



**THE APPEAL**  
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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, JULY 11, 1908.

**WHAT HIGHER EDUCATION HAS DONE FOR THE SOUTHERN AFRO-AMERICAN.**

Southern extremists insist with frenzied vehemence that higher education has accomplished nothing for the Southern Afro-American, but to impair his efficiency as an economic element. Governor Davis says that it has been a flat failure, and even some men in the North incline to the same opinion. Let us make a brief examination of the subject. So soon after the close of the war as was practicable, the United States government and many Northern philanthropists entered upon the work of educating the Southern Afro-American. It was a vast task, the means were very inadequate, and the obstacles almost insuperable. Still, within a very short period of time, quite a number of Afro-American youths received a limited amount of higher education. Meanwhile, the parents and friends of the youth had organized churches of rude type all over the South, and had bought thousands of houses for places of worship. These educated youth found at home a great demand for their services, and entered, with great zest into the work of organizing and



HON. WILLIAM H. TAFT  
Next President of the United States.

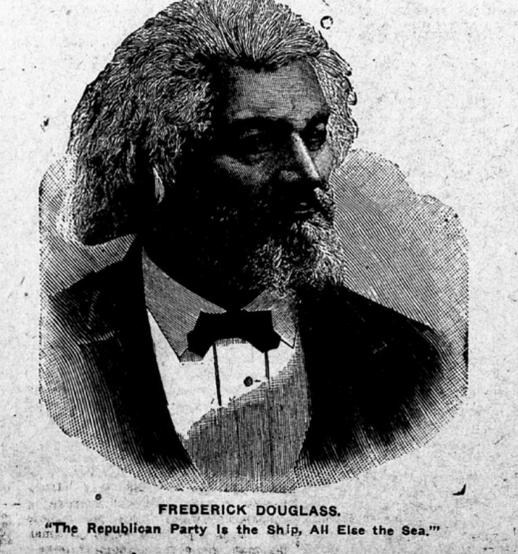
improving. They added to the religious organizations of their fathers, many of a social nature; such as the Freemasons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and many others. These churches and societies call for the services of a vast number of men and women of higher education, to act as bishops, elders, trustees, deacons, preachers, teachers, choristers, organists, treasurers, secretaries, agents, etc., etc., and the multiplied thousands of men and women of higher education are performing all of these functions throughout the length and breadth of the Southland. These men of higher education have organized a National Baptist convention with a clientele of over 2,000,000 persons, one-fifth of the entire race. The Methodists have their general conferences, representing nearly another fifth of the race, and the other denominations have, also, a considerable representation. These denominations are also publishing annually millions of pages of religious literature, including music, and distributing them among the churches and schools, and doing it through the instrumentality of the men of higher education. These men of higher education have also established hundreds of newspapers and hundreds of schools in the South. They have gone by thousands before white examiners, and successfully passed the very same examination as the white applicants. They are practicing medicine and law, they are in the civil service, they are bankers, merchants and planters. They have written books which are eagerly published by the great publishers of the country, and which are strongly commended by the great scholars. They are established and are carrying on, Fisk, Atlanta, Tuskegee, Talladega, and scores of other educational institutions, and according to the census of 1900, THEY HAVE REDEEMED MORE THAN HALF OF THEIR RACE FROM THE CURSE OF ILLITERACY.

**MR. BROWN OF TEXAS.**  
In the state of Texas there is a man named Brown, who is a member of the legislature. Said Brown moved to strike out the entire appropriation for the support of the Prairie View Normal College for Afro-Americans.  
"The educated Negro has only three ambitions," said Mr. Brown, "to teach, to preach, or to get into the penitentiary for forgery."  
He added that he would like to see the torch applied to the walls of the Prairie View Normal, as he was opposed to placing tools in the hands of Negroes that might cause a clash that would end only in the shedding of the blood of thousands.  
Mr. Brown failed to explain the difference between the "educated Negro" and the average Southern legislator,

which is this, that while the former divides his time among the three pursuits of teaching, preaching and forgery, the latter devotes his entire time to the last named or kindred occupations, such as hoodluming, grafting and blackmailing.  
In one Southern state, Senator Butt is on the rock pile, Senator Adams has been expelled, Senator Covington is on trial for swiping, and several other legislators are between h—l and the powder house.  
So, that if the "educated Negro" should go to the pen, when he looks around, he will be apt to think that he is in the legislature.

**ALL SHOULD BE EDUCATED.**

"The Negroes will continue to be a source of irritation and friction and riot in proportion to the number of illiterate white people among us. Whatever of opposition there is to the Negro in the South is found among uneducated people. The educated classes owned the Negro before the war, and they were then, and continue to be, his best friends. The Negroes understand them and they understand the Negro. Education of the white people is the solution of the so-called Negro problem."  
The foregoing is an extract from an address before the educational society of the Methodist Church South, by Dr. Lee, of Atlanta, and it contains a large amount of truth. But the opposition referred to is encouraged and stimulated by men of the educated class for political purposes, as illustrated by the late campaign in Georgia and Tennessee. In the former, Hoax Smith fairly raved over "Negro domination, and in the latter, Carmack closely followed his pernicious example. It is an encouraging indication that both of these rabble-rousers were plowed under.  
Incidental and exceptional proofs that the Afro-American is not quite so low down in the scale of creation as his opponents declare, are so frequent that they excite but little attention. The National Educational Association, which met in Cleveland, Ohio, recently, among other exercises inaugurated a spelling bee and the first honor was won by an Afro-American girl of that city.  
By the death of ex-President Cleveland, our country loses one of its best citizens—one who commanded the respect of men of all parties and shades of opinion. He commanded the high respect, not only by brilliancy of talent or wonderful achievements, but by his rugged, sturdy and steadfast integrity.



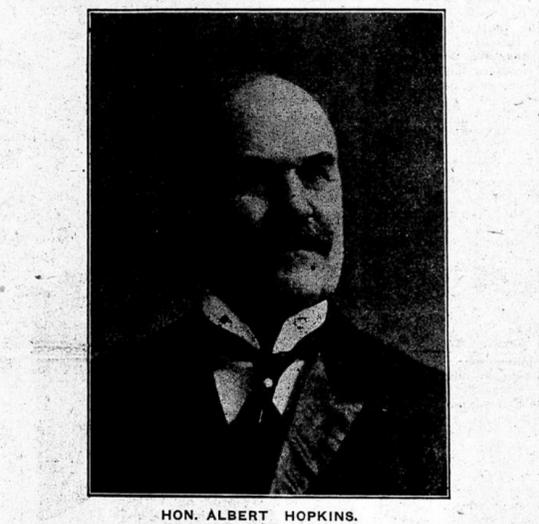
FREDERICK DOUGLASS.  
"The Republican Party is the Ship, All Else the Sea."

**NATIONAL BUSINESS LEAGUE.**

The Ninth Annual meeting of the National Afro-American Business League is to be held in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 19th, 20th and 21st, 1908.  
The day sessions of the League will be held in the Sharp Street, Methodist Episcopal Church. All of the night sessions are to be held in Richmond Market Hall, formerly used by the Crack Fifth Regiment of Baltimore and recently by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Richmond Market Hall is one of the most satisfactory assembly rooms in the whole city of Baltimore.  
The League is indebted to the Baltimore Business League, of which Mr. Harry T. Pratt is President, for securing this splendid hall for the use of the League. His Honor, Mayor J. Barry Mahool, aided the Baltimore League in having this hall secured for the meetings.  
Upon petition of Mr. Pratt and other members of the Local Business League, the City Council of Baltimore has passed two resolutions of interest to the organization, one providing for the electrical illumination by the city of Druid Hill Avenue during the sessions of the National Business League and the other for the use of the largest steamer belonging to the City Harbor Board during Convention week. Honorable Harry S. Cummings, a member of the City Council, has given the weight of his influence toward having these two resolutions passed by the City Council.

The citizens of Baltimore are well organized in various committees and are earnestly at work arranging the details of entertainment, etc., for the delegates. Officers, Life Members and Delegates, who are intending to be present, are urged to write Dr. Louis H. Fenderson, 1418 Druid Hill Avenue, Baltimore, advising him of such intention, so that proper accommodations may be provided.  
The far-reaching influence of the National Business League assures an attendance at Baltimore second to that of no former session of the organization. Reduced rates will be secured from almost every section of the country. It is altogether possible, however, for groups of individuals coming from such centers as Chicago, Indianapolis, Louisville, Atlanta, Birmingham, St. Louis, New Orleans, Little Rock, Nashville, Chattanooga, Jackson, Memphis, Kansas City, and other cities to secure such special excursion rates as are being offered to Washington, D. C.

**Poor Eyesight but Good Memory.**  
The Abilene, Kan., Presbyterian pulpit was filled Sunday evening by the Rev. Cyrus Lattin. Mr. Lattin is a young man who graduated in Emporia college with the aid of his classmates, who supplied for him the eyesight he needed when his own nearly failed.  
Although he can read his own notes of the sermon he cannot see the text of the Bible, and when it came to reading the lesson he recited it from memory. He chose a long chapter from Corinthians and gave it without missing a syllable.  
"Appropriate."  
"Been to Washington?"  
"Yep."  
"What's the latest?"  
"Well, they're alluding to Pennsylvania avenue as the great whitewashed way."  
Very Low.  
"No, indeed, I wasn't there," said Cholly. "I saw—only associate with my equals, you know."  
"Really?" replied Miss Peppery. "You should aim higher than that."



HON. ALBERT HOPKINS.  
Excoriates Ben Tillman the South Carolina Senator Who Advocates Burning Human Beings at the Stake.

At the time when the Walsh bank failure in Chicago was the subject of general discussion, Senator Tillman, in a speech in the senate, took occasion to criticize it in his outrageous style. Senator Hopkins replied to the fire-eating southerner in the following manner, which The APPEAL published at that time, and as it is pretty good reading, showing where Senator Hopkins stands, it is reproduced:  
"I think it is about time that the country should know who this modern reformer is, this man that is seeking to pilory every other locality as dishonest and every other man before the public as a dishonest man and a violator of the law. Who is he and where does he come from? He comes from the state of South Carolina. It is known the country over that the Senator owes his seat in this body to the suppression of the Afro-American vote in that state. It is known that the majority of the people of that state by the manipulations of the Senator from South Carolina and the men who are associated with him in that state, have been deprived of their rights, civil and political, that have been guaranteed to them under the Constitution of our common country."  
"Mr. President, the Senator himself, in a speech in this body on the 24th day of February, 1900, made this statement in the Senate: 'I know nothing about other states, but I acknowledge openly and boldly in the sight of God that we did our level best to keep every Negro in our State from voting.'"  
"Does anybody believe that if the seven hundred and some odd thousand Afro-Americans in the state of South Carolina had the political rights that are guaranteed to the Afro-Americans of Illinois and to all the people of every other state, that the Senator would be here upon this floor denouncing the national banks of Chicago? Does anybody believe that?"  
"A year or more he was making some speeches over the country, and he advocated mob law. This is the language the Senator used: 'That seems to be the only practical way until the amendment of the Constitution granting the Negroes suffrage has been repealed. We have shot 'em and hanged 'em and burned 'em in South Carolina until they almost know their proper place now.'"  
"He bows his head to that. My God, Mr. President, think of a man in the Senate of the United States who can bow approval to the fact that a human being is placed at a stake and burned alive in the twentieth century of our civilization!"  
"How is a little money of a national bank to be compared with the life of an American citizen? How is the violation of the law by one national bank to be compared with a condition in any section of our common country where men, without opportunity to show their innocence, are taken by mob and placed upon a pile of fire and burned? That is one of the things to which the Senator here today gives his approval."

**The Cuban Millionaire.**  
President Manuel Amador of Panama was reviewing the wonders of Coney Island.  
"A remarkable place," he said to a reporter. "I shall never forget it. I am reminded of a joke they are telling about a Cuban millionaire.  
"An unfortunate man obtained access to this millionaire and depicted his wretched poverty in the most vivid and moving colors. Indeed, so graphic was the visitor's sad narrative that the millionaire was very profoundly affected, and, summoning his servant, he said, with tears in his eyes and a voice trembling with emotion:  
"John, put this poor fellow out into the street. He is breaking my heart."  
—New York Press.  
Horse Sense.  
"I want men with horse sense."  
"Didn't he have horse sense?"  
"No; he wasn't content to plod along working for me for his feed; wanted to do something for himself."  
Her Occupation.  
"That pretty little manœuvre maid is a hard one to get in with."  
"Yes; as hard as nails."

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