

NEW PLAN FOR RACE SEPARATION IS IN

Administration Measure Goes To
Second Reading In City
Council.

TO HOLD SESSIONS DAILY

Ordinance Expected To Reach The
Mayor Thursday And Will Be
Signed Promptly—Many Visitors
At City Hall To Urge Passage
Of The Measure.

Mayor Preston sent a new race segregation ordinance to the Second Branch City Council yesterday afternoon. It was substituted at once for the Dasbiell measure, which had been presented at the previous session to take the place of one favorably acted upon last summer by the Committee on Police and Jail.

The new ordinance was put upon its second reading and the sections adopted one by one without a dissenting vote.

The Council agreed to meet daily until the new ordinance can be passed and signed by the Mayor. It will go through the Second Branch this afternoon and then given its first reading in the First Branch.

The plan is to pass it finally Thursday evening. Mayor Preston will sign it at once and it will become effective from that date.

Although shorter and simpler, the new ordinance does not differ materially from the Dasbiell measure, which was declared to have been prepared to meet the requirements of the Court of Appeals. It is described in the title as "An ordinance to prevent conflict and ill feeling between the white and colored races in Baltimore city and to preserve the public peace and promote the general welfare by making reasonable provisions requiring the use of separate blocks for residences by white and colored people, respectively."

What The Measure Provides.

Section 1 provides that "after the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for any white person to use as a residence or place of abode any house, building or structure, or any part thereof, located in any colored block, as the same may be hereinafter defined.

A similar section provides that it shall be unlawful for any colored persons, other than servants employed in white families, to "use as a residence or place of abode any house, building or structure, or any part thereof, located on any white block, as the same may be hereinafter defined."

It is declared that a "white block" shall be construed to mean "a block in which, at the passage of this ordinance, white persons shall be residing and in which, at said date, no colored person shall be residing except such, if any, as may be employed as servants."

The same definition applies to a "colored block," the difference being that the word "colored" is used in lieu of the word "white," as above.

The word "block" is construed to mean "that portion of any street or alley, upon both sides of the same, between the two adjacent intersecting or crossing streets."

Legal Residents Protected.

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Legal Residents Protected.

Another section states that "nothing herein contained shall be construed, or operate to prevent, any person who, at the date of the passage of this ordinance shall have acquired a legal right to occupy as a residence any building, or portion thereof, whether by devise, purchase, lease or other contract from exercising such legal right."

The resident of a block is defined as follows: "A resident of any block shall be construed to include any person occupying any room therein as a sleeping place, whether as owner, tenant, dependent, boarder, lodger or otherwise, unless it shall appear that such occupation is merely transitory and that such a person has another fixed place of abode."

Penalties For Violation.

The penalty for violation of the ordinance is fixed at not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, or imprisonment in the City Jail, in the discretion of the court, for not less than 30 days nor more than 12 months.

"The owner or agent of any building or part of a building who shall cause or permit the same to be used in violation of this ordinance, shall be deemed to be equally guilty of a misdemeanor with the person occupying said building, or any part of said building," says the ordinance, "and upon conviction shall be subject to the same penalty."

The Mayor's ordinance omits the entire section of the Dashiell measure, which required all persons applying for permits to erect dwellings to state, in the application, whether the buildings were to be occupied by white or colored people. It was stated that this provision was considered unnecessary.

Query By Mr. Heintzeman.

As soon as the new ordinance was substituted for the Dashiell measure by Mr. Curtis, Mr. Heintzeman, of the Fourth district, arose and asked that the difference between the two be explained.

"We all know from press accounts," said Mr. Heintzeman, "that his Honor the Mayor has taken it upon himself to prepare a new ordinance. If there is any glory to come from the passage of a so-called race segregation ordinance (I am not saying that there is any glory in it), it should go to the gentleman from the Third district (Mr. Curtis)."

Going back to the time when the question was first before the Council, Mr. Heintzeman declared that "the glory belonged to Mr. West, of the Thirteenth ward, who fathered the original measure. If there is any glory in this matter it ought to go to the men who have stood by their guns," said Mr. Heintzeman.

Mr. Curtis made no answer. President Hubert informed Mr. Heintzeman that the branch had the right to substitute the new measure for the old, and that ended the discussion. The administration measure was then adopted, section by section, without one vote in the negative. Neither Mr. Heintzeman nor his Republican colleague, Mr. Schoekells, answered when the "yeas" and "nays" were called for on a viva voce vote.

Women Crowd Courtroom.

The Second Branch chamber was crowded with women and men from West Baltimore, North Baltimore, Northwest Baltimore and Northeast Baltimore, who had come to urge the Council to act speedily in the matter. They filed out quietly after the branch acted and after it had decided to meet daily for the passage of the ordinance.

M. J. Rawley, of the Sixteenth ward, and Philip G. Schwanab, of the Eighth ward, members of the Democratic State Central Committee, were in the crowd.

To Increase School Facilities.

In the First Branch a favorable report was received from the committee on education on Mr. Tolson's ordinance providing for an addition to public school building No. 65. Provision is made for the purchase of land on the west side of Poplar Grove street, south of Lafayette avenue, and adjoining No. 65 and the erection of a building thereon. The appropriation made is \$75,000.

From Councilman West came then a measure to acquire a lot in the territory between Sycamore street, the northern city line, Roland Park and West Park and the erection of a school building thereon. For this purpose \$125,000 is to be provided in the levy of 1914.

Street Measures Presented.

Ordinances were introduced and referred, to transfer to the city the beds of Rose street, between Madison street and Eager Place; Belnord avenue, between Monument street and Ashland avenue; Lakewood avenue, between Madison street and Ashland avenue; Ashland avenue, between Milton avenue and Gloyer street, and Kenwood avenue, between McElderry street and Ashland avenue. The Second Branch ordinance to sell irregular strips of land along the Fallway was passed.

The Council committee on health will have a hearing next Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock on the ordinance to permit property owners to place vent pipes on the outside of their buildings.

The Council will meet again this afternoon.