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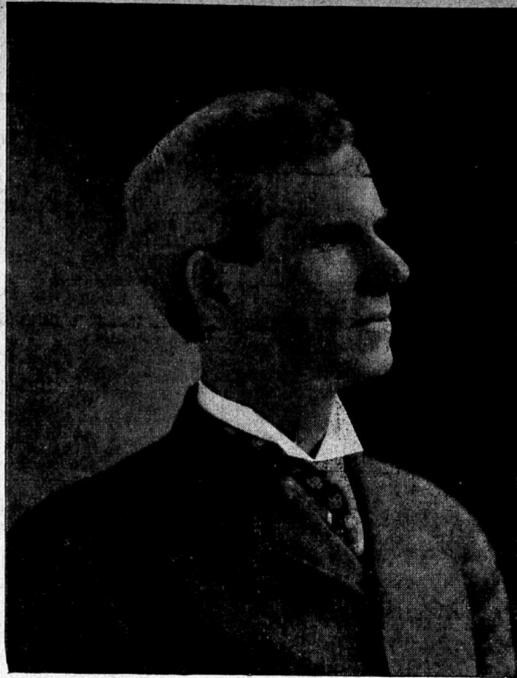
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Treat each man according to his worth as a man. Distrust all who would have any one class placed before any other. Other republics have fallen because the unscrupulous have substituted loyalty to class for loyalty to the people as a whole.—President Roosevelt's speech at Little Rock, Ark.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1906.

Everybody knows something about the scarcity of labor throughout the country and not merely in this country. The Manufacturers' Record thus depicts the situation down South: "The stringency as to farm labor, due to the demands at better wages from the railroads, the mines and the factories, is indicated in the suggestion at Augusta that public and private schools be suspended for a short time in order that the children may help to save the cotton crop, while in towns and cities the greatest difficulty is had in securing cooks, washerwomen and common male labor."

The situation is certainly deplorable, but, to a great extent, it is the direct result of the South's short-sighted policy in dealing with the laborers and also largely to the increasing intelligence of the laborers themselves. It obstinately and stupidly adheres to the old slavery regime. It fails to notice the fact that the Afro-American has access to many other fields of labor besides "le ole plantation" and can command much better wages in the mills, factories and mines. The folks' fancies about social equality and "domination" are costing the thousands of dollars.



HON. MARTIN B. MADDEN.

Congressman First District of Illinois, Who Has Introduced a Bill in Congress to Provide Gas for Washington at 75 Cents per Thousand Feet.

Apocryph of Senator Bailey's case a prominent citizen of Texas thus discoursed to the Herald: "In his first campaign he hurled anathemas against all his opponents, denounced them from the stump as liars, scoundrels, and hyenas, and even used blacker epithets against them. Now, in a mouse-like squeak, he whines out that the people of Texas ought not to persecute or forsake their poor nominee. After the sickening revelations that were made by Attorney General Davidson, the people have forsaken Mr. Bailey by the thousands. In my judgment, he will be overwhelmingly defeated."

To this may be added the fact that any spouting demagogue can easily array the poor, ignorant whites against the class of men that the South used to send as her representatives and "howl them down" as Ben did in South Carolina and Jeff in Arkansas. If Senator Bailey manages to pull through by the skin of his teeth, it will be a wonder.

Mr. Wm. T. Ellis, writing from Tokio, states very plainly the fact that the Japanese have, one and all, sored upon the American missionaries and want no more of them. He is referring, not to the nation at large, but to the Christians and says: "Underlying the problem, also, is the ingrained and ineradicable Anglo-Saxon sense of superiority to other races. I myself have seen enough to warrant the belief that there is ground for the Japanese sensitiveness on this subject. Not all missionaries conduct themselves toward the Japanese preachers and Christians as toward a man, a brother and an equal. Such men are few, but they should be called home."

That "ingrained and ineradicable sense of superiority" seems to be interfering with a good many of our arrangements, both at home and abroad. It seems to be costing more than it comes to.

Dr. Felix Adler, a Jewish philosopher of New York, deems this an opportune time for him to rush into print with his views upon the race problem; but THE APPEAL doubts as to whether his race, generally, will agree with him upon that point. He admitted the question was one primarily for Southerners. Their voices should carry the most influence in the discussion. They were the representatives of the section most experienced with the black race, and most directly concerned in its destiny.

THE APPEAL suggests to the Dr. that he can readily secure a position as a lecturer in Russia—he could demonstrate so admirably by the same course of arguments that the Cossacks deal with the Jews according to the highest standards of statesmanship and religion. Go over, Dr.—the Cossacks need you worse than we do.

A large, muscular looking statesman is Kentucky's new Senator-elect, the Hon. Thomas H. Paynter, who will succeed the Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn next March.

The next question is: Is he pro-Jeff or anti-Jeff? "That the General Government must have power effectively to enforce upon all the people observance of treaties is so apparent, in this day of a world-neighborhood, that it should hardly require more than presentation."

characters were Negroes, and this fact hurt the feelings of the Negro residents of Philadelphia in an act that favors more of Russia than it does of a free country.

The C-A is not anarchistic, but it is using a standard argument of the anarchists, and denying a right which has been exercised in innumerable instances, which had no relation to the Afro-American. The right of free speech is sacred, but it has its metes and bounds like all other rights.

The labor unions we have are organized for the purpose of coercion. For that purpose they stand ready to strike and to do all that the world implies. More explicitly, they stand ready to cease work and to use violence, the boycott and any other means they can think of to prevent others from doing the work they have abandoned.—Chicago Chronicle.

Heretofore, the South has enjoyed almost complete immunity from the plague of labor unions, and, in her Afro-Americans has had the best, most economical and most tractable laborers upon the face of the earth. But she has cheated, abused and starved out those laborers until they are flying from the plantations and seeking in every direction for employers who will pay them enough to support life.

Representative McKinley, of California said recently: "I can say in answer to those who speak in favor of the proposition to confer citizenship on the Japanese that in doing this they would admit to suffrage a people 100 per cent lower in the scale than any who have ever enjoyed it heretofore."

It is easily seen that Mr. McKinley had in mind when he spoke, the Afro-Americans of the South. And it is certainly true that those Afro-Americans are far better qualified for the elective franchise than a great many of the foreigners who are railroaded into citizenship. The Afro-Americans are true Americans in training—they know nothing but what they have learned in the land of their birth.

A dispatch from Utica to the New York Sun gives the following information:

"The church trial of the Rev. T. Boyd Gay, former pastor of the Utica Presbyterian church, opened this morning.

"The Rev. Mr. Gay is charged with peeping into the windows of his neighbors' houses. It is alleged by those who made the charges that the minister generally peeped into the windows in the evening while women were disrobing for the night."

And that reminds THE APPEAL that among the "outrages" charged to the Afro-Americans of Atlanta was one being seen upon the back porch, peeping in.

Representative Kahn, of California, thus asserts of the Japanese: "They have outbid some of our own people in the payment of rents and have made their way into some of the finest residential sections. They underbid our workmen in wages and are crowding out our small dealers with their cheap labor."

"This condition of affairs naturally has created a race hatred that is deep rooted."

Representative Slayden, of Texas has introduced a bill, which, if adopted, will prohibit the enlistment of Afro-Americans in the regular army; which goes to prove that our Southern brethren will never forgive the Afro-American for the part he took in putting down the rebellion.

It is amusing to observe the strenuous efforts made to disguise the plain fact that the real cause of the school troubles in San Francisco is color prejudice, and the Japanese know that such is the fact.

Many think to dance their way into heaven. A tarnished reputation is never thoroughly brightened.

**PEOPLE PROMINENT IN THE PUBLIC EYE**



BRIG. GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING.

Friends declare that the charges of immorality while in the Philippines brought against him to prevent his confirmation by the senate are entirely without foundation.



MRS. WARREN-PERSHING.



AMBASSADOR DURAND

Of Great Britain, whose recall now is said to be due to a carefully planned antagonistic campaign begun at Washington and successfully concluded at London.



JOHN MITCHELL.

Who will act as the representative of labor on the president's Nobel prize board.



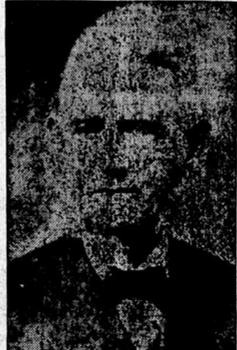
DR. NANSEN.

The intrepid explorer, who became Norway's first minister to Great Britain, has displaced the picturesque Marquis de Soveral, the Portuguese minister, as the most popular man at court and in London society.



CHARLES A. PROUTY.

Member of the interstate commerce commission, who sees in the workings of the railway rate law a panacea for all the greatest ills of America's commercial life.



REV. V. KOREN.

Pioneer pastor and president of Norwegian Lutheran synod, who celebrated eightieth birthday anniversary at Washington Prairie, Iowa.



DUKE OF ORLEANS.

Pretender to throne of France, who will urge Catholics to overthrow republic and make him king.

No Visible Signs. Mrs. Rambo—Absalom, have you been drinking again? Mr. Rambo—Yesh. How ju guesh it, Nanshy?

Particularly Impressed Her. "You were at the concert last night, were you?" said the next door neighbor. "How did you like it?" "It was splendid," said Mrs. Papsling. "They played one overture, with a wabby ghetto by the violinist, that was the finest thing I ever heard in my life."

Soup and Ice Cream for Him. He—Do you think 13 is an unlucky number? She—I should say so. I was giving a dinner last night to twelve friends. A thirteenth one came along at the last minute, and I didn't have but a dozen knives and forks in the house.

Form. The Butler—The house is on fire, madam. Here are all the hand grenades. Mrs. Pacekill—You should have brought them on a trav. William.



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