# Crimes Against Persons Down

(FROM PAGE ONE)

changed his mind and asked for a refund. It was refused and he snatched the woman's handbag out of her hand. No evidence of assault and striking were brought out in the trial, but Judge Blum made it clear that he "didn't like the idea of you fellows mistreating women."

Baltimore Afro-American
(Registered)
U.S. Patent Office
Circulation audited by Audit Bureau of Circulations (ABC).
Published every Tuesday and Saturday by the AFRO-AMERICAN with the Baltimore offices at 628 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md., 21201. Phone 301-728-8200.
Second class postage paid at Baltimore, Md.

IN MEMORIAM
DR. CARL MURPHY,
Publisher — 1892-1967.
John H. Murphy 3rd, President; Elizabeth M. Moss, Vice President and Treasurer; Mae E. Dyson, Secretary; Moses J. Newsome, Executive Editor.
A CHAMPION OF CIVIC WELFARE AND THE SQUARE DEAL
Affiliated Newspapers
Washington AFRO-AMERICAN, 1800 11th St., NW — DEcatur 2-0080.
Richmond AFRO-AMERICAN, 301 E. Clay St. — 649-8478.
New Jersey AFRO-AMERICAN, 190 Clinton Ave., Newark, N.J. — BIgelow 6-2636.
Local Subscription Rates (One Edition Per Week)

NOTICE
CITY WIDE TREE COLLECTION
CHRISTMAS TREES WILL BE REMOVED ON THE FOLLOWING DATES:
January 4, 5, 6 and 11, 12, 13, 1971
Place your trees with your mixed refuse on the above dates.
Edward J. Moore, Chief
Sanitation Division

MR. GEORGE GROSS
Announces The Opening Of His
INCOME TAX SERVICE
Monday, January 18, 1971
4-9 p.m.
2806 AUCHENTOROLY TERRACE
Call 383-1429

Reasonable Rates For Schedules
Federal and State Forms
According To Your Income

On that basis he sentenced Mr. Holloman to 18 months in prison on the assault charge, despite the woman's testimony that Holloman never laid a hand on her.

* * *

S. I. Hammerman of the Juvenile Court has, in the past shown a curious hot and cold policy towards black youths who come before him, but in 1970 showed himself to be a just man in a thoroughly unjust situation.

Northeastern District police officers spent nearly 48 hours "investigating" the alleged attempted rape of an eight-year-old white girl by a nine-year-old black boy.

The investigation ended in the arrest, booking, and juvenile hearing of the youth and two companions who sat petrified with fear as the neatly scrubbed little girl told the court how one of them had chased her up to a fence "and stood in front of me."

How the charges of attempted rape came out of the incident no one has ever made clear but Judge Hammerman quickly observed that the girl's testimony and that of her mother, which was infinitely more graphic, did not jell.

He dismissed the charges.

* * *

The police department also managed to turn up red faced once or twice.

In fact, on one occasion a team of vice squad detectives armed with a warrant nderdu hhtah bbabz b ¼ and heavy artillery creaashed through the back door of a house in the 2100 block W. Baltimore St., announced that everyone was under arrest, (two teenagers who were sitting in the kitchen) and commenced to search the house.

In the process they completely destroyed the glass frame and lock on the back door, overturned chairs and raced through the upstairs rooms looking for whatever it was they came to get.

While that was going on, Mrs. Elaine Freeman, the lady of the house, was returning from the store and noticed a police officer standing on the steps a few doors from her house looking perplexed.

When she reached her door a police officer came out of her house and looked up to where the perplexed officer was standing; and then up to the address of the house where he was standing.

In her complaint to the department, Mrs. Freeman said, "he just turned around, went back into the house and told the others 'we got the wrong house.'"

The team of Vice Squad detectives promptly raced out of her house, went down the street and crashed through the door of the same house.

The AFRO later talked to a member of the Vice Squad who said the damage done was "nothing compared to what we have given as the right to break down doors."

The officer who led the raid, Sgt. Joseph Fisher, was a little more humble. He told Mrs. Freeman that he was very "embarrassed."

* * *

But all wasn't as light and frivolous for the police during '70.

In March they were called to disperse "unruly students" at Eastern High School who were attempting to hold an assembly in the auditorium without the permission of the principal.

Officers arrived, armed with yard-long riot sticks, crash helmets, mace and "an extraordinary sense of duty."

They hit the campus, and everyone in sight by the time they had dispersed the crowd, Fire Department ambulances from two stations had to be called to treat maced and clubbed students.

Arrests were made during the disturbance; some of those arrested got city-wide attention and two of them, Misses Anita Stroud and Karen Wheatley, became household names for students bent on "showing the city how racism flourishes in the public schools."

The issue was never really resolved even though Miss Wheatley and Miss Stroud were readmitted to the school after an indefinite suspension.

The one fact which runs ominously under the whole situation is that even the School Board could not reconcile why a full squad of heavily armed police officers had used so much force to arrest just eight teenage girls!

* * *

But there is a feather in Donald Pomereleau's hat. Under his administration more bonafied bigtime narcotics dealers have been arrested than at anytime in the city's history. In the 1970 drug raids officers often took little fish who got big publicity, but now and again a major supplier was taken out of commission.

* * *

And that brings us to the only ball game in town: those statistics in violent crimes have increasingly involved, somewhere in the background, the grim specter of illegal drugs.

The Baltimore City statistics show that almost 60 per cent of the crimes against persons recorded during 1970 were dope associated crimes. Some observers speculate that dope may be involved in over 75 percent of all crimes.

Which shows that though the incident of drug violations was on the upswing (over 1969 figures) supplies (even such a small reduction) also resulted in fewer addicts asking to be taken off the market of supply by death.

The Dope War also claimed the life of one city police officer and brought the final curtain down on the fascinating underworld careers of Walter "Gangster" Webster and James T. Wescott.

The officer, 27-year-old Henry Marvin Mickey, entered a second floor apartment in the 1800 block of Pennsylvania Ave. in search of a narcotic suspect and was shot to death.

Officers accompanying him on that April night, stormed the apartment, killed one suspect and arrested another.

Mr. Webster was sentenced to eight years in the federal penitentiary after a conviction on perjury for testimony given in the '69 trial of Charles Frazier, a man described as his "close friend."

An ill-fated arrest in Ohio closed the door on Mr. Wescott where he received a 10 to 20 year sentence in that state on narcotic violation charges.

* * *

The past year also gave further proof to the Bible's terrible prediction that in the time of the end "sons will turn against fathers."

But in one case the son didn't make out so well.

Reginald Johnson, 19, who was described as a youth who "refused to go to school" got into an argument with his father, 47-year-old James Johnson and pulled a butcher knife on him.

During the investigation police officers discovered that Mr. Johnson in an attempt to end the argument walked away from his son and went to his bedroom upstairs.

The youth followed him with a butcher knife and in the bedroom, Mr. Johnson took out his "two inch pen knife" to defend himself and stabbed his son during a struggle.

The boy died instantly of a wound in his heart.

Municipal Court Judge Robert Gerstung dismissed all charges against the father and released him in less than three minutes after he entered the courtroom.

* * *

With equal suddenness another portion of the dire prophecy that "sister will turn against sister" stunned an entire family one summer night when four sisters were spending a quiet evening playing cards.

Three of the sisters were visiting Miss Margaret Frye (the fourth sister) at her home in the 1100 block E. Baltimore St. Just how the argument began the police were unable to determine.

But reports show simply that "an argument between Lucille Frye and Margaret Frye ..... ended in a fatal stabbing."

The other sisters did not resist too strongly to the criminal act, suddenly Lucille produced a hunting knife from the kitchen and started stabbing Margaret.

The wounded woman fled the house and collapsed on the street where an ambulance transported her to St. Agnes Hospital where she was pronounced DOA.

Miss Lucille Frye also ran from the house, but a few blocks away she stopped a police car and asked them if they knew the condition of her sister.

Police reported that Miss Frye "was apparently in a state of shock."

* * *

The illwinds of '70 also blew hard in high places.

Frank Ellis, a widely praised administrator and head of Baltimore's Community Action Agency, was sentenced to two years in prison for allegedly misusing some $8,000 of an emergency fund.

At his trial the State presented 47 witnesses against Mr. Ellis and tried him on 38 counts.

The case is till pending action of Appeals Court.

* * *

And residents of Baltimore and its sister city, Washington, D.C. will await to see what a criminal court will decide will be the future of O. St. Clair Franklin Jr.

Mr. Franklin (Butch), a Ph.D. candidate, graduate of Oxford University and public information officer for the Governor's Law Enforcement Commission was arrested at his apartment and charged with possession of marijuana and a sale of the drug.

The 27-year-old Mr. Franklin is well known as a friend of African royalty and is highly regarded by many of this city's most prominent people. His arrest has sent shock waves throughout the political structure of the state.

His father, the Rev. O. St. Clair Franklin Sr. of Washington, D.C. added the final touch to this wrap-up for 1970 in pointing out that some sons never turned against their fathers; therefore, he and wife "are behind him all the way."

# Provident hospital

(FROM PAGE ONE)

The services of black physicians ended at the house or office visit stage.

"If Black women were barred from nurses's training and had to go out of town to all-black institutions to pursue the career.

It was before the younger Dr. Carr's time when his father and the [illegible] Black Doctor got together and asked Mr. Carr's son to do something about getting our own hospital.

It is not hard to imagine the hurdles, the difficulties and the determination displayed at the small gathering.

To start a hospital from scratch" could hardly be a small task.

Money among black citizens was not plentiful in those years when post office employees, railway porters and waiters, few teachers, butlers and seamstresses made the highest salaries.

Most black citizens were in low-income brackets proud but poor, they faced florid racial prejudice in every phase of life.

Without exception, they were on the back of the bus" wherever they walked.

Restricted rigidly to homes in "colored" neighborhoods, they were barred from the doors of all stores downtown. Lexington Market's prices were "too high."

Lafayette Market was for blacks.

Public schools, taverns, restaurants, theatres were divided into black and white. Johns Hopkins Hospital had "colored" wards.

Even the city's public bathouses, parks and courts were "black and white."

Police ran hog-wild through black sections. There were no black officers. The NAACP was backed to the wall with "police brutality" fights and only black men were executed by hanging.

World War I passed with no change and World War II found Baltimore in the 1940's still a "blacks here, whites there" town. They even had a "black public school superintend" and white ones.

Black jail sections, Black Crownsville Hospital — everything black and inferior.

For more than 50 years the Old Provident Hsoptal remained for the same purposes for which it was founded, "the only colored folks hospital" for a large city teaming with black residents.

Black physicians interned there and practiced there. Black nurses were trained there.

* * *

Plagued forever and constantly by "never enought money," the hospital existed from Orchard St. to Biddle St. to Division St. on handouts from Whites, pitifully small donations from the city and whatever poor black patients could pay.

Ignorant of what guts and prayer it takes to sustain a hospital, even black citizens termed the struggling institution "a butcher shop" and said, "If you can't go to a hospital, go to Provident."

It is possible to list on one sheet of paper the persons who actually stuck with Provident in its growing pains in those "dark" days.

The Elder Dr. Carr died in 1931 at the age of 63. He had practiced from 1863 to 1931. At his death his office was at 515 Mosher St., right around the corner from Old Provident.

His son, also graduated from Howard University, was a member of the medical school's class of 1935.

He became an intern at Provident in 1938, thanks to the founding fathers of 1894 and his father who opened the way for him and hundreds of other young medical students.

The Hecht Co.
a happy new year to all

Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge
F & A.M. State of Maryland and Jurisdiction
1307 EUTAW PLACE
108th Emancipation Proclamation Service

REV. BENJAMIN S. FOUST
Sunday, January 3, 1971
3:00 P.M.
St. John AME Church
810 N. Carrollton Ave.
Speaker
Rev. Benjamin S. Foust
Pastor
St. John A.M.E. Church
ADMISSION FREE MASONIC DRESS
PUBLIC INVITED

GRAND MASTER DANIELS
Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge
Free and Accepted Masons of Maryland and Jurisdiction
HON. SAMUEL T. DANIELS
GRAND MASTER
R.W. ELMER T. HAWKINS, DEPUTY GRAND MASTER
W. R. ALVAN S. STANLEY, GRAND SECRETARY-EMERITUS
R. W. RONALD D. SCOTT, GRAND TREASURER
R. W. JOHN H. JONES, JR., DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER-AT-LARGE
R. W. BENJAMIN F. WATERS, JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN
R. W. RAYMOND A. BYNUM, DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER
R. W. JAMES T. DORSEY, SENIOR GRAND WARDEN
R. W. FREDERICK T. HICKS, GRAND SECRETARY

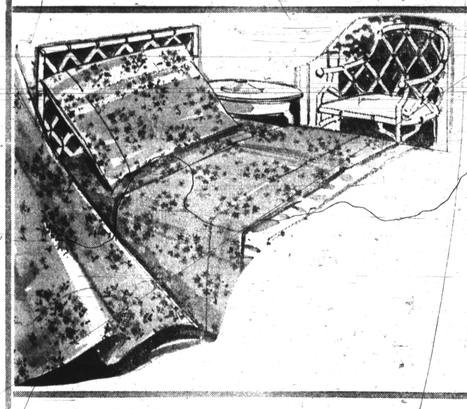
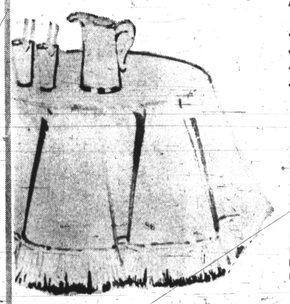
Growth Watchers save at Loyola Federal

And watch their money grow fast at day-in to day-out interest in Regular Savings Passbooks.
Nan and Dan Newlywed feel their hearts go pit-a-pat as they watch savings grow in their Regular Passbook Savings Account at 5% a year. And no wonder! In 20 years their savings of $50 each month will have grown to $20,587.97, as illustrated in the chart below. Interest is paid from day of deposit to day of withdrawal, compounded and credited quarterly.

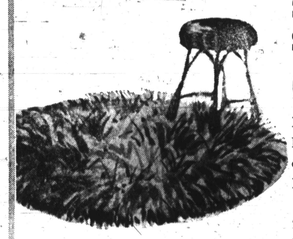
| HOW SAVINGS GROW | $10 Monthly | $25 Monthly | $50 Monthly | $100 Monthly |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 year | 123.29 | 308.24 | 616.44 | 1232.82 |
| 3 years | 389.03 | 972.63 | 1945.13 | 3890.26 |
| 5 years | 682.53 | 1706.44 | 3412.65 | 6825.30 |
| 10 years | 1557.56 | 3894.16 | 7787.80 | 15575.59 |
| 20 years | 4117.59 | 10294.66 | 20587.97 | 41175.94 |

This schedule is based on our current rate of 5% a year on savings, with earnings added to the account and compounded quarterly.
Passbook Certificates Accounts earn from 5¼% to 6% a year depending upon amount of deposit and length of maturity.
Loyola Federal Savings & Loan Association
Growth Is Our Watchword Since 1879
Main Office: Charles at Preston
Downtown: Howard at Mulberry
Other offices in Towson, Pikesville, Catonsville, Laurel, Glen Burnie, Bel Air, Easton, Frederick. Mobile office serving Cambridge, Cheektowaga, and Denton.

Stewart's BALTIMORE
GREAT WHITE SALE
JACQUARD BEACH TOWELS
2.99 Usually 5.99
Beautiful beach towels imported and made especially for Stewart's. Great at home or on the beach.
Matching robes for men or women, in Stripe or Abstract only, usually 19.99 ..... 12.99
Stewart's Linens
A. Stripe-Black/brown
B. Tiger-Orange/yellow
C. Spanish Tile-Red/blue
D. Abstract-Blue/green


Wamsutta's "Reflections" Percale Sheets
2 for 5.50 Twin flat, fitted, Usually 2 for 9.40
2 for $7 Full flat, fitted, Usually 2 for 11.40
Wamsutta's soft, silky-smooth all-cotton sheets are printed in a gay, colorful floral design. Pink, blue, yellow. Cases, 42x38", usually 2 for 3.20 ..... 2 for 2.50
Stewart's Linens

"COURTRAI" NO-IRON CLOTH BY SLEATER
5.99 52x70", Usually $7
Soil-release finish durable-press cloth offers contemporary ease combined with old world elegance. Gold, green, melon, yellow, white.

| | Usually | SALE |
|---|---|---|
| 60x90" oblong | $11 | 9.99 |
| 60x90" oval | $11 | 9.99 |
| 60x104" | $12 | 10.99 |
| 68" round | $11 | 9.99 |
| 17x17" napkins | 90c | 79c |

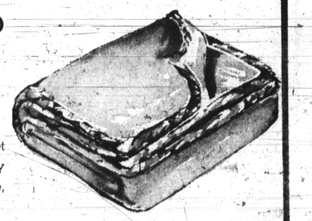

"CANTERBURY" SHAG NON-SKID RUGS
6.99 Usually $9. 20x33" oval
New, brilliant non-skid shag of 100% Venel by Countess York. Shocking pink, antique gold, royal blue, black, mint green, lilac, orange.

| | Usually | SALE |
|---|---|---|
| 27x45" oval | $12 | 9.99 |
| Lid cover | $ 3 | 2.49 |

SERENE PILLOWS AND PADS
Pillow:
5.99, 21x27", usually 6.99
7.99, 21x31", usually 7.99
9.99, 21x37", usually 10.99
Mattress Pads: Anchor Band
Twin, usually 8.77 .. 7.99 Queen, usu. 16.99 .. 15.99
Full, usually 10.99 .. 9.99 King, usually 18.99, 17.99
Fitted Skirt:
Full, usually 11.99 .. 10.99 Twin, usually 9.99 .. 8.99

SERENE
LUXURY WOOL BLANKET IMPORTED FROM ITALY
19.99 66x90", Usually $24
"Sofia", a luxury 100% virgin wool blanket with velvet bound edges made especially for Stewart's by Palandri of Italy. White, blue, green, yellow.

| | Usually | SALE |
|---|---|---|
| 80x90" | $32 | 27.99 |
| 108x90" | $39 | 34.99 |


■ DOWNTOWN ■ YORK ROAD ■ REISTERSTOWN ROAD ■ WESTVIEW ■