the heart that she felt now. Lydia's message to her father. Money worry made Lydia frantic. In the midst of one of her best days, Lydia's nerves overtook her.

"Hello, Lydia," said Lydia, looking up at the young man who had come to the door. "What's your name?"

"That's my name, Lydia. I'm Mervyn. I believe a farm the most independent man in world. And that's what I was. He's independent—can't be bought. That's me, too, Lydia. Lydia, passing at her gate. "What're you Americans are."

Lydia did not tell her father what Mervyn had said. He was in such a tranquil mood that he could not bear to upset him. The next day she gathered her things together and told him. To her surprise, instead of walking floor and swearing, he gave a whistle.

"So it's that serious, is it? Wonder just what he's up to? Old crook! But! This will mean for John, though. If he does come out this afternoon I'll give him up this evening."

"That's all right," Lydia said. "You don't seem to realize how to pay \$500 the first of the month, she cried, her voice trembling.

"For the first time since I met her carefully. "Why, my child, there's nothing in it. About," he exclaimed. "Now, voice softened, "you stop worrying. Lydia and I'll take care of it. Lydia looked at her father. He really had suddenly become a steady and kind man. "I'm more and more like your mother. I don't know what to do with

ocean and still want to live in homes to Manhattan and Hermosa. During the summer seasons these two cities are getting the families that formerly went to Venice and Ocena Park for the summer. Many of these families remain the year round, and many, that don't, build summer homes here.

Manhattan has a real future, but it does not lie along the recall route.

There is every reason to believe that our population will increase as much in the next five years as it has in the past five years. Conditions that will cause that increase in population are far better now than they were five years ago.

Old Objections Removed.

In 1922 Manhattan Beach was still known as the "negro beach", and the Los Angeles sewer at Hyperion was polluting the beach. Both the "negro" and the sewer nuisance have been eliminated. In the meantime the population of Los Angeles and its metropolitan area has virtually doubled. Los Angeles is pushing steadily southward through Inglewood ad Hawthorne. Five years ago Manhattan seemed a long ways from Los Angeles, now its distance has been greatly reduced because it is only a few minutes from the time the motorist leaves the built up section of Los Angeles until he reaches the beach.

Since 1922, a remarkable change has taken place industrially in this district. The Santa Fe railroad has extended its line to the harbor and has connected its trans-continental system with the world ports. Along that line, which serves Manhattan Beach and the South Bay cities, new industries are constantly springing up. Two plants have gone into Hermosa Beach and about twenty into Torrance in the past five years. A half dozen have gone into Inglewood. Within the past four weeks a huge steel plant has gone into Torrance and two weeks ago the General Petroleum company announced the location of a refinery, to employ 3500 men, in Torrance. That refinery is only six miles from Manhattan Beach. More industries are certain to come this way. These industries, while not right in Manhattan Beach, will bring families here. One travels six miles in Los Angeles and thinks nothing of it. Six miles in this area is no farther. Men will be willing to ride that short distance to their work in order to live here.

Must Keep Confidence of All.

The constant pouring in of new people into the Southland, the growth of industries in this district, the improvement of our highways, these are the things that will influence the growth of this city as well as all other cities in this district. There are things that Manhattan Beach must do to stimulate its growth and take advantage of these developments, and the first is to maintain itself as a family community and conduct it civic and municipal affairs in a way that will stimulate the confidence of pros-

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HOUSE WRECKERS CLEAR PARK SITE OF OLD BUILDINGS

The old Bruce bathhouse in the area in the north end of the city recently purchased by the city for park purposes, last week was demolished by the house wreckers who have been clearing away the old houses on the park site. The last of the buildings on the park property is being moved this week.

The Bruce bathhouse was formerly headquarters for the colored folks who used to come to Manhattan Beach.

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DATA GIVE PRICE INDEX AT SEASIDE

*Comparative Value Shown
by Recent Survey of Ocean
Front Holdings*

Ocean-front property at Palos Verdes Estates, exclusive residential development on the hills between San Pedro and Redondo Beach, is among the more reasonably priced seaside residential holdings available between Santa Monica and Long Beach.

This fact was brought out in a recent survey showing typical land prices for ocean-front property in various centers of residential development in the Santa Monica-to-Long Beach area.

In compiling the data, a party visited these centers, actually inspected property offered for sale, obtained the price asked and figured out the price required on a front-foot basis. The survey was confined to vacant holdings, but both corner and inside lots were included. As far as possible, the investigation was confined to land suitable for residence purposes. All the holdings were situated in ocean-front locations.

From the chart on which this data was tabulated, prices at Palos Verdes Estates are among the lowest on the coast, though Palos Verdes is recognized as one of the most beautifully landscaped developments in the Southland.

Very few attempts to "average" prices were made in the survey. The figures from which the final chart was compiled are actual sums required to buy certain definite properties.

In Santa Monica the cheapest ocean-front land found by the investigators was \$900 per front foot. Between Ocean Park and Venice the party found ocean-front land available at \$700 per front foot. In Venice the cheapest property of this kind is shown on the chart at \$800 per front foot.

In Manhattan Beach ocean-front property can be purchased for \$165 per front foot. Hermosa and Redondo Beach holdings are somewhat higher.

At Palos Verdes Estates prices for ocean-front property range from \$90 to \$168 per front foot.

PUBLIC GETS MORE BEACH

Mile of Frontage Taken Over by Manhattan Beach to Ever be Free of Obstructions

A perpetual lease giving Manhattan Beach practically two miles of beach land which will be forever restricted against private use was consummated yesterday morning in the deal made between the George H. Peck interests and I. A. Bessonette.

The lease involves a mile of the choicest beach tracts on the Pacific Coast and now gives Manhattan Beach a clear two miles of ocean

shore, which will be forever free of private ownership. The beach is open only for public playground.

Manhattan Beach through its city government and citizens, long has proposed that all its beach be made free from private exploitation such as has spoiled hundreds of miles of California's coast line. The lease yesterday morning involving the land toward the north of Center street and reaching to the north city limits of Manhattan forms almost the last link between private and complete municipal ownership. The last link is a very short strip now in friendly litigation between the city and private owners.

The city of Manhattan Beach about a decade ago acquired a 200-foot strip of beach and at the foot of Center street built its municipal pier. Following this the city leased additional space that it might have control to the extent of keeping the beach in order and provide playgrounds and from time to time add such features as would best please residents and visitors. From this nucleus the city now owns or has encouraged the restricted control of every inch of beach land with the exception of that lying between First and Fourth streets.

The new lease is believed to set a precedent in that it is to be open to the use of citizens at all times and forbids the erection of any barrier or building.

the people or be held behind barricades by a favored few. Neither State, county nor incorporated city can afford to see this heritage sold for a mess of pottage. Manhattan Beach was wise enough to figure that a free beach in the future will attract a public patronage of greater value as an investment than a niggardly policy that permitted its ocean front to pass into private possession.

Every yard of sand that fringes the Pacific is a potential public playground or a possible private retreat. It will not be preserved for the public unless the public shows that it is ready to fight for it. Every dollar spent in such a fight will come back to us in blessings a hundredfold for the children of Southern California.

MANHATTAN'S FINE EXAMPLE

Manhattan Beach, one of the youngest of our seaside pleasure resorts, has just completed a deal that reflects credit on the financial foresight of its trustees and sets an example in public spirit for the older beach cities of Southern California. Through a perpetual lease it has secured for the recreation and enjoyment of all the people two miles of foreshore, free from private exploitation or the erection of barriers, assuring residents and visitors an ocean playground in keeping with the spirit of American democracy.

From Santa Barbara to San Diego no beach city can so certainly secure its future popularity with the sea-going majority that loves the ocean for itself and seeks the freedom of the beach for change and respite from the restrictions and confinement of every-day life. In view of the limited mileage of Southern California's ocean frontage, compared with the unlimited population the back country is capable of assimilating, the free beach will have a drawing power as the years go by of ever-increasing intensity.

No prophetic sight is necessary to visualize what the future coastline of Southern California will resemble at our present rate of development. It will be entirely occupied in some way or other by a multitude eager for a place on the sands. Mankind will possess it from the surf line to beyond high-water mark and what has not been acquired for the benefit of all will be barricaded and cut off for the privilege of the few.

Now is the time to decide whether Southern California's seashore is to be rated democratic or aristocratic, to belong mainly to

San Pedro News Pilot, Volume 14, Number 273, 18 August 1927 —
PREACHING AND PRACTICE [ARTICLE]

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PREACHING AND PRACTICE

The Los Angeles Times, commenting on the acquisition of two miles of beach frontage by the city of Manhattan Beach, says:

"No prophetic sight is necessary to visualize what the future coastline of Southern California will resemble at our present rate of development. It will be entirely occupied in some way or other by a multitude eager for a place on the sands. Mankind will possess it from the surf line to beyond high-water mark and what has not been acquired for the benefit of all will be barricaded and cut off for the privilege of the few.

"Now is the time to decide whether Southern California's seashore is to be rated democratic or aristocratic, to belong mainly to the people or be held behind barricades by a favored few. Neither state, county nor incorporated city can afford to see this heritage sold for a mess of pottage.

"Every yard of sand that fringes the Pacific is a potential public playground or a possible private retreat. It will not be preserved for the public unless the public shows that it is ready to fight for it. Every dollar spent in such a fight will come back to us in blessing sa hundredfold for the children of Southern California."

The Times preaches well but its practice is deficient. The movement for public ownership of California beaches would have carried in the last legislature but for the opposition of the Los Angeles delegation and the Los Angeles plunderbund, of which the Times is the chief organ. Only a single representative from Los Angeles county supported the bill.

This article has been automatically clipped from the San Pedro News Pilot 18 August 1927, organised into a single column, then optimised for display on your computer screen. As a result, it may not look exactly as it did on the original page. The article can be seen in its original form in the [page view](#).

MANHATTAN THROWS OPEN BEACH FRONTAGE TO THE PUBLIC

(From Pacific Defender)

The city of Manhattan, which came into prominence a few days ago thru the ejection of several of our citizens from its beach frontage, an action which resulted in the arrest of four persons, including Dr. H. C. Hudson president of the N. A. A. C. P., has just made public the information that thru its board of trustees, it has secured a perpetual lease on its two miles of beach frontage, and it will forever remain open and free of access to the general public without restrictions.

This bit of news is certainly welcome information, and is especially appreciated by our group.

The Los Angeles Times of Tuesday morning, in an editorial, had this to say about the action of the city fathers: "Manhattan Beach, one of the youngest of our seaside pleasure resorts, has just completed a deal that reflects credit on the financial foresight of its trustees and sets an example in public spirit for the older beach cities of Southern California. Through a perpetual lease it has secured for the recreation and enjoyment of all the people two miles of foreshore, free from private exploitation or the erection of barriers, assuring residents and visitors an ocean playground in keeping with the spirit of American democracy."

The New York A O E

A REAL HOME PAPER!
Goes into More Homes Direct
Than Any Other Paper Published

YOUR ADVERTISEMENT
Reaches The Best Class of People
and Brings Best Results.

VOL. 40, No. 50 NEW YORK, N. Y., SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1927 5 CENTS IN U. S. A. (TEN CENTS FOREIGN LANDS)

Find Police Bullet Killed Man, Two Negroes Are Released

OPPOSITION TO J. FINLEY WILSON'S REELECTION AS GRAND EXALTED RULER SEEMS FUTILE AS GRAND LODGE OPENS

It is estimated that there are near 70,000 Elks in New York City this week, attending the first grand lodge session of the I. B. P. O. E. of W. ever held in the country's greatest metropolis.

Of this number, some 12,000 are delegates to the grand lodge sessions in whose votes rest the hopes and ambitions of all those, seek elective office from the grand exalted ruler through the roster to the grand chaplain using the order in which the list of officers appears in the official program.

As is usually the case, there are a number of candidates for various offices, but a peculiar combination of circumstances fixes attention on the office of the grand exalted ruler now held by J. Finley Wilson of Washington for the fifth term. This is contained the development which brought a proclamation from Mr. Wilson taking the grand lodge from New York to Cleveland, which step his opponents declared was because he feared defeat at the hands of the New York element.

Wilson Claims Credit

Then came a legal fight on part of the New York lodges, to prevent moving the grand lodge to some other city, which was met a demand by Wilson that a legal injunction in New York State against Negro Elks be dissolved, claiming that as long as the injunction was in force every officer and member of the order was in danger of being subjected to arrest and punishment. The courts supported the New York Elks, and as a final graceful act dissolved the injunction.

Now Grand Exalted Ruler

Wilson claims that it was his astuteness and shrewdness that brought about the removal of the grand lodge, and makes him entitled, even though ever to the unqualified support of the Order. But J. Dalmus Steple of New York City, George Wibican of Brooklyn, and some possible dark horses, are not according to that claim, and assert that Wilson is trying to steal credit that belongs to Attorneys Bilups, Rivers and Hawkins, assisted by Judge E. M. Henry, of Philadelphia, who had the earnest and capable support of a group of laymen led by Casper Holstein and Dr. Hudson J. Oliver.

The Opening Outlook

And so there is an attempt in prospect to unseat Wilson from his throne, and neither of those mentioned, will be others in the office; will be, with others willing to take his place.

BUT—and because it is a big "but"—and because it is a big "but"—it is put in capitals—of the 1,200 delegates here for the grand lodge, it is given out from informed sources that at Monday night's caucus it was shown that 950 were irrevocably pledged to vote for the reelection of Wilson.

This includes 57 votes from New York City—30 from Mitce Mouch and 27 from Imperial.

And while the parade was meandering through Harlem on Tuesday, it was circulating through the air that this 950 would be considerably augmented ere time came for the final balloting, which is apt to happen at any time after the Thursday morning session opens. In fact, some of the more optimistic Wilson supporters are predicting a unanimous ballot, but the more conservative halt a bit and are not willing to go quite so far. But all agree that Wilson will win.

Other Changes Pending

As a result of the various contentions arising during the past year, it is predicted that there will be some important changes in the official personnel, including the grand secretary and the grand treasurer. This development is a bit uncertain, for George E. Bates of Newark has been grand secretary for many years, and James T. Carter, the grand treasurer, has also enjoyed a long tenure.

BROOKLYN MEN BENEFIT FROM EMPLOYER'S WILL Percy Gallego, \$3000, and Chas. Moore, \$25,000, From Searles Estate

Charles E. Moore and J. Percy Gallego, two well-known colored Brooklyn citizens are being congratulated by their friends upon financial windfalls which have come to them in the form of legacies from their late employer, Arthur T. Walker, who inherited the estate of many millions of dollars left by the late Edward F. Searles, who had come into control of the fortune left by the late Mark Hopkins, a railroad pioneer, when he, Searles, married the Hopkins widow. The fortune was estimated at various amounts, ranging from \$5,000,000 to \$35,000,000.

Mr. Walker was Searles' private secretary and came into possession of the fortune about six months ago, after nearly seven years of litigation.

In his will, which was dated February 4th, 1923, and filed for probate on Wednesday, August 17, the sum of \$25,000 was left to Mr. Moore, who had been a clerk in the Searles estate office for thirty-seven years. He lives at 524 Madison street, Brooklyn. He had known Walker since 1906 and had been associated with him in the office since 1910.

The other beneficiary was Joseph P. Gallego, who to none other than the J. Percy Gallego, a popular tenor who has been frequently heard over the radio. The sum of \$3,000 is devised to Mr. Gallego, who has been employed in the estate office as a bank messenger for fourteen years. He lives at 29 Marion street, Brooklyn.

NEGRO SCHOOLS GET BEQUESTS FROM RICH WOMAN Hampton and Atlanta Get \$10,000; Tuskegee and Utica Inst., \$5000

Through the will of the late Miss Emily Butler, who died at her home in Scarsdale, N. Y., July 25, at the age of eighty-seven, several Negro educational institutions received substantial legacies. Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute and Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga. will receive \$10,000 each; Tuskegee Institute will receive \$5,000; and the Utica Normal and Industrial Institute, Utica, Miss., will also receive \$5,000. The National Urban League, with headquarters in New York City was left \$20,000.

The estate of the late Miss Butler totaled nearly a million and a half dollars, and more than a million of this amount was left to charity and public institutions. The largest beneficiaries were New York University, which will receive \$500,000, and the Union Theological Seminary, \$150,000. Besides these institutions share equally in the residuary estate.

ST. LUKE'S EXCURSION

The Moonlight Excursion which was to have been given by St. Luke Mission, August 18 and was postponed until Wednesday August 24 has again been postponed, until Thursday September 1, on account of the heavy rain.

60,000 Voters Wanted

WANTED—60,000 more voters to register for the coming election in the 13th, 19th, 21st and 22nd Assembly Districts.

You cannot vote unless you register.

REGISTRATION

Oct. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14—5 p. m.
October 15—7 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

Sept. 20—Fall Primary.

Hours for voting in New York City, 3 p. m. to 9 p. m.

Nov. 8—General Election.

Polls Open At 6 a. m.
And Close 6 p. m.

SEEMS TO CONTROL ELKS SITUATION

J. FINLEY WILSON, Grand Exalted Ruler, who will probably be re-elected for sixth term by overwhelming majority.

HARLEM'S GORGEOUS DECORATIONS AND BRILLIANT INCANDESCENCE MAKES IT RIVAL BROADWAY'S GREAT WHITE WAY

New York City's welcome to the grand lodge, I. B. P. O. E. of W., is shown in the gorgeous and colorful decorations that swathe Harlem's streets and avenues, the private residences, apartment houses and business structures vying in the elaborateness with which they display the Elks' colors and insignias, surround and encompass with the American flag and the national colors.

Both Lenox and Seventh avenue are turned into carnival passageways by the liberal distribution of colored lights, brilliant banners and gaily colored festoons and strings of every description. "Hello Bill", in all sorts of designs and scripts, seemed to be the most general slogan, but expansive banners, bearing stately and dignified Elk heads with spreading antlers, some of paper or card, many more of cloth bunting, but other still of what appeared to be genuine tanned Elk skins, were pendant over fronts of the buildings, as a centerpiece, to the flags, banners, scrolls and shields which surrounded them.

And over and above all, in the windows of houses, offices and stores, on pennants fastened to pleasure automobiles, and to heavy auto trucks, on buttons worn in the coat lapels, on hands on hats and caps, wherever it was possible to find space for the words, was to be seen the words, "Welcome To The Elks."

Every countenance synchronized with the written or printed welcome and for once, at least, blase New Yorkers (many of them fresh from the cotton field or the small-town sidewalk) lost their cynicism and allowed themselves to be swept into the vortex of enthusiastic and unbridled vocal outburst of applause which greeted the marching contingents as they swept through Harlem streets in proud and smartly aligned ranks. 70,000 strong.

Through the day, the avenues are a glorious sight, the masses of banners and colored pennants strung across at frequent intervals filling the eye with color and glamor; but it is as the shades of night fall, that there are added the million-scintillations of myriads of multi-colored incandescent bulbs, also strung crosswise the avenues, alternating with the banners and pennants, illuminating the thoroughfares to a degree that makes the brilliant Broadway White Way flush in jealous envy.

It is the first visit to New York of the national body of the Elks, and New York's Harlem has been swept out of itself to the extent that every Bill and every Daughter is welcomed without limitation into Harlem's Heart.

HOMICIDE CHARGES AGAINST MAN AND WOMAN FAIL WHEN EVIDENCE REVEALS DEATH BULLET CAME FROM COP'S GUN

Homicide charges against James Morton, 248 West 41st street, and Thelma Batts, 2500 Eighth avenue, in connection with the shooting to death of Samuel Golden, a truckman of South River, N. J., were dismissed Thursday in Homicide Court by Magistrate Macrery.

Testimony indicated that Golden had been killed by a deflected bullet from the service revolver of Patrolman Michael Ledden who fired from the running board of Golden's car to halt the automobile in which the defendants were fleeing. Morton was detained on a charge of grand larceny.

Officer Ledden testified that he fired five shots at the fleeing car from the right running board of Golden's machine. Golden swung the car off Columbus avenue at 67th street as he fired once, he said, and immediately afterwards slumped over the steering wheel.

Grease on Dashboard

A greasy, just the width of the bullet, was found near the choke on the dashboard of Holden's car, Detective Richard White of the Homicide Squad testified. That the flattened slug which killed Golden ricocheted, was the opinion of both Detective White and Dr. Thomas Gonzales, acting medical examiner. The bullet, which

not have been fired straight at Golden in front, as the closed windshield was found intact.

Patrolman Robert J. Turner, of the West 68th street, testified to having seen the car, which Morton was driving, strike an "L" pillar and then brush against Golden's car. He fired three times in the air, he said, but Morton failed to stop. It was then that Patrolman Ledden commanded Golden's automobile and gave chase to the fleeing car.

On motion of Charles White, assistant district attorney, the charges of homicide against the defendants were dismissed. However, Magistrate Jesse Silbermann, in Jefferson Market Court, held Morton without bail on a charge of grand larceny. He is alleged to have stolen the automobile owned by Gladys Isaacson of 169 Clinton avenue, Newark, N. J., on August 9, from its parking place on 41st street between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

Police Commissioner Joseph W. Warren has been asked by Acting Mayor Joseph McKee to investigate, and the Commissioner has promised immediate action and discipline of the patrolmen if the investigation shows that the death of Golden was the result of carelessness on the part of the police.

DAUGHTER ELKS MARCH IN RAIN, REAL SOLDIERS

Daughters Failed To Carry Banners and Women Made Pretty Show

And a cheering throng of the 25th annual parade of the Daughters of Elks of the World marched from 61st street and Fifth avenue to West 145th street, Harlem. Though at one time during the march the rain poured in torrents, their enthusiasm was not dampened in the least. The women proved to be real soldiers, and only two or three of them dropped out of the line of march.

The parade of the Daughters was led by the Manhattan Temple of New York City and its female band. The members of the band were neatly attired in grey uniforms. Daughter Belle Phillips acted as drum major. The next in line was the Invinible Temple No. 77 of New York City. This Temple is one of the largest in the ranks of the order, and its uniforms were in keeping with the color scheme of the Elks. They wore white satin dresses and carried cases. On the top of which was a ribbon bow of gold and purple.

Women's Prize Band

The Ereola Temple Marching Club, led by its female band, was the third in the line of march. This band was one of the prize winners in the band contest held at Richmond last year. A large American flag was carried by four ladies of the club holding each of the four corners, wearing uniforms of purple satin coats with white satin skirts. They were followed by a corps of Red Cross Workers.

La Havana Temple, which is composed of Spanish speaking women of New York City, dropped in line at 63rd street.

Out-of-Town Temples

Pyramid Temple of New Rochelle, N. Y., was the first of the large number of out-of-town Temples represented. They were followed by the Harriet Tubman Marching Club, Utica, N. Y., Apex Temple, Bronx, N. Y., Ocean Temple, Atlantic City, Invinible Temple, Jersey City, N. J., Taylor, Cambridge, Mass., Junia Temple, No. 3, Cambridge, Mass., The Philadelphia Temple, Philadelphia, Phyllis Wheatley Temple, Boston, Newark Temple, Newark, N. J., Artu Temple, Orange, N. Y., Majest Temple Marching Club, Newark, N. J., Sunbeam Temple, New Brunswick, N. J., Bridgeport Temple, Bridgeport, Conn., Female Band and Quaker City Marching Club, Philadelphia, Williams Temple, Richmond, Forest Temple, Washington, Columbia Temple, Washington, Francis Ellis Watkins Harple Temple, Baltimore.

Other out-of-town Temples were also represented by marchers not carrying banners.

The chairman of the convention committee, Mrs. Ethel Frazier, welcomed the Grand Temple to New York City, and presented a silver gavel to the grand daughter ruler, Mrs. Ella G. Berry. The most interesting meeting

Prevents Segregation At Manhattan Beach, Los Angeles, Calif.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Just forty-five days after the Manhattan Beach officials attempted to enforce segregation at its pier and bathing beach through an alleged lease of the property to a private individual, followed by the arrest of Dr. H. C. Hudson, president of the Los Angeles branch of the N. A. A. C. P. and three companions when they attempted to bathe at the beach, the Court decision nullified the alleged lease and Manhattan Beach accepted judgement.

Manhattan Beach tried to exclude colored bathers from the beach by leasing its pier and beach to an individual for the nominal sum of \$1,000. Dr. Hudson and his companions, backed by the local N. A. A. C. P., submitted to arrest and fine in order to make a test case under the Civil Rights Law.

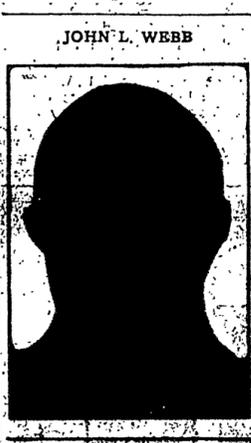
Attorney Hugh E. McBeth of the legal committee conducted the case with vigor. Los Angeles is to be the site of the 19th annual spring conference of the N. A. A. C. P. in June, 1928.

369th PARADE SUNDAY

Cpl Taylor, commanding 369th Regiment, now at Camp Smith, Peekskill, advises that the Sunday afternoon parade of the regiment will be at 4 o'clock on August 28, instead of 6 o'clock as formerly. This is to enable veterans to appear at an earlier hour and avoid riding rather dark streets on the New York City streets.

NEW YORK GIVES ROUSING WELCOME TO 28th GRAND LODGE CONVENTION OF ELKS—MILLION SEE BIG PARADE

Reelection of J. Finley Wilson Seems Assured, Chicago, Detroit and Indianapolis In Race For Choice As Site Of Next Session



John L. Webb

Webb Pays Tribute To Dr. R. R. Moton

Among the distinguished men of New York for the Elks Convention, none is perhaps more conspicuous than John L. Webb of Hot Springs, Ark., supreme custodian of the Woodmen of Union, an organization which owes its present splendid development to Mr. Webb's business sagacity and solid executive ability. He is one of the strongest men in the I. B. P. O. E. and for several years has been regarded by the grand exalted ruler as one of his most trusted advisers.

Mr. Webb is first vice-president of the National Negro Business League, and holds a close intimate relation in every way with Dr. Robert R. Moton, the president. Efforts by certain elements, that wanted to supplant Dr. Moton as head of the business men's organization, to disturb that relationship were absolutely futile.

During the recent world tour conducted by Dr. Williams of Chicago, in which Mr. Webb was a member of the party, Dr. D. M. Miller of Kansas City, Mo., was the official chronicler, recording the daily experiences of the travellers, and reciting characteristics of the various individuals. In that section of the chronicles written while the party was in Rome, Dr. Miller wrote of Mr. Webb as follows:

"The writer, who has known Mr. Webb for quite awhile, and who had been misinformed relative to Dr. Moton's principal of Tuskegee Institute, when the matter of locating and manning the Veterans' Hospital a few years ago was hot in the air about Tuskegee; and knowing that

With delegates present from all sections of the country and several foreign countries, the 28th Grand Lodge Convention of the Independent Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World and the 25th session of the Grand Temple opened Sunday, August 21, with religious exercises at Mother A. M. E. Zion Church, the Rev. Dr. J. W. Brown, pastor. The exercises were under direction of the Rev. Mr. W. George Avant, grand chaplain. More people were turned away from this service than were able to get inside and at all the public meetings and programs of the grand lodge session the crowds have been tremendous.

PICKPOCKETS WHO PLANNED PICKING ON ELKS, COPPED POLICE MAKE WHOLESALE ARRESTS IN HARLEM OF KNOWN DIPS

By way of celebrating the Elks Convention and to make the visiting Elks safe from thievery, Detectives Bauserschied and Crosby, attached to the 16th Precinct, West 135th street Police Station, set out Thursday evening, before the night was over, had arrested every known pickpocket in Harlem.

Taken before Magistrate Weil in Heights Court on Friday, they were given the option of a jail sentence or remaining in jail voluntarily until after the convention. They chose the latter.

The following men known as pickpockets to the police were arrested and are now serving voluntary jail sentences:

John Maloney, 204 West 138th street; Claude Grechand, 136 West 133rd street; Charles Walker, 226 West 122nd street; Albert Clico, 2146 Seventh avenue; William Fuller, 113 West 132nd street; George Thomas, 9 West 129th street; Willie Jones, 2146 Seventh avenue; Charles Jackson, Atlanta, Ga.; Edward Hawkins, 135 West 133rd street; James Hurd, 30 West 131st street; Charles Harper, 2146 Seventh avenue.

Although warning was sent out by the Police Department that all known pickpockets would be jailed during the convention, some still remain and will be picked up as promised.

HOTEL GRAMPION OPENS SEPT. 1ST TO RACE GUESTS Select Apartment Hotel Offers 1 to 3 Rooms To 60 Families

On September 1, the Hotel Grampion on St. Nicholas avenue, near 119th street, will be turned over for the exclusive use of Negroes after more than twenty-seven years as the most select apartment hotel for whites in Harlem. The changing complexion of the neighborhood, which has become completely colored in the past three years, is given as the reason for the change.

The Grampion is a five story limestone and brick building, containing sixty apartments of from 1 to 3 rooms each, with private baths. All guests are supplied with complete hotel service.

According to information given The Age the property has not been sold, but a complete colored staff is being employed from the manager down. The owners are also seeking a colored man to run the restaurant of the building.

Big Public Reception On Monday, at the St. Mark's M. E. Church, the Rev. Dr. J. W. Robinson, pastor, the delegates were officially welcomed by New York by Acting Mayor McKee in his address of welcome. He told the delegates and visitors to have a good time and enjoy themselves. His address was responded to by Grand Exalted Ruler J. Finley Wilson.

Welcome addresses on behalf of the citizens of New York were made by Fred R. Moore, editor of The New York Age, Alderman Henri W. Shields and J. Dalmus Steple. Responses to these addresses were made by Commissioner of Health and Infant Mortality, Dr. William J. Thompson of Kansas City, Mo., and Commissioner of Education Judge William Hueston of Indianapolis, Ind.

Women Are Welcomed

The address of welcome to the Grand Temple was delivered by Mrs. Elizabeth Frazier, head of the women's general convention committee, and responses were by Grand Daughter Ruler Ella G. Berry and Grand Legal Adviser Perry W. Howard.

Governor Alfred E. Smith, who was programmed to make a welcome address, failed to appear or to send a message to the convention.

On Monday night the Grand Lodge officers and a select group of 200 members were hosts of the City of New York at a banquet in the Hotel Commodore.

Rain Didn't Stop Parade Although there was drizzling rain all day Tuesday and the humidity made the day uncomfortable, the enthusiasm and general interest of the members was not dampened for the parade. Long before noon special trains of passengers from the various lodges in New Jersey and from Philadelphia began coming in. The various marching clubs and their bands began forming in the side streets just off Fifth avenue, and the parade began promptly.

From the starting point at 61st street and Fifth avenue to the end of the line at 145th street and Seventh avenue, it was estimated that more than a million spectators cheered as the Elks and Daughters of Elks marched by. In Harlem, the windows of apartments, roofs and every other available space, as well as the sidewalks, were filled.

Of course the New York and members in the line of march, but outside of New York, the Philadelphia lodges—the O. V. Catto Lodge and Quaker City Lodge—the Boston and Cambridge, Mass., lodges, the Baltimore and Washington and the Richmond Va. lodges made the best showing in numbers. The Jersey City and Newark Lodges were also well represented.

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JOHN E. PROWD Business Manager
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All News Copy must reach this office not later than Wednesday Noon, and Advertising Copy not later than Thursday Morning, to insure publication in current issue of this paper.

EDITORIAL

RELEGATING IMPEDIMENTS

There are just a few old fossils in the way of progress and the people themselves are fast waking up and relegating them to the rear, and when this thing has been accomplished the old Ship of State will truly be on its way.

YESTERDAY TABOOED

Some people continue to harp about yesterday. Unmindful that each day is a new day and very truly the old time saying rings true. It's not what you used to be, "it's what you are today."

MEASURE UP

Dr. A. P. Shaw of the M. E. connection delivered an address at Eagle Hall before the Federated Clubs last Monday evening which to our way of thinking was one of the most profound and forceful addresses which it has ever been our lot to hear and if it was possible for every man and woman to have heard this epic, we are satisfied that our particular group would become much stronger and accomplish greater things than ever before.

When you listen to Dr. Shaw it is not a case of "sounding brass and tinkling cymbals" for this individual measures up to every ideal and every virtue which he preaches he has wrought well and goes forth in this community.

CO-OPERATION

The question of co-operation as put forth in these columns has attracted a deal of attention and for that reason we shall continue to write of firms as well as of individuals who are playing a part in this virgin field of effort.

We call attention to the Walter L. Gordon Realty Company which is making commendable progress in this community. We shall always appreciate the head of this firm who as he trudged along with Uncle Sam's mail sack and kept thinking and as a result of the thought got together what is known as the Walter L. Gordon Realty Company and in this situation has builded one of the most reliable and dependable concerns of its kind in the entire country. This indeed is visualization reinforced by co-operation.

Then again we note the remarkable achievement of the J. O. Dudley Company, the True Fit Tailor, by co-operating with the forces along his line of effort this firm now operates in its own building and the products from this firm have gained the approval of the people to the highest degree, all brought about by co-operation.

Fail not to notice the steady advancement of the American Woodmen under the matchless leadership of Benjamin F. Graham who by the co-operation of his forces has established on these Western shores a fraternal insurance worthy indeed for this great organization.

KITCHEN VICTORY

That fragrant steaming that drifts in from the kitchen is beginning now to permeate the entire house, and the wise and immediate relatives of the busy, flushed and tired housewife have not a word to say.

It is one of those expectant times, when a hush seems to settle everywhere, and nobody feels like starting the phonograph, and nobody quite dares to ask when supper will be ready.

But it is ready, after while, and the star number on the program is a peach cobbler. There are some peach preserves, still warm, and the members of the family silently reflect that there were sliced peaches for breakfast, a peach pie for the noon meal, and every time the baby asked for a piece between meals he was given a peach and told to run outdoors and play.

One of the great gustatory victories of the year has just been won. The peaches have been canned.

Out on the kitchen table they stand—those two dozen quarts of peaches, in a double row, handsome little soldiers, ready to be marched off to pantry or to fruit cellar. Think of winter days, when the lights will have to be lit before the evening meal!

FOOTBALL!

Football will soon be with us again. Sporting pages will soon carry the first tentative lineups, the first signal practice, even the first minor injuries from the big varsity camps.

At that it's less than three months to Thanksgiving Day, which will find all of our colleges and schools resting on gridiron laurels won or looking forward to the next fall as the best way of forgetting their recent past. It is now time to deplore the hazards of the game, to grieve at its expensiveness, to point rebukingly at its abuses of amateur standards, and otherwise to make ready to get out and whoop it up on the sidelines or in the stands some clear, crisp Saturday afternoon in the near future.



ATTORNEY HUGH E. MACBETH

We will fail not to give unstinted credit to the doughty attorney who so successfully conducted the Manhattan Beach case and forced the trustees to abandon the un-American policy of discrimination in public places. When others faltered Mr. Macbeth went forward with unswerving devotion for a cause which was right and is justly deserving of full credit for the same.

Your writer was present and heard his masterly plea for justice and it was not unlike the plea which he made in the victory won for the people when the editors of this journal were on trial as a result of efforts of the Ku Klux Klan to thwart the freedom of the Negro Press.

BAUMANN'S No. 2 DRUG STORE INSTALLS

LAST WORD IN EQUIPMENT



The progress of Baumann's No. 2 Drug Store, located at Pico and Central avenue is well worthy of comment and the information of the public at large. From an humble start, some three and a half years ago, it has steadily but surely kept pace with progress and today occupies a commanding position, which places it in the very front rank of business enterprises.

Installs "Mechanical Fountain"
The latest and last word in soda fountains has just been installed and this equipment to the already thoroughly equipped store in all other departments makes their store stand out as the equal of any other in the city and the superior to many.

Young Men At The Helm
Dr. Albert Baumann the proprietor of the Baumann Stores No. 1, located at 5th and Central Ave., and the one which is the subject of this sketch, at Pico and Paloma, placed in charge his two nephews—who are both graduate pharmacists, namely, Samuel C. Baumann, who came to this city some four years and a half ago from Boston, where he was engaged as a prescription clerk in one of the largest stores in that city; he is a graduate of the Massachusetts School of Pharmacy; also Mr. Otis René, who came here three and one-half years ago from Chicago, where he graduated from the Illinois School of Pharmacy. Dr. A. Baumann on the purchase of No. 2 placed these two young men in charge.

So well have they wrought and cared for the business that he has not only provided for the improvements mentioned but as a reward for faithful service and their business acumen, given to each one a one-fourth interest in the business.

The Soaring Eagle takes pleasure in chronicling the forward march of these young men and we congratulate all concerned as well as the patrons of this concern who by their patronage have indeed played well their part in the establishment and maintenance of this highly creditable business enterprise.

SECRET EVIDENCE

(Continued from page one)
at the Santa Fe Hospital. He was sent to the Santa Fe Hospital.
Q. What time was that?
A. He was sent (over there, I think, the morning after the accident.
Q. And when did you see him?
A. I saw him that morning.
Q. That would be what day?
A. I don't recall the date.
Q. Have you any memorandum by which you can refresh your recollection?
A. No more than that card.
Q. The shooting took place on the 24th?
A. It would be the 25th.
Q. The morning of the 25th. What did you find on your examination?
A. I didn't treat the wound. That was treated by the interne and Dr. Dorn, but I saw the X-Rays which I have here.
Q. You gave him no treatment.
A. I gave him no treatment.
Q. You adjusted no part of the humerus?
A. No sir, it was in very good position.
Q. You found no fracture of the humerus?
A. Yes sir, there was a fracture of

Q. Were they turned over to you?
A. They were kept on file at the Santa Fe Hospital.
Q. When did you receive them?
A. This morning.
Q. From the files of the Santa Fe Hospital?
A. Yes sir.
Q. Have you them with you?
A. Yes sir.
Q. Can I keep the mere without injuring them in any way?
A. You certainly can.
Q. Are these the photographs?
A. Yes. These were taken in two positions.
Q. You may state whether or not either one of those photographs shows a fracture of the humerus?
A. Yes sir, it does. Both show it and show the fragment of the bullet.
Q. Both show the fragment of the bullet?
A. Yes sir.
Q. Is there any way to determine the caliber of that ball?
A. No, from the fact that it is in so many fragments.
Q. The case can't be any question but that is the photograph?
A. No question at all, because I was right there after they were taken, and that is the same picture that I saw.
Q. Is it necessary to remove the fragments of the bullet from the arm?
A. No, it is not necessary.
Q. They will heal over?
A. Yes sir.
Q. Does the photograph show whether or not the bullet penetrated into the bone itself?
A. Some of the fragments appear to be in the bone itself, especially the large fragment seems to be right in the place where the bullet apparently struck, and it was left there and the fragments have exploded outward.
Q. Anything further?
A. Nothing further.
MR. DENNISON: That is all. May those photographs be marked Exhibit B?
(Photographs last above mentioned were thereupon received in evidence and marked Grand Jury Exhibit B.)
(To be continued)

BRUSSELS CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page One)
involved in their work and wages than in their language and birth-places. But the superstition of race and of nationality is so strong in the minds of men that many movements for the good of mankind are retarded and at first narrowly limited by racial and national lines. This shows that men's social development has not kept pace with his scientific advancement: for human science has in the last one hundred years reduced the relative size of the earth and made of it such a small community that everybody is economically elbowing everybody else. Coal miners in India are helping to fix the wages of coal miners in Wales; for English ships may coal in India and make a trip to distant Europe and perhaps back to India, without recouling. The speed of transportation and the instantaneity of communication have made mere racial and national policies unstatesmanlike and silly. Human science is fast making the world one market of goods and one community of social interests, so that enslaved workers in South Africa will surely lower the standard of living for supposedly free workers in the Mississippi Valley. Self-seeking wealth and capital will find its advantages as water finds its level, with the unerring constancy of natural law. Tariff walls and customs officials are a most pitiful defense against the inevitable. It is like shutting out the tide with a picket fence.

But movement for improvement must begin somewhere. The psychology of the masses must be recognized for what it is: The Pan-African Congress, a biennial conference of all the descendants of Africa throughout the world, was conceived by the far-seeing genius of Dr. DuBois and was first organized in Paris in 1919. It recognizes the fact that in a world largely dominated by groups of socially-minded white men there is a "color problem" for the colored people of the world, and especially for the descendants of Africa. Perhaps nobody dreams that the problem of the Negro or of the Chinaman can ever be solved without the cooperation of Negroes with Negroes or Chinese with Chinese. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People began with the conference and cooperation of a group of colored men styling themselves the Niagara Movement, and also headed by W. E. Burghardt DuBois. This movement became a real national power when by protest and publicity it brought some of the more socially-minded white people to see that they had a common interest in the claims and aims of the movement of the colored men. Racial organization is simply local fermentation—a first stage in the evolution of world organization and cooperation along economic lines. Economic lines are socially more fundamental than racial lines. The effective agent is not the theorist and his theory nor the doctrinaire and his doctrine, but human science is the safer and surper which is laying siege to the whole works of nationalism and racialism. In the end human science, rather than religion, will bring to pass, not by persuasion but thru necessity, a condition of universal brotherhood.

It is interesting that the first world's conference of the oppressed has met in Brussels, Belgium, in February, 1927, eight years after the founding of the Pan-African Congress in Paris. This conference represents the first grouping together of the submerged masses through the bar-wire barriers of racial and national consciousness. This congress of the oppressed was so new that nearly every group which came to it, had a different name for it. It was variously called "The Anti-Imperialist Conference," "The League for the Suppression of Colonial Violence," the congress of "Oppressed Peoples and the Working Class," etc. When the representative of Indonesia, or the Dutch Indies, presented their resolution to the meeting, they addressed the assembled delegates as "the Congress against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism." When the Persian delegation got the floor, it addressed the assembly as "the International Congress of Oppressed Peoples." The South Africans addressed it as "the first International Conference of Workers and Oppressed Peoples in all Imperialist Countries and Colonies." The Chinese said "The Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism." And the resolution on the Negro Question of the world spoke up in a sort of mixture of French and English and called the gathering "The International Congress contre the Colonial Oppression and l'Imperialisme."

It is clear that imperialism, oppression, suppression, financial and commercial robbery, colonial and semi-colonial tyranny, are for the first time put into the same rank together, where they belong. The congress also put race prejudice in the same rank where it called for "immediate abolition of all racial restrictions, social, political and economic." This first league of the economically, politically and socially oppressed, has called for racial equality throughout the world. Some day posterity will marvel, not only that such a call was even necessary, but that it should have fallen on deaf or even hostile ears.

It was noticeable that French Imperialism in Indo-China and in North Africa was just as severely accused as the imperialism of English-speaking nations. Colored people are accused of the same things as the white people just to other races. The French may lack a color psychosis and may be more cosmopolitan in their attitude on the abstract subject of "race," but a French imperialist or economic robber is just like any other. Economic exploitation knows neither race nor color. It will attack that group which is most helpless, most open to exploitation. The Negroes of Africa were not enslaved because of their color, but because of their race. The greatest return for the smallest amount of outlay and effort is, the slave hunter. The poorly organized and defenseless congregations of tribes appealed to the slave-trader as a Kiondike, an El Dorado. They were enslaved not for being black, but for offering a resistance of spear heads to powder-driven lead balls. The French may be careless of race and color in both Paris and North Africa, but they will practice economic exploitation in the place where economic exploitation is most profitable, and that is in North Africa. Capitalistic exploiters are a natural class; no, to be distinguished by race, color, language or ancient history. Even an American Negro capitalist, late descendant of raped Africa, is just exactly like other capitalists. He must be like the others. A Negro who owns a thousand acres in Alabama or Texas, pays his tenants and "hands" just as little and charges them just as much as any white farmer in the neighborhood.

The American Negro and the Pan-African Congress must see common interest and make common cause with the other oppressed and exploited people of the world.

The world is my country. To do good is my religion. The human race is my race.

The Pythians laid the corner stone of a \$500,000 building in the city of Chicago. Numerous speeches were made, laudatory and congratulatory. But it remained for one Sir Fredericks to express a worthwhile idea. He said, "Aside from exceedingly costly party buildings, the colored man is not overinclined to pool his resources—to put his money co-operatively, into those things which have a definite and tangible relation to material profits. . . . Why is it so easy for a comparative few of us at any time to get a church edifice ranging in price from \$5,000 to \$500,000, the best and easiest kind of terms being given us? Have you ever heard of any group of us being discouraged, even when the price was out of all proportion to the economic standing of the group? Let that same group organize for business purposes, then apply for financial aid, you will see how fast it will come. I sometimes think that our white "friends" actually encourage us to put all the money we can rake and scrape from which we can only hope for idealistic dividends, knowing that as long as we as a race are weak in material things we are the more easily exploited."

Far be it to discredit the spiritual influence which the churches exert. But we do claim that mere brick and mortar do not make the church. We do claim that the economic status of our racial group does not warrant the expenditure of one-half million of dollars for any single edifice for purpose of worship. Such projects are a burden—a millstone—about the neck of the race. We grate of making progress in the world of economics, we then, in the same breath, deplore our lack of business vision. There's a veil of obscurity between. It is the veil of over-zealous spirituality. It is encouraged by the majority of race preachers. They will use very eloquent language when it comes to buying a church, but try to enlist their activity for a material venture.

A gentleman who has returned from the East, and who is a statistician observer of political trends, says that "on several occasions where men met who form and mould public political opinions, the availability of Senator Hiram Johnson as a presidential possibility was discussed." As much as we would love to see the doughty Senator elevated to the highest pinnacle of political preference we doubt whether California could well afford

COMMENTS

BY: W. J. WHEATON

San Diego, and said marriage was recorded by the above in the office of County Clerk of San Diego County, November 4, 1919.

Now, the whole truth of the matter is that Ellis Edwards' first wife, a resident here, as well as in Los Angeles, had applied for her divorce, but the final decree had not been granted therefore, Ellis Edwards committed bigamy by contracting this marriage with me, and had I or any other interested person seen fit to do so he could have been prosecuted on those grounds at any time. However, I had no desire to do such a thing. Many persons ask why I did not fight the annulment case and are told various lies. My reasons are simply these, I did not have the financial funds to obtain lawyers, that peddling bootleg and dope bring, for I earn my living by honest labor, and I conclude that since Ellis Edwards had no charge to bring than present to the court his own misdeed to obtain the annulment, that for me it was the easiest way out of a bad matter and that but not necessary in a more serious matter to me than it seems to be to some, therefore I let the case go by default.

Hoping to have made myself clear and deeply regretting the necessity of this letter and thinking those who have offered their sympathy, friendship and finances, I am,
NELLY L. EDWARDS,
1231 East 46th Street.

to lose him from the Senate. Especially is this true while we are seeking to bring to a successful conclusion one of the greatest projects that confronts the progress of the State and is of vital importance to the nation. The Senator has stated that "The Presidential race has ceased to buzz," but should the call come from the nation he could not refuse. In the meantime the old Fashydem is grooming to carry the hopes of Longworth, Hughes, Hoover, Borah, Lowden, and as many more as can find room on his back in the mad scramble when Cal vacated his seat. So far it looks as if Hoover will be the Nabout. There has been no end of Race conventions the month of August. Physicians, Detroit, Mich., Pythians, and several others in Chicago. St. Louis has entertained the musicians. New York! Well, the knickerbocker metropolis has been taxed to capacity. The Pan American Conference has been the cause of national comment. Dr. DuBois, who presided over the conference, clarified the atmosphere and gave a lucid explanation of its aims in a statement which was sent broadcast by the Associated Press. Then there was the meeting of the Independent B. P. O. E. which added 100,000 or more to the New York millions. Now the question arises in the minds of many: Is the beneficial outcome of these conferences sufficient warrant for the financial expenditure which runs well into the millions?

HARDY CASE SET FOR TRIAL THIS MONTH

The case of People vs. Rev. W. R. Hardy of Long Beach, has been set for Thursday, September 29th to be heard in Department 25 of the Superior Court of Long Beach. Rev. Hardy is charged with the murder of John Denkey on Sunday, July 28, at Long Beach.

This case promises to be one full of interest.

Los Angeles Delegation Leaves for Convention

The Los Angeles delegation to the National Baptist Convention, convening this year in Detroit, Michigan, left Tuesday evening, August 30th, over the Southern Pacific at 8:15.

Those included in the delegation were: Dr. W. H. Rozier, chairman; Mrs. C. D. Robinson, president of the Women's Convention; Rev. W. H. M. Dickerson, Devotional Chairman; Rev. A. Hines, Secretary; Rev. T. L. Griffith; Rev. Pius; Rev. Prentice; Mrs. Hammond; Messrs. Jones, Rayne, Marshall, Hropson, Brooks and Crabtree.

SEEKS JUSTICE BEFORE BAR OF PUBLIC OPINION

(Continued from page one)

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Law Student Receives Appointment At Berkeley

Leon Whitaker, prominent law student at Berkeley, has been recently appointed to the Board of Governors of the Boalt Hall Law Association. The law association is the incorporated self-governing body of the students of the School of Jurisprudence of the University of California.

This appointment is significant because it shows the attitude of the fellow-students as well as that of the faculty.

Very few men have held scholastic offices and political offices too in Boalt Hall and, incidentally, this is the first occasion of one of our group being appointed to the governing body of any institution of learning in the West.

LOS ANGELES CITIZENS WIN BEACH FIGHT

Court Rules Against City Action

New York, Sept. 2.—The Los Angeles branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has won its fight to prevent exclusion of bathers from Manhattan Beach, California, according to a telegram sent to the national office by Dr. H. C. Hudson, president of the Los Angeles branch. Manhattan Beach had leased its pier and bathing beach to a private individual for the sum of one dollar in an attempt to evade the civil rights law. To test the legality of this procedure Dr. Hudson and three companions submitted to arrest and fine and appealed their case.

Dr. Hudson's telegram reads as follows:

Manhattan Beach fight won. Only 45 days from the first intimidation of Colored citizens in Manhattan to complete victory by Los Angeles branch. Atty. Hugh E. Macbeth of legal committee conducted case on broad Americanism with vigorous legal fight and thorough propaganda. Manhattan arrested judgment and cancelled lease.

(Signed) DR. H. C. HUDSON.

The victory is the more striking in that it shows the militant stand in behalf of civil rights being made by the city in which the N. A. A. C. P. is to hold its 19th annual spring conference next June.

GRAND JURY WILL PROBE DYNAMITING

**'Under Cover' Investigation
Results to Be Bared in
Near Future**

By Associated Press

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 15.—The Examiner says it has been learned that an investigation into an alleged campaign of arson and dynamiting at Manhattan Beach, a suburb of Los Angeles, said to have been directed at the negro residents of the community, will be one of the first matters taken up by the new county grand jury.

As the result of more than six weeks of "under cover" investigation by a staff of operatives from the district attorney's office, there will be laid before the inquisitorial body a story of arson, attempted dynamiting and shooting up of negroes' homes in what was declared to appear to be the concerted effort of some group of residents of the community to terrorize the negroes now there into flight. Investigating officers refused to state whether any arrests had been made or if anyone was under suspicion.

LEAGUE MEMBERS

HINTS PROBE OF WAR ON NEGROES

Associated Press

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 15. — The Examiner says it has learned that an investigation into an alleged campaign of arson and dynamiting at Manhattan Beach, said to have been directed at the negro residents of the community, will be one of the first matters taken up by the new county grand jury. There will be laid before the inquisitorial body a story of arson, attempted dynamiting and shooting up of negroes' homes, in what is said to be the concerted effort to terrorize the negroes into flight.

The asserted anti-negro manifestations include the burning of three houses occupied by negroes in the past four months, an attempt to dynamite another negro home that failed when the explosive was discovered, and the bombardment of a negro home in which scores of bullets tore through the frame building, from high sand hills back of the city.

Racial ill feeling there is declared to date back several years. Legal technicalities, resorted to in an effort to prevent the negroes from owning property, failed. Since then many overt acts were said to have been committed by unknown persons, including the burning down of a bath house for negroes. Reported threats of reprisals by negroes have raised excitement in the town to fever height.

HOMES AT L. A. BEACH SET AFIRE

Burning and dynamiting of the homes of negro residents at Manhattan Beach, which has grown to the proportion of a race war is to be investigated by the 1928 grand jury as soon as it is impanelled, George Contreras, chief detective of the district attorney's office, announced today.

Revelations of a campaign of terrorism, said to have been conducted by whites and aimed to drive negro residents from the beach community, are to be laid before the grand jury.

Three homes occupied by negro families have been burned; one has been bombarded by rifle fire, and another was saved from destruction by dynamite when the explosive failed to discharge, Contreras' investigators have learned.

Seven white residents of the waterfront town are expected to be subpoenaed by the grand jury. Chief of Police Jack Garvin of Manhattan Beach has been questioned concerning the race war.

Efforts of white residents to drive from the community all negroes is said to be behind the race war. Two years ago the courts refused to bar negroes from the town, and since then, at intervals, terrorism has been resorted to, according to Contreras' aides.

The district attorney's office has been pursuing an under-cover investigation for six weeks and has assembled enough facts to present the case to the new grand jury, which will be sworn in today.

Contreras refused to state whether his inquiry has fixed responsibility for the race war, but the grand jury will be asked to take speedy action to prevent reported reprisals by the negro element.

In connection with the present campaign of terrorism, it is recalled that a few years ago bath-houses on the beach operated by negroes were burned mysteriously. Investigation failed to disclose the leaders of what was believed to be an arson plot.

Intermittently since that time ill feeling between the white and negro residents has been manifest, but the situation was not regarded as serious until the recent wave of arson and dynamiting.

Persons high in the city administration of Manhattan Beach are involved in the bitter race war, it was intimated today by District Attorney Asa Keyes in promising a far reaching grand jury probe of the situation.

"As soon as the 1928 grand jury is selected it will immediately investigate this matter," Keyes declared.

NEARBY TOWN NOW CENTER OF RACE WAR

**Manhattan Shootings and
Bombings to Be Probed
By Grand Jury**

QUIZ POLICE CHIEF

**Feeling Runs High as Sev-
eral Outrages Are
Reported**

The new county grand jury will investigate alleged dynamite and arson outrages directed against the negro community at Manhattan Beach. Dynamite, bullets and the secret torch are all alleged to have been employed by residents in order to induce the negroes to travel. Certain citizens objected to a colored settlement.

After an investigation of six weeks by a staff of operatives from the District Attorney's office, the jury will hear the facts of an amazing story. It will deal with shooting, attempted dynamiting, and the setting on fire, allegedly, of a negro's domicile. These measures are believed to be the result of concerted action of people who want to keep Manhattan Beach white.

Refuses Comment

George Contreras, chief of the district attorney's detective staff, refused yesterday to make any statement. It was learned that seven Manhattan Beach citizens have been questioned by operatives in regard to the race trouble. One of these seven, it is said, has been Jack Garvin, Manhattan's chief of police. The other six are business men of the community.

Their stories will be laid before the grand jury with a record of

(Continued On Page Eight)

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NEARBY BEACH TOWN LOCALE OF RACE WAR

(Continued From Page One)

overt negro manifestations that in-
cludes the burning of three houses
in North Manhattan, occupied by
negroes, the attempt to dynamite
a negro home that failed because
the bomb was discovered, and the
mysterious fusillade directed
against a negro home on Manhat-
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Scores of low trajectory bullets
were pumped into the structure
from one of the hills in the effort
to make the tenant vacate.

Started Two Years Ago

The Manhattan Beach commu-
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to become Manhattanites.

Efforts were made to prevent
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The town itself has done its best
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T **VENICE RESPONDS**

By

NEARBY BEACH TOWN LOCALE OF RACE WAR

(Continued From Page One)

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VENICE RESPONDS

ANTI-RACE PLOT SO WILL BE AMONG TO INITIAL PROBES BY

'Big Names' Concerned in Aged Case, Is Hint of District Attorney

EAGAN NAMED AIDE

South Pasadena Man Chosen Foreman of New Inquisi- torial Body

Superior Judge Carlos H. Hardy at noon today impaneled the 1928 Los Angeles county grand jury. Don S. Gates, South Pasadena, a cattleman by profession, was appointed foreman by the court.

The other members of the jury follow:

- W. W. Pearson, 509 Cumberland avenue, Glendale; John A. Ford, 1556 North Marlposa street; J. C. Porter, 815 South Lorraine boulevard; Silas Boos, 555 South Irving boulevard; G. B. Woodbury, 458 Woodbury avenue, Glendale; G. Coggeshall, 655 North Los Robles avenue, Pasadena; C. R. Lovett, 3313 Chestnut avenue, Long Beach; Thomas F. Cook, 1710 North Fairfield avenue; Paul A. Jeffers, 312 West Sixth street; C. W. Baker, 2355 North El Molino street; Edwin E. Cox, Van Nuys Building; Winslow Felx, 1057 South Olive street; Alvin Keading, 1503 East Ocean boulevard, Long Beach; Henry S. Patten, 1113 North Stoneman avenue, Alhambra; Edward McCalgo, Puente; Robert W. Garland, 224 West Fourth street; Vernon Gilbert, 1709 Roosevelt avenue, and Alexander H. Campbell, 3903 Pacific avenue, Long Beach.

Immediately after selecting the jury of 19 from among about 60 names, Judge Hardy swore in Gates as foreman.

The judge then ordered the courtroom closed to the public while he proceeded to instruct the grand jury into its duties of office.

One of the first investigations to be taken up by the new panel is the alleged anti-race arson plot at Manhattan Beach, where it is charged houses of Negro residents have been dynamited and set on fire by white citizens objecting to the presence of the Negroes.

District Attorney Asa Keyes today intimated that "some big names" are involved in the as-asserted arson plot.

He intimated that the grand jury would be asked to launch an immediate investigation and this is to be taken before the jury by Deputy District Attorney Ellis Eagan on information gathered by investigators working under George Contreas, chief of the district attorney's detectives. Deputy District Attorney Eagan will again serve in his former capacity as legal adviser to the jury under Keyes' appointment.

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MAY OUST OFFICIALS IN BEACH RACE WAR

With ouster proceedings imminent against officials of Manhattan Beach, center of a race war carried on through a reign of terror, new and more definite facts concerning the situation were revealed today by Chief of Detectives George Contreras of the district attorney's office.

Negroes, whose homes have been fired by white residents, are J. Mose, Sixth and Peck street, and James Slaughter, 120 26th street. Mese's home was destroyed Sept. 11, though firemen worked for three hours.

After the fire at Slaughter's home had been extinguished with little damage, a bullet was fired through a window of the house, investigators learned.

An unoccupied house at 404 Twentieth street, which had been reported sold to negroes, was badly damaged, firemen afterwards discovering burlap soaked in kerosene under a mattress.

A fiery cross blazed upon a hillside shortly before one of the fires and written warnings were placed upon the houses marked for arson.

Fire Chief H. L. Hicks of Manhattan Beach declared he had made an investigation into the many fires on negro properties, but had been unable to determine their origin. Police Chief Jack Garvin stated no official report of dynamiting or shooting had been brought to his notice, though this information is common talk in the community.

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FIRES LAID TO WHITES

Race Hate Blamed in Los Angeles for Negro Suburb Trouble.

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The California Eagle, Volume 41, Issue 37, 17 February 1928 —
Manhattan Beach Atrocities Up To Grand Jury [ARTICLE]

Manhattan Beach Atrocities Up To Grand Jury

The District Attorney of Los Angeles according to reports in the daily papers will not permit of any covering up of the pernicious activities of the persons who started out to intimidate and manhandle colored citizens who would perchance visit the beach.

They also sought out by arson and assault to drive from the beach colored citizens who lived there in peaceful possession of their own property.

We are glad to note that we have a District Attorney who has delved deep into this situation and has found out the true animus behind the whole situation to be unlawful and being such has started the wheels of Justice in motion that the guilty shall pay the price for their unlawful act.

Truly therefore the wheels of Justice move exceedingly slow but sure.

SECRECY IN TERRORISM PLAN LIFTED

Contreras Goes to Beach City as Negro Baiters Meet in Sand Dunes

Secrecy surrounding the asserted campaign of terrorism against Manhattan Beach negroes was lifted yesterday by George Contreras, District Attorney's investigator, when details of a secret meeting in the sand hills near the ocean were revealed.

The mysterious meeting, according to officers, was called by leaders in the movement to oust the negro population from the beach city immediately after the announcement was made that evidence concerning asserted acts of violence had been obtained and will be placed before the 1928 grand jury.

Yesterday Contreras left his offices and it is learned he visited Manhattan Beach to take personal charge of the investigation.

Women at Tea Don Garbs of Colonial Days

Dolly Varden talked with Pocahontas while Abraham Lincoln sipped tea with Sarah Bernhardt at a colonial tea given by the Women's Guild of the Wilshire Presbyterian Church at the home of Mrs. George E. Cryer yesterday afternoon.

As part of the entertainment, Abraham Lincoln, impersonated by Miss Sophie A. Hume, gave an address. Mrs. Frank S. Rau gave the reading, "Grandma at the Masquerade," followed by a minuet by Betty Jean Willis and Ruth Maddox. A negro orchestra played appropriate tunes on banjos during the tea.

Mrs. Jesse Wilson, president of the guild, wore the costume of a colonial dame. Mrs. James Gysin, chairman of Circle 1, was garbed in clothes in vogue during the days of Dolly Madison. Others who appeared in costume were: Mrs. Anna Briggs as George Washington; Mrs. Marie Cappel, Pocahontas; Mrs. M. Levering, Louisa M. Olcott; Mrs. James Smith, Florence Nightingale; Mrs. A. D. Hughes, Jenny Lind; Mrs. D. M. Cooper, Abigail Adams; Mrs. George Brown, Sarah Bernhardt.

More Traffic Signals Sought

Chairman Davis and Councilman Shaw of the City Council's Traffic and Lighting Committee yesterday presented to the City Council a resolution authorizing the purchase of automatic traffic signals for 120 street intersections not now protected by these signals.

The cost per intersection is to be \$1950, and the signals are to be installed ten a month. The Council sent the matter to the finance committee.

EXCAVATION and cement mixer

PROBE MYSTERY CONCLAVE HELD IN RACE STRIFE

Secret Session Wednesday
Eve Carefully Guard-
ed Says Report

AUTOISTS HALTED

Manhattan Beach Difficul- ties to Go Before Grand Jury

Yesterday George Contreras chief of the district attorney's detectives, gave orders to his men to find out the meaning of the mid-night conclave held Wednesday night on the sand hills near Manhattan Beach. While the forces of the law were moving to end the race strife in that community, a band of 100 men are said to have met in the middle of the night, presumably in connection with the so-called "race war."

Guarded by a system of outposts and sentry groups, the instigators of the meeting, in order to insure secrecy, posted guards on a public road leading towards their assembly. When autoists attempted to use the road they were stopped and told that it was a private thoroughfare.

The meaning of this meeting is being probed and what is discovered by the detectives will be laid before the grand jury on Monday. As a result of this evidence the jury will be asked to bring ouster proceedings against certain Manhattan Beach officials.

Chief Contreras is receiving some satisfactory support in the Manhattan Beach district. He stated that some officials there had furnished satisfactory co-operation. The investigation has been going on for two months, into the alleged burning and bombarding of negroes' homes in that community.

Contreras revealed yesterday that certain others who dwell in Manhattan district had not co-operated at all. They appeared to be throwing obstacles in the way of the official probe. It was against these men that the "ouster" action will be asked of the grand jury.

It is stated that the meeting on Wednesday night on the Manhattan sandhill was carefully pre-arranged and was called by some secret central organization which is opposing the attempt of the negroes to form a community at Manhattan Beach. Mention was made yesterday of a burning cross having been observed on a hill near Manhattan Beach this week. The colored community is in a near panic.

Box Skipped Egg

GRAND JURY IN FIRST MEETING TO ORGANIZE

Many Problems Come Before Tribunal After Officers Selected

TO PROBE OLD BODY

County Departments Come Under Investigation, Provided by Law

The new 1928 Los Angeles county grand jury met officially today to begin its year's work with the appointment of committees, selection of a secretary and a number of investigations which have been pending since the dismissal of the 1927 jury. Deputy District Attorney Ellis A. Eagan, in charge of jury matters for the county prosecutor, was to lay a number of cases before the body.

It is doubtful, according to Eagan, whether any of the major problems will be considered by the jury today. The deputy intimated that the work of dividing itself into the various committees will consume the greater portion of the day.

MANY SUBJECTS

The employment of an auditor and consideration of the proposal that a new method of reimbursement for that official be worked out, is likewise expected to be discussed by the veniremen today.

Presentation of a number of important cases will be made as soon as the jury gets "settled," Eagan announced. Among these cases is the asserted investigation of alleged race animosities between whites and negroes at Manhattan Beach, and the investigation of four officials of a \$300,000 mortgage company who are said to have dissipated that sum.

AMONG DUTIES

Included among the duties of grand juries serving in even numbered years is a survey of the efficiency of county department systems upon which to base recommendations to the state legislature for changes of procedure.

Members of the new jury, which gathered for the first session today, are the following: Don S. Gates, foreman, Adam Kading, Winslow Felix, Edwin E. Cox, C. W. Baker, Paul Jeffers, Thomas F. Cook, C. R. Rowett, J. E. Coggeshall, G. B. Woodberry, Cyrus Boos, J. C. Porter, John A. Ford, W. W. Pearson, Vernon Gilbert, Robert W. Garland, Edward McCalge, Henry S. Patten and Alexander H. Campbell.

FIRST CASE UP

Mrs. Grace Leyson was the first witness called when the body came down to business.

Mrs. Leyson appeared before the grand jury, it was said, to lay before them information in connection with an oil operator who she says defrauded her out of approximately \$20,000. This oil man, who is said to be somewhere in Texas, is asserted by the woman to have accepted the money on the promise of investing it for her in oil and on the further promise that he would return it if the well proved a "duster."

He is said to have returned the money in the form of "rubber" checks. The missing oil man is to be extradited in the event that the grand jury indicts him.

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(Continued On Page Six)

JURY TO PROBE RACIAL STRIFE

Manhattan Difficulties to Be Laid Before Inquisitors

The Los Angeles county grand jury today will hear long depositions concerning the burning last summer of the homes of three negroes at Manhattan Beach. Other facts of the reported race-war will be laid before that body by Chief George Contreras of the district attorney's detective staff, and his men.

The reports indicate that the fire department there established a slow time record in getting to the homes of the negroes which were going up in smoke, allegedly as a protest measure against Africanizing the select community.

There is another allegation contained in the documents that the jury is giving the "once-over" to the effect that the police of Manhattan Beach did not lose any sleep in trying to find out who started the blazes. These fires came after a negro settlement in North Manhattan had been removed by the citizens who had bought up the land and had closed a negro bathing house.

The jury will also learn of the alleged objectionable way in which the negroes aggressively invaded the district last summer. They bore banners announcing their hike to Manhattan Beach, a form of advertising very unpalatable to the white residents of the community, who took exception to the undue aggressiveness displayed.

Since last summer police alleged dynamiting attempts and also that arson has been committed on the homes of remaining negroes. A

(Continued On Page Six)

JURY TO PROBE RACIAL STRIFE

(Continued From Page One)

secret conclave is reported to have met a week ago Sunday on the hills near the Beach presumably to discuss steps to safeguard the white community against a colored invasion.

Evening Vanguard

JURY TO PROBE RACIAL STRIFE

(Continued From Page One)

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Evening Vanguard

GROGER ATTEMPTS RAPE; ALLEGED

Man Dies From Pipe Blow On The Head

ARGUMENT ABOUT TRIPLE ENDS FATALLY

Man's Skull Is Fractured
By Pipe Blow; Sequel
To Quarrel

An argument over a frivolous matter ended with a fatality when Robert Boyd, age 50, died from a fractured skull at the City hospital early Wednesday morning. Boyd, who lived in the rear of 622 California St., went to the Indiana Pressing club, 752 Indiana Ave., Tuesday afternoon. He engaged in an argument with a man said to have been Clarence Meadows, 439 Minerva St.

The argument reached heated proportions and the manager of the pressing club, a Mr. Whorton, ordered the alleged Meadows outside. He left but returned in a few minutes through the back door. He went over to where Boyd was seated and struck him on the head from the rear with a piece of 1-inch pipe about 4 feet long. The blow knocked a hole in Boyd's skull. He is now in the hospital on the right side.

Boyd crumpled over onto the floor where he remained until taken to the hospital by police. He died without regaining consciousness.

Meadows, who has not been found by the police, according to witnesses went home after the altercation. His mother, it is said, asserts he came home and told her he was going to give himself up. He left a few minutes before the police arrived at the house looking for him. He has not been seen since.

Boyd was a cripple, one leg had been amputated below the knee. He wore an artificial limb. He is survived by a wife and family. He had never been in any trouble before the altercation with Meadows. It is reported.

Gilliom Pushes Attack On Klan

Attorney General Arthur Gilliom heard depositions Monday of Hugh "Pat" Emmons, former exalted cyclops of the Indiana Klan, concerning the Klan's recent activities in Indiana politics. The deposition is to be used by Mr. Gilliom in the suit to oust the Klan from the State, first arguments on which are to be in Marion Circuit Court Feb. 27th. Throughout the questioning objections were registered by Charles J. Orblison, Klan attorney. Emmons related many details of Klan activity which involved many persons high in Indiana politics and public life including Senator Arthur R. Robinson, Lieut. Gov. Harold VanOrman and E. S. Shumaker, head of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League.

A.M.E. CONFERENCE TO BE WELCOMED BY 'BIG BILL'

Gov. Small And Mayor Thompson To Address Body; Five Aspirants For Bishopric Noted Widely

By CARRY B. LEWIS
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 24.—Mayor William Hale Thompson will deliver the welcome address to the A. M. E. General conference which convenes here in June. Bishop A. J. Carey accompanied Bishop A. L. Gaines to the Mayor's office and his excellency promised that he would welcome the conference on behalf of the city. A committee waited on Gov. Small and he said he would address the conference on behalf of the state and one of the two aldermen on behalf of the Council. The local committee is meeting regularly and plans are being developed splendidly and citizens of all church denominations are expected to be present. It is expected to be the most important conference in the history of the A. M. E. church. The next meeting of the Bishop's council at Birmingham, Ala., indicate that there may be five bishops elected here in June at the 8th regiment armory where the conference will be held. It is conceded here that Dr. R. R. Wright, Philadelphia, Pa., may be elected on the first ballot. Out west comes the name of Dr. Wm. T. Peck, Kansas City, a strong aspirant with a big following. Others who seem to have good chances, according to a personal canvass are Dr. Charles Sumner Williams, Kansas City; Dr. Noah Williams, St. Louis; Dr. R. A. Grant, Florida; Dr. M. W. Thornton, New York City, and Rev. R. L. Pope, Indiana. The news comes that Rev. J. R. Ransom is a candidate for chairman of the Episcopal committee.

Bombings Arouse Hatred In The West

NEW CHURCH NEEDED, SAYS MINISTER

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 24.—A new church based on the truth and devoted to the work of creating a heaven on earth is what society needs in the opinion of Dr. George Chalmers Richmond, prominent liberal minister, who spoke at the Forum of the Philadelphia Council, American Negro Labor Congress here recently. Said the minister, "We need a new church of truth, a church that will make its earth here and now, a heaven for the people." Speaking on corruption and vice in Philadelphia the doctor accused some of our citizens with lethargy and indifference regarding the moral deterioration of society. The speaker was especially critical of the church and religious leaders. He excoriated the ministry for its conservatism and corruption. Christ was pictured as a revolutionist. Not only are our churches controlled in many instances by Wall St., according to Dr. Richmond, but some of our universities are controlled as well. With reference to the latter the speaker said "I am impatient with the university that would kick out a fine man like Scott Nearing." Dr. Richmond praised the Forum group stating that "the Forum of the American Labor Congress is the finest place of its kind in Philadelphia." That there is need for more liberalism in secular as well as in religious institutions was the opinion expressed by all who participated in the discussion.

Father Of Youth Drowned; Filed Suit

Alonzo Hatwood, father of John Hatwood, a 15-year-old boy, who was drowned in the canal at Eleventh St. about a month ago, has filed suit for damages through the loss of his son. Mr. Hatwood names the city of Indianapolis, E. Ert Slack and the Indianapolis Water Co., as defendants in the suit. He maintains in the suit filed through his attorney, E. Louis Moore, that the drowning of his son was due to a wrong act of negligence on the part of the defendants.

FORMER FISK JUBILEE SINGER

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 24.—Mr. James A. Meyers, Fisk '08, and a former Fisk jubilee singer, died here last Thursday. Mr. Meyers was stricken with heart disease. Recently he had been principal of an Alabama school. Mr. Meyers' reinstated the Jubilee singers tour of Europe several years.

Two Youths Held As Shoplifters

Lloyd Brown, age 18, 2111 North Delaware St., and Charles Hill, age 19, 818 California St., were arrested by police Tuesday and charged with petit larceny. Brown, it is alleged, took two alarm clocks from Hook's drug store at Illinois and Washington St. Hill, it is reported took a shaving set from a downtown store.

ALLEN CHAPEL DEDICATION ON MARCH 4

The dedication program of the new Allen Chapel A. M. E. church, Broadway at Eleventh, of which the Rev. W. D. Shannon is pastor, will be held next week. The dedication program will extend over the entire week from Feb. 27 to March 4th. The principal dedicatory services will be held on Sunday, March 4th. On this Sunday, the Right Rev. W. T. Vernon, Presiding Bishop of the Indiana conference, will be received in the church. He will also preach the dedicatory sermon.

The program for Sunday afternoon, March 4th includes a special musical program by the Allen Chapel choir, Bishop Vernon and Rev. E. A. Clarke, a former pastor, will preach the dedicatory sermon, and various ministers of the city will take part in the services.

On Sunday evening, March 4th a sacred concert will be rendered and address made by Rev. E. A. Clarke, a former pastor of the church.

The Rev. W. D. Shannon, an outstanding minister of the Indiana A. M. E. church, is pastor of Allen chapel. He has served in the state for about ten years and has built three churches, one of these is the New Allen Chapel, a \$75,000 church edifice.

Funds were accumulated during the years 1914 to 1919 for a New Allen Chapel site. In 1921 the first payment was made on the purchase of the site at the southeast corner, and in 1926, the site was cleared of indebtedness.

A ground breaking service for the New Allen Chapel was held June 26, 1927.

The corner stone laying service for the New Allen Chapel was held July 13, 1927.

The church will be dedicated on Sunday, March 4.

Woman Evangelist Predicts Catastrophe

Mrs. Emma Wade Dozier, a woman evangelist, of Louisville, Ky., is in the city conducting evangelistic services. Mrs. Dozier predicts a mighty catastrophe to come over the land in the near future. Among other things she asserts the local community will be visited by a mighty cyclone.

Young Man Opens Portrait Studio

Jas. S. Watts, a young man, well known in northside church circles, announces the opening of the "Watts Radio," at 543 West 27th St. Watts, who has had several years' experience in portraiture work states he will specialize in home portraits, child and baby, group, banquet, wedding and interior portraiture.

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Va. Solons Pass Anti-Lynch Bill

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 24.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—The anti-lynching bill, recommended by Governor Byrd was passed by Virginia State Senate here Friday by vote of 32 to 9.

The bill provides that lynching be made a state offense to be prosecuted by the attorney general and others designated by the governor in addition to local authorities.

Another provision is that the county or city in which the lynching occurs be required to pay the family of the victim \$2,500 and that the governor be authorized to spend such sums that are necessary in apprehending those guilty of lynching.

Chisum Predicts Political Activity

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 24.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—The fight for place in the Republican National Conventions continues here between the Cohen and the Kunz clans. Numerous visitations are being made by political figures from the voting states. In company with several northern white Republicans, Melvin J. Chisum, field secretary of the National Negro Press Association, was in town recently, and it is said he is prospecting for delegates. It has been known for some time that "The Old Master," as the secretary is known by his intimates, has been energetically engaged in the vote getting business for the June convention. Mr. Chisum came in from Oklahoma and Texas all agree with the statement that "there would be some astounding realignments in the presidential lineup within the next few days."

When asked to clarify his remarks, he said, "There is confusion everywhere, and it was left for the Honorable Charles D. Hill, of New York to bring out the name of Ambassador Dwight Morrow. Mr. Hill's really speaks for New York and when New York speaks the world takes notice. It is clear enough for you that it wasn't, but it was the only germane information it was possible to pry from the association secretary."

Ky. White Rapist Pardoned After Year In Jail

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 24.—(By The A. N. P.)—One year ago this week, Chas. Falone (white), attempted rape upon Alberta Howard, 2516 Tyler Avenue, the case was prosecuted by the local N. A. A. C. P. Falone was given a five year sentence in the county jail and \$1,000 fine. Judge Bergavin paroled Falone under an act passed by the 1926 legislature which provides that prisoners sentenced to more than one year must be paroled at the end of a year. Citizens are very indignant, especially when the electrocution of Fleming and Bard is still fresh in their minds. Police officers testified as to Falone's bad character and the girl's clothing and scratched face bore evidence of the struggle.

OPEN CLASH OF RACES IS ANTICIPATED

Whites Stir Up Wrath Of Negroes By Attacks On Their Homes

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 24.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—The cowardly acts of whites who are attempting to force Negroes to move out of the Manhattan Beach District have aroused a race hatred that is seldom manifested in this section and if something is not done to stop the white hoodlums, Los Angeles may have a race riot.

This tense feeling was brought about by a series of dynamitings, shootings and burnings in the Manhattan Beach, climaxed here last week by the firing of rifles into several houses occupied by Negroes on Twenty-First St. It is reported here that District Attorney Keys has been conducting a secret investigation of the situation for six weeks and expects to bring several prominent business men before the law to explain their connection with the gangsters who are believed to be perpetrating the crimes and endangering the lives of citizens in Manhattan Beach.

Jack Garvin, Manhattan's chief of police, has scored severely for the lack of protection accorded Negro citizens there and the laxity of the law enforcement body. Dame rumor has it the chief will be haled before the Grand Jury when it convenes here next month.

In spite of the persistent efforts of the whites, Negro citizens have refused to move and have signified their intention to protect their property with their lives. They have appealed to police for protection, but from the continued bombings, it seems that little can be expected from that source.

Manhattan Beach is one of the most beautiful and popular suburbs and is now a very desirable location for homes. Until the natural beauty of the section was brought out, Negroes living in the section were unmolested but as soon as nature's work was aided by engineers and landscape gardeners, the whites thought it was a bit too beautiful for Negroes and have sought ever since to evict them. Several homes have been bombed, fired into, and burned, but the largest losers are reported to be the white insurance companies, as the Negro citizens have insured their homes against these hazards. The better class of both races is hoping that a race riot may be avoided and are urging the District attorney to use the power of his office to avert it.

PATRONIZE RECORDER ADVERTISERS

Tammy Fears To Have Negro Delegates

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—(P. N. S.)—Fearing that the presence of a Negro delegate from New York at the Democratic convention in Houston, Tex., next July might harm the chances of Governor Al Smith in the south, has caused the Tammany chieftains to decide against the 1924 policy of Negro delegates.

It is said that the decision was made on the advice of southern democratic leaders, friendly to the candidacy of Gov. Smith. It is said that northern democrats generally are not favorable to the idea, as they have been working like Trojans for a heavy Negro vote, especially in Harlem in the past years.

Cal. Policemen Visit Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 24.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—Lieutenant Littleton McDuff, one of the four Negro lieutenants on the Los Angeles police force, came to Chicago last week en route to Cairo, Ill., to apprehend a prisoner, George Frost, whom he had been delegated to bring back to the California city. Frost is wanted for burglary, being charged with robbing a storage warehouse and helping himself to a number of blank checks which he subsequently cashed.

Los Angeles boasts more colored lieutenants than any other of the Metropolitan cities, among them being Lieuts. Green, Garrett, Kimbrough and McDuff.

Louisiana G. O. P. Goes To Court

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 24.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—The open rebellion in the ranks of the Republican party of Louisiana reached the courts here Wednesday when eleven members of the Lily White State Central committee, affiliated with the faction headed by Emil Kuntz, collector of customs and national committeeman of Louisiana, obtained a temporary injunction, restraining eleven followers of Walter Cohen, collector of the port, from attempting to select delegates to the National Republican convention. The injunction was granted by Judge William H. Byrnes, Jr.

The eleven plaintiffs claim they were elected January 31, 1927, as members of the committee for four years. They charge that Cohen's supporters are illegally pretending to be entitled to membership on the committee and unless restrained will attempt to elect delegates to the National convention.

The plaintiffs and defendants are: B. M. Gentry against G. W. Labat, M. T. Dastagne against W. L. Cohen, W. W. Tuttle against T. O. Miller, W. C. Harder against S. W. Green, O. H. Foltmer against Joseph Wilkins, Jacob Hoffman against N. S. Gottschalk, E. J. Cain against J. D. Brown, R. P. Jackson against J. E. Gayle, L. A. Gilly against James Louis, R. E. Sadler against J. E. Higgins and A. C. Mather against J. A. Sample.

THE NEGRO OF INDIANAPOLIS — — — BY A. H. MALONEY

XII. THE UNDERWORLD
As one takes a cross section of current society the phenomenon of the underworld obtrudes itself. It is a real part of the social whole. The underworld is one of the social by-products of civilization just as the human vermiform appendix or the cancer is a physical by-product. The issues of civilization breeds its insinuating blessings and the same mother gives birth to offspring that rise up to curse the parent. The issues of civilization are not altogether good. There is "poison in the pot," there are counterfeits among the genuine coins. This is the UNDERWORLD. The burden of his article is a social evaluation of the underworld as it exists in the city of Indianapolis. LIKE THE OCTOPUS

In Indianapolis the underworld is zoned off territorially to some extent, but this is as far as the zoning goes. We think of Indiana Avenue from New York to North Sts., inclusive, as the domain of the underworld. This mode of delimitation, however, is purely arbitrary and artificial. As a matter of fact there is no hard-and-fast charting off of such a zone. The thing is like an octopus. Its center is fixed there but its pedicles radiate in every direction and take in the entire city in its feel embrace. The best that can be said of it is that it is primarily there but secondarily everywhere. Its fringes are to be found ramifying themselves and insinuating themselves into every nook and corner of the city where Negroes dwell.

This truth is more strikingly apparent when attention is directed from geography to life: from place to people. There is no particular group that one can pick out and call the UNDERWORLD GROUP to the utter exclusion of all the others. The underworld is a heterogeneous crowd made up of some notorious characters (these are in the minority) and characters who, like Dr. Jeckel and Mr. Hyde, carry on a dual existence. This type constitutes the vast majority of the number. In a loosely arranged social order, such as obtains here, there are no canons of societal conduct. A man may be at the same time a member of the underworld and be picked up in a raid on some den tomorrow night. His good luck in escaping arrest for any length of time is dependent largely upon the degree of vigilance of the "lightening squad," and the way in which the proprietor lives up to his contract with the officer on the beat.

DOOR KNOB SANCTITY
It is erroneous to run off with the assumption that the personnel of the underworld is "a group apart." This is not so. The halo of respectability that encircles many a head is but the attenuated cloud of the thick atmosphere of the dens of the underworld. It is false to assume that the habitat of the underworld is in a certain locality. There are public houses that

(Continued on page 4)

WOMAN SAYS STORE KEEPER ATTACKED HER

Made Improper Proposal,
Tore Her Clothes
In Scuffle

Ben Hartman, age 66, 3113 Central Ave., was arrested by Detectives Sneed and Carter at 729 N. West St., last Friday on a warrant filed by Mrs. Margaret Dowell, 429 W. Michigan St. Hartman, who operates a grocery at the West St. address, faces charges of assault and battery and attempt to rape, preferred by Mrs. Dowell.

Mrs. Dowell told Officers Sneed and Carter she went into the grocery at the West St. address to make a purchase shortly after 8:30 last Thursday evening, on her way home from visiting a friend. She ordered a lamp chimney. Hartman said he did not have a lamp chimney. The woman states as she started out of the store, Hartman made an improper proposal to her.

She informed him she would not accept the proposal. Hartman, however, walked up to her and began to put his hands around her waist, and tried to pull her dress, the woman asserts. She scuffled with him and he tore her dress in several places. Mrs. Dowell says she screamed and pushed Hartman away.

Hartman repeated his proposal, she says, and she continued to scream. He then offered her 25¢ for a few apples and told her not to tell anyone. Afterwards he pushed her out the front door, locked the door and turned out the light.

As she stood on the sidewalk after Hartman pushed her out she met a man, Charles Williams. Williams had come across the street. Mrs. Dowell states Williams said he had seen what Hartman had done to her and was coming to her relief. The two tried to make Hartman open the door but he would not.

It is reported Hartman has made advances towards Colored women before. He is married and has five children.

NEW YORK RENDEZVOUS KNOWN AS LULU BELLE CLUB; REPUTED A DIVE

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—According to the police, more than 30 men dressed as women have been arrested in the last few weeks at the Lulu Belle Club, 341 Lenox avenue, near 127th street, where five more were taken into custody last Saturday night, all dressed in low-cut evening gowns and fur wraps.

They were Lloyd Kaufman, of Brooklyn; Henry Grayvaud, Brooklyn; Harold Fulton and Edward Deen, both of White Plains, and Lafayette Maurice.

When arraigned in Heights court before Magistrate Ewald, they were fined \$25 each and sent to jail because they could not pay the fine. The magistrate stated he had received numerous complaints about the club.

Detectives Kennealy and Fenelon of the Sixth Division told the court that they were dining at the Lulu Belle club and were ap-

proached by the five men who asked them if they wanted to take an auto ride. They consented and told the "girls" they knew a "nice place" at 152d St. and Amsterdam Ave.

Arriving at their destination, the "girls" were simply horrified. To learn they had driven to the police station. They confronted the Lieutenant in silk stockings, sleeveless evening gowns of light-colored crepe de chine and light fur wraps.

About a week ago a white "orphan girl," who was alleged to be a hostess at the Lulu Belle club, was arrested, but in Heights court "she" proved to be the wayward son of a woman in Brooklyn who fainted when she saw him in girl's clothes. It is reported that a day after he had been released on suspended sentence he was seen on the street in the same togs.

LILY-WHITES CARRY ON BATTLE IN LOUISIANA

Seeks To Restrain Negro Republican Leaders From Serving On State Central Committee

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 24.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—A temporary restraining order was issued Friday at Baton Rouge, La., against E. V. Baranco, who for the past twenty years, has been East Baton Rouge's representative on the Republican State Central committee, to refrain him from exercising the duties of that office and to show cause Feb. 27 why Marvin C. Goff, a white man elected by the committee at the recent meeting of Lily Whites at Alexandria, should not take up these duties.

Goff in his petition claimed that Baranco "in conspiracy with certain members of the State Central Republican committee and others claiming to be members" would, unless restrained, attempt to usurp his own rights as a member. The suit is similar to others being filed in Ascension parish and in certain wards in New Orleans, where vacancies on the committee were filled by the committee at Alexandria. Just where opponents of those selected attempted to hold elections the day of the Democratic primary, January 17, according to Goff.

NATIONAL NEWS

General

Railroad officials received a solar plexus blow last week when the St. Louis Court of Appeals affirmed judgments in cases against the Frisco Railroad company in favor of Mrs. Mary Alexander, who was injured two years ago in a derailment of a car in which she was riding as a passenger at Menfro, Mo., on her way from Alabama.

What is described as the "cowardly acts of whites" who are attempting to force Negroes to move out of the Manhattan Beach district in Los Angeles, has aroused feeling to such an extent that a race riot is feared. This was brought about by a series of dynamitings, shootings, and burnings.

Home ownership and education were stressed at the three-day conference of the Georgia State Country Life association, which closed at the Georgia State college at Savannah, Friday last.

Interracial

Luther A. Myers, white, has been indicted for perjury as a result of testimony intended to convict Jack Magee, colored, for the murder of Mrs. Norvert Clayton, at Middleburg, Miss. The woman's husband, white, is now charged with the murder.

Angelo Musco, leader of a group of thirty Italians playing at the Crescent theater, New Orleans, explained that the denial of admission to Negroes was based upon the Italian dislike for colored people.

The state organization of Girl Scouts in Louisiana has denied membership to colored girls for "social" reasons.

George Middlebrook, white, near Meridian, Miss., has been indicted by

the grand jury on a charge of killing Mrs. Anice Lewis, a colored woman, last summer.

While members of a mob at Lumberton, N. C., argued as to the disposition and identity of Claude McNeil, alleged assailant of a sixteen-year-old white girl, officers of the law quietly stepped in and removed the prisoner to jail.

Christopher Warren, a prosperous citizen of Thibodeaux, La., went to New Orleans a few weeks ago and disappeared. Investigation revealed that he had dropped dead on the street and his body had been turned over to the medical school of Tulane university, where it was pickled in alcohol.

Chas. Falone, white, who was convicted a year ago of rape upon a colored girl, has been released, in accordance with a Kentucky law which requires parole for prisoners, sentenced for more than a year, who have served a year of their sentence. Falone was sentenced to five years.

Nathan Thomas, who accidentally ran down and killed a white child at Greenwood, Miss., was shot to death by a mob of whites a few minutes after the accident occurred.

Business

The formation in Chicago and various other cities of committees comprising leaders in the business and newspaper fields, in an effort to develop more effective support behind Negro business, was the theme of a dinner conference held last Wednesday night, at the Appomattox club in Chicago, with staff members of local newspapers present as guests of the Binga State Bank publicity committee. Deprecating what they described as the tendency to play up Negro failures on the part of our newspapers while

minimizing successes the publicity committee of the bank gave the dinner as part of its program in popularizing the Binga Bank and informing the public of its dedication to the service of the community. Albon L. Holsey, secretary of the National Negro Business league, was the principal speaker and made a plea for the development of local leagues.

According to Isaac W. Lee, Fremont, N. C., the Negro business league of that town, has instituted a successful home ownership campaign. Fifty-three lots have been purchased by colored people.

Colored business men of New Orleans have organized the Broadmoor Laundry and Dry Cleaning Company with approximately sixty employees. P. H. V. Dejoie is president.

BAR ASSOCIATION INSTALLS OFFICERS

More than one hundred persons helped to make the annual banquet and installation of officers of the Cook County Bar association a memorable occasion last Friday night at the Appomattox club. Atty. James G. Cotter was master of ceremonies. The officers were installed by Atty. William H. Temple. Atty. Asa Burroughs, the new president, gave a summary of his hopes and ambitions for the success of the organization. Three minute speeches were made by Dr. J. H. Howard, president of the Cook County Physicians' association and Dr. R. A. McEwen, president of the Lincoln Dental society, both of which organizations are co-operating with the bar association to procure a permanent home for all three. Hon. Edward Lee, founder of the John Marshall Law school, Judge Haas and Mrs. Edith Sampson were among the other speakers.

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MILES CASE CHARGES TO GRAND JURY

Little Credence Placed by District Attorney in Affidavits Offered

Affidavits charging that Harvey Leshner, Mike Garvey and Phil Rohan erroneously were accused and convicted of the murder of A. R. Miles, Los Angeles druggist, probably will be submitted to the Los Angeles county grand jury for consideration, according to Ellis A. Eagan, deputy District Attorney in charge of grand-jury matters.

Because officers believe the affidavits are the result of a neighborhood quarrel which seeks to place blame for the Miles killing on three other men, the assertions are expected to be disposed of with a few questions. No witnesses as yet have been summoned to testify in substantiation of the affidavits, it is said.

Reports that the investigation of arson charges against several Manhattan Beach residents also would be taken up today were denied by Eagan. It will be necessary to obtain more evidence before placing the investigation before the grand jury, Eagan intimated.

The remainder of the grand jury meeting is expected to be devoted to perfection of the newly installed grand jury as an organization and to hearing minor matters to be brought to its attention.

IT WAS NO WILL AND HE DID NOT DIE

Husband Says He Was Duped Into Signing His Property to Wife

Littleboy D. Hutchinson thought he was dying, he told Judge Sproul, so he called his wife, Belle C. Hutchinson, to his bedside.

"She had been my wife for twenty-five years, and, of course, I trusted her," Hutchinson explained. "I told her to write a will leaving everything to herself. She went out and came back later with a paper, which I signed without reading."

But Hutchinson did not die. After signing the document, he immediately started to recover. Within a few weeks he was well again. But he never read the paper he had signed.

One day he came home from work to find a process server at his door. He was astounded to receive summons in a suit for a divorce. The complaint recited there was no community property—that all of the property belonged to the wife.

"I hurried to the Recorder's office, and found that what I had signed was not a will, but conveyance of all my property to her," Hutchinson testified.

Judge Sproul granted a decree setting the conveyance aside. The property involved is said to be worth about \$150,000. The divorce suit still is pending.

TRAVEL PARTY REACHES JAPAN

A cable to the D. F. Robertson Travel Bureau announces the safe arrival at Yokohama, of George W. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. William N. Jarnagin, Mrs. Hattie H. Molloy, Mrs. Louise A. Carlson, Miss Ellen L. Anderson and others, who left Los Angeles January 30, last, on a six months' cruise around the world. The party is well, the message said.

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Huge Sum Asked of Jackie Coogan's Mother in Lost Love Suit

BOY'S MANAGER NAMED IN SUIT

Wife Also Asks Divorce on Same Charges

Improprieties Set Forth in Papers Filed

Lawyer for Accused Calls Assertions "Silly"

Mrs. Lillian Coogan, mother of Jackie Coogan, juvenile film star, yesterday was named defendant in



MRS. LILLIAN COOGAN

a suit for \$750,000 damages filed in Superior Court by Mrs. Corabel Bernstein, who charges Mrs. Coogan with alienating the affections of Arthur L. Bernstein, said to be the production and business manager of the Jackie Coogan Motion Picture Company.

At the time she instituted the damage suit, Mrs. Bernstein filed a complaint for divorce, naming Mrs. Coogan co-respondent. Mrs. Bernstein is represented in both actions by Attorney Charles W. Cradick.

According to the complaint, the Bernsteins were married in Santa Barbara, August 11, 1917, and separated September 18, 1927. They have no children.

WIFE'S ALLEGATIONS

Numerous acts of asserted infidelity are charged against Bernstein by his wife, who cites many instances in her divorce complaint of asserted improprieties on the part of Bernstein and Mrs. Coogan. Most of the averred offenses are declared to have occurred while Mrs. Coogan and Bernstein were engaged in the production of a motion picture at San Mateo and during transcontinental journeys between Los Angeles and New York.

Mrs. Bernstein asserts she and her husband own community property valued at between \$250,000 and \$300,000, and she places Bernstein's monthly income at \$3000.

Attorney Cradick appeared before Presiding Judge McLucas late yesterday and obtained an order commanding Bernstein to appear before Judge Beecher tomorrow to show cause why he should not be compelled to pay temporary alimony during the pendency of his wife's divorce suit. Cradick informed the court it will be necessary for Mrs. Bernstein to receive an allowance of \$1000 a month to permit her to live in the manner to which she has been accustomed, and a plea for this amount was incorporated in the papers filed by Cradick in obtaining the order to show cause. In her divorce complaint, Mrs. Bernstein asks \$1000 to pay the expense of taking depositions of several witnesses residing out of the State, while she also requests \$10,000 for attorney's fees.

CHARGES CRUELTY

In addition to her charges of infidelity, Mrs. Bernstein also sets up a cause of action on the ground of cruelty, declaring her husband caused her embarrassment and humiliation by his asserted conduct with Mrs. Coogan.

According to Mrs. Bernstein, she and her husband were living happily until Mr. and Mrs. Coogan first appeared on their domestic horizon in July, 1927. Mrs. Coogan is declared from that time on to have "willfully, wickedly and maliciously gained the affection of Bernstein" and to have induced him to "desert plaintiff without means of support or protection and to take up his residence at the abode of the defendant."

SUIT CALLED "SILLY"

At the Coogan home, 673 South Oxford, last night, M. B. Silberberg, attorney for Mr. and Mrs. Coogan, issued a statement in which he branded the Bernstein suit "a silly fabrication absolutely without foundation."

"Furthermore," Attorney Silberberg said, "we are going into court at once and fight the dastardly charges. There will be no settlement and no talk of settlement."

For Mr. and Mrs. Coogan, Attorney Silberberg says the suit is an attempt to embarrass the Coogan business manager and his employers on the eve of a trip to Europe.

"On all the trips this woman speaks of in her complaint," Attorney Silberberg says, "Mr. Coogan was along and was with his wife at all times. As for the meetings at the Coogan home, of course there were meetings there to transact the business of the Coogan corporation and Mr. Coogan, of necessity, was always present."

Forecast Upset by Grand Jury

Sensational developments in the grand jury, predicted in some quarters, failed to materialize yesterday when the members returned but three indictments, two of which were said to be extradition matters and the third charging grand theft.

Reports that witnesses in asserted arson cases at Manhattan Beach would be called and that an investigation into "frame-up" charges made by friends of Harvey Lezher, Mike Garvey and Phil Rohan, convicted of the murder of A. R. Miles, Los Angeles druggist, lacked confirmation as no witnesses were called in these cases.

YEAR-OLD BOY ILL OVER LOSS OF DOG

The loss of his constant companion, a 6-months-old police dog, so affected Llewellyn, year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lou Bliz, 7000 Wiloughby avenue, that medical aid was resorted to yesterday to check the child's sobbing which had extended practically unbroken over a period of thirty-six hours. The dog, which answers to the name of Bonzo, strayed from the Bliz home several days ago. His collar bore a license tag but no name plate.

ONE KILLED, TWO HURT BY CAVE-IN

Laborer's Life Snuffed Out as Bank of Conduit Ditch Collapses

Pedro Gonzales, a laborer, 45 years of age, was buried alive and killed when a thirty-foot section of telephone conduit ditch, fifteen feet deep, collapsed yesterday afternoon in the Silverwood Hills, just above Happy Land in Eagle Rock.

Two fellow-laborers, Harry Gomez, 48, and Rafael Verigon, 24, were engulfed up to their arm pits. So loose and treacherous was the soil that it took firemen from Engine Company No. 42 and Truck No. 15, under command of Battalion Fire Chief Rhodes, two hours to extricate the two partially buried men. Three hours after the cave-in they uncovered Gonzales. There was no bracing in the ditch.

All three men had entered the ditch as new workers on the job only half an hour before the cave-in. The work was being done under subcontract by Homer Britian of 132 West Villa street, Pasadena. There have been many excavation collapses in that vicinity, according to Chief Rhodes. Two men, besides Gonzales, he said, have been killed in such accidents in that vicinity within the last year.

Gomez received a broken right leg in the accident yesterday and Verigon complained of internal pains. Both were taken to the Golden State Hospital.

ASK BUTTON REMOVAL

The Wilshire District Chamber of Commerce yesterday asked the City Council to order traffic buttons removed from Wilshire Boulevard. The communication also said the ordinance prohibiting heavy trucking on Wilshire is not being enforced.

Court Grants Wealthy Detroit Divorce on Grounds of Wife's Infidelity

HENRY CHILDREN GIVEN TO FATHER

Manufacturer's Charges of Misconduct Sustained

Woman Collapses as Ruling Blasts Her Hopes

Judge Suggests Allowance for Discarded Wife

In a decision late yesterday by Judge Valentine, following a hearing that lasted six weeks, Mrs. Gertrude Virginia Henry lost in her suit for separate maintenance brought against her husband, Albert Preston Henry, retired Detroit manufacturer.

Thereupon Judge Valentine granted Albert Preston Henry a divorce and awarded the custody of the couple's two little boys, Albert Preston, Jr., 5 years of age, and James Melvin, 3, to the father.

The court awarded the decree to the husband on the ground of infidelity, and hence the mother, Judge Valentine held, was unfit to have the custody of the children.

ALIMONY STATUS

Judge Valentine stated that under the law he could make no award of alimony for Mrs. Henry because of granting an interlocutory decree of divorce to the husband, but he suggested that William Barnhill, counsel for Henry, and the manufacturer arrange, if they can, a maintenance of \$300 per month for Mrs. Henry for a period of two years. The court made the proposition as a suggestion only.

He fixed attorney fees for Mrs. Henry's lawyers, Clyde M. Murphy and J. R. Piles, at \$8100.

APPEAL PLANNED

Following the decision Attorney Murphy obtained a stay of execution for thirty days in order to perfect an appeal.

As Judge Valentine took up paragraph after paragraph in the complaints of both the wife and the husband, deciding adversely for Mrs. Henry, a score or more of Mrs. Henry's friends in the spectators' gallery wept.

Mrs. Henry, however, sat pale and tense, the whiteness of her skin accentuated by a close-fitting black straw hat, neat-fitting black suit and a large black fur around her neck. Her eyes were dry as she stared with astonishment at Judge Valentine, whose decision branded her as an unfaithful wife and unfit to have the care of her young sons.

FRIENDS SYMPATHIZE

As the last words of the judge fell crisp and hard, Mrs. Henry jumped from her seat and half-stumbled and half-ran to the corridor outside the courtroom, where she fell into the arms of several women friends and gave way to hysterical grief. She was hurried to the street where a waiting automobile carried her home.

The case was one of the longest divorce hearings in Los Angeles county this year.

Henry filed a suit for divorce charging misconduct on the part of his wife, naming six specific acts. No co-respondents were named but men prominent in the motion-picture world were cited as associates, among them Kenneth Harlan, well-known film actor. During the trial Harlan appeared several times as a witness in his own behalf denying the allegations of Henry.

COUNTER-SUIT

Mrs. Henry filed a suit for separate maintenance, asserting Henry was guilty of cruelty and misconduct.

Both asked for the custody of the two little boys who are now with the mother and have been since the couple separated January 24, 1927.

Under the ruling of the court while Mrs. Henry is denied the custody of the children she will be permitted to visit them at any and all reasonable times.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry were married at Detroit on March 20, 1920. According to testimony in the divorce hearing he is considerably older than his wife.

Henry amassed a fortune in Detroit as a manufacturer of automobile parts. After retiring from business he came with his family to Los Angeles, and they have resided here several years.

WIFE GETS POT SHOWER

She Also Obtains Divorce from Mate Who Did Showering

Ray Hageman never had to explain where he was at night. He had a night job at a beach club. And he was as free as a bird in the afternoon, because Mrs. Irene Hageman worked days.

"I think it was all just a plot," Mrs. Hageman told Judge Yankovic yesterday. "He got me that 'beach' job."

This did not win her a divorce. But when she told of being showered with pots and pans she got a decree.

WYATT PRELIMINARY GOES OVER FEW DAYS

By stipulation of counsel, the preliminary hearing of Owen E. Wyatt, president of the Provident Discount Company, was postponed yesterday by Municipal Judge Stafford until the 6th inst. Wyatt is accused of defrauding Marvin H. Willard, Edith Reay and Emil J. Barbul of approximately \$20,000 in trust deeds and is facing a charge of grand theft on three counts. Preliminary hearing of the case has been in progress for four days.

BATHER SEEKS DAMAGES

Charging she was unlawfully run off the beach at Manhattan Beach and imprisoned five hours in a cold jail cell at Redondo with nothing more than a wet bathing suit to protect her, Miss Elizabeth Catley Slaughter, colored student at the University of California at Los Angeles, yesterday filed suit in Superior Court for \$35,000 damages against Alexander Haddock and members of the Manhattan Beach Board of Trustees.

The complaint was filed by Attorney Hugh E. MacBeth.

BEACH OPTIONS MAY BE CLOSED

Acquisition Program Being
Formulated

County, State and Citizens
Co-operating

Increased Population Makes
Issue Urgent

BY CHARLES C. COHAN

The acquisition of more beach space and the solution of other beach problems in Los Angeles county are projected in a new and comprehensive plan expected to be announced before next April as the joint expression from the Board of County Supervisors, State Parks Commission and the Citizens' Committee on Parks, Playgrounds and Beaches. The county has budgeted \$635,000 for the purchase of beaches and it is understood that three sites are under consideration. Options have been taken by the county on the mile of beach extending from the north boundary of Manhattan Beach and Rosecrans avenue to the southern boundary of Thirteenth street, Manhattan, belonging to George H. Peck, and three-quarters of a mile of beach along the Esplanade extending from near the horseshoe pier in Redondo to the Hollywood Riviera, and belonging to the Pacific Electric. It is indicated that these options will be exercised by the county.

From authoritative sources comes the belief that the State Park Department will allocate \$1,000,000 to the acquisition of beach space in this county if it is met with a like sum from the county.

The extent of such purchase is contingent on the cost and the tentative sites selected come within what the beach authorities consider permissible expenditure.

CONSTRUCTIVE PLANS

Another phase of the desire to increase the beach room for the ever-increasing attendance there deals with beach-construction ideas. It is suggested that Cabrillo Beach be extended northward to a point near the southern end of the lighthouse reservation on Point Firmin. This would provide nearly a mile more of first-class beach along a coast that now is rock-ribbed and unavailable for beach purposes. Cabrillo Beach, comprising twenty-five acres of beach constructed in 1927, is stated to have acquired much more sand through natural wave action. This beach cost the city \$120,000 with about \$254,000 additional for improvements. To convert a stretch of rocky shoreline into this fine municipal beach required 1,000,000 cubic yards of sand which was obtained from dredging operations in the inner harbor of the port of Los Angeles. Impetus is given the Cabrillo Beach extension plan by prospective harbor improvements and breakwater-extension that will supply an adequate amount of sand from close at hand. The city already has more than 60 per cent of the shoreline along the suggested Cabrillo Beach extension, it is stated.

MORE BEACH LINE

Another plan in the foreground of consideration pertaining to beach-line extension involves the use of the lagoon lands back of the Venice south beach. This, it is declared, would provide an extensive beach frontage for still-water bathing that would accommodate many thousands of persons. What effect the development of oil wells in that region may have on the project is problematical. The method, however, has suggested a similar lagoon development plan at available localities north of Santa Monica.

Incidentally, an important development in public-beach accommodation is the new \$20,000 municipal bath-house being completed on Sunset pier at Venice for use next summer.

INTENSIVE STUDY

The County Supervisors, F. E. Wadsworth, superintendent of the County Department of Recreation, Camps and Playgrounds; Supt. George Hjelte of the City's Playground and Recreation Department, the State Parks Department and the Citizens' Committee on Parks, Playgrounds and Beaches are giving the beach subject intensive co-operative consideration and the State and local authorities have conferred recently regarding it. The citizens' committee soon will issue its findings for the past year or so.

Discussing the future requirements of Los Angeles in connection with municipal recreation, Supt. Hjelte says:

"Undoubtedly, the largest single item in any comprehensive development program would be the acquisition and improvement of beach lands. North of Santa Monica there is no less than three miles of property privately owned upland, which should without question be acquired by the public without undue delay. This upland lies between the Roosevelt Highway and the mean high tide of the ocean, and is ideally situated as a public bathing and recreation beach.

"In Venice, there are approximately two miles of upland bordering the waters of the ocean which is in private ownership, and which is at present undeveloped. This area also should be acquired. When all of the land mentioned is owned by the city, the way will then be opened to develop it. Such develop-

ment should consist in the widening of the sandy beach in many cases, which can be done by the construction of groins, which will result in accretions of sand to the upland; or it may be accomplished by pumping sand from adjoining sand dunes or from the sand bars beyond the shore, as was done at Coney Island, N. Y.

"Much interest has been shown in the development of a recreational harbor, which can be brought about through the proper placement of breakwaters. The provision of plazas, picnic areas, bath-houses, still-water swimming pools and other facilities should be included in the plan. All this is of such magnitude as to require very careful engineering study by experts who are familiar with marine conditions along our western shore. This department should take leadership in having such a plan formulated, in that developments may go forward."

ENORMOUS USE

The enormous attendance at the beaches attests their popularity. One of the most complete surveys of the beach situation ever made by the citizens' committee finds that the county has 69.7 miles of coastline, exclusive of the harbor; fourteen miles of public beach; thirty miles of privately owned beach (twenty miles in the Rindge ranch) from Santa Monica Canyon to the west line of the county; about seventeen miles of privately owned beach used through sufferance of the owners, thereby opening about thirty-one miles of ocean frontage for beach usage.

A complete check made under direction of the Los Angeles Playground and Recreation Department on July 4, 1928, chosen as a peak-load day, showed an approximate attendance of 156,915 bathers, and 515,748 spectators on all the available beaches in the county. On the strand from Ocean Park pier to the Venice pier, one of the busiest of the beaches, there were about 33,337 bathers and 29,586 spectators.

An estimated increase of 6 per cent in the county's population last year as compared with 1928, conservatively indicates a total beach attendance on the peak day of last year of 166,330 bathers and 546,693 spectators. On the same basis, the attendance on the same occasion on the Ocean Park to Venice strand comprised 35,338 bathers and 31,362 spectators. At this ratio the heaviest day's attendance at all the beaches in the county in five years from now will be 222,590 bathers and 731,601 spectators.

For the months of July, August, September and October, last year, the attendance at Manhattan Beach, Alamitos Bay and Santa Monica Canyon beach aggregated 537,428. Supt. Wadsworth announces,

Nine California Cities Enter in Health Contest

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 4. (AP)—Nine California cities were declared by the State Department of Public Health as entered in the health-conservation contest sponsored by the United States Chamber of Commerce and the American Public Health Association. The total of ninety-nine cities in the United States are entered to date and more are expected to participate before the competition officially ends in March, next.

The nine California cities competing are Alhambra, Palo Alto, Modesto, Pasadena, Pomona, Santa Ana, Fresno, San Francisco and Chula Vista.

Body of Giant Rhino Found in Eastern Galicia

WARSAW, Jan. 4. (AP)—The body of a giant rhinoceros 100,000 years old was found at a depth of several hundred feet in an eastern Galicia oil field. The hide and hair were almost intact. Geologists believe the beast drowned in a bog.

PHEASANT BREAKS WINDSHIELD OF CAR

WISNER (Neb.) Jan. 4. (Exclusive)—While driving home, William Fleming, farmer near Wisner, was struck on the jaw so hard that he was almost stunned. He found a hole in the windshield. In the back of his car was a pheasant hen, stunned, with several pieces of glass. The hen revived in a short time. Fleming received a deep gash in the chin.

VOLCANOES CLIMBED
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 4. (Exclusive)—Mexico's five tallest volcanoes, Orizaba, Popocatepetl, Ixtaccihuatl, El Nevado de Collina, and El Volcan de Colima, have been climbed within the past year by Alan Gardner, mining engineer of San Francisco and formerly of Denver, Colo., and Phoenix, Ariz. No other person has conquered this difficult quintet, it is said here.

**ICE
 RATION
 MAN BEACH**

**JOURNEY
 HED FOR
 L. YOUNG**

**Manhattan Woman
 way Saturday
 April 5**

WAS TUESDAY

**and, 3 Children,
 2 Sisters, 3
 others**

Young, a resident of

**JONES' EFFORTS
 INCREASE VALUES**

For many years Manhattan Beach had a handicap as an ideal residence caused by a settlement of colored people, who owned and occupied a small amount of property on and near the ocean front. This situation depreciated property values to a considerable extent and many sales were lost on this account.

When John F. Jones became a councilman he made it his particular aim to remedy this situation. Mr. Jones is a southern gentleman and accustomed to dealing with negroes in a manner not to antagonize them, but to obtain results that were fair and agreeable to all parties concerned. Mr. Jones worked long and earnestly on this problem with the result that the negroes finally withdrew their occupancy of the Manhattan Beach property and the city is now free from that menace. The property formerly occupied as the bathhouse was purchased by the city and finally torn down.

As the result of Mr. Jones' efforts along this line property has more than trebled in value in the affected district, values in Manhattan now comparing favorably with other beach cities.

W. G. Spaulding, coach at U.C. L.A., has rented the Lemmon home at 317 Manhattan avenue, for the summer.

Friends of the trustees and Mr. Crandall, a little time spent on

**CARLIN SMITH
 OIL WELL
 LOOKING**

**Thirty-Foot Core
 Oil Oozing
 Sand**

DRILL DOWN 6

**A. Howard Sadd
 Outstanding
 Lease**

Latest reports from the Carlin Smith east part of Manhattan were very encouraging. Coreing taken reveals specimen of fine oil. The company is expected to hear that struck in paying quantities. Drillers are now coring 6250 and 6300 feet.

The same concern the Carlin Smith commenced the erection in Hermosa. Expect to have their stalled ready to begin in a short time.

San Pedro News Pilot, Volume 3, Number 27, 8 April 1930 — BUYING BEACH LAUD BLOCKED Legal Obstacles Found in ' County-State Plan to Acquire Tracts [ARTICLE]

[Back](#)

BUYING BEACH LAND BLOCKED

Legal Obstacles Found in ' County-State Plan to Acquire Tracts

LOS ANGELES, April 8.—Before the county and state can purchase 11,500 feet of privately owned beach land, it will be necessary to iron out legal obstacles to such an acquisition, county counsel Everett Mattoon informed the board of supervisors today.

Los Angeles county, under the

plan, proposed to match the state "dollar for dollar" in acquiring the property with the title to be vested in the state. Consummation of the scheme would be illegal under the present statutes, the counsellor told the supervisors.

The board directed supervisor Frank L. Shaw to offer a solution of the problem Monday.

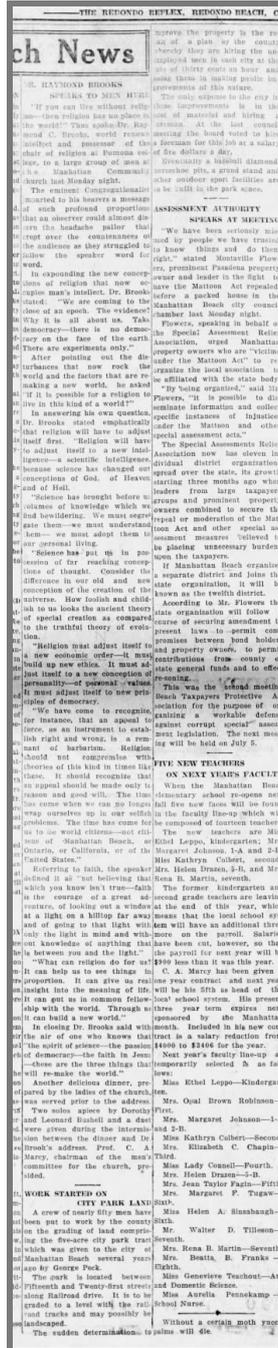
The properties offered to the county are the George Peck tract of 4747 front feet at Manhattan Beach, at \$356,000; the Manhattan Beach Development company tract of 3145 front feet at Manhattan Beach for \$235,000 and the Pacific Electric railway tract of 3765 front feet at Redondo Beach at a cost of \$200,000.

An autographed manuscript of the

An autographed manuscript of the "Marseillaise", by Rouget de Lsile, author of the French national anthem, was sold recently in London for \$850.

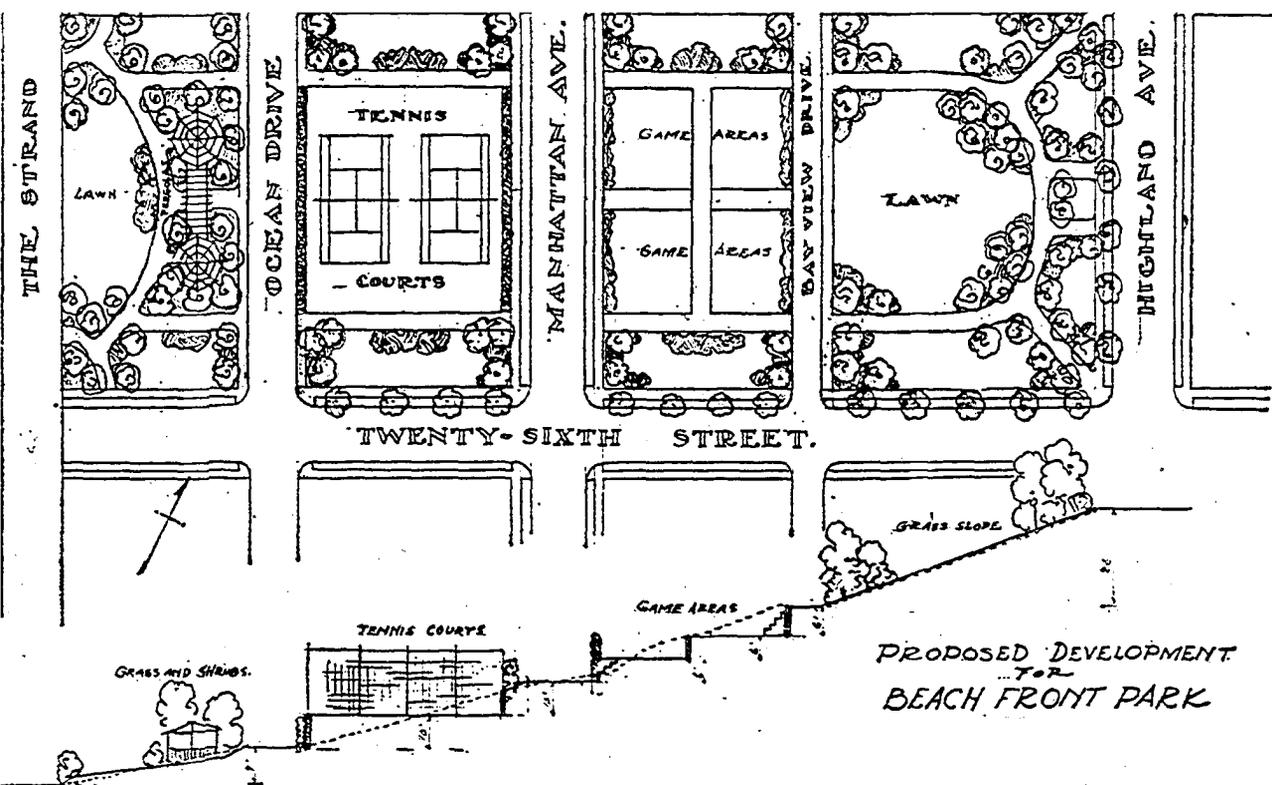
This article has been automatically clipped from the San Pedro News Pilot 8 April 1930, organised into a single column, then optimised for display on your computer screen. As a result, it may not look exactly as it did on the original page. The article can be seen in its original form in the [page view](#).

Rev. and Mrs. W. Carter and family, Dr. and Mrs. O. Rene, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Moore, Miss Meridith Carter, Mrs. Garrott and Wayne Carter are resting at the Slaughter cottage at Manhattan Beach for two weeks.



Parks Will Be Ready for Use in Four Months

TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.



(Drawing by Dana R. Lyson, landscape architect.)

Ground Design of Manhattan Beach Recreation Spot

MANHATTAN BEACH PARK PROJECTS BEING PUSHED

*Two Recreation Places Under Construction Provide
 Work for Many Citizens*

BY CHARLES C. COHAN

MANHATTAN BEACH, March 12.—Two municipal parks under construction here attest the progress of this beach city and are striking examples of how well planned public projects best may utilize Reconstruction Corporation Finance funds available for unemployment relief.

One of the parks will occupy the four blocks bounded by the Strand, Highland avenue, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-sixth streets, an undeveloped area bought by the city several years ago.

The project is to cost \$25,000, derived from R.F.C. funds, and will take about four months to complete. It is giving work at present to twenty-five men. A part of the Strand side is being graded preparatory to landscaping.

CHARMING VIEW

The natural slope of the ground from Highland avenue to the Strand will give the park a terraced aspect from almost any approach.

Tennis courts, other play areas and conveniences will provide one of the outstanding recreational parks in the county. The work is under direction of City Engineer Lull.

Another park of five acres is being prepared between Twenty-first and Fifteenth streets and west of the Santa Fe tracks. Forty men are employed there and the work is estimated to

cost \$30,000. It also is an R.F.C. allocation. The grading of this park is expected to be completed in the next three months.

Additionally, a small park area back of the City Hall is being improved with a tennis court costing \$2500.

MANHATTAN SETS PACE

When the time came for the allocation by the county Supervisors of the \$1,770,000 R.F.C. money allotted to this county for February, it was decided to devote \$870,000 of it to general relief or care of indigents and \$900,000 to work relief or public projects. The requirements of various parts of the county were considered.

It was found that Manhattan Beach so carefully had worked out its plan of civic improvements that without delay it was possible to allocate to this place the requisite sum. In fact, so well pleased are county and State authorities concerned in R.F.C. allocations with the enterprise and diligence that prompted the Manhattan program that they hold it up as a model of procedure for county communities generally.

Manhattan Beach News

MRS. HURLEY GOODWIN IN SCHOOL BOARD RACE

Mrs. Hurley Goodwin, 128 Seventeenth street, has filed her candidacy for election to the Manhattan Beach elementary school board on Friday, March 21.

Mrs. Goodwin is the second to enter the race, Mrs. Helen Young, who seeks re-election for a third term, being the other.

Before her marriage last year Mrs. Goodwin was Mrs. Anna Marie Campbell. She was employed for more than two years as secretary to superintendent C. A. Marcy.

Next Tuesday, March 21, is the last day open for filing candidates.

CITY IS PUBLICIZED FOR PARK PROGRAM

When Hermosa Beach recently upset the news world by being the first city to repeal its bathing suit restrictions to permit freer exposure of the human body, that city received a great deal of free publicity in the metropolitan newspapers. Last week Manhattan Beach received its share of similar free advertising when the Los Angeles Times published glowing accounts of its city park developments, being made with Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds.

In the Sunday edition details of the projects monopolized a feature story written on use being made of the R.F.C. money. The account said in part:

"Manhattan Beach affords a striking example for the county's communities generally in having definite and well planned civic improvements under R.F.C. aid."

"The park will have all the recreational features and beautification that careful planning can devise and will be one of the county's outstanding park developments."

The following day a map of the beach front park and another news story, practically dominated the southern California page of The Times. This account also referred to Manhattan Beach with glowing terms. Excerpts from the story read as follows:

"Two municipal parks under construction here attest the progress of this beach city and are striking examples of how well planned public projects best may utilize Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds available for unemployment relief."

"When the time came for the allocation by the county supervisors of \$1,770,000 R.F.C. money allotted to this county for February, it was decided to devote \$870,000 of it to general relief or care of indigents and \$900,000 to work relief or public projects. The requirements of various parts of the county were considered."

"It was found that Manhattan Beach so carefully had worked out its plan of civic improvements that without delay it was possible to allocate to this place the requisite sum. In fact, so well pleased are county and state authorities concerned in R.F.C. allocations with the enterprise and diligence that prompted the Manhattan program that they hold it up as a model of procedure for county communities generally."

FOUR RULES GIVEN FOR AUTO TIRE CARE

There are four important safety rules in regard to tires.

Use a tire gauge and do not guess as to the amount of air needed; watch the condition of tires to prevent blowouts; prevent over-inflation, which increases the skidding hazard, and avoid under-inflation, which makes steering more difficult and because of the extra power required, may cause a tire throw-off.

CITY TO HAVE BARTER EXCHANGE SYSTEM

A few thousand years ago civilized man relied upon a system of barter, exchanging their labor for the necessities of life. This week the local welfare committee of Manhattan Beach is preparing to put the same system into operation here.

Hermosa Beach and Redondo Beach already have the scheme at work, set up by the unemployed men themselves.

A special committee headed by Rev. George T. Simons has been delegated to inaugurate a "Co-operative Exchange" which will be located at 1207 Manhattan avenue in a building donated by Jesse L. Drake for that purpose. Other members of the committee are Mrs. J. H. Withers and Merritt J. Crandall.

At the exchange, any person with labor, food, clothing, furniture, professional services or any other desired commodity, can exchange it for some other wanted necessity.

Money will not enter into any transaction, but books will be kept with all deals being recorded in terms of money values.

The exchange is expected to prove instantly popular. Business will be stimulated and those badly in need of certain articles will be enabled to secure them by trading either their labor or products belonging to them which others want.

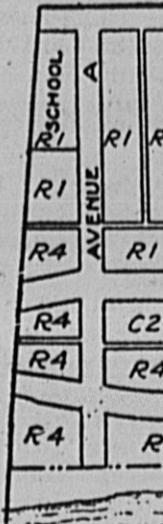
WELFARE BENEFIT DATE IS SET FOR APRIL 22

Setting the date two months ahead, the Manhattan relief committee has started preparation of its plans for a welfare benefit to be held in the city pavilion on Saturday, April 22.

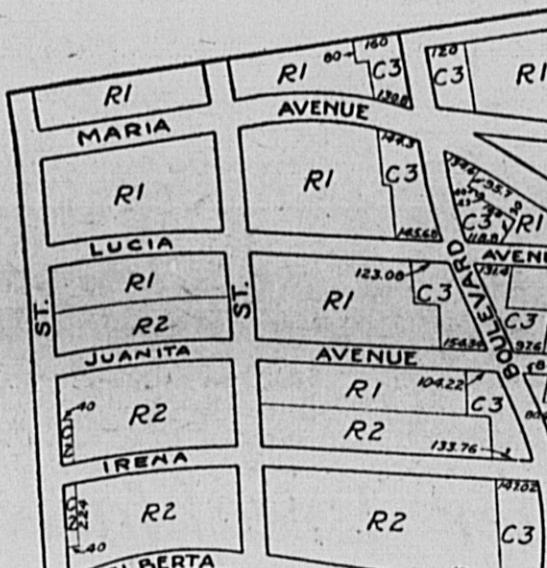
Present plans indicate that the event will be in the nature of a card party with other entertainment being furnished for the pleasure of those who do not care to join the tables.

This will be the initial benefit of the year and great lengths are to be taken to secure the co-operation of every person in Manhattan Beach. Tickets to be sold by

ORDINANCE
AN ORDINANCE OF REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA, CONCERNING THE GRANTING OF PERMITS TO CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN CERTAIN STRUCTURES IN CERTAIN ZONES, AND PROVIDING FOR THE GRANTING AND VARIATION OF SAID PERMITS.



SECTION 2
said Ordinance



FLYING HIGH

WHY NOT TAKE ADVANTAGE OF CURRENT LOW PRICES?

- New Era House Paint Per Gallon.....\$1.80
- Acorn House Paint Per Gallon.....\$11.80
- Bungalow White Per Gallon.....\$1.35
- 460 Flat White—Best Per Gallon.....\$1.85
- Aluminum Enamel One-half Pint.....45c
- Auto Engine Enamel One-half Pint.....35c
- Auto Hood and Fender Enamel, One-half Pint.....40c
- Auto Seat Dressing One-half Pint.....45c
- Auto Top Dressing One-half Pint.....40c
- Floor Cleaner Per Pound.....85c
- Enamel Kote One-half Pint.....40c
- Granite Floor Enamel Pints.....50c
- Interior Gloss Pints.....50c
- Motor Car Finish Pints.....90c
- Paint and Varnish Remover Pints.....38c
- Varnish, Per Gallon.....\$2.00

Everything in Sash Doors
Mill Work of All Kinds
C. Ganahl Lumber Company
Telephone 2712
1001 North Pacific Avenue
Redondo Beach, California

Legal Notices
 (CALIFORNIA EAGLE—47906)
NOTICE OF SALE OF PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA PURSUANT TO DIVISION 1, PART 6, CHAPTER 7 OF THE REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE.
 Office of the Tax Collector of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
 WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles adopted a resolution authorizing the sale of property hereinafter described; and
 WHEREAS, there is filed and recorded in my office written authorization for said sale under the hand and seal of the State Controller, to sell said property;
 THEREFORE, if redemption or postponement of sale is not made prior to said sale, all right of redemption shall cease and in pursuance of law, public notice is hereby given that I, H. L. Byram, Tax Collector of the County of Los Angeles, will, commencing on the 1st day of May, 1942, at the hour of nine o'clock A. M., and continuing from day to day, in the office of the County Tax Collector, third floor, Hall of Justice, in the City of Los Angeles, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in lawful money of the United States, the following described property:
 *Parcel No. 353. Boettcher Tract, 3/58 M. Lot 147. The above described property was assessed for various years as follows: 1932 to 1934, inclusive, to Willie A. Bruce; 1935 to 1938, inclusive, and 1941 to Harvey Bruce. To be sold for an amount not less than \$254.46, plus cost of advertising this notice.
 Location—L. A. City, 724 East 33rd street.
 *Parcel No. 376. W. T. Dalton Orchard Tract, 1/7 M. Lot 62. The above described property was assessed for various years as follows: 1932 to 1934, inclusive, to Willie A. Bruce; 1935 to 1938, inclusive, and 1941 to Harvey Bruce. To be sold for an amount not less than \$781.00, plus cost of advertising this notice.
 Location—L. A. City, 1339 E.

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ON THE SIDEWALK

SOME PEOPLE seem to think it is a job for us to continue to live in the metropolitan area...

ESTABLISHED 1879 Read Our Classified Advertisements Adams 9289



ALWAYS First With The Latest Exclusive A. N. P. SERVICE

VOLUME 47... LOS ANGELES, CALIF., FRIDAY, SEPT. 14, 1934

COOPER, THE CHIEF

Says Husband Left For Father Divine

MAN, WIFE JAILED ON STRANGE MORAL CHARGE LAST SATURDAY

THE BEST type of service that the business requires for all proprietors cannot be obtained thru the employment of a colored man...

Council Symposium is Educational Last Wednesday Evening

Continuing its interesting educational program, the Industrial Council last Wednesday night presented to a large audience speakers on Communism, Trade Unions, Propaganda, Republicanism and Democracy.

Men are Acquitted of Hi-Jacking When Arraigned on Friday

When Newton Street Detectives arrested Alphonso White and his brother, Alphonso White, on charges of hi-jacking a car...

WIFE WOULD NOT LIVE AT HOTEL WITH RACE GROUP; ASKS DIVORCE

Charging that her husband became an active member of the Father Divine movement that is segregated her and her child...

COOKS MEAL ON CAR

For the automobile touring party that is expected to leave Los Angeles Saturday night, a cook was employed to prepare a meal on the car...

REAPPOINT ERING IN LOCAL SCHOOLS

In spite of the reduction of the number of students in the city schools, the board of education has decided to reappoint several teachers...

LONGSHOREN FIRE ON FIVE WHITE TEXANS

Jefferson evening high school was the scene of a fire Monday night, which destroyed the building and the property of five white Texans...

JEFF EVENING SCHOOL OPENED MONDAY NIGHT

Jefferson evening high school was the scene of a fire Monday night, which destroyed the building and the property of five white Texans...

OVER 5000 BOAST FALL ENROLLMENT RECORD AT L.A. J.C.

Los Angeles Junior College again promised to have over 5000 students in the fall enrollment...

ANSWERS DOOR BELL IS SHOT TO DEATH

When Clinton Turner, 32, answered his door Monday morning, he was shot to death by a man who answered the door bell...

MANUFACTURER CHARGES AGAINST BROTHER OF LOCAL ATTORNEY

As the result of a fatal automobile accident that killed a man, the manufacturer has charged the brother of a local attorney...

Committee on Vice Confers With Mayor and Chief of Police

The committee appointed at the first mass meeting sponsored by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights...

JIMMIE SMITH IS MADE NEW EAGLE MANAGER

James B. Smith, managing editor of the Los Angeles Eagle, has been named as the new manager of the Los Angeles Eagle...

KEEP POLITICS OUT OF SCHOOLS

Upon investigation of the motives prompting the proposal of Arthur Eckman, William E. Beaudry and Mrs. Letitia Lytle from their positions as members of the Los Angeles Board of Education...

FORCED CHECK: GOES TO JAIL

Fred N. Cooper, 22, of 1748 10th street, Santa Monica, was arrested on Monday night on a charge of forcing a check on a CWA check which was the property of another person...

Fears Abyssinia As Formidable Force In Africa, Report Says

ROME—Following a conference with Treasurer Meneghini, the government of two of Italy's African colonies has decided to send military reinforcements of the area in certain spots...

SWIMMER RUNS FOR SHERIFF

RONALD—Duke Bennett, former swimmer of Hollywood, California, is running for sheriff in the Democratic ticket here next Tuesday...

BEATMONT—Patsy Beatmont, 23, of 1748 10th street, Santa Monica, was arrested on Monday night on a charge of forcing a check on a CWA check...

League Mass Meet For Sunday, 23RD

A mass meeting is called at the YM-YWCA building, 23rd and Broadway, on Sunday, September 23, at 8:30 in the afternoon...

COOPER APPARED IN FEDERAL COURT

Cooper appeared in Federal Court Monday morning, September 10th, with Attorney Curtis C. Taylor, and requested Federal Judge Smith to name time to plea further disposition of the case...

Prominent club installs officers at beach meeting

The Mothers and Patrons club of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority held their closing meeting for the summer at Manhattan Beach, the beach home of Mrs. Mary Washington, Sunday afternoon. An appetizing lunch was served at 1:30 p. m. to thirty-five members and guests. Mrs. Lena Handis of Bakersfield, Calif. installed the new officers who were Mrs. Morgan Robinson, president; Dr. Annie Leggett, recording secretary; Mrs. Broyles, corresponding sec-

1234 East 41st street. Bridge prizes were

in the morning.

NATIVE CALIFORNIANS

The Native Californians met with Mrs. Bessie McCaskill at her beautiful Manhattan Beach home, Saturday, Sept. 11th with only a few members absent.

In carrying out the regular routine of business, the chairman of each committee responsible for the success of the recent party gave their reports which were accepted unanimously, and as a token of appreciation a rising vote of thanks was given.

The presence of a very delightful visitor, Mrs. Bell Austin added to the afternoon's gathering, and after our brief meeting the remainder of the afternoon was spent in surf bathing.

Mrs. McCaskill, our hostess served a delicious fish dinner with all the corresponding dishes that adds flavor and color to such a setting.

After much praise for such a delightful repast and afternoon well spent, the club adjourned to meet again last Tuesday with Mrs. Adele McGruder.

MRS. J. ANDERSON

Negroes and Pier Building Were Manhattan Problems

Continued from Page One

We also got a donation of \$1,000 from the Santa Fe Railroad for East Railroad Drive. We received from Mr. McCarthy 10 feet of ground on each side of the pier and 150 feet from the pier at the pavilion site.

As mayor, I signed the 90,000 pier bond issue. I still have two penholders and two of the blotters that I used in signing the bonds. These bonds will mature in 1947. I want to stick around to help burn the blotters and penholders along with the cancelled bonds. I have only more year to go.

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thing I have ever done, but I suppose I had to, and all of us felt the same way about it.

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Now look at Manhattan Beach built up to be a beautiful city. It just shows the progress that can be made in the lifetime of a man.

Did you know that about forty years ago there was a brick yard about where the city park is now? They made brick out of beach sand and concrete. Wallburg's store was built of these brick and it is standing there strong today.

At this time the Strand lots were very cheap. Mr. Johnson, the owner of the Manhattan News, traded \$2,100 liberty bonds for two lots near the bath house on the Strand and after the park was established, he sold them for \$11,000.

During all these early periods we had many lawsuits and investigations. We won all of them except about two. Our city attorney, Frank Perry, did good work while in office. We still have a good one, our Mr. Woodworth. Those who opposed the work of the city council were not always wrong. If the board and also the people had been a little more patient, we no doubt would have saved some money, especially during the construction of the water system. I believe the opposition thought, most of the time, they were right but they knew they could not stop the pier bonds. They fought through to the higher courts and cost the city \$20,000 or \$25,000. However, we live in a democratic country and we have a right to have our say. But we should be reasonably sure that we are right, before we speak. The most wicked men and women at certain times manifest a Godly spirit when they stop and talk to a little child or stroke the head of a dog, or look upwards to hear the birds sing.

Chamber to Toast Third Birthday

The Manhattan Beach Chamber of Commerce will celebrate its third birthday on Tuesday evening, March 2, with a gala banquet at the Community Church. Dr. W. O. Mendenhall, president of Whittier College, has accepted an invitation to speak.

Only after considerable effort had been put forth did Mr. Mendenhall rearrange his affairs to enable him to attend the banquet which has always been a momentous occasion for Manhattan Beach.

Newly elected officers and directors to hold office during 1943 will receive their induction.

It is anticipated that musical entertainment will be furnished by Whittier College. Tickets will go on sale beginning Saturday, February 20. As only 200 tickets are available, only early purchasers will be assured of a reservation.

About 15 million shearing sheep pelts are needed to line aviators' coats.

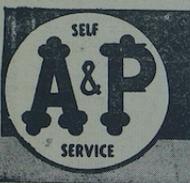
Italians Hope Comstock To

"My Seven Years in Italy and Other Axis Countries," was the topic chosen by Boyd Comstock, popular lecturer and commentator, Tuesday evening when he spoke to members of the Sarpipers. Their husbands, as guests.

Comstock presented an intimate personal picture of the people and places which are currently figuring in the news. He stressed the importance of the nervous strain which is prevalent throughout Europe and expressed his belief that the people of Europe are far more worried about the economic situation than the military.

The speaker had ample opportunity to observe the situation when he and his family were "frozen" in Italy for so long as they had insufficient American dollars and too Italian lira to arrange transportation home. They were finally able to get passage on a refugee ship.

From observations in Italy



SUP
BUY WI

1342 Hermosa Ave.

Between Pier Ave. and 14th Street
Next Door To J. C. Penney Company

Prices effective thru Saturday. (Taxable items subject to 1)
WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT QUANTITIES

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| APPLESAUCE A&P | No. 2 can | 1 |
| WHOLE RIPE FIGS REEDLEY OR OASIS | No. 303 can | 1 |
| GRAPE JUICE A&P | Quart bottle | 3 |
| LARGE PRUNES A&P | 1-lb. pkg. | 2 |
| TOMATO SOUP CAMPBELL'S | 101-oz. can | 2 |
| CEREALS SUNNYFIELD Assorted-7 Kinds | 10 individual packages | 2 |

Baking NEEDS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| DROMEDARY Gingerbread Mix | 18c |
| SPERRY Pancake Flour | 15c |
| SUNNYFIELD ENRICHED Flour No. 10 sack | 43c |
| SUNNYFIELD Cake Flour | 18c |
| SPRY Shortening | 24c |
| PILLSBURY ENRICHED Flour | 50c |

Miscellaneous

| | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| KITCHEN ART Rice Feast | 4 1/2-oz. pkg. |
| GEBHARDT Chili Powder | 3-oz. pkg. |
| IRIS Tomato Juice | No. 2 can |
| HERB-OX Bouillon Cubes | 6-oz. pkg. |
| VAN CAMP'S Tenderoni | 6-oz. pkg. |
| KINGSFORD Corn Starch | 6-oz. pkg. |



M. Cown's
BABY FOOD AND
BABY SUPPLIES



GABRIELEEN

them or he the program, winners of the school students' War Bond sales contest sponsored by the LaMar Theater, will be announced.

With this program, the Manhattan Beach War Savings Committee, under the co-chairmanship of Mayor Charles K. Beach, is expected to date amount to over one-half of the set goal.

Bonds will be on sale by members of the leading Manhattan Beach clubs and the committee urges all residents to attend and plan to purchase Bonds and Stamps.

Members of the War Savings Committee include Reece H. Door, Dr. Ed Miller and Moses Ted Covert, Isabel Geonetta, Peggy Graef, Clarence Hall, Marjorie Houser and K.I.K. Weiss.

Tess Garrison Studio Will Present Musical

Members of the Tess Garrison Studio will present a musical treat at the social meeting of the Manhattan Beach Neptunian Club next Tuesday at 1 p. m. in the clubhouse.

The program will feature Joan Reddin, solo numbers, and a duet with Mrs. Garrison, Mrs. Charlotte Sheward, violinist; Beverly Spracklin, Mrs. Garrison's youngest pupil; Alexander Synadinos, young violinist; and Mrs. Catherine Shive, pianist.

Mmes. Garrison, Sheward and Shive are members of the club. Mrs. Charles Rogers, hospital chairwoman, will be in charge of the tea, assisted by members of the hospitality committee. The program is open to the public.

Gettysburg Address Read At School Ceremonies

Under the chairmanship of Phyllis Robertson, students of Miss Boyd's seventh grade class at Center Street School presented a Lincoln Day assembly program.

The program included a reading by Florence Kuhn, the Gettysburg address by Tom McHugh, and a poem by Keith Ann Arnold. A choir of seventh graders, under the direction of Miss Cook, presented a group of northern songs.

WHY

lean over the fence to do your selling when a classified ad in The Manhattan Beach News will reach everyone in town?

The News is the "hottest" advertising buy around here. For example, Kurt P. Schmidt came in the other day and said: "Run this classified advertisement until I sell the house and bill me."

We ran the advertisement once and it sold the house. Gross advertising cost: Thirty cents (\$30).

It's the same in all other lines. News classified ads give you greater visibility than any classified advertising in the South Bay area; bigger type, more prominently displayed.

Try one and be convinced.



Jane Anloinette Barnes, tiny three-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Barnes, 4221 Crest Drive, Manhattan Beach, was christened in a real Navy ceremony recently.

The christening was held at St. Vincent's Cathedral with Father William Maguire, Fleet chaplain officiating and Commander Anton L. Mare, acting as the godfather.

Father Maguire, Navy chaplain credited with the original phrase, "Pray the Lord and pass the ammunition," flew from San Diego to Los Angeles for the baptismal service.

The baby's aunt, Mrs. Eleanor Barnes Mare, former Daily News drama editor, represented the South Pacific war zone. Another aunt, Irene Cavanaugh, stood up as godmother.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have lived in Manhattan Beach for a number of years. Barnes is a Daily News reporter.

Negroes and Pier Building Were Manhattan Problems

(Editor's Note: This is the second and closing installment of ex-Mayor Frank S. Daugherty's talk before the City Employees' Association in the series, "Highlights of the History of Manhattan Beach." Mr. Daugherty, now in his eightieth year, has traced the history of Manhattan from a sand dune to its present status as a flourishing Santa Monica Bay city.)

PART TWO

At a regular meeting we had a crowded house. The pier bonds were tied up in court. The case was being contested and the bonds could not be delivered. The buyers withdrew their offer, so we paid the 3,500 dollar premium.

In June of 1916 the city won the injunction suit in the superior court. So we resold the 90,000 dollar bonds at a 2,700 dollar premium. We lost 800 dollars.

We raised the attorney's salary 15 dollars per month. The ten per cent, and still the pier was not finished. The pier was in danger as winter storms were coming on and there was no time to vote another bond issue. The company agreed to finish it if the board would vote another bond to cover the cost of finishing it. The board was allowed to vote bonds in emergency cases of this kind. The bond was 17,000 dollars. Talk about criticism, we certainly got it.

From the time we voted the first bond for the building of the pier there was constant opposition. The opposition razzed the council until several of our members could stand it no longer, and resigned. They did everything except throw us in the ocean. During the five years that I was a member of the council, I served with 18 different men. I stuck with it until I was defeated in the next election. I never quit anything until I finished it or found that the job just couldn't be finished. The people finished me by this vote. I served two years as building inspector, five years on the city council, two years as chairman of the planning committee without pay. I also acted as inspector on the city hall and the pavilion.

During the five years that I was a member of the city council we built the pier, the pavilion, Strand walk and the city hall. We built twenty-two miles of street. In building the Strand walk, I was instrumental in getting a donation from the P. E. railroad of \$5,000. The cost of the improvement was \$60,000. We asked for \$15,000, but we got \$5,000.

Continued on page six

Mrs. Walter Van Dyke, chairman of the Wilshire-Beverly branch of the League of Women Voters, Mrs. Frederic Ireland, and Mrs. George Riork, representative of the league at Sacramento, who recently steered the child care center bill successfully through the state legislature, addressed a group of young South Bay First street, Manhattan Beach, study group in the local area.

The League of Women Voters was founded in 1919, the year women won the vote. It is now a great national organization with 24 study groups in Southern California. These groups have made their influence felt in the field of practical politics. With many of their sons and husbands in the armed services, the league feels that it now has an added responsibility to carry on and expand in behalf of better government while the men in uniform are away.

Mrs. Van Dyke, well known socially in Beverly Hills, and the mother of Mrs. Eastman's first husband, the Beverly-Willshire group, now numbering more than 200 members who are interested in the world policies of the league and Mrs. Riork described her recent success in lobbying at Sacramento.

The next meeting of the group will be at the home of Mrs. Dominic Noserini on March 3, when local organizational plans will be completed.

Among the South Bay women who attended the first meeting at Mrs. Eastman's were: Mmes. D. B. Anderson, Don Spickard, Clinton Jordan, Stanton Swartz, John Greer, J. M. Trice, L. Garrett, James Healey, Walter H. Cousins, J. W. Laxford, Dominic Noserini, Patrick Haney, Donald Vitette and William Fleming.

Herbert Elliott Olds Wins Wings at Las Vegas Base

Following an intensive training period at Las Vegas, local members of the University of Southern California's C. A. A. War Training center, wings were awarded to 36 graduates this past week, including Herbert Elliott Olds from Manhattan Beach. He is now eligible for advanced training before entering Army Service.

While at Las Vegas, training included ground school work in navigation, aerial navigation, parachutes, engines and air regulations as well as solo flying.

Stickney Tel At Gathering

Manhattan Beach, their meeting. Community Chairman and up Stickney gave resume of the P party activities a big project they for the governing Dr. C. C. Seach presided over the day.

Battery 'B' Requests More Dance Lessons of Teachers

The Valentine's Day dancing party, given to the boys of Battery 'B' in which new young teachers were introduced as dancing guests by the United Nations' Group of Manhattan Beach, was so much appreciated that they have requested they be given special instructions in the intricacies of the modern dance. Not a few of them felt that they needed improvement from the same teachers.

According to Mrs. Hugh Reynolds, of 224 Twenty-eighth street, president of the United Nations group, this is a perfectly reasonable request and it will be accommodated.

As for the Valentine's dance it was all cakes, cookies and candies, toy balloons, streamers and gay music. A vaudeville show topped the fun in which Spanish and Mexican songs were featured along with rousing acts. The United Nations group accepts no donations, says every Thursday afternoon for the boys and for the American Red Cross, turning out quilts, artificial flowers and other useful articles.

There will also be a St. Patrick's Day party and it is thought by that time that all the boys will be in tip-top dancing form what with the new instructions and all.

R.U.H.S. has completed her victory scrap book and it will now be sent to Washington, D. C. It contains an account of everything the school has done toward the war effort.

Classes at Gr To Have Vic

Students in the grade classes at School are planning Victory Gardens. They have been selected as weeks and the first leveled off the first grade has measure and will start planting on Tuesday, D. the office of the first student of each garden. D. South Bay teaches gardening. The school has done held in the music. View School.

Negroes and Pier Building Were Manhattan Problems

Continued from Page One
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While I was mayor, I attended a meeting in Redondo to talk about establishing industries there. If they succeeded, the three towns were to be consolidated. They invited me on the platform and asked me to tell them what our city thought about it. I said I could only speak for myself, not Manhattan, but I warned them that if the towns were consolidated Manhattan would become as Nob Hill of Pasadena. They thought I was trying to be funny, but I was serious, and right, too, as time has proved.

Now look at Manhattan Beach built up to be a beautiful city. It just shows the progress that can be made in the lifetime of a man.

Did you know that about forty years ago there was a brick yard about where the city park is now? They made brick out of beach sand and concrete. Wallburg's store was built of these brick and it is standing there strong today.

At this time the Strand lots were very cheap. Mr. Johnson, the owner of the Manhattan News, traded \$2,100 liberty bonds for two lots near the bath house on the Strand and after the park was established, he sold them for \$11,000.

During all these early periods we had many lawsuits and investigations. We won all of them except about two. Our city attorney, Frank Perry, did good work while in office. We still have a good one, our Mr. Woodworth. Those who opposed the work of the city council were not always wrong. If the board and also the people had been a little more patient, we no doubt would have saved some money, especially during the construction of the water system. I believe the opposition thought, most of the time, they were right but they knew they could not stop the pier bonds. They fought through to the higher courts and cost the city \$20,000 or \$25,000. However, we live in a democratic country and we have a right to have our say. But we should be reasonably sure that we are right, before we speak. The most wicked men and women at certain times manifest a Godly spirit when they stop and talk to a little child or stroke the head of a dog, or look upwards to hear the birds sing.

Chamber to Toast Third Birthday

The Manhattan Beach Chamber of Commerce will celebrate its third birthday on Tuesday evening, March 2, with a gala banquet at the Community Church. Dr. W. O. Mendenhall, president of Whittier College, has accepted an invitation to speak.

Only after considerable effort had been put forth did Mr. Mendenhall rearrange his affairs to enable him to attend the banquet which has always been a momentous occasion for Manhattan Beach.

Newly elected officers and directors to hold office during 1943 will receive their induction.

It is anticipated that musical entertainment will be furnished by Whittier College. Tickets will go on sale beginning Saturday, February 20. As only 200 tickets are available, only early purchasers will be assured of a reservation.

About 15 million shearing sheep pelts are needed to line aviators' coats.

Italians Hope Comstock To

"My Seven Years in Italy and Other Ases Countries," was the popular choice by Boyd Comstock, popular lecturer and commander, Tuesday evening when he spoke to members of the Sanpipers, their husbands, and guests.

Comstock presented an intimate personal picture of the people and places which are currently figuring in the news. He stressed the importance of nervous strain which is prevalent throughout Europe and expressed his belief that the people of Europe are far more worried about the economic front than the military.

The speaker had ample opportunity to observe the situation when he and his family were "frozen" in Italy for so long as they had insufficient American dollars and too little Italian lira to arrange transportation home. They were finally able to get passage on a refueling ship.

From observations in Italy,

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| LARGE PRUNES | A&P | 2-lb. pkg. |
| TOMATO SOUP | CAMPBELL'S | 101-oz. can |
| CEREALS | SUNNYFIELD Assorted - 7 kinds | 10 individual packages |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Baking NEEDS | | Miscellaneous | |
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| Gingerbread Mix | GERHARDT | Chili Powder | 3-oz. pkg. |
| SPERRY | IRIS | Tomato Juice | No. 2 can |
| Pancake Flour | HERB-CX | Bouillon Cubes | ... |
| 28-oz. pkg. | VAN CAMPS | Tenderoni | 6-oz. pkg. |
| 15¢ | KINGSFORD | Corn Starch | ... |
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| sack | | | |
| 43¢ | | | |
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| 18¢ | | | |
| SPERRY | | | |
| Shortening | | | |
| 1-lb. jar | | | |
| 24¢ | | | |
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| No. 10 sack | | | |
| 50¢ | | | |



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School boys
on first place
Shown here,
Schneider,
and Brian Mc-
left: Jason
Mark Preletz,
Heehan. The
Esposito.

park... we can skateboard safely?
this idea.

Wayne Stowell
Manhattan Beach

A moderate, not a bigot

I am responding to the article in *The Beach Reporter* of April 16, on Parque Culiacan in Manhattan Beach and the disclosures of the racial problems that existed when the property was condemned by the city in 1923.

In the article, reference was made to George Heath Lindsey, an early Manhattan Beach real estate agent who was portrayed as a well-meaning but misguided participant, largely responsible for the injustices done to blacks in Manhattan Beach at the time. He was described as the initiator and most insistent proponent of the condemnation proceedings which resulted in moving black owners from the area and thus discriminating against their participation in Manhattan Beach life.

Since I know Mr. Lindsey well, and am aware of some of the situations and events of the time, and have talked with others who felt as I did, I want to help to balance the account of the park story and vindicate Mr. Lindsey's actions.

Mr. Lindsey, a graduate of the University of Illinois in engineering, and his family moved to Manhattan in September, 1920, and, with his wife, became agents for George Peck, a major subdivider; they made their first real estate sale on New Year's Day in 1921 and founded the Lindsey Realty Company the same year at their beach home at Rosecrans and Highland avenues. They were at that time members of what may have been the only business in the north end. Their major objective was to build this sparsely settled area into a "home" beach, a goal that has endured to the present.

...don't
Association
for the acqui-
out California,
Beach, as state parks for the
people; as a member of the Civic
gress Committee for the betterment of
Manhattan Beach in the '40s; as a
member of the Manhattan Beach City
Beach Commission; and as president
and historian of the South Bay Realty
Board.

Certainly, due to the march of progress in civil rights from that time to today, persons of goodwill in our present community deplore discrimination and see the condemnation to create Parque Culiacan as a stain on Manhattan's historical development. However, in the light of the times and attitudes of the '20s, Mr. Lindsey's efforts should be seen as those of an informed moderate concerned with a "home" beach future for Manhattan Beach and not those of a racial bigot.

Helen A. Sinsabaugh
Hermosa Beach

The citizens, parents and children in the three beach cities are looking to our state legislative leaders in Sacramento for educational leadership and financial support of public education. One way for the community to get involved is to support state Sen. Robert Beverly in voting to override Governor Deukmejian's veto of SB 63, the \$700 million school funding bill.

The educational community wants to provide a responsible and efficiently run program, but finds that intermittent funding from year to year makes this an impossible job. The educational reform currently taking place will be interrupted and displaced without continued funding commitment and support.

We know that an override vote will take great courage and commitment from Sen. Beverly. He needs to know that citizens and parents in his district will support a vote to restore adequate funding for our schools. We, as presidents of the four school districts in the beach cities, stand together in urging our communities to support Sen. Beverly's veto.

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As a homeowner and businessman, Mr. Lindsey soon became concerned over some highly irregular real estate activities certain agents were operating among people in inland areas occupied by blacks. On at least one occasion, a truckload of black families arrived at the 26th Street area with signs on the truck side saying, "This is your beach, Jim Crow." Obviously, larger-than-typical groups of blacks were targeting this particular area, and some fires and other incidents showed a growing displeasure among Manhattan residents with the situation. The seeming commercialization of the beach with the bath house center underscored the concerns.

Having taken a series of real estate courses at USC, Mr. Lindsey, aware of the possibility of condemnation procedures for recreational civic use, took this information to the city council. At the same time, he and several civic leaders formed a committee to go to the black area where the profit-motivated real estate agents were operating and making sales to meet with black leaders such as church pastors, etc. to discuss

not those of a
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- Peggy O'Brien, President
Hermosa Beach City School Board
Rosa Lee Saikley, President
Manhattan Beach City School Board
Valerie Dombrowski, President
Redondo Beach City School Board
Armando Acosta, President
South Bay Union High School Board

The purpose of life

For the past several months, a group of Hermosa Beach residents has been performing research aimed at solving questions regarding Santa Fe Railroad ownership in Hermosa Beach. As a result of this work, our group has gathered many ownership transaction documents. It is most important that these documents be reviewed by an at-

(please see **LETTERS**, page 64)



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Thirty years passed between condemnation and park construction.

The secret of Parque Culiacan

History of north end park reveals troubled race relations

by Paul Silva

Mrs. Willie A. Bruce didn't scare easily. She and her husband had enjoyed much success with their public bathhouse and lodge on the beach near 26th Street and The Strand in Manhattan Beach. On that night in 1923 when someone set fire to a mattress under the main building, the spectators, for all the

smoke, could see that the hottest flames were those in Mrs. Bruce's eyes. She and her lodgers and the neighboring residents had little doubt that the name of the arsonist could be found on the membership rolls of the area's growing Ku Klux Klan organization.

Almost 30 years later, in 1952, Brigham, an inquisitive young man, wondered, while passing the area on the bus to Los Angeles, why so much prime, oceanfront land, which was bounded by 26th Street, 27th Street, The Strand and Highland Avenue, was just one big empty lot. He told himself that someday he would find out.

When Brigham, then a history teacher and football coach at Manhattan's Mira Costa High School, decided to get his master's degree in history from Fresno State, he remembered the empty block of land and decided to make this mystery his thesis. After two years of research, it proved to be a distressing study in governmental manipulation, social fear and racial prejudice.

Of his decision to make the study, Brigham wrote: "My casual questions were met with a shrug of the shoulder or a furrowed brow, or sometimes a smile; and the curiosity gave birth to formal study." Brigham wrote that he hoped the study would "call forth more liberal discussions of an episode that has too long been shrouded in tight-lipped mystery."

Nevertheless, Brigham added to the mystery. Fearful that they might face a vengeful backlash from certain citizens, he identified many of his sources only by number. To know the history of the land is to understand his caution. The following, garnered from Brigham's well-researched thesis, is that history.

Census figures show that in the 1920s there were 60,000 blacks living in Los Angeles. Like most minorities of the day, they had their own neighborhoods, schools and stores. Segregation was not as overt, or official, as in the deep South, but it was there and it was real. Black and white Angelenos shared at least one desire: to periodically escape the confines of the ever-growing city.

The coast had long provided such an escape but, to a great degree, only for whites. They bought cottages in towns like Manhattan Beach and

blacks would enjoy the beach. In 1912, the Bruces bought a cottage near Willard, the first of two adjoining lots now The Strand between 26th and 27th streets. The bathhouse and lodge the Bruces built quickly became popular with beach-going blacks. The house in front of the bathhouse became known to locals and blacks alike as "Bruce's Beach." But relatively few blacks took the big step of buying land when they did, they stayed to purchase property near the bathhouse between 26th and 27th streets. Nevertheless, six black families were more than the whites of Manhattan were used to. Many quickly and, according to Brigham, wrongly surmised that they were being "taken over."

"I've learned that places like Manhattan Beach, if worried about being invaded by blacks, have little to worry about," Brigham said in a recent interview. "It is not adjacent to any large concentration of blacks and it is expensive... the blacks say, 'Why should I spend extra for a house and worry about the reaction of my neighbors?' But you have to remember the racism of the era. People were still watching minstrel shows. They weren't sensitive to race relations."

If the blacks were undesirable to some of the whites, it was only because of the color of their skin, for the blacks were, for the most part, educated and middle class. At least one, Mary Sanders, had gained her own small fame in social circles as one of the best caterers in Los Angeles. In 1923, she bought a cottage near the corner of Manhattan Avenue and 27th Street in an attempt to find, in her second widowhood, some relaxed enjoyment on the weekends. Other blacks who bought

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(continued on next page)

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Parque Culiacan is located near the beach between 26th and 27th streets.
(photo by Mary Kinetz)

more Culiacan

(continued from page 25)

without causing "undue reaction." At the time of his writing, Brigham called this last possibility the most remote.

Now 59 and a counselor for the South Bay Adult School, Brigham said reality has brought a mixture of the first and last scenarios. "I have the sense that people aren't nearly as uptight about (black residents)," he said. "Maybe they almost have a subconscious sophistication about it, that there really isn't that much to worry about."

And how should the residents, in the midst of the city's 75th Anniversary celebration, feel about the secret of Parque Culiacan? "I think they should feel badly about it," Brigham said, "maybe even guilty, because guilt can be a pretty good motivator. But they aren't the ones who did it. They can only regret the fact that it happened."

Of American race relations in general, Brigham said, "I always say that I would like to live long enough to dislike a black person and not feel guilty about it, and vice versa."

Moving into Manhattan Beach nine months ago, Eddie Miles found a few white people prepared to dislike him and not feel guilty about it, although not in the racially objective way that Brigham spoke of.

Miles, a black architect with the Manhattan Beach firm Design Associates, found himself confronted by a contingent of white neighbors on the sidewalk outside his home on the first day he moved in.

"They said, 'You're not moving in here,' " he remembered. "And they even called the owner of the house. But things have gotten better since then. I've learned a lot about life and community."

Miles has put an ironic twist to the

recent history of Parque Culiacan. He proposed to the City Council that a historical home the city had salvaged be placed in the park and used as a community center. It was the first time since 1929 that a black man had spoken his mind about what should be done with the condemned land.

"It was an honor for me," he said. "I found out about the history of the park before I went to the council and I thought it was very ironic. I am so proud that I will go down in the town's history as trying to do something about that land."

Miles feels the park is underused and is not happy with the council's final location for the house in Polliwog Park, but he is satisfied with his sojourn in the town's civic circles, which have come a long way since the "unofficial" meetings of the Board of Trustees.

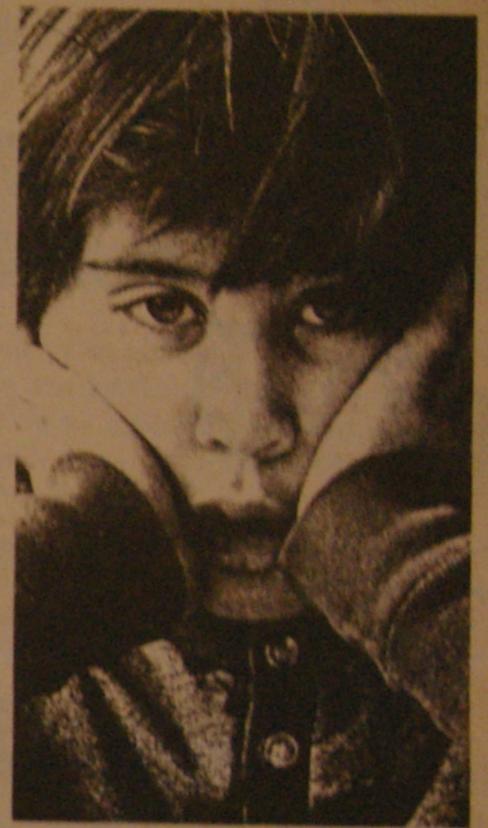
Miles came to Manhattan Beach from Inglewood. He bemoans those areas of that town that have been smothered under drugs and violence. He returns to the area often to speak to high school students about leadership and values.

"It was a drastic cultural change coming to Manhattan Beach," he said. "The first month I was here, I couldn't find a black face anywhere. But, believe it or not, in the last month I have seen a few. In fact, someone just moved in down the street... But this area will not attract a lot of blacks because it is so expensive and we've been taught that it is out of our range. Well, I came up through the '60s believing I can go anywhere I want."

Right now, Eddie Miles wants to be right where he is and that's where he's staying.

"You can't avoid change. There will be new people moving in," he said. "But this area may never be totally integrated. And that's a shame because it is such a nice place, such a beautiful place by the ocean. It really is a blessed community."

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International League

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5 Reds

Standings

| W | L |
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| 2 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 |
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| 0 | 2 |

Coast League

5 Wolves
7 Rainiers
8 Beavers
10 Rainiers
5 Wolves

continued from previous page)

weekends, holidays and summer vacations swimming in the ocean or picnicking along the vast sand dunes.

Compared to the whites, the influx of vacationing blacks to Manhattan Beach was relatively small. Black ownership of land was very limited. The first black property owner may have been the wife of a white minister who inherited the land after the death of her husband. Her ownership encouraged others, but in nothing resembling any sort of land rush. Those blacks, the majority of whom were affluent, chose to enjoy Manhattan's beach only as seasonal visitors.

But Mr. and Mrs. Willie A. Bruce saw more than the sun and the sea; they recognized a commercial opportunity. Their fellow blacks needed a place to change into their bathing suits, a place to shower and, on longer holidays, a place to stay. It is not clear if they were formally banned from the existing bathhouses, but it was clear to the Bruces that blacks would enjoy a place of their own.

In 1912, the Bruces bought, from Henry Willard, the first of two adjoining lots they would eventually own near what is now The Strand between 26th and 27th streets. The bathhouse and lodge the Bruces built quickly became popular with beach-going blacks. The sand in front of the bathhouse became known to locals and blacks alike as

"weekend" cottages included Milton and Anna Johnson and Major George Prioleau and his wife, Ethel.

The Johnsons bought their house from tax-hound Chester Ball, who made a tidy business of picking up land at auction after owners had become delinquent on their taxes. As to the rest of the transactions, Brigham was unable to ascertain whether they were arranged by a socially enlightened (or greedy) real estate agent or directly between the parties involved.

In later years, whites sought to curtail the possibility of black land ownership by drawing up deeds that forbade sale to blacks. Such covenants have long since been declared illegal, but two current property owners in the area near 27th Street and Highland Avenue confirm that the original deeds to their homes do contain such language.

While some whites seemed accepting or indifferent to the blacks, there were many others who would have liked to see them leave for good. Harassment of the blacks was largely benign, such as letting the air out of the tires of cars parked near the bathhouse. Another scheme included the planting of illegal liquor at the Bruce's Lodge in hopes that the owners would be found in violation of Prohibition. In more violent action, at least one house was partially

(continued on next page)

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FROZEN & FRESH ENTREES

(continued from previous page)

burned. Some of the blacks kept guns in their cottages for protection.

The guns were a reaction to a growing Ku Klux Klan presence in Manhattan, Hermosa and Redondo. The January 12 edition of *The Redondo Breeze* invites readers to a free lecture on "The Principles of the KKK and Ideals of Pure Americanism."

More than the KKK, though, the force behind the eventual disbanding of the small black community was George Lindsey. Lindsey called for the removal of the blacks as early as 1921. The members of the city's Board of Trustees, which would often meet unofficially in preparation for real meetings, showed sympathy for Lindsey's request, but told him their hands were tied; they couldn't just throw the blacks out. The board's sentiments were indicative of a majority of the whites.

"When they (the whites) saw the burning of the mattress under the lodge, they thought, 'That's not the gentlemanly way to do this,'" said Brigham. "They said, 'Let's do this the right way, legally.' . . . They thought they were doing the blacks a favor by moving them to where they would feel more comfortable."

The course of their right and legal way became clear when Lindsey showed the board the Parks and Playground Act of 1909. It gave the city the right to condemn land to make room for a park. Lindsey had found a way to untie the board's hands. In November 1923, he began circulating a petition calling for the condemnation of the area bordered by 26th Street, 27th Street, The Strand and Highland Avenue for the creation of a park.

The blacks reacted quickly, filing their own protesting petition with the board. While more than half of the condemned land was owned by whites, most did not protest the board's action. Few had built

on their land. Many were absentee owners living on the East Coast.

The board, after several private meetings, found the protests "insufficient" and, on February 7, 1924, adopted Ordinance 263 condemning the land for construction of a park. The city filed a complaint in Superior Court naming the protesting land owners. The blacks answered the city's complaint and four years of litigation ensued. Only Mary Sanders chose not to answer the complaint. She wanted no part in any legal maneuvering. She simply chose, she said, not to allow herself "to be pushed out of Manhattan Beach."

Three prominent, white Manhattan businessmen were named by the trial judge as "unbiased referees:" C. A. Dougherty, V. T. Thompson, and George H. Kern. Representing the black property owners was Hugh Macbeth, a prominent black attorney from Los Angeles. He argued that the city's action was based on race and not a need for parkland. If it was a park the city wanted, why, he asked, did it not take the acreage to the north that was completely clear of buildings? The city already had Live Oak, a large, centrally located park. Why did it need more and why this land, he asked.

The city, eventually backed by the referees, stuck fast to its right to make the condemnation. But, in a ruling that the city fathers may not have anticipated, the judge specifically declared that all the blacks must be allowed to relocate within the city. In the end, the clearing of the Bruce's Beach area would not insure a homogenized town. Ever in search of profit, it was reported that real estate agents staked out the courthouse waiting to sell land to the displaced blacks.

The blacks did not feel they were getting market value for their land. Some, including the Johnsons, vehemently testified that they wanted the land over any monies. In the Satisfaction of Judgement, 20 black and white property owners were paid a total of \$66,040.63 for 30 lots, 24 of which were vacant. The largest settlement to a black was paid to the Bruce's



This view north of
on beach at left.

(continued from p. 1)

find lodging in the
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way became clear when Lindsey showed the board the Parks and Playground Act of 1909. It gave the city the right to condemn land to make room for a park. Lindsey had found a way to untie the board's hands. In November 1923, he began circulating a petition calling for the condemnation of the area bordered by 26th Street, 27th Street, The Strand and Highland Avenue for the creation of a park.

The blacks reacted quickly, filing their own protesting petition with the board. While more than half of the condemned land was owned by whites, most did not protest the board's action. Few had built

the city fathers may not have anticipated, the judge specifically declared that all the blacks must be allowed to relocate within the city. In the end, the clearing of the Bruce's Beach area would not insure a homogenized town. Ever in search of profit, it was reported that real estate agents staked out the courthouse waiting to sell land to the displaced blacks.

The blacks did not feel they were getting market value for their land. Some including the Johnsons, vehemently testified that they wanted the land over any monies. In the Satisfaction of Judgement, 20 black and white property owners were paid a total of \$66,040.63 for 30 lots, 24 of which were vacant. The largest settlement to a black was paid to the Bruces \$21,147.31 for two lots hosting three buildings.

Whether market value was paid for the land is open to debate. One thing is clear: Had black property owners been allowed to keep their land, those holdings would today total more than \$1 million.

Three of the four black families affected by the condemnation bought property elsewhere in the city. Only the Bruces chose to leave the city. The remaining blacks had both good and bad experiences with their new properties. In one case, a white property owner on 23rd Street who disliked her neighbor sold her home to a black, Emma Barnett, to spite the neighbor. The house was set afire while still in escrow. Although the damage was slight, Barnett later sold the house.

Mary Sanders had a much more pleasant experience. She moved just across the street from the condemned land, buying a house that still stands at the corner of 26th Street and Highland Avenue. She became close friends with her neighbor, a woman, ironically, from the South.

Sanders was not free from harassment. The city placed "10 Minutes Only" parking signs in front of her home to discourage visitors. A cross was burned on the hill above her home.

Major Prioleau and his wife lost their land but not their home. They moved the entire structure to 25th Street and Bayview Drive. When Major Prioleau died in 1927, Ethel, fearful of the covenants that were being placed on deeds in the area, traded the land for property in Los Angeles.

The condemnation action did not end the friction between blacks and whites in Manhattan Beach. Blacks still used Bruce's Beach. By 1927, they could

(continued on next page)

This view north on Manhattan Avenue on beach at left.
 (continued from previous page)
 and lodging in the Slaughter Hotel, a facility operated by blacks but smaller than Bruce's Lodge.
 With black sunbathers still frequenting the area, racial tension focused on Bruce's Beach. In a deal meant to keep the sand free of blacks, George Peck, the developer who subdivided most of north Manhattan and for whom Peck Avenue is named, gave two lots on the beach between 26th and 27th streets to the city in exchange for the extension of water service to new homes in the city north end.
 The city in turn "leased" the lots to Oscar Bassonette. Bassonette never made any payments on the land, a fact that would eventually throw a wrench into the city's efforts to oust the blacks.
 In accordance with his private property rights, Bassonette posted "No Trespassing" signs on the beach and ran a rope along the side of his property to keep bathers out.
 On Memorial Day 1927, Manhattan Beach Police descended upon the beach. They took the names of the blacks. They asked the blacks to leave. The blacks refused. No arrests were made.
 The situation came to a head on July 4 of the same year when police arrested

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This view north on Manhattan Avenue in 1915 shows Bruce's Bathhouse on beach at left.

(photo courtesy Manhattan Beach Historical Society)

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find lodging in the Slaughter Hotel, a facility operated by blacks but smaller than Bruce's Lodge.

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Elizabeth Catley, a 19-year-old black UCLA coed, for swimming in the ocean off Bassonette's "property." Catley was a guest of the two Slaughter girls. It was their father, owner of the lodge, who posted bail after police held her for five

(please see CULIACAN, page 25)

WINNERS!

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This view north on Manhattan Avenue in 1915 shows Bruce's Bathhouse on beach at left.

(photo courtesy Manhattan Beach Historical Society)

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(please see CULIACAN, page 25)

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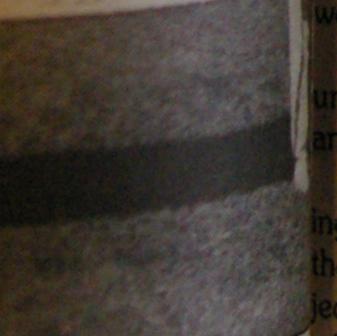
Kids
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5th Anniversary Queen



Information center.

(photo by Paul)

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Bob Brigham visits park that inspired his thesis in history.

more Culiacan

(continued from page 21)

hours, not allowing her to change out of her bathing suit. Catley did not appear at her own trial, forfeiting the bail. She was later quoted as saying, "The real importance of the incident) is just beginning to dawn upon me."

The importance of the incident had dawned on the Los Angeles chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. NAACP President Henry C. Hudson, a prominent Los Angeles dentist, met with the MacCaskills, a black family that had moved to Manhattan Beach after the condemnation of the bath house area. Hudson and the MacCaskills planned a social protest.

On July 17, a group of blacks led by Hudson sunbathed on Bassonette's property. Many of them were members of the choir of the Wesley Chapel Methodist Church, a black congregation in Los Angeles, who were invited to appear that morning as guests in a Manhattan church.

With the appearance of the blacks, Manhattan Beach Marshall Jack Garvin and other officers arrived at the beach. Dr. Hudson, Romulus Johnson, John MacCaskill, J.H. Conley and Bert Smith were arrested and charged with resisting an officer. They each posted \$10 bail. At the trial two days later, the charges were dismissed. On August 2, the men found themselves on trial for new charges of disturbing the peace.

Once again representing the blacks was Hugh Macbeth. On the witness stand, Bassonette admitted there were whites on the beach who were not arrested. The "No Trespassing" signs were for "undesirables," he said.

"Do you consider colored people undesirable?" asked MacBeth. "Yes," answered Bassonette.

Llewellen Price, the city clerk and acting justice of the peace, then came into the spotlight. When the city attorney objected to a question from Macbeth about what monies Bassonette had paid on the land, Price sustained the objection, with good reason. It was Price who had failed to collect even a token payment on the lease, thus validating Macbeth's contention that the police action was part of a wider conspiracy to exclude blacks from the beach.

The five black men were found guilty and fined \$100 each. The fines were eventually suspended, but the verdict stood. Nevertheless, *The California Eagle*, a black Los Angeles newspaper

that had followed the case, splashed across its front page the headline "NAACP Wins Beach Victory!"

The victory seemed empty for many of the black property owners, who realized that, while going to the beach might be a little easier, the city was still not ready to fully accept blacks. Of all the black property owners in Manhattan from the early 1900s to the early 1930s, only the MacCaskills and another family did not leave due to coercion.

Brigham interviewed MacBeth in 1956 at his home near Exposition Park in Los Angeles. After almost 30 years, MacBeth still felt, Brigham said, that the blacks had maintained their dignity, while the whites had not.

Brigham also talked to George Lindsey. Lindsey was not an overt, hateful racist, Brigham said, but rather a man who thought the races would get along more peacefully if kept separate.

Lindsey and Macbeth, like all of the principal participants in the condemnation, have long since died. In light of that fact, Brigham has gone back to his thesis, now available for viewing at the Manhattan Beach downtown library, and identified those sources for whom 30 years ago he thought only a number was safe.

Mary Sanders died in 1937. Mrs. Ethel Atkinson, her daughter, sold the house at 26th Street and Highland Avenue in 1953. She was the last black to own property near the condemned area.

In 1960, Bob Brigham, who later became involved in the fair housing movement of the era, served on the city's Parks and Recreation Commission. In that year, the chairman, Johnny Campbell told the commission that, because of a precedent set in a Los Angeles case, the blacks could come back and claim their lots if the city did not make the vacant land into a park.

For fear of this, 30 years after condemning it, the city landscaped the property, installed stairs and benches, and named it in honor of its sister city, Culiacan, Mexico. The only structure on the land now is the lifeguard building on The Strand at 26th Street.

At the end of his thesis, Brigham outlined the various scenarios that he felt might come about with regards to blacks in Manhattan Beach. These possibilities included the city remaining all white; blacks moving to the city in great numbers and whites leaving in great numbers; or blacks moving to the city and maintaining their homes

(please see CULIACAN, page 31)

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Bob Brigham visits park that inspired his thesis in history.

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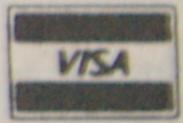
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