



THE APPEAL

A National Afro-American Newspaper

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

J. Q. ADAMS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

49 E. 4th Street, St. Paul, Minn.

ST. PAUL OFFICE

No. 236 Union Block, 49 E. 4th St.

J. Q. ADAMS, Manager.

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE

Metropolitan Bldg., Room 1020.

JASPER GIBBS, Manager.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

SINGLE COPY, ONE YEAR \$2.00
SINGLE COPY, SIX MONTHS \$1.10
SINGLE COPY, THREE MONTHS .60

When subscriptions are by any means allowed to run without payment, the terms are 60 cents for each 13 weeks and 5 cents for each odd week, or at the rate of \$2.40 per year.

Remittances should be made by Express Money Order, Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft. Postage Stamps will be received the same as cash for the fractional parts of a dollar. Only one cent and two cent stamps taken.

Advertisers should never be sent through the mail. It is almost sure to wear a note through the envelope and be lost; or else it may be stolen. Persons who send silver or in letters do so at their own risk.

Marriage and death notices 10 lines or less \$1. Each additional line 10 cents. Payment strictly in advance and to be announced at all must come in season to be news.

Advertising rates, 15 cents per square line, each insertion. No discounts for time or space. Reading matter is set in brevity—about six words to the line. All head-lines count double.

The date on the address label shows when subscription expires. Renewals should be made two weeks prior to expiration so that no paper may be missed, as the paper shows when time is out.

It occasionally happens that papers sent to subscribers are lost or stolen. In case you do not receive any number when due, inform us by postal card at the expiration of five days from that date, of the missing number.

Communications to receive attention must be new, upon important subjects, plainly written upon one side of the paper; must reach us Tuesdays if possible, and not later than Wednesday, and bear the signature of the author. No manuscript returned, unless stamps are sent for postage.

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

SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1914

THE DEATH OF A MAN.

There recently died in Chicago, an Afro-American who was every inch a man.

In these latter days when the Windy City has been overrun by jimcrowists, self-seekers at the expense of the race, self-segregationists, separate Christian association builders and others steeped in servility, a character like John G. Jones stands out in all its greatness and brilliancy.

In the olden days he fought every exhibition of hostility to his people, to a finish. So great was his indignation when his people were wronged, and so vigorous was his fight against every form of jimcrowism that he earned for himself the sobriquet of "Indignation Jones."

While in a lowly calling he earned and saved enough money to pay his tuition in a law school and after several years was admitted to the bar and built up a paying practice. He was prominent in Masonic circles and was received with great honors by members of the craft when he visited Europe some years ago.

Although somewhat dark in complexion he knew that he was not a Negro and resented being addressed as one and insisted on being called an American. He acted as an American citizen, demanded all the rights of American citizenship and he seldom failed to get his rights.

Jones was absolutely unafraid. Many years ago when he was a member of the Illinois legislature, he refused to vote for the late S. M. Cullom for United States Senator, because he felt that Cullom had not been square in his dealings with his Afro-American constituents. Every possible influence was brought to bear on Jones by the then powerful Republican machine to induce him to give his vote to Cullom. He was cajoled and threatened but he stood like adamant and even after Cullom had been elected and a motion was made to make the election unanimous, Jones refused to change and registered his vote against the man he believed to

PROTEST AGAINST WRONG.

To submit in silence when we should protest makes cowards out of men.

The human race has climbed on protest.

Had no voice been raised against injustice, ignorance and lust; the inquisition yet would serve the law, and guillotines decide our last disputes.

The few who dare, must speak and speak again to right the wrongs of many.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

be inimical to the rights of the Afro-American people.

It is sad to say that there are few men with John G. Jones' strength of character left in Chicago. The cringing sycophants have come and prejudice has increased by leaps and bounds.

May he rest in peace.

On July 3 the New York Evening Journal published a picture containing three figures, viz: Jack Johnson, an orang-outang and a leopard. It also published an editorial in substantiation of the statement that "ABILITY TO WIN IN A PHYSICAL FIGHT IS PROOF OF INFERIORITY," and further says, "not deplorable, but encouraging, is the fact that no white man can be found to beat this tall Negro." Years ago, to be an adept in "the manly art of self-defense" was considered one of the highest achievements for any man, yet nothing that has happened in a half century has so taken the conceit out of the Caucasian for "superiority" as the victories of Johnson in the "squared circle." In speaking of the heavy weight championship the white press has been looking to several "white hopes" to bring back the championship "where it rightfully belongs," but three times in succession, Johnson "carried home the bacon." Had Moran won the decision in France the other day, no such picture would have appeared in the New York Journal and no such editorial. It seems to us this is a case of "sour grapes," pure and simple. It makes all the difference in the world whose ox is gored.

PLAYING WITH FIRE.

The Afro-Americans in Atlantic City who are bending every energy to get a jimcrow principal for their jimcrow school ought to be in better business. They are making a great mistake. Instead of extending jimcrowism they ought to fight it and have the jimcrow school abolished as it is contrary to the laws of the state of New Jersey.

Segregation NEVER plays. Perhaps the children of the men who are agitating this matter will curse them in the days to come and they will be justified in doing so.

Any man who at any time justifies and fights for the segregation of his people from other American citizens is not only an enemy of his race but he is also an enemy of the Republic. Caste begets caste. If the Afro-American people are segregated why not the Jews next? Then perhaps some numerically weak class of citizens of foreign birth. Then perhaps the rich and the poor will be separated in the schools. Who knows?

The jimcrow agitators of Atlantic City are playing with fire.

THE JEWS DID IT.

The great wholesale drygoods house of H. B. Clafin & Co. has failed, and the Jews did it.

Years ago A. T. Stewart the first great drygoods merchant prince of America, angered the Jews by refusing to receive them as guests at the Grand Hotel at Saratoga, of which he was the owner. Jewish merchants all over the country combined and in a few years forced him to the wall.

The Chaffin Company is really the reorganized Stewart business. For years Jewish merchants have been withdrawing their trade and when the pinch came Jewish bankers, remembering the insult to their people in the past, refused to furnish the money to enable the firm to tide over the trouble.

The Jews never forget an injury and who wrongs the race must pay the price.

Would that the Afro-American would learn to punish their enemies.

THE REASON WHY.

Segregation has come to Louisville because the Afro-Americans in that

city have not been aggressive in their fight against injustice.

Some years ago a proposal was made for a jimcrow library and it was accepted without protest.

Residential segregation came as a natural sequence.

The idea of the Caucasian fiends of the South is that persons with an admixture of African blood must be kept in a separate social status subject to their whims and caprices.

The Afro-Americans who accept public segregation in any form, WITHOUT PROTEST are doing themselves a great wrong and hanging a millstone about their children's necks.

EVERY KIND OF JIMCROWISM SHOULD BE FOUGHT TO A FINISH.

INTERMARRIAGE OF RACES ALL RIGHT.

Intermarriage of whites with Japanese, Hindus and other orientals was defended by Professor Franz Boas of Columbia University, a noted anthropologist, in one of the series of lectures which he is delivering at the summer session of the University of California.

"All this feeling out here in California against the intermarriage of Americans and Japanese, as well as between whites and other oriental peoples, is simply foolish sentimentality, without the slightest biological foundation," Professor Boas said.

"Practically all the population of Europe is the product of the most widely divergent racial intermixtures. Humanity, fundamentally, is very nearly identical the world over, no matter what may be the color or race."

MEXICO CITY.—The daily life of Senora Huerta, wife of the dictator who rules Mexico with an iron hand, is most interesting. Like her husband, she is fond of the social whirl and entertains on a lavish scale. Even while the country is torn with the war, her husband facing deposition at the hands of the United States on one side and

SEEKING LAFITTE TREASURE.

Two Parties Have Chart Disclosing the Hoard's Whereabouts.

Gueydan, La.—An expedition, headed by Captain J. D. Bonnin, from Gueydan, is in the wilds of White lake, south of this place, in search of the treasure of Pirate Jean Lafitte. The party is composed of Dr. J. Milton White, Adam Brasseur and K. P. Foot. Captain J. D. Bonnin, a descendant of one of the oldest families of Vermilion parish, has a chart and map left him by his grandfather shortly before his death, describing the locality of the famous treasure.

On their trip the Gueydan party launch was hit by the steamer Bobby White. One end of the boat was damaged.

In White lake also are Frederick Mackenzie, magazine editor, and Charles Tenney Jackson, novelist. They claim to have the real Lafitte chart and started their hunt from New Orleans three weeks ago.

Still another party is on the treasure hunt having started from Abbeville, La. Its identity has been kept secret, however.

CLIMATE'S EFFECT ON WHEAT

Interesting Experiments Made Prove Soil Is Secondary.

Washington.—Experiments conducted by the department of agriculture demonstrate that climate is the chief factor in determining the varying characteristics of wheat grown in different regions, it was announced.

To ascertain this experimenters grew wheat for six years in California, Kansas and Maryland on soil taken from each of these states. The results showed that all wheat grown in California, for example, was much alike, whether raised on soil of that state or on soil imported from Kansas and Maryland.

On the other hand, it differed considerably from the Kansas and Maryland wheat, no matter on what soil these were grown. In other words, it is stated the wheat grown on the three soils in one locality was similar in composition and appearance, but quite different from the same wheat grown on the same soils in the two other localities.

SENORA HUERTA'S LIFE AN ACTIVE ONE

Urges Dictator to Hold on to the Presidency.

Mexico City.—The daily life of Senora Huerta, wife of the dictator who rules Mexico with an iron hand, is most interesting. Like her husband, she is fond of the social whirl and entertains on a lavish scale. Even while the country is torn with the war, her husband facing deposition at the hands of the United States on one side and



Photo by American Press Association. SENORA HUERTA.

the rebel troops on the other, Senora Huerta does not give up her social activities.

She is fond of the things that her husband likes. On Sundays she attends the bullfights, so popular in Mexico, and, like her husband, mingles freely with the masses. She can be frequently seen in the Mexican cafes in the evenings dining and dancing, and one would little realize the great cares that hang over the shoulders of her soldier husband.

She loves her children dearly. Her son was recently married. The ceremony was performed about the time American Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy was handed his passports by the Mexican minister of foreign relations.

Although representative of a hostile government, O'Shaughnessy, who is a close friend of the dictator's family, was urged to remain in Mexico City not as an official representative of the United States government, but rather as a private citizen, and attend the marriage of Senora Huerta's son.

Her life is full of activity. She looks not to tomorrow and lives only for today. It is she, desirous of retaining the highest social position in all Mexico and of residing in the National palace, who urges the stanch old Indian to hold on to the last to defy the powers of the civilized world and fight for the retention of the position stained by blood of his predecessor.

Silence is Infamous.

Possibly the worst thing permitted to go on and work injury to Negroes, has been the silence of Negro speakers in the face of the infamous lies Ben. Tillman, Yardaman, Bleasie and others have been telling the North and West about Negroes raping white women. By all means they should have been rebuked and their statements proven lies, but as it is, both sections believe it. Shame on the intelligent men and women of our race who allow these base calumnies to slander us.—Pioneer Press, Martinsburg, W. Va.

ATTACKED BY WILDCAT.

Animal Killed in Air as it Leaped on Shoulders of Warden.

Bangor, Me.—The life of Game Warden E. S. Hodgkins was saved recently in the woods near here by the quickness and unerring aim of William Ryer, proprietor of a set of sporting camps at Hound Brook lake. The two men had been hunting wildcats with dogs and had killed two of the animals. They were standing under a tree when Mr. Ryer chanced to look upward.

Perched on a branch directly above the game warden was another cat, as large again as either of those that had been killed. The animal was creeping slowly forward, his lips drawn back over his glittering teeth and the look of a demon on his savage face. Just as Ryer's eye caught the cat the animal gave a start and leaped full for Warden Hodgkins, still unconscious of his danger. Ryer, shouting a hasty cry of warning, whipped his 38 caliber revolver from his holster and fired while the cat was in the air. The bullet struck the animal between the eyes, and he dropped dead.

"It was the closest call I ever had, and I never want another like it," Warden Hodgkins said in telling of the affair.

SURGEONS MAKE AN EYELID.

Patient Had Been Burned About the Head When a Child.

Baltimore.—A rare operation in optical surgery was performed at a hospital here when three large pieces of skin were taken from the arm of Miss Sarah Trego to make a new lid for her left eye. It is thought the sight of the eye, which was rapidly falling on account of exposure, will be saved by the operation. Already the grafted skin has started to take root, and the patient can partly open and close the eyelid.

After the skin was taken from Miss Trego's arm the scarred tissue surrounding the eye and the membrane of the lid were removed. In the denuded area the skin of the patient's arm was grafted.

BROKE LAST YEAR, NOW WORTH \$83,000

Borrows \$6, Goes to Alaska and Makes Fortune.

Portland, Ore.—Dead broke less than a year ago and working at odd jobs cleaning basements and yards in this city and now worth \$83,000, all of which was secured through his own efforts, is the experience of W. B. Connell, an Alaska miner.

To H. A. Davie, deputy city attorney of this city, is largely due much of the credit for the good fortune which has befallen the lucky miner. Connell came to Davie last July with the story that he knew Judge Davie, the local attorney's father, who was formerly a judge in British Columbia. He had a hard luck story and pleaded for work. Davie gave him some odd jobs cleaning the yard and basement in his home, for which he paid the man \$2.

After the work was completed the stranger asked for \$6 for traveling fare to Seattle, from which place he intended to go to Alaska. The man appeared to be honest, and he gave Connell \$6.

That was the last heard of the man until a few days ago, when he received a letter written from the White Horse river, Yukon territory. Connell said that he had reached Alaska and had gone to the Chisana gold fields and there had located on three claims.

"I have sold the three claims," writes Connell, "to a New York syndicate for \$83,000—\$12,000 cash, \$40,000 in three months and the remainder in six months. So, taking everything into consideration, I have not done so awfully bad since last July, when I was flat broke. I shall certainly make it my business to visit Portland and see you and your family. I have a notion to quit the mining game, as \$83,000 will keep me if I use it as it should be used.

"By the way, I have a couple of nuggets to send you and your wife and also one for your sister. I often thought of you and Mrs. Davie. She was very kind to me when I was cleaning out your basement. This is a real happening in a miner's life—once a day and plenty of money the next."

Concluding his letter, Connell said the Chisana country was no place for a poor man, because all the claims were staked and prices of everything are "sky high."

HAS KEY TO ALL LANGUAGES.

French Teacher Invents System of International Correspondence.

Paris.—A teacher named J. Orsat has invented an ingenious system of international correspondence. Every word in the French language is referred to by a number, and a corresponding number is given to the same word in all other languages.

Thus a merchant desiring to write to a foreign customer need only turn the words of his own language into numbers, and the customer can retranslate the numbers into the words of his language. Dictionaries based on this system in all tongues are being prepared.

M. David, the minister of commerce, has given his approbation to the idea. M. Orsat does not believe in the practicability of a spoken universal language.

What Segregation Means

Rev. Quincy Ewing, a Southern Caucasian, Born and Reared in Mississippi, Shows the Policy of the South is to Keep the Afro-American in Inferior Status.

BY REV. QUINCY EWING.

But we are very far from needing to rely upon any general consideration in support of the proposition advanced above. It is supported by evidences on every hand, waiting only the eye of recognition. Scarcely a day passes but something is said or done with this end in view, to emphasize, lest they forget, the conviction for both white man and Negro that the latter is and must remain an inferior. Let me instance a few such evidences.

Consider, first, the "Jim Crow" legislation in the manner of its enforcement. Such legislation is supposed to have for its object the separation of the races in trains, street cars, etc., to save the white people from occasional contact with drunken, rowdy, ill-smelling Negroes, and to prevent personal encounters between the whites and blacks. Members of the different races occupy the same cars, separated only by absurdly inadequate little open-mesh wire screens, so tiny and light that a conductor can move them from one seat to another with the strength of his little finger. Needless to add, these screens would serve to obscure neither sound, sight, nor smell of drunken rowdies who sat behind them! In summer cars, black and white passengers may be separated not even by a make-believe screen; they are simply required, respectively, to occupy certain seats in the front or the back end of the cars.

In Birmingham, Alabama, the front seats are assigned to Negroes in all closed cars, and the back seats in all open ones. Why the front seats in the one case, and the back seats in the other, it is not easy to understand in the light of the letter and alleged spirit of the Jim Crow law! The underlying purpose of the law is clearly not the separation of the races in status. The doctrine of inequality would be attacked if white and black passengers rode in public conveyances on equal terms; therefore the Negro, who rides in a public conveyance must do so, not as of undoubted right, but as with the white man's regulation. "This place you may occupy, that other you may not, because I am I and you are you, lest to you or to me it should be obscured that I am I and you are you." Such is the real spirit of the Jim Crow laws.

Why is it that in every Southern city no Negro is allowed to witness a dramatic performance, or a baseball game, from a first-class seat? In every large city, there are hundreds of Negroes who would gladly pay for first-class seats at the theatre and the baseball game, were they permitted to. It can hardly be that permission is withheld because theatres and baseball games are so well attended by half the population that first-class seats could not be furnished for the other half. As a matter of fact, theatre-auditoriums and baseball grandstands are seldom crowded; the rule is, not all first-class seats occupied, but many vacant. Surely as simple as moving from seat to seat a makeshift screen in a street-car, would it be to set apart a certain number of seats in the dress-circle of every theatre, and in the grandstand of every baseball park, for Negro patrons. The reason why this is not done, is perfectly obvious; it would be intolerable to the average Southern man or woman to sit through the hours of a theatrical performance or a baseball game on terms of equal accommodation with Negroes, even with a screen between Negroes would look out of place, out of status, in the dress circle or the grandstand; their place, signifying their status, is the peanut-gallery, or the bleachers.

Consider further that, while no Negro, no matter what his occupation, or personal refinement, or intellectual culture, or moral character, is allowed to travel in a Pullman car between the state lines, or to enter as a guest a hotel patronized by white people, the blackest of Negro nurses and valets are given food and shelter in all first-class hotels, and occasion neither disgust nor surprise in the Pullman cars. Here again the heart of the race problem is laid bare. The black nurse with a white baby in her arms, the black valet looking after the comfort of a white invalid, have the label of their inferiority conspicuously upon them; they understand themselves, and they understand them, to be servants, enjoying certain privileges for the sake of the person served. Almost anything the Negro may do in the South, and anywhere he may go, provided the manner of his doing and his going is that of an inferior. Such is the premium put upon his inferiority; such his inducement to maintain it.

Evidences of Christianity

IN HOLY RUSSIA.

Jewish Girl Outraged and Crucified By Russians.

Berlin.—One of the most revolting crimes in the dark history of Russia was reported here in a special dispatch from St. Petersburg, telling of three Russian youths having outraged and then crucified the daughter of a poor Jewish fisherman in Stavropol, on the Volga.

After outraging the young girl, the dispatch declares, the three youths dragged her to a cemetery, where they nailed her to a cross above one of the graves. Nails were driven through her hands and feet and even through her eyes. The three murderers were arrested, but their friends in the town released them and they escaped, it is asserted.

THE ONLY SOLUTION.

Recently at the Church of England Congress at Southampton, Sir Sidney Olivier, who was governor of Jamaica from 1907 to the end of 1912, put forward the claim that no solution of the American color question was possible except by a resolute disclaimer of the color line and the race differentiation theory.

Sir Sidney Olivier certainly knows what he is talking about. In the Island of Jamaica, where he was governor for five years, there are about 800,000 colored people and only 20,000 whites and yet there is absolutely no friction between the races. Jamaica is a British colony and the government is just. Colored men enjoy every civil and political right which white men have and there is no color line.

Among other things Sir Sidney said: "My study and comparison of conditions in the United States and the West Indies," he said, "has brought me to that conclusion. American and colonial politicians and public men are not Exeter Hall abolitionists nor evangelical Christian missionaries. I do not expect them to adopt the methods of missionaries, nor do I sympathize with all their programmes. But it cannot be ignored that it happened that the faiths of the men who laid the foundations for the peaceful development of the mixed community in

IN CHRISTIAN U. S.

Afro-American Woman Lynched by Americans.

Muskogee, Okla.—Lemuel Peace, a Caucasian, went into the colored section of the city Sunday night and mistreated Marie Scott, an Afro-American woman. To defend herself, she killed him. She was arrested and put into the Wagoner county jail for safe keeping. Tuesday she was taken out of the jail by a masked mob and hanged to a telephone pole. The mob got into the jail by strategy. The mob pulled the screaming woman from her cell, tied a rope about her neck and dragged her some distance through the streets before reaching the telephone pole.

Jamaica were democratic and humanitarian and, above all, uncompromisingly Christian.

"Were race differentiation held to it must increase civil discord. When the balance of numbers is as it is in the South in America it must tend to foster obscure preparations for civil war and rebellion. If statesmen and citizens face in the contrary direction I do not say that they will attain immediately civil peace, but I am confident that they will be traveling the only road toward it.

"I do not suggest that race does not greatly affect facilities for combination between humans in healthy national life, but race difference is only one of many schismatic agencies. The solution of the difficulty involves discipline for the white man as well as for the black."

Editor H. C. Smith of the Cleveland, Ohio Gazette, announces himself as a candidate for the Legislature. He was formerly a member of the Ohio Legislature and did good service for humanity in securing the passage of a civil rights bill and an anti-lynching law. Mr. Smith has been a fearless advocate for the rights of his people, through his newspaper and THE APPEAL trusts that he will secure the nomination and be elected by a large majority.

THE SIN OF SILENCE

To sin by silence when we should protest makes cowards out of men. The human race has climbed on protest. Had no voice been raised against injustice, ignorance and lust, the inquisition yet would serve the law, and guillotines decide our least disputes. The few who dare must speak and speak again to right the wrongs of many.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

RACE PREJUDICE.

I am convinced myself that there is no more evil thing in this present world than Race Prejudice; none at all. I write deliberately—it is the worst single thing in life now. It justifies and holds together more baseness, cruelty and abomination than any other sort of error in the world. Through its body runs the black blood of coarse lust, suspicion, jealousy and persecution and all the darkest poisons of the human soul.

—H. G. Wells in N. Y. Independent.