



THE APPEAL

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We do not hold ourselves responsible for the views of our correspondents. In every letter that you write us never fail to give your full name and address, plainly written, post office, county and state. Business letters of all kinds must be written on separate sheets from letters containing news or matter for publication. Entered as second class under June 6, 1885 at the postoffice at St. Paul, Minn., under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.



PRESIDENT TAFT.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1912.

AN EAST INDIAN "GOOD NIGGER."

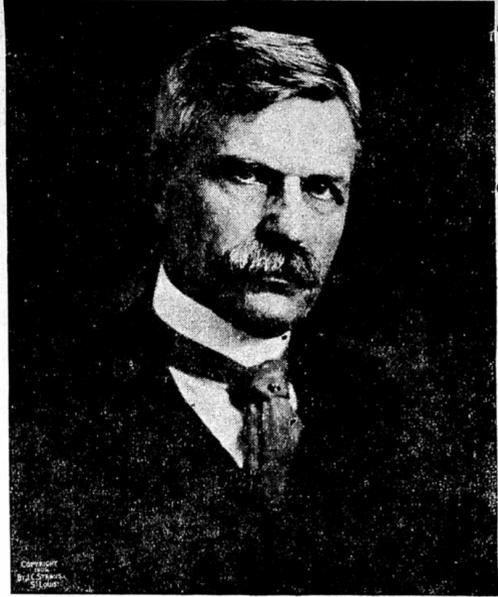
An East Indian by the name of Bustonee, or Tombigbee, or something of the sort, is in the United States denouncing the courageous East Indians who are fighting for their rights as men against the aggressions of the British.

Evidently Bustonee is a paid emissary of the British government, or of some organization which has for its object the crushing out of the liberty of the masses of the East Indians.

It is a strange fact that every race produces a class of men who are willing to belittle their own people for the smiles or cash of the oppressor.

We have hundreds of the "good nigger" class here in the United States, who glory in doing all they can to injure the Afro-American people, provided they can get a jimmie office in some alleged Christian organization or the cash of the white man. Many would sell their souls to have some cheap Caucasian refer to them as "good niggers."

It has been more or less asserted by scientists and others that both Adam and Jesus Christ were not white.



HON. CHARLES NAGEL.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Who May Be Appointed to Supreme Bench To Fill Vacancy Caused By Death of Hon. John M. Harlan.

which, of course, is easy to believe, when one thinks of the fact that even at the present time only about one eighth of the population of the world is white. But now comes a Theosophist, D. S. M. Unger of Chicago, who declares he knows for a fact that Christ is coming back to earth within the next twenty years. Says Mr. Unger: "Whenever a nation or the world really needs a great leader, he turns up. The world is sadly in need of a great religious leader these days and so I know Christ is coming back within the next twenty years. And, in order that humanity may have no trouble in being certain of the presence of Christ, he will have a brown body."

Well, if Christ returns to this earth brown in color, there are people in the United States who will not accept him.

J. E. B. Cunningham, deputy attorney general of Pennsylvania, in asking for a change of venue in the trial of seven defendants yet to be tried on murder charges growing out of the lynching of Zach Walker near Coatsville, Pa., last August, declared that "there is a deep-seated purpose on the part of Chester county not to convict a white man for the murder of a Negro." We have been taught to believe that justice is blind; and that for one human being, with malice aforethought, to kill another is murder, no matter what the color of the slayer or the slain; and for the people of a whole county to have it understood that they will deliberately violate their oaths in a court of justice (?) does not argue well for the moral status of those people. There is no question that a change of venue should be granted in this case.

"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE."

That it pays to advertise in newspapers and that the bigger the advertisement the better the result, are twin conclusions drawn by the Rev. George Macadam, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, Joliet, Ill., after thus exploiting his services.

The minister advertised his sermon for last Sunday in a local newspaper, taking space larger than the space taken by the theater management in advertising theatrical attractions on that day. His crowd was larger than those at the play. He will keep up the publicity campaign. And a great many others would do well to get wise to the fact that it pays to advertise.

According to advices from Washington, D. C., Henri Martin, charge d'affaires of the Swiss legation, has started a fad among Washington

bachelors of wearing bracelets. Mr. Martin wears his on his left wrist, and its large enough to fall down over his cuff, and is visible to the most casual observer. There are lots of men in Washington, not all bachelors, however, who ought to be wearing "bracelets" if they had their just deserts, and they would not be made of gold, either, and, instead of being on one wrist, would be on both.

In an editorial on "French Exclusion Laws," the Washington Post endeavors to show that when a nation becomes exclusive it ceases to grow, but strangely closes with this paragraph: "It is to the benefit of the United States, certainly, to keep her doors open to all healthy white immigrants of good character."

The Post ought not to be so exclusive as to use the word "white." Perhaps some day the people of the United States will awaken to the fact that able injury to the country.

Universal suffrage for the citizens of the District of Columbia was proposed in a bill introduced in Congress by Representative Berger of Wisconsin. The people of the District were disfranchised many years ago because of the large population of intelligent Afro-Americans, the white people being willing to deprive themselves of the right to vote, provided the colored brother did not exercise the privilege.

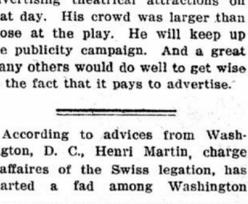
Last Sunday was Christian Endeavor day, and many fake Christians in the United States met and celebrated and some really imagined that they are the real thing in the Christian line. If they would ENDEAVOR to purge themselves of the infamous race prejudice so strong in their ranks they would be more consistent followers of the meek and lowly Nazarene.

The Ecuadorians are making rapid progress in the United States brand of civilization. They have just landed five generals down there. The job was in regular Texas style. The five helpless victims were shot by an angry mob of several thousands, dragged into the streets, beheaded and burned.

The copperhead Chicago Tribune gloats over the fact that there is a color line in South Africa. For many years the Tribune has exerted its influence to arouse race prejudice in Chicago, and a recent editorial shows that it is very happy in having discovered in Africa a precedent for separate schools in Chicago.

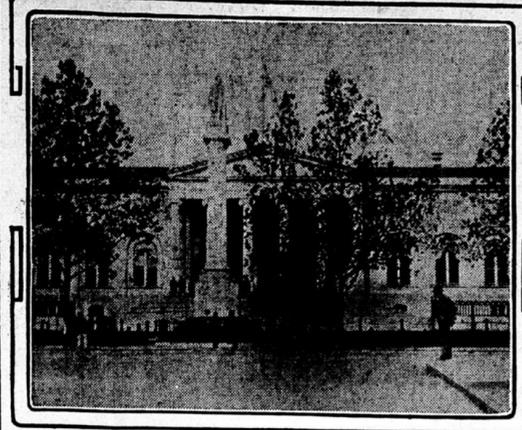
HON. FRANK H. HITCHCOCK.

United States, Who Has Turned a Deficit of \$17,500,000 into a Surplus of \$2,000,000.



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City Hall and Statue, Washington



Lincoln's Intuitive Knowledge of War

GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN was 34 years of age when he was given command of the Army of the Potomac after Bull Run had sent a frightened huddle of Union soldiers back to Washington.

McClellan had fought and won battles in West Virginia, and the people in Washington, looking for a leader to replace the grave, superannated, egotistical General Scott, selected McClellan. Two weeks after his arrival in Washington, in a letter to his wife, he said: "I receive letter after letter, have conversation after conversation, calling on me to the presidency, dictatorship, etc. As I hope one day to be united with you forever in heaven, I have no such aspiration. I would cheerfully resign the dictatorship and agree to lay down my life when the country is saved. I am not spooled in my unexpected new position." On another occasion he remarked: "My relations with Mr. Lincoln were generally very pleasant and I seldom had trouble with him when we could meet face to face. The difficulty always arose behind my back. I believe that he liked me personally, and certainly he was always much influenced by me when we were together."

There is no denying the fact that he gave the raw, undisciplined troops exactly the sort of setting-up exercises and battalion drill they needed. When the Army of the Potomac, which was his creature, came under the command of Grant, the war could have but one conclusion. There is justification for the statement of General Meade: "Had there been no McClellan there could have been no Grant, for the army made no essential improvement under any successor."

McClellan repeatedly urged that the government should send him reinforcements for a decisive assault upon Richmond. "If I save this army now," he said in a dispatch to the secretary of war, "I tell you plainly that I owe no thanks to you or to any persons in Washington; you have done your best to sacrifice this army."

Lincoln's answer of June 28 illustrates his sympathetic readiness to take the other man's point of view: "Save your army at all events, we can send reinforcements as fast as we can. . . I feel any misfortune to you and your army as keenly as you feel it yourself. . ."

On the 5th of November McClellan was relieved of the command of the Army of the Potomac and Burnside was put in his place.

On the 24th of February, after the Fredericksburg fight, Burnside was removed from chief command and "Fighting Joe" Hooker put in his place.

Lincoln wrote Hooker: "I have placed you at the head of the Army of the Potomac. Of course I have done this upon what appears to me sufficient reasons, and yet I think it best for you to know that there are some things in regard to which I am not quite satisfied with you.

"I believe you to be a brave and skilful soldier, which of course, I like. I also believe you do not mix politics with your profession, in which you are right. You have confidence in yourself, which is a valuable, if not indispensable, quality. You are ambitious, which, within reasonable bounds, does good rather than harm. But I think that during General Burnside's command of the army you have taken counsel of your ambition solely and thwarted him as much as you could, in which you did a great wrong to the country and to a most meritorious and honorable brother officer. I have heard, in such a way as to believe it, of your saying that both the country and the army needed a dictator. Of course it was not for this, but in spite of it, that I have given you the command. Only those generals who gain success can set themselves up as dictators. What I ask of you is military success, and I will risk the dictatorship. The government will support you to the utmost of its ability, which is neither more nor less than it has done and will do for all its commanders."

"I much fear that the spirit which you have aided to infuse into the army of criticizing their commander and withholding confidence from him will now turn upon you, and I shall assist you as far as I can to put it down. Neither you nor Napoleon, if he were alive again, could get any good out of an army while such a spirit prevails in it.

"And now, beware of rashness, but with energy and sleepless vigilance go forward and give us victories.

"Yours very truly, "A. LINCOLN."

The disastrous defeat of Chancellorsville was due to Hooker's failure to use all his men, an error of judgment against which Lincoln had warned him.

When Hooker wanted to attack the Confederate rear at Fredericksburg, Lincoln dissuaded him in a graphic simile: "In one word, I would not take any risk of being entangled upon the river, like an ox jumped half over a fence and liable to be torn by dogs front and rear without a fair chance to gore one way or kick the other."

And he likewise vetoed the plan of advancing on Richmond at this juncture, reminding Hooker that "Lee's army, and not Richmond, is your true objective point. . . Fight him, too, when opportunity offers. If he stays where he is, fret him and fret him."

Lincoln, by a kind of intuition, divined the right thing to do. He had no real military experience. When he was made captain of the Sangamon county company in the Black Hawk war, he did not know how to get his men (marching 20 abreast) through a gate, and he shouted: "This company is dismissed for two minutes, when it will fall in again on the other side of the gate."

When a member of the house of representatives, Mr. Lincoln thus described his military career in deprecating the efforts of General Cass's friends to make it appear that the latter was a great military hero. "By the way, Mr. Speaker, do you know I am a military hero? Yes, sir, in the days of the Black Hawk war I fought, bled and came away. Speaking of General Cass's career reminds me of my own. I was not at Stillman's defeat, but I was about as near to it as Cass to Hull's surrender; and, like him, I saw the place very soon afterward. It is quite certain I did not break, but I bent my musket pretty badly on one occasion. . ."

General Cass went in advance of me picking whortleberries, I guess I surpassed him in charging upon the wild onion. If he saw any live, fighting Indians, it was more than I did, but I had a good many bloody struggles with the mosquitoes, and, although I never fainted from loss of blood, I can truly say that I was often very hungry."

Despite this slight experience, which he thus humorously burlesqued, of war's alarms, Lincoln had the solutions of a master strategist for problems which confounded the West Point men and the students of military science.

SAFETY OF CAPITAL FIRST

Interesting Letter Written by President Lincoln Declining to Reinforce Louisville.

An important historical letter signed by Abraham Lincoln while he was president, and addressed to Gov. O. P. Morton, was recently sold at auction in Philadelphia. It is said to be unpublished, and is Lincoln's refusal to reinforce Louisville, Ky., Gov. Morton having requested him to do so. The letter is dated Executive Mansion, Washington, Sept. 25, 1861. In it Lincoln says:

"As to Kentucky you do not estimate that state as more important than I do, but I am compelled to watch all points. While I write this I am, if not in range, at least in hearing of cannon-shot, from an army of enemies more than a hundred thousand strong. I do not expect them to capture the city, but know they would, if I were to send the men and arms, if there is to be a single armed soldier within forty miles, nor any force known to be moving upon it from any distance.

"It is true the army in our front may make a half circle around southward, and move on Louisville, but when they do we will make a half circle around northward, and meet them, and in the meantime we will get up what forces we can from other sources also to meet them.

"I hope Zolli Koffer has left Cumberland Gap (through I fear he has not) because if he has, I rather infer he did it because of his dread of Camp Dick Robinson, reinforced from Cincinnati, moving on him, than because of his intention to move on Louisville. But if he does go around and reinforce Buckner, let Dick Robinson come around and reinforce Sherman, and the thing is substantially as it was when Zolli Koffer left Cumberland Gap. I state this as an illustration, for in fact I think, if the Gap is left open to us Dick Robinson should take it, and hold it, while Indiana and the vicinity of Louisville in Kentucky can reinforce Sherman faster than Zolli Koffer can Buckner.

"You requested that Lt. Col. Wood of the army should be appointed a brigadier general. I will only say that very formidable objection has been made to this from Indiana."

If people would dare to speak to one another unreservedly there would be a good deal less sorrow in the world a hundred years hence.—Samuel Butler.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS



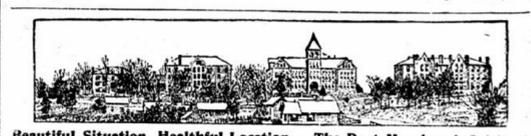
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WANTED, A SAMARITAN.

Prone in the hard he lay. Wounded and sore bestead: Priests, Levites past that way, And turned aside the head.

They were not hardened men In human service slack: His was great; but then His face, you see, was black.

From the New York Independent.