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<th><strong>Title</strong></th>
<th>Research notes</th>
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ORIGINAL FIRST NOTES

FOR

THE BATTLE BOOK

taken in my own hand

by

Langston Hughes

New York,
1950-51-52
Method of Work

I. Check material, clippings, note books.
Method of Work

I. Check material, clippings, note books.

II. Conversations with Battle up to 1911.

III. Conversations with family and old friends.

IV. McFadden Pub.

Dressler, Chr.
(One of the State Board)
Battle

Dec. 11

Research in Hollywood
 thru N. Y. Times
 completed outline
 No. of conversations
 Hope to get 3 or more
 studios to enter
 bids.

Have Office (Zeke) contact
 him before Christmas
Battle Book - History

Contract signed — Jan. 19, 1950
Took first notes — Feb. 16, 1950
First tape recording Mar. 19, 1950

Book finished — Aug. 19, 1952
Sent to von Ams — Aug.
Lieber—Ri. 9-3095—3:25

Conversation
with Comrades
9/20/49

Leo Ratcher

Includes book rights

8 other standard

rights

Herbert Ratcher

Ratcher to write story

All rights to R. for a year

8 releases—R. to choose agency—except

2—Col. prefer a written story

get agent

3—Equal division after agency fees come
Battle to be tech advisor on movie
If after 1 year no sales, agreement terminated
If anyone right is sold, contract extended 5 years

Edward Kosher of N.Y. Port

Now working at Columbia
I n g o P r e m i e s t o h a n d l e d e a l
Leo Rothizer
1237 Hollywood Dr.
L.A., Cal.
L.A. Sept 28—

right to autobiography
no ob, to separate arrangement
book & screen treatment
no factual dif. in both stories
Columbian now—then Fox

Brother in N.Y. fully authorized to act for him—Herman Ratcher
Commissioner Battles
Board of Carole
Home: 255W. 138th

Book: A. brought or not, we told to L. H. "Battles of Harlem" (register under 3 names). How to answer letters from Casser.

Hugo Preminger to handle movie deal. (For pro's brother)

Will enter movie deal as soon as galleys are ready.

Clarence Muse to guest write and guide picture slant. Back to N.Y. in mid-November. "Chicago Entrance"

C. M. Box 455 A, Muse - a while Ranch, Perris, Calif.

L.A. address: 2134 W. 29th St, C/o Simmons (Ro. 6103). L.A.
Dutch Schultz mob—kidnaps Casper Holstein—rescued and sent to jail—1928—21 detectives under Sq. Pct. B.
Kidnapped - Thursday night - Sept. 20, 1928

Age 58
Ransom $50,000

Released - Monday morning, Sept. 24, 1:45 AM,
at 1406 & Amsterdam (or 1408)

Rudolph Brown, colored, held as "spot man"
seeking ransom, victim, with
four white men

On release, Holstein went to Turf, called
police, Battle arrived.
About 1921 or 22—

Night holdup of Capitol Theatre office. $22,000 payroll taken. All culprits escaped. No trace, Negro discipline.

Harry T. Agard and C—
out of Special Service Division had wide underworld contacts and large acquaintance with good citizens. Business man contacted me confidentially (still living). Met me at entrance to Central Park at 57th and 8th at late night to avoid refreshals. Sat on bench. Told me full details. Negroanges man and 2 stick up men, whites. Told me where in mid-Mon they hung out.
Agard and el covered shot.
Black finger-man, who gave info. against others, at W. 47th St.
Station House. Detectives reproached us for interfering in
their case. White boys arrested, all went to State Prison.
Agard and el commended by
Cap. theatre officials, offered permanent admission to
theatre. High officials of P.D.
Personally commended us
but never given any official
recognition
Great funeral.
Bert Williams
Florence Mills
Bojangles
"De Lawd"?

Great Parades:
Elks
Garvey
Father Divine
West Indies Day
Some years later—Marcus Harvey group arrest. Was a friend of Harvey's.
BATTLE, Samuel Jesse
255 West 138th Street
New York 30, New York
AUDubon 3-2446

Country Address:
% Cherot
RFD 1
Monroe, New York
(Greenwood Lake, N.Y.)

greyhound bus from 8th & 50th Street
CO 5-3000

Leave N.Y.: 1:45 & 3:00 P.M.
Arrive Monroe: 3:30 & 4:45 P.M.

COUNTRY: To receive phone
message across road:
Ms. Taylor
Regina Cottage
WARwick 4-4867

WA-5-4466

FARM + LAKE HOME
WA 5-5614
Newborn, N.C. (12000) 2/6/50

Shoe shining boy: (mother born May 1859)

Nickel was a big fee!

Swimming with watermelons

Until they got cold

(Sister still living - now 80)

At birth - 16 1/2 lbs. Was
to have been sister
doll - baby for Christmas.

Midwife, Aunt Susan
told her no - one that
will laugh and cry.

Born Jan. 16, 1883 - 3
weeks after Christmas.

Largest baby born in
Newborn (in press) for
time. Placed in sisters
Arms. (Nannie Battle)
Then 13 years 2nd.
mother father's 3rd wife. Oldest son about Jesse's mother's age. (25 kids by 3 wives). Jesse the last boy (11th child). 3 girls born afterwards. Mother lived to 49 to see him as police lieutenant. (Her father was white-Wade) as she was born a slave. Died August 12, 1929. Father also born in slavery. Worked as brickmason and local A.M.E. Zion minister. (as is Jesse) Paid master a wage to be free to work.
mother not read or write, but counted very well. all very Christian. no work on Sunday. all kids washed and bathed on Sat. after chores. Boy chopped wood, garden scrubbed floors with sunk. Owned lot and house. Had to put more rooms as family grew. Cart water from community well. picked peas and beans. worked for John Dixon(c) who cured hides at 14 — paid off his help. always went to school. One teacher, Mrs. Smith, now owns Phone Hotel in New Bern. (formerly Miss Rhone)
Know as Sammy in his youth.
Only thru grammar school.

But sent this scoter to college.
(St. Louis Ind. School) who
later became of school in
Beaufort.

Father pulled Joseph.

C. Price, as a little negge.
black boy, into sunday
school. Kids made fun of
him: father (run school
him) father (run school
him) said, "That boy
teacher) said, "That boy
may be great someday."

Bottle was protege of

Real Estate man – S. C.,

Smith. Learned combination

of safe. Took small sums

of safe. Took small sums

for him. Fire. Shamed. Said,

you’ll be in State Pen insi
a year. "Bottle determined to make him out a liar, never stole again. (Dr. Shepard's daughter married his son.)
Battle Conference
2/14/150

Masonic Chart—Has 32 degrees
Made Life Member, Feb. 14, 1950

Feb. 15, 1921(? Made first policy
(numbers) arrest in Harlem.

Emmy Castro

Family prayers—mornings
prior to breakfast (particularly on Sundays). Summers
up at 5 or 6. Father took kids
along to work, each learned
trade: brick masonry, plastering, whitewashing, etc.

Father also a minister. Had country
Lathing—fought often with
older brother, John. Boys called
him “Bolly.” Swan on Sunday,
played checkers (a sin).
and cards. (a sarcilege),
father whipped him often—
almost every day. To break
him and Johnny fighting, gave
each a lawfet and made
them whip each other. John
quit school to drive a dray,
did hauling, etc. Had money
other kids didn't. Helped parents,
but was selfish to other kids.
father
became treasurer of Masonic
Lodge, 32 degrees. Jessefried
opened his trunk, took money.
Left his books for him.
father smoked long clay pipe
sometimes cigar, but never
drank or cursed. Offered
kids 2c for each louse found
in his head. (Of course had
none) Would go to sleep as
they prowled in his head.
Half-brother, Thomas, came back from Baltimore. Also loved to fight. No barrier when losing sidewalk—only his verbal dare. He and father, a master mason— who built corners, apprentices like Jesse would learn to fill in at 50¢ a day, be painter.

Lived for a time with brother James in Goldsboro (Died at age 30). In May 1899 he went to Hartford, Conn. (16 yrs), following his painter boss. Worked at 1.50¢ a day there.

Before leaving New Bern worked a house for Mr. Hughes' family (of Mary Graham Dones).
at that time, New Bern had a Negro fire department co.
8 colored cops.

St. Peter's A.M.E. Zion Church. At about 11, see got religion on "mourners bench".
Cut under watch-care of Pat Ferry Moore, a fisherman and hat-maker. All marred up to join church at once. See
started song in white robe.

"What shall ye do winer?"

When the world is on fire,

Praying, mumbling ministers
who wore two overcoats in summer, Rev. Pat Phillips
Revived his sister from suffred death by prayer. At his loudest shout, "Oh, my God,"
her, thou forsaken me!”

she came to. Followed by
Rev. Thurber, more educated
less fiery.

When brother Jimmied
at 30, railway mail clerk
Jesse accompanied him body
home. This brother was to
have educated him, seen
him through college. Tom,
oldest half-brother, next to
die. Drunk. Took Jesse around
with him, left him in yard
of saloon. Once got drunk
and sick on single drink.

Boys seem to run in
family. Has now more
nephews than nieces.

All tailors, barbers,
masons—Negro. No segregation
came until about 1897.
Lawyer George White, (Negro) went to Washington to represent New Bern, New York, Essequebo, a Democrat, well-to-do. Vested men in spite of being very black. New Bern to Elizabeth City on boat across sound. Remembers no discrimination on boat in N.C. But just in steerage on Norfolk to N.Y. boat, so he bought his mother a state room, but couldn't afford one himself. (First trip to New York.) Man who later became his brother-in-law, Moses P. Cobb, was a Negro policeman. man in Brooklyn in one of several father's called Uncle Tom, mother's is Annie — was a
Listed at end of Cpt. IV—

Brothers and Sisters:

Thomas Ca. 3/4 half
James L. 1/2 teacher before Goodwill
Nannie 1/2 graduate 2d. yr. Ab. & Lincoln, became
William D. A.N.E. Zion
Zion B.C. minister, wash. B.C. Pittsburg

Abigail

John Edward, new Bern
Samuel J. retired fireman, manhattan,

Mary Elizabeth (Lizzie), retired, Beaufort, sent to college
Sophia—living

Lillian Louise, 4 sons

Alexander Taylor, master painter & contractor, under whom he had worked. Married

Nonnie in North. Worked for Nunn that summer.
Axle Grease
brillo
vinegar
phonograph
needles

Molly Lambert
Age 7

Cathy Lispt
Age 11

Lillian Smith
Age 10

Polly Manners
60 ces

Dotty Misty
Age 14
all used

Third Conf.
2/15/50

North was to go to Livingston in. He wanted father to go.

Something on, but with lion, go to are yourself it to be in.

on this, having to make himself Berne.

The master's servant every lived and Mrs.

wife Sister-in-law cruel.

Saw married Battle on 14/1/15.

B's father died in 1981, while he was in Conn. sent letters
idea of coming North was to earn money to go to Livingston College, or Lincoln. He wanted to be a lawyer. "Father said, "To get a trade is something you can rely upon, but with that as a foundation, go to school and prepare yourself for what you want to be in life." He harped on this, having worked to make himself free—right in New Bern. Mother was slave master's daughter. No unpleasant memories of slavery. lived later with brother and his wife. Sister-in-law cruel. So married Battle October 14th, 15th. B's father died in 1904 while he was in Conn. Sent sister
home with funds to help with the younger kids - 3 sisters about 11-12-14. Sent one of these (oldest) to Slates Industrial School Winston-Salem for 6 yrs. (2 high, 4 college) paying all expenses. Elizabeth older now in Beaufort, 607 Pine St.

James City (during childhood) just across Trent River, was entirely Negro community at timber. No whites. After years, George Bryan white, claimed Negroes were squatters on his family estate. Policed and not evict them, so state National Guard was called in to evict them. Prayers held in Negro churches for them. One staff officer guards"
Still largely negro, fish, crab, cotton, farming. afraid to stay after dark. boys would chase others out of girls.

Bryan, white lawyer, prominent family. While about 14 or 15, working as houseman for Miss Emma. She was sent to store. Miss Emma. She was sent to store.

Miss Emma. She was sent to store. Miss Emma. She was sent to store. Miss Emma. She was sent to store. Miss Emma. She was sent to store. Miss Emma. She was sent to store.

Slapped boy. Mother asked his name. Battle said, "John Brown." Father got warrant out for boy by that name. Found such a young man, but he was abrupt. They found out it was rather Sam Battle. Tom's son. Tom being well known to Bryan. Warrant was withdrawn. Instead Tom took his son to home. White boy still bore marks.
of battle's hand. Father offered to let Bryan or white men whip him. Battle said he would die first, but would let father whip him. He did it in front of white folks. Then counseled his son about not buttling in where he was not wanted.

(Other John Brown lived in Five Points, now a minister in Georgia.)

Father prayed for him that night at home, 80 miles.

Once while whitewashing Cain Chadwick's neighbor by of color came by. Sister Abigail seeing out widow of Battle house, Cain, and Sam started arguing about drivers - laundry boy also going by. Sam asked driver which regularly he worked at. What driver cursed in front of his sister, "Goddamn it, it'll be none of your business. Sam beat him with broom.
handle. Neighbors and mother threatened to tell folter, Sam, fear of meet his first told Tom why he’d beaten white man and that man threatened to get him. "Father to his astonishment said, "Can’t Sam get him, too?" No whipping. That was the turning point in father-son relationship.

Later, this white man became clerk in clothing store. Sam went in to look at overcoats. When man took him upstairs he said, "I’m the one you wanted to get. Here, Sam!" Man said, "As, forget it."

We checked free school when Erin threatened why he went to pay school after that.
(Orin then always taught graduating class.) Told Papa he wasn’t going back. Went to private school at $10 a month, $15 a week in Masonic Hall. There learned to play checkers and got on baseball team.

House of ill fame in Five Points. Drank very little. Never cared for gambling. Lost 30 or 4 cents, stopped forever. Liked argyling, baseball, football, hunting.

Newyear’s Eve watch meeting. Mother shouting. Another woman shouting, too, pounded on mother. Son began fighting woman. Mother...
slapped him. But she never whipped him. Would disappear during whipplings. Up at six, block coffee, then to wash, iron, feed children. Wash on line by sun-up. churn pot (3 pongs) on wood fire in yard. Made her own soap and potatoes often oned samday.

Fireplace throughout the house, plastered and masoned by father. All bathed in wooden wash tub on Sat. night, staved handles. Chestnuts and sweet potatoes roasted in open fire. Molasses taffy, candy hurls. Kids studied by lamplight or open fire. Mother had sense of humor. Father old enough to be wife's father. His oldest son about wife's age. Good family relations,
no striking or quarrelling
Mother used to sleep
worked hymns of church.
neighbors' joined in some-
times from yard to yard
(some slaves)
father had no people, but
mother's sister,ettie
Delamar,sometimes came
from Brooklyn to visit.
also brothers Wm. Delamar
and younger,Nellis Delamar
also came to visit.Very proud.
Wm. went cut-away State
of fine Brooklyn families.
Sam very impressed by
beauty of Nellis' two
daughters on first visit
of Brooklyn Episcopilians.
Wm. & Nellis owned big mansion
with beautiful horses. Founders
of 1st Negro Nat. Church in Brooklyn
(Rest zmiller left New Haven St. Augustine)
To sort for

Material not yet used from notes 1 -

Battle's sister still living, to, Annie.

Father pulled Joseph C. Price, as a ragged little black boy, into Sunday School, where kids made fun of him. Father, a Sunday school teacher, said, "That boy may be great someday. Orator—head of Livingston College. (Emmett booth?)"

Battle sent his sister to college, Slater Industrial School, and she later became head of a school in Beaufort. Next youngest to Sam.
1891—Before he quit school, because of large family, went to live with half-brother, railway mail agent, at Goldsboro.

James L. Battle. Died in spring of 1892 of phthisemia.

Tom, older than Jimmy, also a half-brother. Master mason who built corners—others filled in on his line. Houk was brown skin fellow, loved women. Died after Jimmy.

**New York George Gordon Battle (white)**

*organizer of Tammany Hall—* one of the 50’s [ sic]—he related...
Battle

Graded School (Colored)
in New Bern on 1st Street
Principal—Prof. Forville—
was also teacher of 8th
grade graduating class.
Battle (Sammy) had had fight.
Prof. said, "When I come
back, I am going to whip
you for what you've
done," in front of class.
While out, B. picked up
his books and left. He
told his father, "I'm
too big for anybody to
whip me but you."
Father said, "You'll have
to make other arrangements.
So B. said he would pay
his own tuition to Red
Burd’s private school—
which he entered and
 Stayed until he left
home (at Davies). Did
not graduate as he
left home shortly
thereafter.

Got certificate later
from night school in
New Haven while work-
ing at Yale in largest
college dining room in
country.
In my early teens I worked for one of New Bern's most aristocratic families. Then in the South aristocracy was not measured by wealth.
In South society is not gauged
by wealth, Mr. X.

Isaac H. Smith had a white
footman & coachman.

Four Rhone sisters still living.
Carrie married Mr. Smith.
Thomas - adored half-brother
James - with whom he lived
Converted
Invasion of James City - protection of God
Quits school

Written at Greenwood Lake Cts. IV
8 1
Police Day

Negroes not admitted to Court Service School. So

How to become passed test names.

And Control for by P. D. Physical exam. Inquired...

Fred Moore

Drs. E. P. Roberts:

oj both Negroes. Better give to Lusakhow then 27.) Found perfect fly he’d ever

examined. asked him to go
Negroes not admitted to Civil Service School. So he bought book, "How To Become a Fireman." Passed test 1990 on list of 638 names. (Studied at Grand Central as Red Cap.) Sent for by P. D. for oral and physical exam. He asked nothing. Inquired. Was told had "murmuring heart." Went to Fred Moore of "Age." Went to Dr. E. P. Roberts. They agreed (being both Negroes) that a white Dr. Bette gave him a certificate. Luscheh brought him one of most perfect physical specimens he'd ever examined. Asked him to go
Police Days 2. Over heart again. Have Base certificate 3.0. 5. with all his professional titles and Orders of Flower Hospital and City Hospital. In red Cap uniform, "What is fee?"
Dr. - "I'd usually charge $150.00. But you're a working man. 10% - my office fee - $15.00. Moore took Dr.'s certificate, wrote facts to Mayor. Mayor answered that he was ordering investigation. Com. resigned. New Com. sent for. Battle, Re-examined. Tried to Bathe. Re-examined. Prompt Dr. to hear murmur. But Dr. said, No. Battle: "There's nothing wrong - except color of my skin. You see the young white man who just fell out in cold sweat on floor. You'll pass him because he's whit... Mr.
Vanderbilt, for whom I work, is in my corner. (Lit. but it helped.) He was appointed July 28, 1911—honorably, Dec. 1st, 1910 from Oct. 4, 1910. Red Moore's campaign in poker was great help in this. Was butler before Red Cap. as butler spoke to a Republican leader who suggested he apply for Custom Service. Passed exam. While waiting became Red Cap. While waiting became Red Cap. He was making $20 a day. Really big money. When his name came up that he passed up Customs. But later he thought up Customs and Customs paid too little. Thought of Police Dept. better salary, pension, streetcar rides free, so he bought the book.
June 28, 1911 - O.K. by Police Surgeons

June 29, 8 A.M., assigned to Training School for 30 days at 300 Mulberry Street. Force 90% Irish Americans. All decent in school. Firearms, calisthenics, laws, rules and regulations. (first real contact with firearms. Ran rabbit as a kid.) Came thru with high record. (Month considered for police.)

End of July, finished school went on probation for 5 months. 28th Prec., 150 West 87th between Budy & Amsterdam. (San Juan Hill district. 62nd & Amsterdam.)
East side of area, mostly white. West side partly Negro & side streets. San Jacot Hill got its name from the black-white battles there. Scene of racial strife.
Battle settled there with his wife in 1905. She had lived at 405 West 68th herself. 6162. 63rd hotbed of racial strife between Negroes & Irishmen. Negro poolrooms, restaurants, barber shops. But saloons were owned by whites.

(see toe) First day of duty (tous) 8-4 Saturday morning at end of jelly. Hot day. Port West 77th & West End to 86th & Drive. Sightseers in carriages & few cars. Avery (of Avery & Hart) Negro dancers & Okear
Hammerstein (col.) drove in red roadster. Sailors coming up from 79 St. Noycraft pier. No lunch period at that time allowed cops. Pleasant day no unlawfulness, but heat and strain made him tired at day's end. Waited for relief at 4. No squad cars, so sergeant came around on foot for inspection. Would come first while you went to toilet at 4:20 called over signal box concerning relief. None due that day as men were doubtless. On returning to coast memo book was initialed by best sergeant. On way home on out all eyes on him. When he got out 135th, Lenox, surrounded by admiring crowd at home 27 West
136th, wife, children, and friends were awaiting him for reception. Stop crowded. Photographs took picture of him all day long, both news men and amateurs. 2nd day 200.
Battle — 5/15/50

1st morning he marched down steps.

Avery & Hart were at station in open red roadster with colors. Oscar Hammerstein followed him out to post and stopped to talk with him to see that he was O.K.

Hammerstein, "I brought you and I took you in on retirement, and I'm still watching over you."
Equity Congress - started at Doyle's Saloon, corner 136th and Lenox (S.E.). Figtng Wheaton, celebrated negro attorney, could make one object to get negroes into Civic Jobs. - Members ($20.50)

spent in $100 by. Met on Sunday afternoon at 89 W. 134th St. in Thomas Undertaking Bar, non-political, non-sectarian, and interracial. (Doyle whose business depended on negroes) John M. Royal became its president. Yoloski J. C. Thomas later became an alderman. Tried to impress on Mayor and City Commissioners need for negroes.

City Democratic - Tammany Hall - Charly F. Murphy, 1900. Yes
Indeed the New York Negro had already started to work to make measures of recognition in the civil and political affairs of New York City. In Doyle’s Saloon on the southeast corner of West 136th Street and Lenox Avenue, the celebrated attorney, Frank Wheaton (who could make almost any jury weep) and four or five colored men had formed a group which came to be known as The Equity Congress. To start the organization, each man contributed $100.00. From the beginning the group was non-political, that is open to adherents of any party, non-sectarian, and interracial. At its inception it had one white member, Doyle himself, whose business, incidentally, depended upon Negro patronage.

John M. Royal became the first president of The Equity Congress which shortly began to hold regular meetings every Sunday afternoon at 89 West 134th Street in the J. G. Thomas Undertaking Parlors. Its immediate aim was to secure more civic jobs for Negro citizens and to impress upon the Mayor and the City Commissioners that colored people were entitled to municipal employment at least to the same extent as newly arrived immigrants. The Congress also encouraged young Negroes to study and prepare for the various Civil Service examinations as they were posted.

Naturally this group of men were interested in my having been appointed the first colored policeman on Manhattan Island. Although I had not used any influence, political or otherwise, to obtain my appointment, as the newspaper controversy raged about it, I did not feel entirely alone nor without group support in case I should have difficulties after my training period had finished. But on the morning of that July five months period of probation as an active member of the Force, I was immediately assigned to the Times Square area, and there was no indication of further obstacles to prevent me being a trial member of New York’s finest. The following day I was reassigned to West 69th Street, where at the old 28th Precinct Station I began active duty.

My badge number was 782. I wore it proudly.
First arrest

Not much in his area but traffic violations. Then had special patrol police (door-shakers).

First arrest—Man didn't know there was a Negro cop. Questioned his authority. 64th & Central Park West in front of Ethical Culture School. Man in horse and wagon failed to stop. No lights. Cops controlled. Man astonished at colored cop. Convicted and escorted by judge. Head of Ethical Culture (?) name) stopped often to encourage battle (special duty here occasionally) West 5th between 9th & 10th avenues (Hell's Kitchen) free-for-all one night in clashing balloon. Battle entered to quiet it. Some turned on him
1st arrest - a white man
for driving past this stop
signal in front of Ethical
Culture School at a
school crossing which
Battles guarded. Tully
1911.

Hotel watchman at 7:20
&Brody falsely reported
Battles with uniform coat
off sleeping in restroom.

Field inspection to go
Sgt. Mead holds McCrory
Went to Trial Com. at 7:30
10 days prior to coming up
for personal appointment.
Charges dismissed.
brought one man out with him after fighting way out. Took his quarry to station house, booked for simple assault. Father came to his aid. Saloon keepers liked him, and underworld felt he gave all a square deal.

2 A.M. Sunday morning saw beautiful girl walking along wall of C.P.W. wall. Unusual for women to be out at that hour. He was man in woman's clothes. Begged not to be taken in in "drag." Took him to station house.
3 A.M. Manhattan Square
Park (where Mus. of Nat. Hist.
now is). White woman on
bench that night tried to
make him. Felt it was
an entrapment. Told her
to scram or he would
use nightstick on her back.
Always watchful, felt
on inspection all the time.
White Family

Major Graham Davies—a
tall man about 6-1. About
65, white hair, had a
goatee, finely built, very
neat. Soldierly bearing.
Retired gentleman. Kept
East 1 of mansion to
himself. Widower. Had
a big library, wrote
a great deal. His bed-
room upstairs, his clothes
House practically
whole block. Miss
Huddie Hughes and
Miss Emma Dechow
lived in separate house.
Battles served them.
Shrubbery, flowers, hone-
suckle along path to church.
Mrs. Nash (Mrs. Hughes' sister) wife of former governor. Mrs. Hughes, widow of prominent doctor. Elderly in 60's. Stout—head of house—
but somewhat invalid. Helped member of family.

Mrs. Nash—very tall, beautiful, graceful. Song in Episcopal Church choir (all women elderly, white hair).
Had 2 grandchildren by deceased daughter.
Lived there—colored group; one girl very pretty.
and about 14. Picked cherries while Battle held ladder. He rode kids' piggy-back.

No men in house except Major and 10-year-old boy-grandson of Mrs. Nox.

Cook—Susie Frank—excellent—but mean as the devil. Battle entered to her because he liked to eat. (Housemaid & Nurse—Phyllis—cook good)

She made bed for her in shed kitchen. Servants quarters over kitchen.
Cook chased any and everybody out of kitchen.

Battle waited on table.
Housemaid had been with family practically all her life. Didn't like Miss or Mrs. in addressing each other before whites, but "S is " Phyllis, etc.

Sarah Frank, young, thin, fresh. Battle sharpened her, but was too young for her. Cursed sometimes. Gave him pies & cakes sometimes.
cistern washing
#
ump also later
running water.
#
B cleanup
care of flower

b__
garden. Had to sweep
block long sidewalk
daily. Also fans flies
from table. Wooden frame
with paper. emptied chamber
pots.

Family went to Asheville
in summer. Mosquito
nets on beds.

Enjoyable interlude
in his young life.
Daves family, one of whose daughters married a gov't. official.

Real Southern aristocrats.

"Cream of the South." Large yard, running into Escolar Church.

Cook, housemaid, nurse, coachman. 125 a week.

Ostensible hander of clothes down to help, their doctors cared for them, etc. Very fine cultured folks. Their example helped him on way up. (Miss Emma Dossoway, (white) was housekeeper. ) Daughter, Miss Huddie Hughes, a huckster.

Hunting parties. Family seat pattern for town. Decried white man striking colored woman. Jesse wrote letter for servants - also Mr. Green's mistress. (Engaging in South.)
Trip North

11/9/50

N. B. - Eliz. City - boat (night) across Albemarle Sound
E. C. - Norfolk - train
Norfolk - N. Y. by boat
Old Dominion Line 3 P.M.
(overnight to next afternoon - almost 24 hours)
N. Y. - Hartford - by boat
Boats cheaper than train
Mother just in a filthy hole
with lots of others - so
Sammy got a stateroom
for her. Slept in there, too.

First time North. Had no mind
earning money to go.
Livingston College to be a lawyer. . . . Better money and death of father in 1902 kept him in North in order to help mother and send sisters to college. . . . Never saw father again. Sent his sister to funeral. Both could not go. So sent sister from Hartford.

Found Northern whites cold and aloof. No close sympathetic feelings in South — one just had to make the grade or else. In South they looked after your wants. good food same as whites. In North impersonal, different food. South had interest in
one's family, "How's your father?" In North didn't give a damn about you or your people either.
NOTES ON CONNECTICUT

IN MAY, 1899, at the age of sixteen, Battle went to Hartford, Conn., following his painter boss, where he worked for $1.50 a day, his Alexander Taylor, master painter and contractor greatest wage to date, to whom he had been apprenticed. Later married sister, Mannie. Worked for him 1st summer in North. IDEA of coming North was to earn money to go to Livingston College or Lincoln University. Wanted to be a lawyer.

WHILE IN NEW HAVEN, working in largest college dining room in country at YALE, he got a certificate from night school.

ON WAY NORTH saw first Jim Crow waiting rooms in Virginia, and was put in the steerage on Norfolk to New York boat, so he bought his mother a stateroom, but couldn't afford one himself. (coming to Soph in Brooklyn)

BATTLE SENT SISTER (oldest) to Slater Industrial School, Winston-Salem, for six years (2 yrs. high school, 4 yrs. college) paying all of her expenses. She is now Elizabeth Oden, 607 Pine Street, Beaufort. He also sent funds home to help with younger sisters, now about 11, 12, 14. (Mary Elizabeth being the oldest who went to Slater.) She was next youngest to Battle. Later became head of a school in Beaufort.

FROM NEWSPAPER INTERVIEW—Scrap Book—1911:

"When I came North I went to West Glastonbury, Conn. and found myself the only colored man in town. A boarding house took me in without question and even the boss of the cotton mill for a job. He said, "I don't know about this. We need man, but we've never employed a Negro."

"Well," I said to the boss, "if you've never had a colored man, you don't know whether there'll be trouble or not. Take me on and see." He did, and there wasn't a speck of trouble."
wet nurse. Often a white child at one breast, a Negro at another. Her father was white, no Jim Crow waiting rooms, etc. First time by saw it was in Virginia on way North. But in Conn. none. East Florentine boarding house (factory town) wanted to pay him only $3.00 a week—no tips from millhands. (Room & board.) Thursby stage coach back was given overnight room. Supt. of woolen mill all there. At dinner asked him job. No Negroes in town, but man told him he'd take it if with owners, the Crosby's. Gave him a job in dye house withCrofts. Old man who didn't figure a Negro would
learn dye secrets. But eventually liked him, and taught Sam all about it — on promise of secrecy. When old man ill, Sam did work alone. Got raise. Later worked installing new machines in mill, learned how to run and maintain them. Got extra off-record check for this. Sort of head man without whites knowing it. Went on strike perforce. So worked elsewhere as brickmason until strike was over. Was sending sister to college. When he changed jobs and left, gave factory job to his brother. Lived in white boarding house, joined local church, got along fine.
No desire to go back South. Sign on ferry: White Ladies, Colored Women, Colored Men. On last trip home, would not near his children there.

Lived next door to Bishop Betty of A.M.E. Zion—one of whose daughters married Bishop's nephew (in N.Y. now). Had beautiful croquet ground and orchard. Played with his guests—folks of culture. Kids would beat them by moving balls out of position. Betty had cook, nursemaid, coachman. Swam in Neuse River or Trent River that empty Albemarle Sound.
Carly Harlem

would never sell to Negroes. Beaches Browning's "daddy" said he'd never sell to Negroes.

Battle lived in Williamsbridge from 1915-21.

First at 233 W. 41st St. when he came to New York - 1st week to sleep on cots 8 in basement room - slept in shifts - college boys and porters. Battle and Wm. B. Battle (brother) Letterman (Lincoln) shared cot alternately. Couldn't afford to go to Marshall's then. Bought "can" of beer for a dime and brought out as much "free lunch" as could get away with.
met with in December, married in June 5, 1905. 6 yrs. later appointed on June 6, appointed to Police Dept. 425 W. 68th. after marriage at 341 W. 59th - 4 rooms and brass bed. Red cap at Grand Central Ter.
FORMER RED CAPS: BATTALION CHIEF WESLEY WILLIAMS (FIRE DEPT)
(FATHER CHIEF RED CAP UNDER WHOM BATTLE WORKED)

MILES PAIGE, JUDGE SPECIAL SESSION COURT

HUBERT DELANEY, JUDGE DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT

DAVID MUNNEN WOOTAN, REAL ESTATE IN CONN. DOING WELL

, POLITICIAN IN ELMSFORD

WORKED WITH BATTLE

? WEEKS, IN REAL ESTATE

MANY BOYS WORKED JUST IN SUMMER THEN TO COLLEGE

MARRIAGE

First lived at San Juan Hill with son Jesse Carl, born in 1906,
(Died in 1948). Florence in 1909, July

LATER A.M.E.ZION MINISTER, PULLMAN PORTER AT TIME

BROTHER WILLIAM, MCKINLEY WAS KILLED, 1901. ALSO LATE BISHOP MADISON

PORTER WITH BROTHER. GROUP OF STUDENTS LIVED AT

341 W. 59th St. n. Living in a large room, worked

as Red Caps and Pullman Porters. "Making the season"

8 or 10 in basement room at $1.00 a week. McBride's

Saloon, corner 41st and 8th, full pail of beer for

10¢ so boys would buy pail and pick up enough free

lunch for all the others. Battle slept there for

a period, didn't drink but would eat the lunch.

BROWNING KNECHE then made Red Cap uniforms and caps at Cooper Square

store, to measure, for which boys paid. When new man

came, might go right to work, but usually wouldn't

have summer jumpers or winter coats or caps. To supply

rush needs, Battle bought discarded uniforms when men

left, so was able to supply new men on credit or rent

Called San Juan Hill because of Irish Negroes —
rept coats and caps, coat 15¢ a day, cap 10¢. Returned when new ones were ready. Begin work there in May, 1905. Formed Savings Clubs of 10 or 12 members to pool money to invest in real estate, started at dime a day, raised to 50, and in one club to a dollar a day. When Battle quit, had almost two thousand dollars in club money. On one occasion, Tom Hale, wife maid on Lake Shore Limited later, kept all the money in his house. This club gave a dinner at his house 46 West 136th. He decorated dinning room with the Club’s money in Five, Ten and Forty dollar bills so boys could see it and count it. One club bought taylor shop-cleaning shop. Battle helped by his saving when he went into F. Dept.

Fellows made up frequent pots for Salvation Army, Travelers Aid, etc. No union in those days, but made personal collections for the sick among them, etc. Salary then only ten dollars a month, but tips sometimes amounted to Ten or Fifteen Dollars a day......Made scholarship collections for young folks......Sometimes looked out for poor travellers, particularly Negro women.

2oth Century Limited then 18 hour train from N,Y. to Chi. Due at 9:30 A.M. at Grand Central. For every hour late a dollar back. Late clients of Battle would often give him slip to collect and keep money. When he was Assistant Chief, he could use truck (forbidden to others) so wold collect all baggage others couldn’t carry, and split money with others. Horse cabs at cab stand then. Red Caps had to clean up after the horses. Battle on stand, got to know good customers so would put their bags aside so that other Red Caps could not find them. Thus made extra money for finding bags. R.C.s ha
had to clean snow off sidewalks, and also keep station clean. Had no general cleaners then. Night Red Caps slightly better paid due to more cleaning to do. Helen Gould Shepherd, Eleanor Sears, etc. her special clients, Mrs. Sears ordered maid to give bags to none but Battle when she stepped off Boston Limited. Boys designated Battle to felicite Teddy Roosevelt on his return from hunting trip to Africa on account of his friendship shown Negroes, entertained Booker T. etc. On way to Boston, group of Red Caps stood at attention outside his car as he stood talking to prominent persons. He said, "What is it, young man?" Battle replied that he had been chosen to felicite him on his return from African and to express gratitude for his interest in "our people". He then shook hands with each R.C. with a very firm grasp, squinting through his eyes with a sharp gaze as looking right through you. Mrs. Eleanor and young Franklin used to come through sometimes.....Old John D. travelled in private car. Paid well for services. But present John D. once gave Battle only a shiny new dime for little bag near Xmas, carrying on legend of father.

Chief Williams later became godson of Battle's son, Carroll, now 35. Battle made out Chf. Wm's reports, etc. Boys liked Battle best, warmer, more friendly. Boys tried to have Ass. Station Master remove Williams in favor of Battle as chief. Mr. O'Dell, Ass. Chf. offered B. the job. B. refused on grounds of friendship and said he would resign as Ass. Ch. if the old man was removed.

Major Hart, aid to Fearing, (His real name was Major) looked white, was made a gate man. Put there by a big shot, used to beat the Irishmen who wanted to put him off job when they found out he was colored.
N.W. corner 42nd & 7th Avenue —
Oscar Hammerstein Theatre.

Battle played in show with
Shrene & Vernon Castle in
Honeymoon Express — (with
John Mason, played two
Red Cops, advertising N.
Y. Central, paid by got
$5 salary but wonderful
tips). (Ask Bill Vodery.)

Blanche Ring sang "Ring On
my Fingers, Bell On My Toe!"
Battle and Mason put East on Honeymoon Express at climax, declined because they were six feet and brownskin. (Probably Vodery arranged music.)
Third day 12 midday to 8 A.M. — Fixed Post, 72nd in Central Park West on 8th Central Park West in Madison Street all night. From then on mostly on duty from 59th to 72nd on Fixed Post — which was Reinlander Woldo’s idea. (Col. Com.) Along this route the sightseers flocked to gaze at him. Sometimes sightseers lined curb. Some offered cigars, others drink.
cab drivers share of receipts. Refused & didn't smoke or drink.

When on Reserve Duty, slept alone in Fog Loft of Station House for some 10 months being Negro. Not welcome in gambling games, didn't gamble anyhow, but studied to advance himself. Bullet not on wall one night. Superior officers, Capt. Thomas Farmer, very nice. But cops not. Abraham Stewart later slept with him in loft in order to study. (Became Lt.)
Headlines from N.Y. Times in 1911

First Negro Named for City Police

Samuel S. Battle. Once rejected by Croton, was appointed to force (June 29, 1911)

# Negro policeman hanged by Silence

Black Man Uncomplaining

[Redacted]

Passed over in Oct. 1910 (also 26 qualified)

Sequence: 1 - Patrolman greater than 25 y.
2 Deletion
3 Sargeant
4 Lieutenant
5 Captain

Mayorfenos ordered reappointment

Crorey's resignation as Police Com. Westinghouse appointed.
Bobby Holmes (and Negro on force stationed in 1918 along with 550 new corps. Holmes one Negro), first of 3 months' leave.
at the time Battle appointed to a Harlem post. Holmes was cop who caught bull by horns in Central Park and held him to be tied. Was on 6th ball teams, 2nd base, ran like a deer, better 4th. Killed on duty in Harlem by man who had broken up a woman of a 20, at 11:45 P.M.

August 6, 1913

Always liked a little adventure. Holmes was a buddy
of his determined to apprehend his killer. With Officer Greene, finally tracked him about 4 days later through cable in what (or day of funeral?) Race-need helped to keep him brave.
Holmes with his mother and father both died within 14 months after his death — he being his only child.
Confere

Holmes, 2nd Negro copis; Cooper Rhoder - 3rd Negro appointed to force. Green 4th; Scroggins, 5th.
In this issue of the "Crisis," Battle,

Employed by Judge Bell.


Ptl. Benjamin 5th.
Thomas Peyton, father of Dr. Thomas Roy Peyton, M.D., formerly
gavored Battle's sister, Nancy. MM (Post Office then paid $600 a
year, Customs paid $340 a year. Battle considered these but felt
he could not support a family on this; so thought of police dept.)
Peyton a patrolman in Brooklyn, not on active duty but rather turn-
keys, or doorman and station house attendants. Rank of patrolman,
but being Negroes were kept in Station house, not sent out. City
consolidated in 1898, but Battle first active patrolman. Peyton
says, "Sam, did you know you had been passed up? Go to your friends
and get them all working because if you don't your name will go to
bottom of list and when list expires you won't receive an appointment."
Dr. Peyton's sister lives at 555 2dge. now. As result of what Peyton
said, Battle continued with renewed vigor, went to Fred Moore, who
told him to get a letter from Dr. MM Roberts, his family physician,
who brought his first son, Jesse, into world in 1906. Dr. Roberts
recommends prominent white physician to make exam---for sake of more
influence.-----Peyton came up to Battle in Concourse of Grand Central
to tell him of his being passed over.
Bullet hole note:
Many cops spoke of this kid marbles in their mouth, almost illiterate immigrants.

Note - only made him more determined.

Assigned to W. 47th - Times Sq. area before reporting. On reporting to do last tour 12 A.M. to 6 A.M. - was immediately reassigned to W. 63rd St. station for next morning. There he reported next day. Assigned to Fug Lofton Reserve days. Felt all these things done to deter him. Note: "Nigger, you better quit if you don't this will happen to you." Talked
Transfer to Carnarvon 1922-1923
Made Sergeant 1926

5. Commissioner
Enwright - elago — Oct 1923, working
out of HQ - downtown (special service
division). In Sept., after numerous
complaints, raided protected crap
game owned by Baker Wilkins at 8...
102 W. 144th St. B. raided it, unable
to get in. So put a man in with money
gamble - crap, cards, monte - got a
search warrant naming man,
a door, game keepers, etc. Eg.
George Ross took warrant,
assigned man and made the
raid. Arrested 50 or 60 persons
at the gamble & principal. Booked
and brought to court. Stool
identified each in warrants.
Wrest case

Asked to McF's office. "Officer, have a seat. I want to ask you, do you know why you were not appointed sergeant when your name came up?"
"I do not."

"And letters only complaints in your fill, I've torn them up. When I make my next appoint, I'll make you a sergeant."

"Will serve my best. But I must tell you — about dis."

"When I appoint you you will just be a sergeant, not a colored sergeant."

May, 1926 — appointed — Shield No. 612 — assigned to detective division. (Was popular no. with Hard employers.)
1917 street car strike riots in 1917 B. assigned to ride Madison Ave. cars from 147th & Lenox with clerk, motorman and conductor. About 8:30 Madison, mob began to stone car also fire. Motorman left B. alone in car. He jumped out and ran toward crowd. They fled. He fired two stone throwers to hold. Didn't fire toward them. They ran into house on Lexington Captured on 5th floor as he was banging on door. B. had baton hanging on shield, gun in hand, as he brought him out. Motorman cried, "Don't let niggers get..."
take him. " Battle: " First
5. of b. who tries to stop me,
I'll blow his g. d. brains
out. " Man had received
a glancing blow of bullet
wound. Nobody attached. Reserves
armed. Man went to jail.
something to eat. In end got more cooperation and information out of them than tough cops.

In Harlem, general saying, "Battle is on scene"—meaning we'll get a square deal.

Early 1914, colored girl had fight. Refused to be arrested by a white officer. "No, I want Battle to arrest me." Bartone Strass (Tony) now it. Taunted her over to Battle. She said, "I don't want no white police to arrest me."

"If you got a gun, and a kid has a knife, you don't have to use your gun on him." rooftops, chimney. (Bart's a bad cop — Jersey shake down — now in prison.)
135th & Lenox (Straw Hat Riot)
Riot of Sept. 15, 1919
Negro hoodlums snatched police cap. (off duty)
straw hat
Battle responds to riot call after cop shot & killed Negro, crowd in then (Negro) start to Lynch him. Battle rescued him single handed.
After Straw Hat riots - Battlewho was advised by Delahanty’s Institute to take Cor. Counsel instead when he wanted to join classes to prepare for a member of class. Proposed that others note.
for Battle's admission—Unanimous.
In October 1919 entered class. Passed. Turned down by depart-
ment—even tho his name was reached on list—Enright passed him over.
Even though a man were a prisoner, I always treated him as I would want to be treated were I in his place. Didn't beat them up. On cold days sometimes got them coffee or...
The fact that in the Straw Hat Riots I had saved a white police officer from being beaten to death, just as I tried to save Negroes from undue white violence, produced at least one good result. For years I had been trying to get into Delanhy's civil service school for further police studies, Delanhy's would not admit any Negroes.
Battle as a Detective
(Notes)

Langston Hughes

P. 15 -

"Every time you pass Mayor Hyland's house (who was a Crusader) clang your gong," ordered Battle. (Mayor: Democrat)

Worked all night—all the wagons in Brooklyn—150 or 20 to wagon—filled all station houses in Brooklyn—time to go to court when last got in.

Battle then working out of HQ: Harry Agard (Negro who looked like Chinese—could get in anywhere—plainclothes man who never wore uniform)"
Harry A. Agard—lived between
Lents & 5th, on 137th St,
6 ft tall. Stuttered. Taken
from 90 day training school.

Dr. Samuel B. Brown, in charge
of special service division
operating out of Edg. assigned
him to meet my request.

Eyes always seemed to be

Closed.

Used particularly in Volstead
Act violations. Prohibition
came into being during World
War I. Ended in 1933.

258 W. 53rd St. Any 2nd or 3rd got evidence
that proof of loss there was selling
whisky. Man tried to grab bottle
from him and break it on street.

Found 20,000 stock on premises.
all did arrive at precinct. case adjourned.
Finally one afternoon at close of day magistrates finally received the evidence. Mag. asked, "Did you have a search warrant?" No, it will not be allowed. No warrant, case dismissed.

Harry used to said fantan games in Mott St. One Sunday about 5 P.M. it was arranged if he did not come out within given time we were to said, did. Found a hundred Chinese gamblers inside.

Rental of automatics for stick-ups. Found three in 3rd Ave. speakeasy in basement. Case dismissed for "lack of evidence." Village, honey tables, revenue stamps, etc. convicted.

Always carrying a prisoner on the left.

New Haven desk officer asked white prisoner, "What is charge against this..."
man?" Frank larceny.
Stolen taxicab.
"He's the prisoner and I'm
the officer - Sgt. Battle of
New York."

West Indian mother kidnapped
own child. Sent to Conn. to
get her. Please own case
before 90th. Child had been
awarded to father. Found
child in Spring, Mass. Mother
in New Haven.

#
Long ago

Hughes

1951

The Numbers

(Cpt XX)

Bolito - 2 last numbers
(to back it) (Can't play back for more

Straight - 5 $ gives $27.00

(ratio)
(600 to 1)

If you play with
bank $100 x 10

usually get the runner 10%

usually hit him or her as well.

"sleep you" - not to put number in

Box them - playing all ways a three
digit number might come

Single numbers -

1¢

2¢

3¢

Single action - a late 3 o'clock

Clearing House -

Pari-mutual - last 3 of total

(Aqueduct in Sept.)

Client Child - Moon Mullins - Dream
(Cling Chow) - Nymph Number - Books
Anchor men on Tug of war
Team in Police Dept.
Pres. of Wicoma Tennis Club, Williamsbridge, and very good player. Battle.
Together they used to summer camp at Sheep Head Bay. (Jasper always white coops dough at crops.)
Numbers—started among Puerto Ricans, Cubans, West Indians. Jesus Herrera became manager for Marcelino Cardenas (dark brown skin Cuban) before Holstein. One year he was hurt on 432 for over hundred thousand. Fled, car turned over—infuriated didn't stay off. Read number 180 later found out that night. (Tony Caldeleon policy informed. Police informed.) Marcelino went into perfume business in World War II with whites as front. Ruined.
FIRST POLICY (numbers) ARREST IN HARLEM, he made, Feb. 15, 1921 of Cruz Castro.
Numbers came into operation about 1918—first called Bolito—last 2 numbers. Before that policy (wheel) played here.

Al Adams (white) headed it in early 1900’s.


Black Book—1943 – 11745 St.

Headquarters for policy. Book
taken by N.Y.C. investigators with names of police, etc. on payroll.

George V.

Jimmy Walker (McLaughlin was Creq. Brooklyn Trust Co.
and one of owners of Dodgers
1926 – promoted to Sergeant (after much delay in former regimes) in last 6 months of Walker rule.
THE NUMBERS
MARCELO CARDEWA—
MARCELO had two Macfarlan cars, one limousine, with white chauffeur and footman.
Lived in Harlem at 137th & 7th Avenue, later at 266 West 139th Street. Brownkin Cuban, hardly spoke English. Died in poverty.
MADAME STEPHANIE ST. CLAIRE——Seabury investigation witness. Speaks French quite well. Foreigners more willing to take chances. No family here, etc.
PROHIBITION WENT INTO EFFECT January 16, 1920. PROPERTY OWNERS AFRAID TO TAKE CHANCE, SO PORTERS AND BOOTBLACKS OF SALOON BECAME BOOTLEGGERS, BECAME RICH.
KIDNAPPERS OF HOLSTEIN claimed to be members of Chicago gang, but later developed they were New Yorkers with contacts with Schultz. Later took over his business.
BATTLE FREQUENTLY HAD OFFERS TO BE PART OF A NUMBERS BANK. Saved Cashmeyer bank from Dutch Schultz. Kidnappings and threats of such forced many Negroes to hand over business to Schultz.
DUTCH SCHULTZ, short, stocky, long nose, sharp features, heavy voice. A headquarters and an office staff on Lenox between 127th and 128th. Later made front as automobile tire selling place near Old Colony, not used as numbers place, only as confering and meeting places. Groceries and candy stores became numbers agencies. Schultz had great respect for Batten. If had heavy hit, would pay police to raid numbers centers and confiscate slips to avoid paying off.
FROM NOTES MADE BY MR. BATTLE HIMSELF:

I would work in the fields, picking peas, beans, potatoes and any other chores available. The best one could make would be about 60 cents from sunrise to sunset; this was considered good.

I had also worked as handy boy in the home of the owner of one of the saw-mills in New Bern. They were fine people. They had a sailing yacht and on one weekend was sailing from New Bern to Morehead City. A storm came up, it was my first such experience. I was seasick almost unto death, and became absolutely of no use as a cabin boy or otherwise, I thought I was going to turn inside out. Have you ever been seasick? Before any of this steady employment and after school I would shine shoes on the streets downtown for 3 cents and up. In this I made good, sometimes helping the sales drummers. In a barrel factory at one time I was a checker, checked more barrels for my nephew than he made. Also for a short period worked in a tobacco warehouse sorting and packing tobacco, was here I learned to smoke and chew tobacco, I now do not. But I did not continue the habit.
Battle Notes
1951

Henry Woodson - 1st Negro Fireman
(See page 12)

Lt. Emanuel J. E. (See Page 19) (P.36-R)

1st Negro Traffic Cop - Carter (5-21)

Lt. Wesley Williams (5.34) (P.46)

Also P.54-58-of. - 61-and on-

In 1935 - 119 Negroes on force: Police Surgeon
Dr. Louis W. Sigit, 2 Sgt., - Klein, 2. C. 3. L. Holm (P.41)
2 police women, 2 Firewomen.
When Battle first came to New York there were only about 50,000 in Manhattan.

25 years (in 1936) on force: 140 Negroes in department — 2 eqts. — owned
present on W. 138th St. — mention children.

31 years of marriage, Early days — fixed post on Riverside (coldest place) with back to icy wind whipping across the Hudson. — Trolley bell clanged to call passengers attention to me.

25th Celebrations: Mother Zion A.M.E. Church Villard in "The Nation" P. 46

On the last day before the validity of the lieutenant's list expired, Battle was appointed by Com. Valentine (Lewis) — "Herald" "Talk" P. 48 Times P. 49
Battle - 3/11/51

John Henry Woodson — 1st Negro fireman in Ark. after consolidation

Wiley H. Owerton — police later undertaker

Toy Clifford — Lloyd Thomas

Old Cotton Club — Champagne from Oney Modder — now married to Mayor of Hot Springs' daughter

Smashing up of other clubs

Duke and Cof — main bands

Lucky Millinder
3/1/51

Dear Clifford of Columbia (now)
group of jurors show Harlem
night clubs by Battle.
#

Cora La Redd
Trini? (jazz dancer)
#
Battle - official host for
Tilts English, etc. in
Harlem.
#


BATTLE INTERVIEW ON RIOTS, Sept. 28, 1951, Greenwood Lake.

Inspector DiMartino (John J.) deputy chief in charge of 6th Division which took in all of Harlem, at W. 123rd Street Station. Harlemites accused him of repenting to Mussolini, as it was known that year after he went to Italy on vacation.

Street speakers urged Negroes not to patronize Italian places because of "the rape of Ethiopia"

an evening

Battle, studying for captaincy, had been at a lecture at Demanthy's Institute that afternoon. Then doing mostly desk work at 135th Street Station House. Not on duty at time riots began, as his tour of duty was then midnight to 8 A.M. Police Commissioner Valentine and Mayor LaGuardia came into station. All stood at attention. Valentine came directly to me. "Lt. Battle, what are you doing here, doing desk duty on a night like this?"...."Commissioner, this is my assignment according to the chart."...."Get some other superior officer to take your assignment at the desk, and you get on your street uniform and get out there. And I need not tell you what to do. You know." I immediately complied. And from then until I retired from the Department on Sept. 4, 1941, I never again did any desk duty, but was continuously assigned to special details on the outside and was the liaison officer between the people of Harlem and the Police Department, in common parlance, "a trouble shooter."

Between 116th and 145th I personally visited all saloons, cabarets, and pool rooms and requested them to close up (not ordered) for the good of the community. Most of them immediately cooperated. Particularly cautioned policemen to be careful in handling the situation, and that the people should not be targets for hoodlums. From 116th to 145th, Fifth to Eighth most of the depredations happened. Not enough police to cope with the situation. Cops presence needed on streets so only in serious violations were arrests made.
Riots - 1935 - See P. 33 (left column) - P. 49
P. 49 - 52 - 53 - 56
Redding: P. 274
Chinese: "Me colored, too".
1935 riots ended when
Battle found Lino Rivera (16)
repudiated beaten to death by
clers in Dimo Store. - (Taken
off of duty duty that night.
never went back. Trouble &
shooter from then on.
BATTLE NOTES--2

Situation under control by 5 A.M. But broke out again around eight when a new group had gotten out of bed. All riots squads, fire department cooperated. Stationed on strategic roofs all over Harlem, especially along the main throughfares. Then went to West 123rd where Mayor was in conference and gave Valentine a resume of my night’s activities and I said, "By your order, I have carried out to the best of my ability your instructions, and I would like a confirmation of my actions." He said, "I confirm them."

Next day took boy about Harlem showing him unharmed.

Prior to that no mounted police in Harlem. From then on stationed there.

"A mounted man on horse can do more good than twenty foot patrolmen. The horses are trained to brush a crowd back without stepping on them."

Many suits brought against city. Many settlements made.

When detectives started searches, much dumped out of windows.

Area conceded out of bounds for whites for two or three days.

Many stores closed for rest of week.

Given cafe blanche to do community speaking.
Inspector John J. DiMartino, deputy chief in charge of 6th Division (all of Harlem) at W. 123rd St., Station, at time of 1935 riots. Harlemites accused him of reporting to Mussolini every summer when he went to Italy on vacation during the Ethiopian war.
"When Holmes Threw The Bull"

One very wild one reached Fifth Avenue—like gangter's.

Fifth Avenue Oregon Battle—4 A.M.

8 steers—N.Y. Stock Co. yards (of 200) at 66th & 8th Ave.

Policeman trampled—delivery wagon wrecked.

Night watchman killed, and Hotel Gotham waiter wounded.

Tore down Fifth to Park

Police commandeered 2 taxis shooting at steers with revolvers—Hotel and 5th. Regis guests aroused.

Shot waiter in ankle.

Steers turned in 55th St.

Where watchman was killed shot in eye. Steer tried to enter Whitlaw Reid's house.
This animal was killed in front of Cardinal Farley's house.

Another steer collided with auto-wagon on C.P.W., then trampled Patrolman Keenan.

Holmes...calmly walked up to the beast, grabbed his nostrils with his right hand, thereby shutting off his wind, and with a Ju-Jitsu twist of one of the horns, toepled the 1200 pound steer on his side where he held it until it could be secured with ropes.
Police Department: How to avoid graft?
Negroes
Upgrading
Appointments

Harlem: It's future
Negroes: Their future
The South
Long look back: Advice to youth
Drafts (Notes)
Used

L. H.
1951
first knew La Guardia when name
passed over on Lt's list.

When Oscar De Priest was refused
an office space in Cong, La Guardia
invited him to share his quarters. Thomas Swan, Shilly
R. newspaperman (now in 80's)
was close to De Priest, asked him
to come to Harlem for speech, stayed
at Casper Holstein's in 138th Street
(1934-35 winter). Battle took him to
see Mayor La Guardia on following
Saturday morning at City Hall,
with Tom Swan. (Battle had met
him previously at fires.) Called
each other by first names. Swann
said, "He's a young sergeant on
list for Lt. I want you to make
list for Lt. I want you to make

La G. asked B. hi status and posted
on list. B. Can. claimed he didn't
have the money to
Last - 2

make promotions during depression.

Lad. said he could promote him over others. G. refused to accept such remembering how he felt in being passed over. Lad. appreciated his spirit, and promised to alert that he became fit before last expired.

Candidates had an ord. to push the promotions. Went to Ledger of Tommy and Hall. Beattie spokesmen for group, proposed that all be made fit, remaining at some salary until City could pay. He said, "That's a smart move, but tomorrow you would mandamus City and make it pay you correct salary. But call City budget Director and see that he starts working on problem." He did following week some 21 or 2.
Battle took next exam anyhow
in case first list ran out. Stood
high. But was appointed old list
Valentine promoted him. But
all new list on uniformed desk duty
to be ambassadors for O. D. To
Battle, you'll be an asset to O. D.
of City of N. Y. as a good will
ambassador, did desk duty and
signal monitor duty at
the 33rd Precinct W. 135th St.
Continued to go to De Lanhaney's
to study for Captaincy. Harlem
riots, 1935. From then on acquaintance
grew with La Guardia. Later put
him in charge of fire evictees at
127th and 7th when he drove up with
Eunice Hutton Carter of Dist. Attorneys
office. La Guardia, visiting mixed groups,
used Battle as his aid for conventions, etc.
Last - 4
Sent him as good will emigration to Wash. Phillips, etc.
Urban League - 1st office at 13 5th & 7th - near N.E. corner, upstairs. Eugene Rinkle Jones, see. Fighting segregation in Loq labout Theatre. Battle & Strollers assigned by Mayor to work with Jones on this problem. (Harlem then extended only to 140th & 7th.) Went with a man from Commission of Accounts.
a white man, who bought 2 tickets for orchestra, with Battle. A bounce said, "you have wrong seat and wrong ticket. "If do not seat as marked, if you wish to eject me, do so."

Report made. As Negroes came in greater numbers, segregation finally ended.

later. #

set story of "Amsterdam" #
U.S. Emp.
Service
placed
2,000 people
in 1950—
Wages 10 million
dollars
Idling—
skilled and
semi-skilled
secretaries,
Battle - Personified Negro police officer

Baltimore in 1931 had no Negro policemen. Lewis, as Sec. of Bal. U. L. prepared study on N. police in 250-300 U. S. cities for Grand Jury hearing case of police brutality. Included handsome photo of Bottle, and other colored cops.

Nat. office League had done study of police attitudes.

Grand Jury recommended that Negro police be added to force as crime deterrent and partial solution to brutality problem. Also published the Lewis Study. Sun papers pushed it. Community responded.
Bethel A.M.E. Church - beg rally - Sam Battle came down to talk in uniform (Lt. Battle?) met governor, mayor, a senator, community leaders. Whites came to see how a Negro cop looks. Told his own story and work of Negro cops in N.Y. (mass petition to cops in N.Y. ) (mass petition to Annapolis)

Shortly after a Negro police car was appointed, and year later the first cops in uniform. Men had uniforms but wouldn’t permit them to wear them at first.

Ed Lewis "A real spoke in getting Negro police in batimore, " after conf. with valentine of detroit into urban league set up a police training school to prepare young men for force. Ken Clark, James Allen taught (physiology exams) (history)
One now negro guard at N.Y. New York. No physical work. About 30 got temporary appointments during War. Discharged afterwards. Most good to take official exams.

Valentine praises Battle highly. Cooperated with U.V.

(See James Allen)

Urban League Board
Battle good Harlem fundraiser. Always comes to Board meetings.

Battle came to Henry Live
Waldorf Act. for meeting
Wrote effective letters to
business men of area
producing quiet funds.

Wellworth Tavern advised
on charity checks (check with Battle)

Good adviser on med problems
Employment Office
Urban Housing
Management
(Stems from League)
Housing Secretary
(redevelopment
of Harlem areas,
private & public)
Personal Service
Dept. (Trained
case workers to
refer people to
services needed)
Research Dept.
(action research
for projection of
21 work)

More and more handling Poorto Rican
problems (Some on Advisory Com.
of Bronx office)
Century Club Dinner in 1944

Speakers:
Judge James S. Watson
Cong. Powell
Rev. Marshall L. Shepard
Recorder of Deeds
City Councilman Benj.
Davis

Who is Jack Rose?

Dorie Miller's mother B. 97-98

Spots Headed Com. Sponsoring Harlem V 50 Benefit Cricket Game at Randall's Island Stadium N.Y. & N.J. All-Star Cricketeers.
CHAPTER TITLE FOR BATTLE BOOK:

"THE LAW UPTOWN"
Concerts To Make

Dr.'s name: Cmt. 13 - P. 74-75
End Harlem Riot - Aug. 1, 1943
Detroit riots just before
Army segregation
Mayor La Guardia directed Valentine
to send 2 men to Detroit to get info on
Detroit. Sent Deputy Chief clerk, Edward
Battles of 6th Division, very well liked, and
the then Lt. Emanuel Klein (now acting-
capt.) Made report to Commissioner La
Guardia held conference them of key
Negro citizens to hear their report.
Detroit handled riots badly. (St. Con. W. White
Judge Miles Paige, etc. Rev. John Johnson)
Each gave his views & recommendations.
MINE: Very careful what policemen assigned
to Harlem area - not to be assigned as punish-
ment. Best should be the word & most
understanding. Said then that altercation with
Negro soldiers might cause a flareup.
Worse riot than 1935. Corps amillstery
Was at Greenwood Lake. Mrs. Taylor received
call from Mayor at office for Battle and Paige,
Dr. Joe 45 miles in 46 minutes at 3 A.M.
arrived at about 4 and called.
Station for a Radio Car. Donned Major uniform of City Control Corps. Ordered all my men to strategic places.

A larger area - 110th to 155th Streets.

All traffic diverted. Because battle handled 1935 route, was given carte blanche to take whatever action required.

Over 5 million property damage.

Adam Powell came down from Oak Bluff. Formed com at meeting at Abyssinia of from Negroes to address people to deist.

In grocery & butcher shop, S.W.,

corner 138 & Xenor, woman and daughter taking groceries. What church do you belong to? "Abyssinia." "I'll send you to pastor & he can just you out of the church." She dropped stuff.

Devastation twice as much as formerly.

Woman with 2 furs coats from pawn shop. Typewriters, adding machines, liquors selling diamonds for a dime.
2nd riot: To Walter White: "You and the Mayor above are too white to
white to be riding around here. Neither of you are an asset to me."
On continuous duty for 2 days—
didn’t sleep for 48 hours. Only
changed chauffeurs. Police obey
my orders the same as if I were still
on the force. Was able to avoid more
racial clashes.

1937—and thereafter, loaded Harlem
with police.

Night job lost to Schmelling—
wept. When he beat Braddock took
bribe from drivers, etc.

--- PARADES ---

Bert Williams—Hotel Palm—538 Bway—
Robert H. Holmes—Aug. 11, 1917—Inspector’s funeral
from Bethlehem—132nd—down Lenox & 77th Ave.

Florence Mills—Bojangles—Bishop Brown of A.M.E. Zion.

Harvey Parades—from all his chapters,
carried swords, sabres and rifles.

Father Divine’s—on Easter Sunday—
overshadowed Easter parade. Tied
up all the traffic—dim Roos Royal
about center of parade.
Interracial. White angel on one side, black on other but never mentioned used from 115th St, took hour to hour and half to pass. Once paraded from 23rd and Madison south through Italian section through east side Jewish section. I was sent to handle that parade, too.

Elks - 1927 - from 110th to 145th -
Lenore 11th from 125th decorated -
Battle treasurer of Convention Committee - set at $52,000 for the Convention. Built bleachers, reviewing stands, Grover Wholey ch. of Mayor's Com. on entertain gave Elks key to city. (impose Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World - why? They proved?" Better than whites and scope is wider. - Bojangles always led Monarch Lodge of Elks (outstanding bond) in white flannel suit -
that Episcopal Church  — P. 16 between

Doveray Hotel  

{road st. —}

Middle & Craven

Jamee City

Nassabower

Trent Rives

Church faces

Collock St.

Bozice House

on Broad between

Middle & Craven

Mrs. Mary Dent — 4858—726 ash St.

Mrs. Dudley (Mrs. Harry Parker, her daughter) in

Charlotte

J. H. Smith — House of Representative

at Raleigh — 1898—99 — Last

Negro Rep. in State. Then Red

shirt era came. R.R. behind Battle

"Old Mullet Line" from Goldsboro

to Morehead City & Beaufort. Other

untold (some of the problems & soumis)
1st said "fallen arches"
always said Negroes had
flat feet. Wanted to confirm
this.
Then said "murmuring heart."
Dr. Roberts took him to Prof. S.W.
Dowling (Diagnosis) at
Flower Hospital, Cali.
(Dr. Hetrick, J.W. at New
York Medical Flower 5th
Ave. Hospitals for Dowling
initials - 1910) Dowling gave
him a note to Laynor - heart
near perfect as any heart
he ever determined. Dr. taught
Dr. Roberts, who graduated in
1894 from Flower, then at 63rd
& East River. Born in Lewisburg, N.C.
Dunbar lived in 53rd St, 1887.
Drank beer—27th to 32nd St, 1887
was Tenderloin. Rode hansom cabs. When drunk sent for Dr. Roberts, quoted, then wrote all night. Sense of humor.


Black Price in black silk derby, diamond horseshoe pin, buckboard & white horses.

Booker T. stopped with Jack Nail.

13 W. 131st street first Negro owed house in Harlem—C. Billy O.
Payton - parties $500 gold pieces at each plate. Payton, Hall
men, opened 1st elevator house for Negroes.

Dr. Roberts, medical director, Board of Health 5 yrs. a member of B. & E.

Education.
Dr. Roberts:
What Dr. —
Syd. Bld.
57th Madison
N. W. Corner
1910–11
Pres. of
Flower Hoist.
Prof. Dowling
Pres. of Flower Hospital
(C. F. Bottle)
Big fire in
W. 134th
St.
Pres. of Flowers, footh when Battle took eram:

Dr. Wm. Ball
Dr. Lanaway
Dr. Argus
Good Shepherd Hospital
Dr. H. W. Fisher
on staff with Battle at Rake George.
O. T. Faxon, Supt. of Hook.
Did cops still wear moustaches now?
Judge Rivers
706 Riverside Dr. Apt. 8-C
Wad. 6-1723

Rev. John Johnson
15 West 122nd St.
Le. 4-4531

Col. Phillips' Chamber
Mo. 2-6000

Commerce
Battle

George E. Haynes

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N. Y., N. Y.

House of Edinboro
Boston, Mass

Affix $1.00 a page
Battle -
75, 8 - 16 54
(to leave message)
Get Benjamin

9 negro

girls in
met. cln.

officer
125th
Battle
100 Centre St.
Room 1603
Re: 2-6280
Ex. 285
BATTLE, Comm. Jesse
255 West 138th Street - 255 w. 138
New York 30, New York

AU 3-2446
Langston -
Mr. Battle's
leaving next Wed.
after Labor Day
for Greenwood Lake.
Yvonne Carol Chrof (13)

Battle's grand-daughter
See Frank Doyle 240 Centrest.
see of Pub. Relations
No. of Negroon Force

Policewomen

in Department

from rank

of Sergeant up

Sergeants

Captains

Lieutenants

Inspectors
Hammond, Wade
Teresa
10 o'clock.
Billy Rose  
(Ca. 6'-2000)  
Friday  
10 o'clock  

Patrolman Horne  
240 Centre Room 213  
Lex sul  

to 14 th  
change to 60 prince
BATTLE BOOK

Judge Rivers - 706 E. B, 8 c, W. A. B 1723
52 Chamber Room 112 -
Fridays - 3:30 - Jan. 4

Rev. John H. Johnson - 230
St. Martin's - 122nd Lenox
Le. 4 - 4531 - Mon. & Tues.

Roy W. Hickman - Au. 6 - 8148

Shelby Brooks - Au. 6 - 5256
St. James - Au. 3 - 5050

Rev. Roberson - Au. 6 - 2667

Dr. Cannon - Au. 3 - 7707

Dr. Louis Wright - Au. 6 - 3536

George Cohron - Mo. 7 - 0328

Dr. E.P. Roberts - Le. 4 - 4434
130 W. 130th St.
Call Monday - 26th
Graham Court
116-117 8 Seventh
"Daddy"
Browning

P. 51
Hubert Julian

Lu. 3 -
8730
#
98 Morning side Art.
Contact
Ellis Rivers

re
Battle book

At Court - Fri. Jan. 4
3:30 - 5:2 Chamber
Room 112
Fri. Dec. 21
9 on

Judge River
706 R. Dr.
aft 8-C
Wa. 6-1723
Battle

Leave 17
Back 28
Back from Cleveland
Battle
Monday (leaves)
back by
April 8
Schelly

Fake Number

Marcus Harvey

Herbert Julian

Father Divine
After leaving home in N.C. in 1899, lived with my sister Nancy and her husband at 6 Huntley Avenue, Hartford, Conn.
Battle

Teens

Begin Ch. IV
with Davies family on
p. 4-A
Battle

Biography

Chapter

Mr. Euland

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Close to
Name of
Monsieur
on Page 204
Battle
123 Washington St
To Mrs. Lanks
Saratoga
Aug 23 until Sept 1
BROTHERS AND SISTERS:
(listed at end of Chpt. 4)

THOMAS C. } older half brothers both died before he left N.C.

JAMES L. }

NANNIE-----about 13 when he was born, now 80, still living, 1950

WILLIAM D.--Minister A.M.E. Zion--York, Philadelphia, Washington,
Boston, then Pittsburgh. Graduate of Livingston College and Lincoln.

ABIGAL

JOHN EDWARD---retired fireman on Atlantic Coast Line, now
lives in New Bern

SAMUEL JESSE---

MARY ELIZABETH (Lizzie)---whom he sent to college } living

SOPHIA

LILLIAN LOUISE---had four sons

BOYS seem to run in family more than girls. Has now more nephews than nieces.

Man who later became his BROTHER-IN-LAW, MOSES P. COBB, was a Negro
policeman in Brooklyn, one of several. Brooklyn then separate city.
Negroes and whites all hung out together in bars along there at that time. Battle bashful with girls.

From Bwdy west, MM 41st to 35th, unofficial red light district. Tenderloin from 6th Ave. and Bwdy on down m to 23rd Street. At that time 59th St. was uptown.
REV. JOHN H. JOHNSON sworn in as first Negro police chaplain in 1929. As only Episcopal chaplain, Johnson officiated at all meetings of Episcopalian members of force, at their funerals, etc. Then 2 Catholics, 1 Methodist, 1 Baptist, and 1 Hebrew chaplain. Police chaplain carries rank of Inspector, same as Dr. Louis Wright.
Jack Johnson became champion in 1910. Later, when released from jail, Negroes had a parade.
NIGHT JOE LOUIS lost to Schmelling, folks wept. When he beat Braddock, took busses from drivers, etc.
FIND OUT NAME OF HEAD OF ETHICAL CULTURE IN 1911

LT. EMANUEL KLEIN----PAGES 19 and 36-R.

OTHER NEGRO COPS----PAGES 57-58-60, and 61-and on.

MEMBER OF JOHN BROWN MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION, early pilgrimage to Lake Placid.


HARLEM PERSONALITIES: BERNIA AUSTIN, BERTHA COTTON, (MT. CLAIRE) BESSIE BEARDON, JAY CLIFFORD, LLOYD THOMAS

"GOLD SHIELD MEN", detectives beyond grade of patrolmen

BATTLE'S MASONIC CHART HAS 32 DEGREES. Made life member MM Feb. 14, 1950

"THE REWARD FOR SERVICE IS MORE SERVICE"--Battle.

DR. E. F. ROBERTS, FIRST NEGRO ON BOARD OF EDUCATION
CITY OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE:           SEPT. 6, 1951

LETTER FROM ROBERT DOWLING: "YOU MMay AsKeD Me ABOUt THE DUTIES OF VICE-
CHAIRMAN. PARTICIPATE IN ALL EXECUTIVE SESSION AND DECISIONS AND
TO ASSIST IN FORMULATING POLICIES AND SEEING THAT THEY ARE CARRIED OUT
IN THE DIVISION OF RECRUITING AND INFORMATION WHICH IS OUR FIELD."
LATE CAREER:

BATTLE SUCCEEDED ON PAROLE COMMISSION
BY FITGERALD PHILIPS, NEGRO & CATHOLIC, FORMER LAWYER,
THEN DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTIONS.

BATTLE PRESIDENT OF "CENTURY CLUB" YMCA, JUNE 1941
POSSIBLE INSERTS—2

FIRE IN NEW BERN:

December 22, 1921 or 1922 (check). Destroyed 40 blocks of Negro residences......Local Bank crash year or two later....
Then 1929 crash and depression practically wiped out all Negro wealth.

Lumbering from swamps. Primrose

Pickle factory on spot of Battle's birthplace. Whites said they were going to make a park there, preventing Negroes from rebuilding.
But didn't.
HUBERT DELENY'S FATHER A SUFFERN BISHOP. HUBERT A LAY READER IN JOHN JOHNSON'S CHURCH.

BATTLE'S TWO UNCLE STARTED E-P, CHURCH IN BROOKLYN.

NEEDHAM ROBERTS OF NEW BERN, COUSIN OF BATTLE'S, RECEIVED THE CROIX DE GUERRE.
MARRIED EDWARD THRONTON CHEROT AT MOTHER ZION CHURCH

RECEPTION AT WITONKA FOR 300 PERSONS. DAUGHTER 21.

ON 22nd BIRTHDAY HUSBAND GAVE CHAMPAGNE AND EGG NOG PARTY FOR HER.

ON WIFE'S BIRTHDAY IN 1935 BATTLE GAVE HER PLATINUM BRACELET SET WITH DIAMONDS AND SAPPHIRES. FIRST GRANDCHILD BORN JULY 17, 1937. FIRST TOOK OUT IN PERAMBULATOR ON JULY 29th. CHRISTENED AT ST. JAMES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, JAN. 22.
JUNE 28, 1933

BATTLES GAVE BUFFET SUPPER FOR 250 FRIENDS
AT WITOKA DANCE HALL ON 25th WEDDING ANNIVERSARY
ALSO CELEBRATING 22nd YEAR ON POLICE
FORCE.

JUNE 14, 1934: CHARLENE ELIZABETH
R. H. R. C., TOOK TO
AR
M
2. BILL AND FANNIE ROBINSON GOD PARENTS.

GRANDMOTHER FELL DOWN FLIGHT OF STAIRS WITH YVONNE ON OCT. 30, 1938. Child unhurt but wife broke her wrist.

REV. ROBESON MARRIED CARROLL ON FEB. 9, 1940

IN STUDY.... "ND GRANDCHIL BORN JAN. 8, 1941, TONY.

JUNE 1941, married 30 years, on force 36
VARIOUS NOTES:

ADAM POWELL'S SPEECH AT 137th and Lenox at opening of new wing of Harlem Hospital: "Unless you change your ways, the streets of N.Y. will run with blood."
BERT WILLIAMS—GEORGE WALKER—Hotel Palm at N.W. corner 53rd and Seventh. Ate there with them, Matheney's at 135th and 7th also a hangout, lobster creole Bert lived across street. One of earlier houses acquired by Negroes. Nail
used to talk with Battle when young patrolman as he walked his dog. First knew him at 29th and 6th Avenue. Ran saloon there in heart of tenderloin, but never paid graft, always legit. Fine restaurant. Old man
Fred Moore also helped Battle with advice.
The fact that the papers headlined, "POLICEMAN WHO SHOT NEGRO IS COMMENDED" when Coporal Hayes was praised by his superior officer, further inflamed the temper of Harlem concerning its lack of proper representation on the police force. Negro civic organizations and the community newspapers continued their agitation for the appointment of more Negro patrolmen. Shortly after the Straw Hat Riot a "New York Age" editorial urged:

EVELYN THAW—taking Poughkeepsie local to visit Harry Thaw in Sing Sing.

STANFORD WHITE—architect of house where Battle now lives. Formerly iron gates at back closed with watchman. Circular flower garden therein. Private night watchmen patrolled best neighborhoods at that time.

Eleanor Sears—Boston society tennis player came through. Always good tip.

SCHUMANN-HEINKE VERY WELL LIVED BY RED CAPS.
Spanish banker, fine liberal man, wife charitable church woman. But Mrs. Andreoni made you work like a slave. Ran her fingers around glass for dust. Make you feel more in servant's place than South erners. In South you rubbed a person's back, did many personal things, seemed so sure of social standing there was no worry. In North, whisperers if seen together.
Lanetti beat to S. for Congress
11th Madison, Battle act, 2d, tried to
keep order at polls, saw S. get two
of deputation.

Told Feeley, treas. of N. Y. Giants
and Horace Stonum, owner,
"now is time to put Negroes in
the big leagues." Tunnell and
Stonewall Jackson on football.
PAL - Had a Robert Holmes Center in 126th St. L. & 9th

Rev. John Wesley Johnson Battle - used to box in (1915) St. Cyprian's gym in youth - (also John Lester Johnson). Church gym, but used by prof. Dr. Holmes

St.
PAL - Had a Robert Holmes Center in 126th St. L. & 7th

Battle - used to box in (1907) St. Cyprien's gym in youth - (also John Lester Johnson), share gym, but used by prof. Johnson beat Demley sparring bout third - 63rd St.

Battle just woke into a man. Coming down fight, alt stopped. Back to games. Never had to use force.

Lunch hour at Lindy's. "I want a table."

Negro Baseball - how Negro Leagues developed, etc.
Arthur Wallender, former police Cst., broken in Harlem. O'Dwyer also a Cst. in Harlem. Capt. Muldoon also in Harlem.

Jim Farley
Stevens at Polo Grounds

Did you know O'Dwyer was a Cst.?
At Bill's funeral, "Don't worry, Sam. Everything all right."

Stories of bad cops who highjack guys. St. Cohen (Sarah Shabi)
See 3 or 4 white cops who worked with him.
Kline 2 @.
Chisum's
#
Battle @ Lt. on 123rd St.
Any color line?
#
What kept him rising?
#
Under La Guardia - a kind of symbol of City Hall.
#
Personality in Elks.
#
Turning point in ethics where a man moves into money
#
Valentine's "The Honest Co."
#
How did you win La Guardia's affection?
Harry Kraft - Cells; sung play at Mason Lodge.

SCAD - #

Bob Brodichs reynolds #

George Webber - formerly Joe's bodyguard - old detective - should he?

Morton - Bob Newland political tie-up.

Use of Harlem as a Siberia for white cops.

La Guardia shut doors on political machines - and built his own - in Harlem Battle & Bojangles.

O'Dwyer followed the machine.

Let Harlem more criminal today than prohibition era.


Deadly shooting it with Jasper Rhodes.
all but 2

135th St. Station a stepping stone to inspectors
His rent then was $2,300 a month.

66 00 a month

800 00 a year

Cops' salary in

$1050 00

$1050 00

Battle had to draw his month from this account to live.
As Red Cap made average of $300.00 a month. Saved at least 100.00. Had several thousand saved when he went on force.
Bought 1st uniform.
58 East Houston St.
Paid cash - which surprised the dealer.
Taylormade. (Cost 2800)
Summer uniform.
Father of Battle's mother — White — named Amos Wade, so he was told.
(N.C. was last state to secede from Union—therefore called "The Old South State")
June 1902 -
Booker T. and
best by Rooker
both received
Honorary Degree
at Yale Ball
and later
P. 68

repetition of cab drivers offering money to Battle

P. 71-2

repetition about dirty sheets in precinct.

Suggestion -

A specific example of Battle's mates failing to talk to him - the reason, etc. - would add a value to the interest in it -
New York
5,040 miles of streets
1/4 million vehicles
Children all baptized in Mother A.M.E. Zion Church, N. Y. City.

War Fund Citations: (W.War II)
National - U.S. Treasury
N. Y. Committee
Took 45 college boys after freedom to see Yankees play. 1938.
When Dr. Roberts became the first Negro health inspector for the Board ofHealth
at that time only one place in Harlem

ice cream where Negroes might sit.

Roberts (B. of Health Ds.) couldn't

even use phone in saloons, phone

smallpox case. Wouldn't serve Negroes.

"Here's mine for bees! Take the resty

out of my behind." Break glass.
Where?

Offered gov. his seat—
Morse Calloway (Rep. leader)
told Battle to keep center
seat let Gov. sit to Battle's left.
congratulate him....Thrust into public life almost at once. Many demands from colored churches, etc. T.D., gave permission freely. After 1935 riots, made kind of liaison offices and ambassador of good will, blanket permit to speak given. Made interracial and union arbitrator.
Suggestion — 1st Negro to speak at Amer Prison Assoc convention instead of Amer Prisoners Assoc.
Am. Prisoners Assn.
Ashville, N.C.

Battle to speak — declares will do so only if no seating discrimination in City Auditorium, Oct. '42. Won out.
Came North in 1899 to Conn.
To N.Y. to work on "City of
Lawrence" on Hudson in
1901. Lipton races - Shamrock
I & II. Lived at 233 W. 41st St.
at that time. Later in 53rd & 57th
Mother Zion Church at 10th & Bleeker
then. Later 89th

Riots - 1935, March 19, 35, 
- 1943, Aug. 1, 43

"Call me Battle Won!"
POSSIBLE INSERT: (Page 12 osf Scrap Book)

Appointment of first Negro fireman in 1912—
  Henry Woodson. See editorial re his attitude.

  (Also see Page 34—re Lt. Wesley Williams, first high ranking fireman)

FIRST NEGRO TRAFFIC COP in 1923 (P. 21)
Member of John Brown Memorial Association—yearly pilgrimage to Lake Placid.
Remembers Col. Young's 3rd N. Carolina Regiment at Fort Macon, Beaufort, during Spanish-American War.
Wilkins
134 8 7th

Connor's
69 W. 135th

Find out head of
Ethical Culture in
1911.
Childhood
Seasick on yacht
"The Reward For Service Is More Service."

Battle's own
Bernice Austin
Bertha Cotton
(Mt. Clair)
L'Elia Walter
Bessie Berdon
Vay Clifford
Lloyd Thomas
HELEN GOULD later became commissioner on State Liquor authority.

FRED MOORE'S Fiftieth Anniversary at 369th Regiment Army. Battle & Bill Robinson on Committee, Jimmy Walker an honored guest, made fine speech. (Shortly after Florence Mills death).
GEORGE GORDON BATTLE, white, one of organizers of Tammany Hall (one of its sachems) says he maybe related to Battle.

Detectives—"Gold Shield Men"—all men beyond rank of patrolmen.
Michael Bernstein went to jail.
College Shop
113 Broadway
59th C.P.S.
Judge Levin sentenced him 1½-3 yrs assault - took a plea - no trial - to States prison
Clubs smashed up by hatchets 126 between Lenox and Fifth. Up two steps on street level.
Luther Body—who killed Buckley & Miller and two Harlem—(white) detectives. Pulled gun and fired.
On January 7, 1935, I was promoted from Acting-Lieutenant, 1st grade detective, to a full Lieutenant of Police, on the last day before the list expired. The appointment was made by Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine. That week gave me occasion to be thankful for two other eventful days in my life, too, as the "New York Herald Tribune" recorded:
A hangover of southern childhood made him, for many years, apprehensive in presence of death. For long time after he got on force, sat near door when guarding dead body.
Never shot a human being. Used revolver only as a threat.

Explosion at Grand Central about 1908 or 9, while rebuilding - demolishing old station and building present one. About 4:50 a.m. about 11 A.M. dynamite exploded, killing number workmen & passers-by killed, many others wounded, lost arms and legs. Red Cap had to be stretcher bearers - had to pick up arms and legs. Early fear of death and corpses thus overcome by this experience. (cont'd at A)
Stench of dead—"Don't know which is worse—stench or for- 
maldahdye." Headless men murder.

Cease to think about life or 
death when in danger—use every 
means to defend yourself and 
carry out your mission. "I al-
always felt God would take 
care of me."

Runner's High in Youth
To insert

Badge No. 782
1st Day on Force: From a red cap to a Police helmet. When he went back to old job in...
uniform, Chief Williams and all the boys dropped their boys and crowded around him to...
things over only with Joke and himself. Didn't report note to draft sergeant or anyone. Decided to carry on regardless, he'd be all right.

Salary was 66.00 a month after $30,000 as a Reb Cap.
Studied during lunch hours at Red Cafe.
Ben Williams - frequented
Palm Cafe, 53rd & 7th Ave.
Battie used to talk with him
there. Heyday of Palace Cause
6 years- longest stretch
till then at any single job.
Battle - Early police days
mikes (Jewish) club - 137 4 & 5
Fifth - black and tan drag -em out.
John Conner's - First Myrtle Avenue in Brooklyn for sailors.
69 W. 135th (later).
Baron's - gangsters and dope peddlers
S.E. corner 134th & 7th - very high - almost all white.
Cotton Club later - Herman Stark - owned by "sports men"
Nail - never laid graft, closed saloon on tuesdays and sundays.
6th Ave 29th St - old man Jack nails saloon
Evert

Robert W. Dowling, 
Pres. of Nat. Urban 
League 
(Alascon N.Y. Board)

Force - uniform
men up to
including Chief 
Inspector

Department -
C. Com., Def. Coms. 
and civilian employee 
of Deft. Chaplains 
and Surgeons, etc.
Battle's final copy — to insert in his copy — send to him.
5 crogins — helped to train. 
Jack Johnson, light-skinned, freckled. Slapped a lot of detectives, suspended, resigned while under sus- 
pension. | Reuben Carter | 1st negro traffic 
officer—about 1914 | 485-9-9 Lenox (130th St.) west 
side. Then 32nd Precinct

Front Casey, 1. Rhodes & Battle took a negro for burglary. In those days crowd would take prisoners from a cop. Casey slapped negro with night stick. Jasper said, "Don't beat that boy anymore!" He didn't.
INSERTS

LT. EMANUEL KLEIN---Pages 19 & 36-R.
OTHER COPS also: Pages 57-58-op.-61-and on.

WHEN BATTLE FIRST CAME TO NEW YORK, Negro population only about 50,000 in Manhattan

EARLY DAYS ON FORCE---FIXED POST ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE, coldest place, with back to the icy wind whipping across the Hudson.

TROLLEY CLANGED BELL TO CALL PASSENGERS ATTENTION TO HIM.

CHILDHOOD: REMEMBERS SEEING MEMBERS OF COL. YOUNG'S 3rd N. C. Regt. at Fort Macon, Beaufort, during Spanish American War.

Sea sick on a yatch
1911—Bars closed at 1 A.M. Sat. at 12
(but remained open only)
Cabarets open later but no
liquor

Negro Allen had club—63rd & 14th
(Political (Tom), gambling)
Protected by politicians
Fight started outside club
Derbys smashed
Police on S. S. Hill walked in
two
But may not sufficient evidence! (Tammany fix.) Chief Clay, Lahey and Conn. Enough not in speaking terms. Wilkiss and Connor, friends of Lahey, battle was transferred to 80th.

Dec. (Oct. 14, 1923) last stop on BMT in Canarsie - the sticks - the wide open spaces where the sewers of Brooklyn empty. He reported sick while seeing the big shots. Charles Anderson (N. col. of sports) said Clay would be at regent.
"Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days." ECCLESIASTES 11: 1.
EXCERPT FROM CLIPPINGS ON PAGE 25:

He encountered his first drawback when he learned the law required a certificate of his birth. When he was born January 16, 1883 at New Bern, North Carolina, the city authorities were not recording the births of Negroes. Battle's mother furnished a transcript of his birth from the family Bible. After Mrs. Battle had the transcript signed by a notary in North Carolina, it had to be sworn to in New York.
Cops assigned to guard Schultz's bootleg trucks. If you bothered them, they fired.
Tommany Hall - 15th & 3rd Ave.

Negroes had to pay off and be stool pigeons, too, in order to operate.

Dutch
Dr. Roberts, first Negro on Board of Education

St. Marks at 53rd St.
7th Ave., in 1900's
Mt. Olive at 53rd St.
87th Ave.
Stone drinking through at 155th St. Nicholas - all day to get uptown on and steamer Ave. cars.
A business men's are.
Steam trains of that neighborhood.
Drove people to horse sleigh to reach that 7th Lenox corner each winter.
8 leg. subs Trotting horse were in operation allowed to speed up lower drive. This gave it the name Speeday.
No American League in those days.

Only negro shop that far up—a stationary shop, pete, at 152nd & 8th.

St. O hillips then at 25th St. downtown. Park avenue not in fashion then. Trains open, foot, ashes. Only foot—coachmen, butlers, etc.

lived there then. Fifth Avenue the street of fashionable homes—1520, Mrs. J. J. Astor, Sr. Vanderbelts, Mme. L. F. S., servants, groom, etc. 15218 servants, groom, for coaches, in livery, boot, white trousers, dark coat, cap, shoes.
speaking tubes in carriages.

sometimes 4-8 horses, coach,
horn! Ladies in sulky,
cochman behind or high
seat as lady drove. On
horseback, ladies rode only
side saddle. Pony cart for
rich kids, seat on side,
with nurseess and nurse.

Gas lights largely-
lampshaders. Large tho-
forks electric lighted.

Broadway squad (cops)
all 6 ft. or over. Now
supplanted by midtown sq.
Dress uniform, big belt, baton
on side, holster. Baton with
blue tassel. Mounted cops for
parks and outlying areas. (March
1351st in Harlem) Signal boxes on
each post to which cops had
key... No traffic lights.
View across Park all
private residences. No
skyline... 55th & Fifth - The
St. Regis then last word.
1929 – Case of Headless man.
1928 – Harlem Fence

Herbert Roth, "who made thieves of all my people who would brought to justice by battle. (Offered 100 thousand bide). Max Stan, lawyer, for Roth. But Hewlett offered first bide.

Delia —
100 thousand to be split between court, lawyer, Battle, district attorney. Not accepted.

305 & 505 Lenox. Closed License revoked afterwards never to operate in N.Y. Found many stolen articles including old 15th Reg. revolvers. Son took plea criminally receiving stolen goods, 1st degree.

Unser married into Roth family. Case dismissed by Judge Allen. Garret Wallace another ass, dist. attorney took cases, new indictments.
Roth had double crossed and cheated girl. Low prices, no pawn tickets, so she turned on him.

25 to 50 thousand value in goods returned

"I can steal more in 15 minutes than I can make in a year." ($1000 - 1500 a week as a maid). Suspended sentence. Kept in jail 10 months as a witness. Highly intelligent girl.
"Priscilla" Plymouth
and "City of Lawrence"
Falls River, here to New London
and Providence, wasted time.
Coming into New York on fall River Line in 1901 saw flag at half-mast. Learned McKinley was dead.

After boating season, one 42nd st. walking, stout man approached wanting waiters for Hotel Victoria in Larchmont. Couldn't write down orders, so brought all the dishes he could pick up in kitchen. Dropped sliced peaches on girl in eves gown. Was put into helping dining room - reduced to "ordinary." Woman manager always saw him eating in kitchen. Told coles, headwaiter to fire him. Didn't. But woman elder saw him and discharged.
Get -

Spring 3100 (Duties)
"A magazine for policemen"
Sub. by Police Dept.
Vol. 22, No. 7 - July - August 1951

Piece on Rowe P. 11 -
Vol. 22, No. 9 - October 1951
Mr. James D. Doyle
500 Broadway
NY 13
Spring 3100
400 Broome St.
N.Y. 13, N.Y.
Oct. 1951 - Vol. 22, No. 9
(Rilly Rawe)
Negro Policemen

About 5:30

Acting Capt. Klein (32nd Prec. Dept. Squad)

Champlin - Johnson

Sergeants -

Policewomen -

2 in Narcotics Squad

New Sergeant in 32nd

Precinct 152nd Amst. (indirect command of uniformed force)

How many Negro Hts.? (about 7?)

also Negro Sgt. in 28th
Billy - Mayor's Appointment.

Deputy Mayor - Co. of Comm. Affairs

Chief of Police - Community Complaints

Proposes Teen Clinic for Juvenile Bureau

"Cops should be taught to use, not abuse authority."

Geo. P. Monaghan (now head).

Conf. Aid to C. Comm.

Lt. Austin - 10th Division - Supervisor of Patrol of 25th, 28th, 32nd Precincts

Also an Act. Lt. Supt. of Police - Clothing All Negroes
other, is responsible for every one's protection and behayor in whatever part of the city he may be. When you consider the size of New York, that is a pretty big order.

There are 5,940 miles of streets within the area of New York City. Up and down these streets travel more than a million trucks and cars. The population of New York is almost eight million. With all this traffic, all these people, and all these miles of streets to patrol, New York policeman are busy. There is something doing every minute.
POLICE DEPARTMENT

How to avoid graft?
Negroes
Upgrading
Appointments

HARLEM

Its future.

NEGROES

Their future.
The South.

LONG LOOK BACK

Advice to youth.
P O L I C E  D E P A R T M E N T

How to avoid graft?
Negroes
Upgrading
Appointments

H A R L E N

Its future.

N E G R O E S

Their future.
The South.

L O N G  L O O K  B A C K

Advice to youth.
Get names of Negroes in N.Y. State Legislature

peleteri appointee
Get names of school principals.

Bertram Baker

Nulam Jack
State Assembly

Bertram Baker
Hulan Jack (45 W. 110th St. 03-19)
Eliah Crump
Joseph Pinckney
Visit Home:

New Berry:
mrs. cl. H. Smith
(D. J. Shepherd's daughter)

Fire 1922 - Destroyed
40 blocks of Negro residences, Dec. 22
Bank crash year
or so later
Then '29 crash
practically wiped all out

Lumbering from swamps
New Bern

Mr. Isaac H. Smith
912 Queen St.
Office: 3309
Phone: 451 3309
Home: 605 Johnson St.
West Street School
Old citizen, (Knew Battle as child)
Henry C. Sharrow
68 West Street

Smith's mother was Battle's
married teacher (see her) Carrie.

Roan family
Roan Hotel near Station

Beaufort, (Battle's sister)
Mrs. Curtis Oden (Elizabeth)
607 Pine Street
Beaufort, N. C. — Fishing town
New Bern

Bus from Goldsboro change at Rocky Mount

Greyhound

Co. 5-3000
La. 4-5700

Lt. Roy, Ar. N. Bern

10:20 A.M.  2:20 P.M.
1:20 P.M.  5:30 P.M.
9:35 P.M.  11:05 P.M.
Sister Sophie:

Mrs. Sophie Cobb,
124 East North St.
Kinston, N. C. (N. C. (24 miles
Has hotel)
(Nearest to American Legion)

Various Battle cousins there.

Miss M. Dudley
(Cousin to Dudley)
(Lived next door to Battle,
Cared for his mother)

Mann's mother (football player) lives
there. (Mrs. Mitchell)
THINGS AND FOLKS BATTLE REMEMBERS:

WESLEY WILLIAMS
HUBERT DELENY
TOOTS SHOR
JOHNNY BRODERICK - "THE TWO-FISTED COP"
GREENWOOD LAKE
VISITS HOME——1922 Fire
NIGHT JOE LOUIS LOST TO SCHMELING, folks wept.

When he beat Broodock, too busses from drivers.

WHEN JACK JOHNSON WAS RELEASED FROM JAIL, NEGROES HAD A PARADE.

AS MEMBER OF JOHN BROWN MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION, yearly pilgrimage to
his grave at Lake Placid.

On Committee with Bill Robinson for FRED MOORE'S 50th ANNIVERSARY
at 369th Regiment Armory. Jimmy Walker made fine speech.

Home — advice
Greenwood
End
N.Y. Police Dept.

Horses motorcycles
Squad cars
11 Patrol Boats

Clones 84 Precinct Station

8,000 police officers
Firemen: 2,000

Helicopters:

Pawns shops — files over 2 million

62,000 fire alarms a year

100 ambulance cases a day

100 missing persons a day

Accidents:
Baths, tubs, staircases, falls, suicides,

Cops deliver babies

15,000 emergency calls a year

Over 2 million telephone calls a year

Cops do it all.

Cops — detectives, etc.

P. Dept. — Commissioners, etc.

P. Force — Patrolmen, etc.
Iv. Aid Bureau - 20,000 cases a year - Runaways located.
Foot Shape
Johnny speeding
Two-Gaited Cog
Father John H. Johnson, Police Chaplain, preaches 5-star funerals, (paid job.)
Negro In Politics

Ch. 38

Marcus Garvey

To

Adam Powell
Crooker ordered Murphy, son of Hatty, to appoint Ann Roberts to B. Oti. Chief Lee, who could hardly spell his name, was his right-hand man. Negroes then had considerable power in Tammany Hall.
Schomburg, Mathew, Hale, Wm. Boddy used to play cards with Battie. (Not gambling.)
Moore - straightest man of ever knew in public life.
Best Williams — cause of his famous pantomime with cards; he forgot his lines! (Heyday of the Palace.)

George Walker — greatest cake-walker in world — driving chorus girls with ribbons.
In early days of Harlem, Negroes could not sit in orchestra of Lafayette Theatre. Battle was called out by usher. Learned he was a cop, let him alone. (also segregated at Alhambra and other theatres.)

Fifth Avenue - main street
Then Lenox -
Then Seventh
Now 125th St.

Leroy's - Brother of Baron Wilkins
Johnson had "rough - shod" night club
Ferdinand Quinton Morton.

The death of Ferdinand Q. Morton brings to conclusion a career of service not alone to the Negro race, of which he was an illustrious member, but to New York city, where for twenty-six years he was a member of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, its president for the last two years prior to his retirement because of poor health in 1948. Born in Mississippi, son of a former slave, he worked his way through school to win an arts degree from Harvard and a law degree from Boston University Law School. Settling in Harlem, he became one of the first of his race to be named an Assistant District Attorney and the first Negro to be named a member of the Civil Service Commission, a post accorded him in 1922 by Mayor Hylan. He was reappointed by two subsequent Mayors and named president of the commission by Mayor O'Dwyer in 1946. By his devotion to duty, his quiet determination to let his example outshine the pettiness of bigotry and discrimination, he did more to raise esteem for the Negro in the minds of all he met than have many more vociferous champions of his race.
DRESS CLEARANCE

$5 $10

were up to 9.95 were up to 16.95

A miscellaneous collection which includes rayon taffetas, rayon crepes, rayon gabardine, part wools, and novelty fabrics. Black and colors. Broken sizes 9 to 15 and 10 to 16.

ALL SALES FINAL NO C. O. D.
New York then Democratic (Tammany Hall, Charleston, Murphy, Boss. His valiant, Oscar Waters, only Negro to go to Nat. Conventions. Chief Ed Lee (uneducated) at 53 and Sixth, then Black political leader. When Negro political action grew, Congress died a natural death.

Before Red Cap, man stopped them on a primary election day. "Want to make $200?" gave them marked ballots to put in box. "Floaters" — watched them get others to do same. Did not realize what it was.
Chief Lee, Negro Tammany Hall leader, under Richard Murphy, Democratic boss, Ron Citty to suit himself. Mode self to Gov. of State, then had him impeached.

La Guardia made battle parole Com. on advice of Police Chaplain John Johnson.

Chief Lee, old time uneducated "gun-shy" politician, was Morton's brains.
Ferdinand O. Morton - Negro Tammany boss
Bruce - first elected Tammany leader (Herbert L. Bruce)
Donny Burroughs and others followed. George Harris-Royal
Today 5 elected leaders.

Equity Congress started in Doyle's Saloon, 137 & 7th, to get Negro policemen and firemen in city - about 1907. For '08 met in J. E. Thomas Undertaking Barlor, 85 W, 134th, upstairs every Sun afternoon - Frank Weath, John M. Royal, J. C. Thomas mortuary.
Politics

Moon: P/88-89

Tammany - P/15 etc. (see whole list en under P253)

New Zeeland Harlem P/165-23
Struggle For Jobs
Riverton first sponsored by Chamber and sold to was City of administration and Mississauga, also.

Chamber has a charity.

Welfare tank. $75,000 a year. League of Greater.

Dr. Johnson - study

15 W. 12th St. 10:30 a.m.

George Harris - Assoc. of Trade

Edith Alexander - worked within

Project - clean up Harlem River

Robert Best - Arthur Reid

City Wide Comm. on Harlem

Harlem Business Men's Association
Harlem Labor Union—great help in getting Negroes into shops. At first only token help—and largely light. Storekeepers milking area and giving back nothing andaysable capped riots. Adam Powell freight ed Tel. Co. 126th & Lenox. Tel. Co.
"Can't you stop this?" B. said, "your company can stop them by hiring them. You take community money, I will regulate them. Protect your property, but not stop them."

Business people respected him, as did Harlem citizens. Thus helped him handle situation. As superior officer preferred to dismiss large copy of cops and handled situation himself or with skeleton force. Very seldom had to use violence.

Out in Uptown Chamber of Commerce.
January 23, 1906, 57th when
Red Cap—looked forward to boy—
Dorothy Roberts—born at home—gota
trained nurse—hopped to be Willie
Blackwell from New Bern whose
stepfather was well-to-do farmer,
Dudley, whose grandson become
Am. to Liberia. Jesse died at age
of 43. Battle had big party at
home with all the Red Cops. Didn't
name him Samuel because folks
said "Sam"—too related to Sambos.
Jesse good in school, amiable, but
always stopped to play in street.
Harlem, Wm. Bridge, Sty, Beastman,
Morgan College. After graduation,
Battle couldn't get leave to go.
Sent brother, Wm. D., pasto...
Hailbreath Church in Wall.
but he wrote was too busy to
attend. Wife wouldn't go without
me no Moore was there. Had wanted
him to be a lawyer—realizing my
mistake with him, but it didn't happen.
Worked in tax dept. of government. Married but no children.

At 28 W. 136th when next child was born in 1909, wished for a girl and it was. Very hot weather, became ill, lived 30 days, died. Florence D. Angeles. Beautiful child. Set back wife’s health. Took leave of absence and took wife to Elks Convention in Detroit. Bar—drawing room. Wife always late. 6 P.M. train, wished to make it. Had to call Station Master to hold train. All way from Harlem in horse cab. Began to pull out just as they got there, jumped on observation platform. Chief Wms. on train. Other Red Caps throw flowers. Chamber pot full of fruit as a joke. Jesus wanted to take hot tub. Went to Atlantic City with Bellow’s Bag.
full of clothes. Month's vacation.
Mrs. Clifford Myers, "lady of
very few clothes" who kept
waiting for her trunk and when
it came, not much in it. Vic was
now of Utilities Club.

Radio fan, fooled around with
crystal sets and ear phone, shared
ear phones once a gold program was
located.

In 1912 expected a child as a
Xmas present. All prepared. Sent for
wife's eldest sister, from Virginia.
Not born until Jan. 7, 1913 — Charline
Elizabeth, a girl as we wished, named
after daughter of friend, vice-pres.
of N.Y. Central, C.F. Daly. Elizabeth's
Battle's sister. Wife sent sister away,
preferring vessel's (husband's) care.
Hurt sister, made more work for Battle.
Bought big open lovely carriage to just
baby facing parents. Battle love to
push carriage. People admired the child—which I took unto myself.

817 E. 207th at Williamsbridge until 1920—7 years—7 room apt. on top floor of 3 family house owned by German woman on ground floor, Mrs. Wagner, who sent up cakes and deserts for kids.

Nov. 10th, 1915, wondered what next would be Carroll Henry Battle. Stationed in Harlem. Baby born before Dr. arrived. German woman delivered him. zep baby a little gin and a slap on the behind to start him out. Now in Fire Dept., 1st whiff (drives in Hook And Ladder Co. No. 5) near village, in Patton (3rd Army in Europe in Fire Fighters Co. Basketball at N.Y. U. (finds out position) also on "F" Team Harlem. Nicknamed "B" in such...

Charlene—high marks at Wadleigh. Went to Hunter College. Wanted to go to Boston. Mrs. James Victor and Eunice Corner advised Hunter. Near breakdown 6 months before graduation. Sent to Caribbean trip Cuba, Panama, to West Coast, Olympic Games. Question about using pool on an Am. boat. She used it. Back cross-country by train to Yosemite, Grand Canyon, etc. (With Mrs. Henrique Cashmere) Hotel Utah in Salt Lake City, gave them rooms, but requested they would in doing room—served in room. Returned to Hunter in fall and graduated. Married Not M.A. in Child Psychology, now at all-day neighborhood church group. Two grandchildren, Tony and Younger Carroll.
Big church wedding and reception, detectives to watch gifts. Canopy and red carpet. Jane wedding 14th. Husband's birthday.

In 1915, 5th child, boy, lived to be 3 - Theodore (often, Wes, Teddy). Louis wrote Wes, and got nice letter in reply. Whooping cough. Went to sleep, left in arms of white neighbors.

Carroll ran away. Cops would ride him around on handle bars of cop's bicycle. Would tell them wrong street to get longer ride.

Wife always liked to dress well. For that reason often late. Didn't want him to go on force. Good cook. Never had stomach trouble. Temper too high to whip children - boys - but daughter, never whipped. Wife never worked after marriage.
Jesse lost thumb pulling man out of machine at wool plant in Albany. Gave clothes to schoolmates. Big-hearted.

Grandchildren take their parents to church to grandpa's feet.
Aug 4, 1944

Warren Seag.
Comm. Nolan
Holstein ran for Grand Crafted Ruler of Negro Elks in 1929 against Findley Wilson, then 7 years Ruler (not elected) (Take the gavel—and gavel them in.)

Turf Club - Casper's private Club - Saratoga Club cabaret - Chif on them, Battle Cay Elks since 1905. Grand marshal Brooklyn parade 1905.
Frank Wheaton, famous Negro lawyer, loved by judges and everyone. Did not plead and usually won cases. Brought clerks together in Detroit after split. #
Charter men of the Vulcan Society
Plaque to
Joe Yancey
at Stovall or
Th. Pioneers ath. c.
Battle

Lodges:
Knights Templars
(Branch of Masons—
must be 32nd Degree
Mason to be in it
Constituency—and a
Master Mason to be—
long at all. (Father
33rd Degree.)
Y.M.C.A. award of merit
as President of the Century Club
May 7, 1950
#

Elks - Member of
Manhattan Lodge (oldest
one in Greater Manhattan)
Past Exalted Ruler
(Honorary member of
Monarch Lodge and
Imperial Lodge; all
in Manhattan. And
Honorary member
Phoenix Lodge.
#

Battle-2
P.M. June 29, 1941 -
1st Negro Corp ends 30 years on force.

New Bern, N.C., Jan. 16,
1883

War - Board of Harlem
Rec. Center, U. S. O.
Ch. of Harlem - Riverside
Div. of N. Y. War Funds
and Mem. of Board of
Directors for N. Y.

Wilberforce - A. 8 T. (later W. N. H.)
Negro All-Stars vs. (Teenagers)
Pres. of arrangements for Harlem Charities
During War an officer in City Patrol Corps.

Manhattan Elks
Hon. open of Monarch
& Imperia
& Phoenix
32nd Degree Mason
Odd Fellows

--
Having a most competent and experienced secretary and/or clerical staff, I did not have to bother with detailed paper work. The entire office ran most efficiently. Records and files were kept in through order.

As I became accustomed to my work on the Parole Board, I found myself with more leisure in past years, time than I had ever before enjoyed. As a member of the police force, I had been kept busy continually studying in order to be ready for the upgrading I was always seeking. Now that I had a little free time, I began to devote myself more intensely to the various community and paternal activities.
August 8, 1952

POLICE DEPARTMENT

JOHN JOHNSON: Ask Battle about bad cops who hijacked guys.

O'DWYER once cop in Harlem. (Get Battle's memories). Also Arthur Wallender, and Capt. Mulroway.

HARLEM a SIBERIA for cops???? (former Emigres protected.)

135th PRECINCT STATION: a stepping stone to top Inspection.

LT. EMANUEL KLEIN —— Pages 19 & 36-R

OTHER NEGRO COPS —— Pages 5705B-op and 61 and on.

WHY COPS ARE CALLED —— because first police in N.Y. wore copper badges in 1845.

1950 —— 271 murders.

NEGRO BASEBALL

EFFIE MANLEY WANTED BATTLE for Commissioner of Negro Baseball. Johnson became Commissioner.

BATTLE TOLD FISLEY, Treasurer of N.Y. Giants, and Horace Stonham, owner, "Now is time to put Negroes in Big Leagues". WHEN? HOW NEGRO LEAGUES DEVELOPED. JACKIE, ETC.

TUNNELL AND STONEWALL JACKSON in football.

STEVEN'S AT POLO GROUNDS. Jim Farley.

ADDITIONS

BATTLE PRESIDENT OF CENTURY CLUB YMCA SINCE 1941.

Frederick S. Weaver — Cons. of Housing

Mrs. Edith Alexander, Esq. Disceto

Mayor's Community
BATTLE LINES

INSERT CHAPTER 30 HERE
AND RENUMBER CHAPTERS THAT FOLLOW ON CARBONS

Change title of Ch. 14 on carbons
MARCUS GARVEY

Good organizer, but surrounded by double crossers. Put Negro captains on Black Star Line. Government wouldn't C.K. his old ships, and wouldn't authorize his captains, although some had been captains in West Indies before.

Convention in August every year in New York. Big parade. Had a militarily dressed unit with sabres and guns, met in big hall in West 138th between Lenox and 7th in basement, top never built. Drilled therein, with unloaded weapons. Mostly West Indians. Also at building in West 135th St. (547) where his offices were.

Battle had charge of his parades. Sold him $100,000 worth of Police Field Day tickets every year. (kept two, gave 99 back).

Reviewing stand at 7th Avenue, 135th-136th Street where he reviewed Parade. Short, stocky, very dark, 150-lbs. Forceful dynamic speaker. Forerunner of Father Divine.

Finally deported to West Indies. Died in Europe. Ideals better than business sense....BATTLE quelled riot at Headquarters by persuading all to come to Station House, arrested and charged with rioting, some convicted of disorderly conduct.

FATHER DIVINE

Easter Sunday Parade. Floats, cars from as far as California, from 116th Street up Seventh Avenue.
Roosevelt re Crumb Elbow, "I'll salute my neighbor across the river."

Later so many white followers that he started parade from downtown Madison Square about 23rd Street, during last two years.

Battle attended opening of 128th Street Kingdom, during War. 23rd St. side for women. 29th St. for men. Called in on various investigations of kingdoms.

His men will arrest wrong-doers and bring them to police.

"If man becomes perfect as God is perfect, race will not perish for Immaculate Conception will take place."

Rosebuds---white and colored alternate.

Battle spoke at one of his Atlantic City Coliseum Conventions. Took Acting Lt. Eldridge with him. Father gave portion of money to Battle’s Harlem Children’s Camp Fund, Edith Alexander, Sec. of Fund.

HERBERT JULIAN—Guest at one of his bon voyage parties. Once displayed airplane at a Harlem carnival charging admission to build a fleet. Able to get car for Bo Douglass in one day during war, with extra tires. Arrested for parachuting into Harlem River.

UPTOWN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
PAROLE COMMISSIONER:

BATTLE WAS ELIGIBLE FOR RETIREMENT IN 1936, BUT REMAINED AND IN 1941 COMPLETED 30 YEARS ON FORCE.

COMMISSIONER VALENTINE SAID: "I AM DELIGHTED IN THE SELECTION OF LT. BATTLE AS A MEMBER OF THE PAROLE BOARD BY HIS HONOR, THE MAYOR. HIS SELECTION REFLECTS CREDIT NOT ONLY UPON LT. BATTLE BUT UPON THIS DEPARTMENT OF WHICH HE HAS BEEN AN OUTSTANDING MEMBER AND A CREDIT FOR MORE THAN 30 YEARS. NATURALLY I AM PLEASED THAT A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT SHOULD BE SELECTED BY THE MAYOR FOR THIS IMPORTANT ASSIGNMENT."

FROM "THE CHICAGO DEFENDER", AUGUST 30, 1941

DOUBLE CELEBRATION ON JUNE 28, 1941: 30 YEARS ON FORCE, AND 36TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

OATH TAKEN AT 11 A.M. THURSDAY MORNING. SALARY $6,000 A YEAR....LATER ON "WINGS OVER JOURDAN" PROGRAM, AND "THOSE WHO HAVE MADE GOOD" ON WNYC

BATTLE PRESIDENT OF "CENTURY MEN" AT HARLEM BRANCH YMCA IN 1941.

IN INTERVIEW WITH MY HERALD TRIB, BATTLE SAID: "THE BOYS WILL NOT BE ANALYZED AS A SOCIOLOGICAL PROBLEM, NOR BY A SCIENTIFIC FORMULA, BUT ON HUMANITARIAN LINES. THESE BOYS MUST LEARN THAT THE NEGRO HAS NO PHYSICAL WEAPONS TO FIGHT WITH AND THEY MUST UNDERSTAND THAT THEY WILL BECOME ACCEPTABLE IN ALL SOCIETY WHEN THEY BECOME INDESPENSIBLE."

LA GUARDIA: "THE NUMBER OF YOUTHFUL NEGROES COMING INTO CONFLICT WITH THE LAW HAS BEEN INCREASING LATELY, SO THAT THERE WAS NEED FOR THE PRESENCE ON THE PAROLE COMMISSION OF SOMEONE LIKE LT. BATTLE, WHO HAS BEEN IN DIRECT TOUCH WITH THE PROBLEM FOR AT LEAST 25 YEARS. I WANTED SOMEONE WHO KNOWS THE CONDITIONS. LT. BATTLE HAS BEEN IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE PROBLEM FOR MANY YEARS. HE KNOWS ALL THE CHILDREN IN HARLEM FROM THE TIME OF THEIR BIRTH AND HAS BEEN VERY ACTIVE IN SOCIAL WORK IN ADDITION TO HIS POLICE DUTIES."
Valentine - Catholic

John C. Maher, Ch. of P. C. (Irish)
Mary C. Frasca (Italian)

Boys sentenced to N. Y. City Reformatory. Interviewed prior to going to Hampton farms, near Boston.

Interviewed all new prisoners in Rikers Island Reformatory. Also Workhouse prisoners.

Females on indefinite sentence at Women's Prison.

Carole Commission, any time feel prisoners is insufficiently rehabilitated can, with agreement of
Judge of General Sessions who sentenced them.

Of State prison population Negro, but no Negro on State Parole Board.

Succeeded by Fitzgerald Phillips, former lawyer Deputy Commissioner of Corrections (Negro).

Board meetings every Thursday Police Com. ex-officio members Com. of Corrections.

Pact with other states whereby prisoners could be paroled to home town
Official of Amateur Athletic Union prior to Nat. Meets in San Antonio (1948?) Letter from Tom Connelley to May La Guardia. Case No. belonged to Battle. Miss Helley brought case in. Going to give boy a job in gas station in Texas. (Battle charter member of Pioneer Athletic Club.) Asked him about accommodations for Negroes going to S. A. meet. Arranged to have their rep. meet Jimmy Cannon, Dan Beirleijn, etc. to interview him. Redemoned release of boy to Texas. Com. Maker said, "cl
wouldn't have expected you to take such interest in, and be so liberal toward, a Texas white boy. "Battle! "Race and color play no part in my interest in my cases."

Battle caused word "Nego" to be removed from papers. "No Chris, Italian, etc. marks on my reports," he told Maker.

Sec. Miss Margaret Kelley Cantwell White clerk formerly in Police Dept.
Office in 100 Centre St., New Criminal Court Bldg.
16th floor.

Italian mother got on her knees and cried, kissed my hands, offered money.
BATTLE IN A STATEMENT TO THE PRESS: "I SHALL TRY TO CONDUCT MYSELF SO THAT THIS JOB MAY BE PERPETUATED FOR A COLORED MAN, AND THAT GREATER REWARDS WILL NOT BE DENIED US BECAUSE OF ANYTHING THAT I MAY DO DURING MY TERM."

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TESTIMONIAL AT RENAISSANCE CASINO ON OCTOBER 14, 1941——
Flag Left (top front or left)
Bullet Not
(Nothing like that known in South)
(mode no complaint could study not marry)
threatening
letters. Never
told wife—
who didn’t
want him
on force—
lower wages,
danger.
2. Flag Left Note

3. Examination
Heart "Age" - Fred R. Moore
(No compensation
Childhood)
It was a hot Saturday morning at the end of July when I reported shortly after seven A.M. for my eight to four tour. The men listed for that shift gathered in a back room of the Precinct Station to receive instructions from the sergeant. We then marched into the muster room where the Desk Officer assigned us to our posts for the day. I was assigned to the West End Avenue and Riverside Drive areas between West 79th and 86th Streets. As we marched
out of the station house to line up on the sidewalk for further inspection, the large crowd that had gathered to see what I looked like bussed with comments, more curious than unfriendly, it seemed to me, although I did hear one man, "Look at the mirror girl!"
CORRECTIONS:  RENUMBER FROM INSERT AT CHAPTER 30. ALL CHAPTER NUMBERS
CHANGE TITLE OF CHAPTER 14 ON CARBONS
CHECK PAGE NUMBER 127-8

LANG:
All proofed and corrected, with the following exceptions:
P. 139 — how do you spell “setters” — er, or -- or ?
P. 200 — How do you spell “Browness” — double N, isn’t it?
P. 206 — Give me the rest of Monsieur’s name, or
rephrase the sentence.
P. 227 — There is a parenthetical clause I’ve transcribed
from the draft, which makes no sense — please
check it!!!
P. 161 — 3rd line, 2nd # — changes date
on carbons to 1919, not 1925.

Blackness
Harlem boasts of more churches than Brooklyn, the "Borough of Churches."

Harlem

Today

See Scrapbook P. 90-91
Battle's comments on 1st draft of history:
Daughters,
1st Chpt. might be more spectacular.
#
2nd Corp.
Battle
Flours.
1:45
Office
Oct. 13, 1949
ADDITIONAL NOTES:

TO INSERT—JIM HENRY WILLIAMS originated idea of station porters wearing a
Red Cap, which spread across country and gave them the name they bear today.

Started at old Grand Central in 1903. (New one built in 1914). Porters
formerly wore blue uniforms, like those in Paris.
Described Harvey parade

Noble Siselle

A.M. Dudley (Liberia) father of noted fighter pilot and aviator in New Berne.
I found myself wishing that my mother were still alive to see me in my uniform of a lieutenant. I had tried to persuade her to live with my wife and I in New York, but she preferred to remain at home where she could attend her old church which my father had helped build, visit old friends, and be close to her other children. I often visited her. But our swept old family homestead had been destroyed in the great fire that swept over the entire Negro section of New Bern in 1921 wiping out some forty blocks of residences and businesses. A few years later there was a bank crash. And when the depression and the national bank crashes came, a once thriving colored community went on the rocks. It was a little saddening to go home and find that many of the pretty little cottages of my youth were no longer standing.

In the attractive section of New Bern where our home once stood, the whites had prevented Negroes from rebuilding, saying they intended to make a city park there. The park never came into being. But today at 3 Prinross Street where I was born there is a pickle factory.

In the late summer of 1929 I was called to the home of my sister, Mary Elizabeth, in Beaufort, where my mother had suddenly been overcome by a stroke. I found her helpless, unable to move, so I remained to lift and nurse and wash her. Because of her modesty, even in her condition, she would attempt to push me away when she needed attention. The doctors had given her up, and I knew that she resented a long and lingering illness, and had never wished to feel that she was a burden upon anyone. I knelt beside her bed and prayed that for her sake this would not happen, and that God in His mercy would not let her suffer indefinitely, and that I might remain with her until the end. On the eighth of August she died at the age of seventy-six. She lay in state at St. Peter's Church in New Bern, and was buried beside my father in the Cedar Grove Cemetery. The best and mother in all the world to me. Over the graves of our parents, we have built a monument of granite, but to their sons and daughters and grandchildren and great grandchildren, the example of their Christian lives will live longer than any monument of stone we could give them.