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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, SEPTEMBER 5, 1908.

WESTERN CIVILIZATION.

The New York Tribune is worked up over the prevalence of lawlessness in Japan. It draws the following picture of the situation: Cases of assault and battery are becoming alarmingly common. Crimes resulting from indulgence in debauchery, formerly almost unknown, are now numerous. Highway robberies, even in the outskirts of large cities, are of not infrequent occurrence. Blackmail is practised. There are reports of open attacks upon dwelling houses by mobs, while strikes and labor riots attain menacing proportions and are marked with criminal and sometimes deadly violence. Along the coasts and on the Inland Sea piracy is practised, cargo vessels have been looted, and women have been abducted from passenger ships.

Strange to say, the Tribune is not delighted with this evidence of the rapid progress of "Western civilization" in Japan. That country has taken the United States, as a man takes a wife, for better or worse, as a model. The worse and the better are bound to go together, and, there



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

"Every good citizen in the country must deplore the fiendish work of the disgraceful mob that has brought the city of Springfield to sorrow. Such an outbreak of lawlessness and bitter race prejudice makes the lover of his country sad."—William H. Taft.

is reason to suppose that in due time Japan will develop a Thaw case.

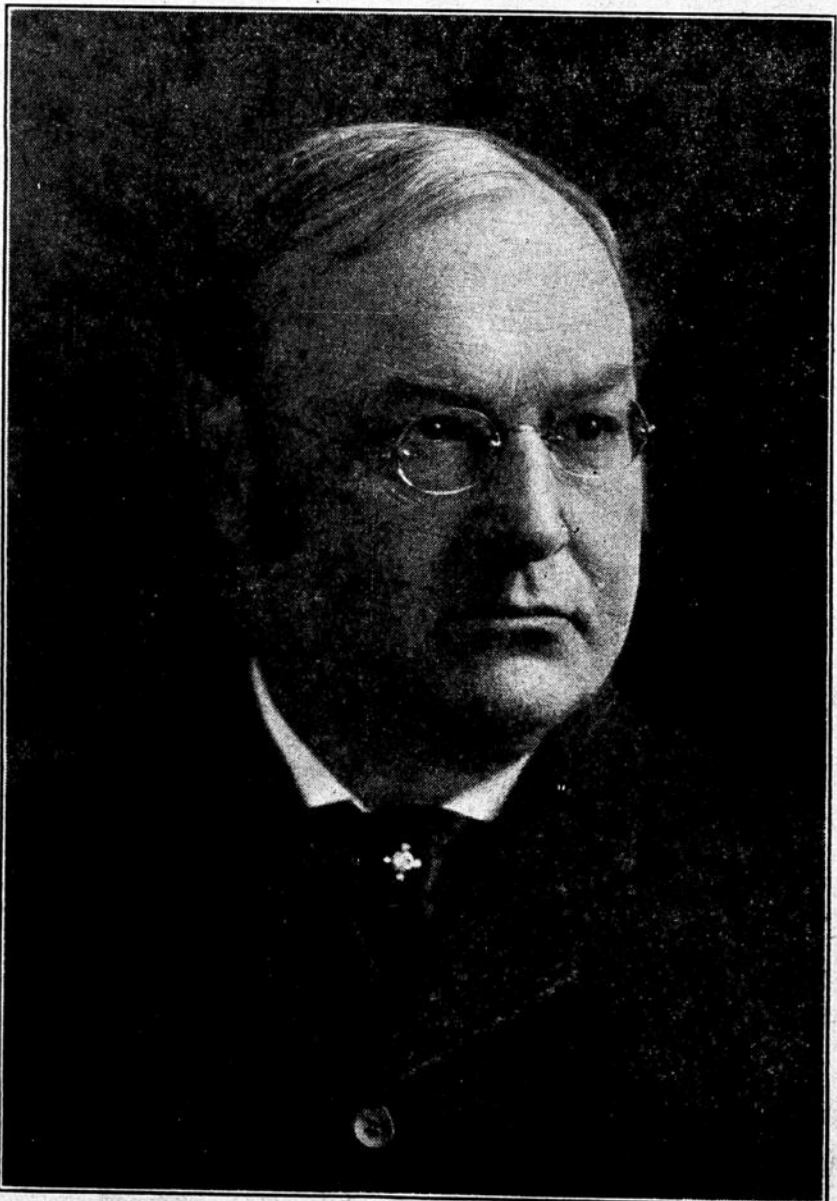
KENTUCKY CIVILIZATION.

Seeking in vain for some way to check the outrages, Gov. Willson let it be known that any one convicted of shooting or killing a night rider in defense of his property or his family would promptly be pardoned. This meant that where the county or State officials proved too weak or cowardly to enforce the law, the governor thought that individuals had the right to take the law into their own hands and defend themselves.

It does not speak very well for the amount of civilization existing in Kentucky, when the Governor is thus compelled to encourage and sanction lawlessness. But it goes to show that any one form of lawlessness which is not merely tolerated but excused is a direct incentive to every other. While the outrages upon Afro-Americans were being perpetrated during the Springfield mob, the property of white men was recklessly destroyed and the goods in their stores stolen to the amount of thousands of dollars. The lesson is simply that it does not pay to tolerate any species of lawlessness.

A TEXAS BRAINSTORM.

Texas has been exasperated into a brainstorm over the discovery that Whittier's Barbara Frietche appears in some of her school text books. The offensive production is to be at once eliminated in order that the tender minds of Texas youth may not be contaminated with such rot. Whereupon the Washington Post is moved to comment thus: In the first place, Barbara Frietche did not wave a flag



HON. JAMES S. SHERMAN,
Next Vice President of the United States.

"As a Nation our duty compels that by every constitutional and reasonable means the material and educational condition of the Afro-American be advanced. This we owe to ourselves as well as to them. As the result of a course of events that can never be reversed, they are a part of our civilization; their prosperity is our prosperity; their debasement would be our misfortune.

"The Republican party, therefore, will offer every encouragement to the thrift, industry and intelligence that will better their prospect of higher attainment."—James S. Sherman.

A DEBATABLE PROPOSITION.

A prominent citizen of Springfield, Ill., recently said: "Everybody knows that the mob has made our families safe." We suppose that there are many persons who are tolerant of mob-law because they feel the same way. We, however, think that the idea is an egregious error and do not believe that all the lynching that has been done in this country has had any such effect. We regard the citizen's remark as a doubtful, debatable proposition. On the other hand, it is a sure thing that the immense expense of the troops, the grand juries and courts must be borne by the taxpayers; as under the law of Illinois, the state, city and county are liable for the property destroyed and there is no possible way of evading the payment of the penalty. A community is certainly in a bad way when it looks for protection from thieves, drunkards and harlots to the thieves, drunkards and harlots themselves.

Bishop Derrick of Brooklyn and Bishop Caldwell of Philadelphia called at Republican national headquarters in New York this week and speaking for the Afro-Americans said:

"Our people have always been Republican since that party was first or-

who puts principle above prejudice.

As goes Vermont so goes the Union, and she went Republican last Tuesday.

EQUAL RIGHTS PLANK.

"The Republican party has been for more than fifty years the consistent friend of the Afro-American. It gave him freedom and citizenship. It wrote into the organic law the declarations that proclaim his civil and political rights, and it believes today that his noteworthy progress in intelligence, industry and good citizenship has earned the respect and encouragement of the nation. We demand equal justice for all men, without regard to race or color; we declare once more, and without reservation, for the enforcement in letter and spirit of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution which were designed for the protection and advancement of the Afro-American, and we condemn all devices have for their real aim his disfranchisement for reasons of color alone, as unfair, un-American and repugnant to the supreme law of the land."

—Republican Platform, 1908.



HON. FRANK H. HITCHCOCK,
Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Who Will Lead the Republican Party to Victory in November.



HON. CHARLES S. DENEEN.
Illinois' Fearless Executive Who Put Down the Springfield Riot.

ganized and we see no reason for change in the coming campaign. The rank and file will stand by the Republican party. Among the bishops of three Afro-American Methodist churches in America, I know of but one inclined towards Democracy. These twenty-five bishops represent active Methodists throughout the country."

And these reverend gentlemen know whereof they speak.

According to Ex. Gov. Terrell, the political situation is a little peculiar. The law is that in order to secure the electoral vote a candidate must carry a majority of the votes cast falling in which, the election is thrown into the legislature. Mr. Terrell says: "Tom Watson, the populist candidate, will poll probably 30,000 votes. The Independence Party, because of the personal following of John Temple Graves, will get a vote of 5,000 more perhaps, while the Republican party will poll its usual vote."

Since all distinctions are odious it is with profound satisfaction we note that Judge A. H. Huston of the District Court of Guthrie, Okla., on last Tuesday declared the separate school law of the state to be unconstitutional. All honor to the upright judge

RIGHTS OF AFRO-AMERICANS.

"The republican platform refers to these amendments to the Constitution that were passed by the republican party for the protection of the Afro-American. The Afro-American, in the forty years since he was freed from slavery, has made remarkable progress. He is becoming a more and more valuable member of the communities in which he lives. The education of the Afro-American is being expanded and improved in every way. The best men of both races, at the north as well as at the south, ought to rejoice to see growing up among the southern people an influential element disposed to encourage the Afro-American in his hard struggle for industrial independence and assured political status. The republican platform, adopted at Chicago, explicitly demands justice for all men without regard to race or color, and just as explicitly declares for the enforcement, and without reservation, in letter and spirit of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution. It is needless to state that I stand with my party squarely on that plank in the platform, and believe that equal justice to all men and the fair and impartial enforcement of these amendments are in keeping with the real American spirit of fair play.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft's letter accepting Republican nomination for Presidency.



HON. JOSEPH G. CANNON
Speaker of the House of Representatives, Who Will Stump the Country For Taft.

The important news that Belgium has annexed the Congo Free State and thereby put an end to the atrocious cruelties of that abominable old wretch old King Leopold, is cheering to every lover of mankind. We are not sure that Belgium was actuated merely by humanitarian motives; we rather suspect that a fear of Great Britain had no little to do with the action taken. Nevertheless it is a good thing that the annexation has been accomplished; for any government can not help being better than that of the horrible old monster who once tyrannized over the helpless natives of the Congo Free State.

We have not often been called upon to commend any actions of big Hoax Smith, governor of Georgia, but must do so, if it be true, that he will call the legislature together to put a stop to the convict system. An investigation has shown that the convict system of Georgia has resulted in cruelties which almost defy description—that convicts, male and female, black and white, have been tortured and murdered in numerous instances. The same is true of every state in which the convicts are sold to contractors. We earnestly hope that the Georgia legislature will put a stop to the atrocious system.



HON. FRANK O. LOWDEN
Popular Illinois Congressman, Who Has Endured Himself to the Afro-Americans of Country By His Stand For the Supremacy of the Law.

Twenty thousand people assembled at Freeport, Illinois, on the exact spot on which the famous Lincoln-Douglas Freeport debate took place fifty years ago, at exactly the same time, and in almost the same manner, the semi-centennial was observed.

So engrossed was the audience in the old issues that it was a bold speaker who had the temerity to introduce topics of the day into the addresses delivered before it. This feat was accomplished successfully, however, by Congressman Frank O. Lowden, who praised Gov. Deneen's use of the "iron hand" in quelling the race riots in Springfield. The mention of Gov. Deneen's name in this connection was sufficient to call forth such enthusiastic applause as to leave no doubt as to the attitude of those who heard the remarks.

"In every civilized government there must be something which is absolutely supreme," said Mr. Lowden. "In a despotism it is the will of the monarch. In a republic it is and must be the law and the law alone. It is the worst form of treason in a republic to offer the slightest violence to the supremacy of the law. Whenever any set of persons put themselves above the law, of whatever class, whether rich or poor, they are in open rebellion against the only earthly master we may know, the sovereign law which we have crowned supreme."

"I realize that the race problem is a grave one. I appreciate the fact that primitive passions when once aroused make us forget the nineteen centuries of Christian civilization of which we are heirs. I don't know what the solution of this problem will be. But I do know that if we are to remain a republic there is no solution which a mob can bring. If the history of our country teaches us aught, its lesson is that only by obedience to law, by confessing its absolute supremacy, can any wrong be met."



HON. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
Vice President of the United States Who Will Stump the Country for Taft.