

'S MOTHER SPEAK HERE SO.

To Tell Lynch Story At Rallies

By SIEVE DUNCAN

Mrs. Mamie Bradley of Chicago, mother of 14-year-old Mississippi lynching victim Emmett Till, will appear in the St. Louis area Sunday to address two gigantic mass meetings in the interest of the Fighting Fund for Freedom of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The rallies are being sponsored by the St. Louis and East St. Louis branches of the NAACP. The two-hour St. Louis meeting will be held at the Masonic Temple, 623 Olive street, beginning at 4 p.m. Mrs. Bradley will later appear at Hughes-Quinn Auditorium at 8 p.m. in East St. Louis.

Mrs. Bradley appeared as a star witness for the prosecution at the trial of two white men later acquitted for the brutal murder of her son. She was present through most of the speedy trial, even though there had been threats made against her safety.

Sharing the speaker's platform with Mrs. Bradley will be Eimon N. Booker, national editor of the magazine, who covered the trial for his magazine, and Medgar Evers, Mississippi field representative of the NAACP.

There is widespread interest in the St. Louis area in Sunday's meeting. Similar rallies in Detroit, Chicago, New York and other cities have attracted thousands.

"It will be the NAACP who will carry the fight for first-class citizenship to the very doors of Mississippi institutions and win the fight for all Americans," Robert Brown, president of the local branch, said Monday. "To do this the NAACP needs the moral and financial support of every able bodied Negro and others sympathetic with their plight."

HAS TAKEN LEAD

Brown pointed out that the NAACP has taken the lead in every important fight for civil rights since its organization in 1909. He cited the restrictive covenants cases, the Lloyd Gaines case and the 1944 Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in the public schools.

"The murders in Mississippi, the threats to Negro leaders and leaders, the lynchings, the ranting of southern politicians and leaders are a demonstration that southerners do not intend to give the Negro first-class citizenship," Brown said.

He said the NAACP through legal channels is fighting to raise the status of colored people.

Mo. State Baptists To Convene Here

"We Would See Jesus Today" is the theme of the Sixty-fifth Session of the Missouri Baptist State Convention of Missouri which will meet at the Prince of Peace Baptist church, East St. Louis, Monday and Tuesday, next week, Oct. 10-11. The Rev. Fred McDonald is pastor of the host church.

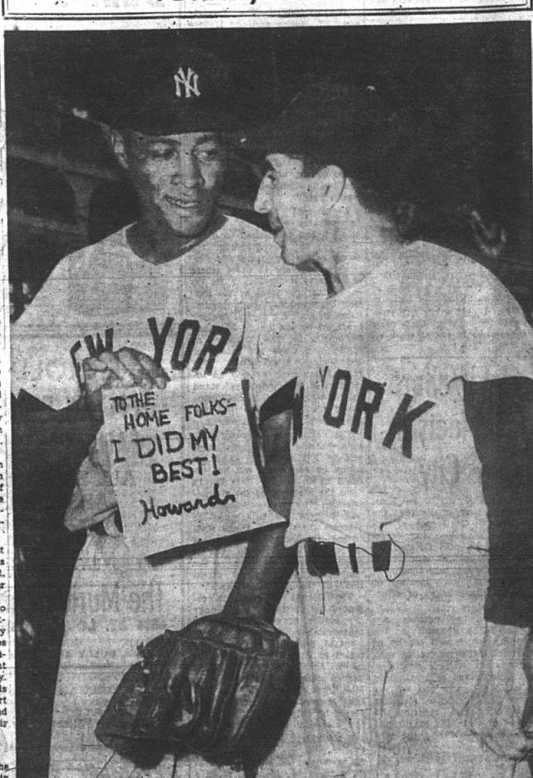
According to the Rev. John E. Nance, pastor of Washington Tabernacle church and president of the Missouri State Convention, several hundred delegates from all parts of the state are expected here for the convention. The public has been invited to share in entertaining the delegates.

Sessions for the Music convention and the Brotherhood will begin Monday morning, with the first session of the men and women's groups meeting at 9 a. m. Tuesday. Presidents of the parent and women's groups will address this joint session.

Outstanding ministers and laymen will deliver addresses and sermons throughout the convention, and the Music convention will conclude the convention Friday night.

An evangelistic service, at which the Rev. Dr. William A. Johnson, pastor of the Greater St. John Baptist church of Chicago will deliver the message, will conclude the convention Friday night.

'I Did My Best ...'



EMMETT HOWARD, sensational, Yankee rookie, sends a message to his friends and fans in St. Louis in this picture, post-d especially for St. Louis Argus fans. The former Vashon high athlete made his debut in the Series with a home run in the first game. He had the dubious distinction of being the last Yankee to face the Series winning Dodgers. Teammate Phil Rizzuto looks on. Related stories and pictures on sport page—Bob Olin photo.

Atty. Calls Miss. Trial 'White Wash'

1300 Attend Church Meeting

The trial of two white men accused of the lynch-murder of Emmett Till was termed a "whitewash" by Atty. Elias Garner in an address Sunday before 1300 people attending a mass meeting at Union Baptist Methodist church called to protest "the recent unwarranted brutal killings of Negro citizens" in Mississippi.

An appeal was made to the President and Attorney General of the United States to "take some action for legislation and its enactment which will prevent the re-occurrence of such atrocious against human life as has taken place in the State of Mississippi." Most of those present signed the resolution.

"I say that the death of Emmett Till by at the door of the Governor, Attorney General and Prosecuting Attorney of Mississippi," Garner declared.

Garner with one of four speakers appearing at the rally. Others were Atty. Sidney Redmond, Hubert Brown, local branch president of the NAACP, and Steve Duncan, Argus staff writer who covered the Till murder trial.

Rev. John Hicks, pastor of Union Memorial, presided at the mass meeting.

"What we do here tonight and what we say here tonight will be in a manner covered by those two fellows (defendants Roy Bryant and J. W. Milam) as the murder case," Garner said, in a meeting on the verdict of acquittal. They (Bryant and Milam) knew the state was set to whitewash the case."

Redmond called for the enactment of a Federal anti-lynch law to prevent further incidents such as the Till murder. He urged the audience to write their congressmen asking for the introduction of such a law.

(Continued on Page 10)

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Seek Possibility of New Miss. Trial

'Bad Blood' Killing Called Murder By Coroner's Jury

Additional Evidence By Witness

A capacity crowd, attending coroner's court Monday, heard juried return verdicts of homicide in two separate Saturday night murders.

Victims of the slayings were Anderson "Andy" Gillespie, 30 years old, shot to death in a tavern at 1201 South Compton Avenue, by Hubert Carr, 40, of 274th Hickory Street, and Charles "Tom" Bell, 28, of 2014 North Prairie Avenue, stabbed fatally by Richard Lee Polard, 30, of 4041 Lincoln Avenue.

Witnesses testifying at the inquest said there had been "bad blood" between Gillespie and Carr since February when they engaged in a fight outside the tavern. They also told of rumors in which Gillespie was quoted as saying he was "out to get" Carr.

"I was 'going' with him (Gillespie) when Carr 'came in,' said John H. Kelley, who related that Carr entered the tavern, brandishing a revolver. "Hubert came in the back door and said he wanted to talk to Gillespie," STRUCK ON HEAD

Kelley then said Carr struck the man on the head with his weapon as Gillespie "was trying to get his pistol out of his pocket."

"When the shots were fired where was Gillespie?" asked Deputy Coroner Joseph Quinn.

"He was on the floor," Kelley answered.

Gillespie was shot three times. Patrolman Harry Plaisant of the Seventh District said a fully-loaded .22 caliber pistol, owned by Gillespie, was found about five feet from the dead man's body.

Miss Rita Smith, 2406 Ruiger Street, a barmaid at the Tampico Bar, told the court Gillespie's gun fell to the floor as he and Carr struggled. She also saw Carr strike Gillespie several times with his revolver.

DREW GUN

A waitress at the tavern, Miss Lucille Greer, 1209 South Compton, said she observed Gillespie attempting to draw his gun during the tussle.

One witness told the jury he fell in an attempt to warn Carr that Gillespie was in the tavern with a weapon when the murder suspect arrived at the place. He was E. G. Hall, 3724 Hickory Street.

Also testifying at the Gillespie

inquest were Donald Petty, 4002a Labadie Avenue, and E. T. Rucker, 5194 Page Boulevard, manager of the tavern where the shooting occurred. Neither said he witnessed the slaying.

Bell was stabbed fatally by Polard after the latter accused him of being one of several men

who beat him the night before. He was arrested at his home by Patrolman Van Hook and Paul Freeman.

Several witnesses told police they saw Polard chasing Bell from a tavern at Elliott Avenue and Duane Street with a revolver. Homer Gaines, 2710 Gamble

(Continued on Page 10)

Says Desegregation Of Churches Moving

NEW YORK—The churches—the most segregated institutions in America—are working hard today at the difficult task of bringing about desegregation.

The October issue of Harper's Magazine, Louis Casale and Les Nichols, Washington, press associates, write that segregation in the churches is "one of the most spots in America's Christian conscience."

They continue: "The churches are bringing up the rear in a battle they should have led. When barriers have been crumbling in sports, in the shops, in trade unions, in schools and in the military service, the worship of God is still being conducted in almost any community you can name—on a predominantly Jim Crow basis."

"Before we condemn churches for hypocrisy," however, we must in fairness cite two facts in their defense: first, they face a more difficult task than secular institutions; second, and most important, many of them have confessed the sinfulness of segregation and are now working hard at repentance."

DEFENSE CHURCHES

Defending the churches in their difficult task, a Negro theologian, Dr. Frank R. Williams of Howard University School of Religion, is quoted as saying: "The churches will take longer to achieve integration than any other institution because of a much greater accomplishment. Worshipping together is a more personal thing than eating, talking or attending a social meeting. Tolerance is not enough here; it must be real brotherhood or nothing."

Pronouncements opposing con-

tinued segregation have been adopted by various denominational conferences and conventions—the Episcopalians, the Baptists, the Methodists, the Presbyterians, the Lutherans, the Catholics, the Evangelical and Reformed Church, the Episcopalians, the Northern Baptists, and several small denominations. The Catholic Church has taken a "bold lead" in the Deep South, the article reports, citing the fact that authorities in North Carolina had Louisiana have ended segregation outright by ecclesiastical fiat, and many Catholic parishes elsewhere have ended segregation without a public pronouncement. Protestant spokesmen are reported as pointing out that the Catholics face a somewhat different problem than theirs, both because of the relatively small numbers of Negroes involved and because of the much greater authority that Catholic priests and bishops exercise over church affairs.

"NO PROTESTANTS"

No Protestant bishop could successfully oppose segregation to a diocese by edict, the article contends. "A Protestant clergyman bent on breaking down racial barriers in his own church must have not only the personal courage and determination to do so, but also the leadership to carry with him the laymen who, through vestries, presbyteries, boards of deacons or congregational meetings, have the final word on church policy."

The sticking point for many congregations is the social intermingling, the article reports.

"Some white Christians who would gladly share a pew with Negroes have a deep-seated dread of social intermingling at church suppers, in youth groups, at the Ladies' Guild meetings," it says.

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(Continued on Page 10)

CHICAGO. (AP)—A definite move is underway here to secure additional evidence which might lead to new charges of murder against the two men who were freed in the death of 14-year-old Emmett Till.

The men, who still face kidnapping charges in November, are Roy Bryant and his half-brother, J. W. Milam, who admitted they took Till from the home of his uncle, Moses Wright, but claimed they released him unharmed after determining that he was not the person who "insulted" Bryant's wife.

Chief cause for belief that a new trial is possible is the fact that Rev. Collins, 35, who was reported missing after the prosecution sought him as a witness, is in Chicago.

Collins, now Henry Lee Logan, 35, is reported to have been seen with Till and several white men on the morning that Till was kidnapped from the home of his uncle, Moses Wright.

HELD IN JAIL

According to reliable reports, Collins, Logan was hidden away in jail under assumed names during the trial. They were on the morning that Till was kidnapped from the home of his uncle, Moses Wright.

Leaders here have been interviewing Collins and plan to have him viewed by Willie Reed, 18, who testified that he saw the two Negroes and four white men with Till on the presumed day of the murder.

It is believed that Logan and Collins were eyewitnesses to the murder and that they were hidden by authorities in Mississippi to they could not testify against the two accused white men.

Although Milam and Bryant are free of the murder charges, and it is not expected they will be convicted on the kidnapping accusations, the Till case is far from dead. New developments include the following:

HEED IN CHICAGO

1. Reed, now in Chicago, plans to file after testifying at the trial, is in Michael Reese hospital under medical care and constant police guard.

2. Mrs. Mamie Bradley, Till's mother, suffering from the strain of events, was admitted to Presbyter hospital here for medical observation and complete rest.

(Continued on Page 10)

Edith Sampson At Sheldon Aud.

Mrs. Edith Sampson of Chicago, a teacher and alternate U. N. representative to the United Nations in 1940 and 1952, will be the guest speaker before the Ethel Society of St. Louis Sunday, October 9th, at 11 o'clock in the Sheldon Auditorium, 2948 Washington boulevard. Her topic is "America's Answer to Global Questions."

Mrs. Sampson has lectured for her church and appeared on World Town Hall of the air more than twenty countries. She is a former member of the National Council of Negro Women and is now chairman of their Committee on International Relations.

The service is open to the public.

Jo Baker Show Off

The Josephine Baker show originally scheduled for Sunday, October 23, at Kiel Auditorium, has been cancelled, the Regal Theatre announced this week.

The club, which handles the major portion of national bookings in the city, said the cancellation was due to "a misinterpretation of agreements" in connection with the presentation. The club had prepared to make a spontaneous donation to a school as charity, following the arrangement.

"I am unable to produce any witnesses at this time because of incompetence," the club said.

(Continued on Page 10)