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SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1916.

TEACHING TREASON.

Hubert Eaves, a colored boy 11 years old, at Des Moines, Iowa has prejudice. We have had the race with several times refused to salute the us almost from the beginning and will them wouldn't know what it is all American flag at the Clarkson public been wrought and will be wrought if some one in authority has labeled the school, which he attends and has been we do not confirm or grant of not other fellow—'enemy.' says: "America is a white man's race. country, I have no country."

It is said that he was instructed to do this by his parents and if true they are not only making fools of themselves, but are guilty of treason when they teach their son to refuse to salute the stars and stripes. They have done the boy a great wrong by endeavoring to instill such pernicious ideas into his mind and they are

teaching him a falsehood. The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States specifically states: All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subjects to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. That covers the case of the Eaves family. Both parents and the boy were born here and are citizens by right of birth, and this country is as much their country as it is the country of any other persons who were born-here.

Vardaman, Tillman and some other more or less notorious sons of the South have announced that this is a "white man's country" and no doubt

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.

they would be greatly pleased if the church and for the society which nacolored people would accept that view | tionally is pledged to urge the banof the matter and get off the earth or at least out of the country; in fact of the colored people, President Vinsome of these "statemen" have sug- cent of the University will speak on gested the deportation of all colored The Psychology of Prejudice.' It is

The average American knows that this is the colored man's country as psychology, any mental side to it. To well as the white man's country and discover where we err, and where we history tells us that the colored man is worthy of the citizenship.

just to its colored citizens. Both publicans, an amalgam of all races, are so lic opinion and legislative enactments | much in need of as an understanding are in many cases un-American, but that does not change the basic fact public affairs." that all persons born here are Americans and people who teach their children that this is a "white man's country" and advise them not to salute the flag, are traitors to the land of their birth.

IS THIS RETRIBUTION?

The first lynching by burning a human being at the stake took place in Paris, Texas, many years ago, when Henry Smith an innocent colored man, CHARGED with assault on a white woman, was saturated with kerosene oil and burned to death in the public square. It was a gala event. Thousands of people, including "many of the leading citizens" came from miles around to witness the human holocaust. The woman who made the charge lighted the fire and as the flames crackled about their victim the elite of Texas danced like demons about the pyre.

The woman afterwards confessed that the colored man visited her not only with her consent but at her solicitation. Remorse over her fiendish act so preyed upon her mind that a short time after she died a raving maniac.

That was twenty years ago.

Now the fire fiend has again visited the Texas city and Paris is in ashes. This time millions of dollars worth of property of many of the "leading citizens" who took part in that man burning has gone up in smoke.

Is this retribution?

PSYCHOLOGY OF PREJUDICE.

Last week the St. Paul Pioneer Press contained a very remarkable editorial which has been so generally and favorably commented upon that we reproduce it for the benefit of exchanges States. and some people who did not see it. It certainly has the right ring. The occasion which inspired it was a meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People:

PSYCHOLOGY OF PREJUDICE. "It is the duty laid upon every American to rid himself of race prejudice so far as may be. And, this being America, race prejudice should be entirely banished from our national ife, if not obliterated from our personal attitudes.

"In any event, no American has a right, the smallest personal right, to speak or think his race prejudices in That is un-American and registers him as not an American. It is a difficult thing to do at best, this ridding one's self of prejudice, particularly of race prejudice. There appears to be no corollary of tolerance to the American proposition of liberty. But, never was there a moment in our history when the call to this difficult achievement was so loud, or the opportunity so large.

"And, at this moment when every man feels prejudices and every man knows it is laid upon him to act so far as possible free from prejudices, there is a very large opportunity to consider and banish a certain race

THE MAN WI Q DARES

scientious discharge of his duty dares

to stand alone; the world, with ignor-

ant, intolerant juagment, may con-

demn, the countenances of relatives

may be averted, and the hearts of

friends grow cold, but the sense of

duty done shall be sweeter than the

applause of the world, the counten-

ances of relatives or the hearts of

friends.—Charles Summer.

I honor the map who in the con-

ishment of this prejudice, the society

an illumination of which we are all in need. Too often our prejudice is a matter of instinct, without any fail to manifest any intelligence. should go far to cure us of our medieval ill. And at this moment, In many things the country is un- there is nothing which we, as Ameriof prejudice, leading to its elimination, or at least its subordination in

SEGREGATION IN ST. LOUIS.

Only one daily paper in St. Louis had the courage and manhood not only to fight against segregation but to severely rebuke the other papers which stood for the unholy thing.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the Pulitzer paper, in an admirable editorial, set forth its view of the situation as follows:

"The forces backing the segregation movement were so powerful that they were able to control newspapers and induce them to abandon their principles. That they should mislead for a time a large number of voters is not a matter of wonderment.

"Of course the ordinances adopted under the initiative will have to stand the tests of the courts. We do not believe that they will survive. If they do not we do not look for a solution of the problems they were planned to meet. We believe that they are mistakes and that they will be recognized as mistakes and set aside in favor of the principles they violate. We hope, however, the experiment of segregation

will not lead to serious consequences. "The racial problems with which they are planned to deal must be solved on a sounder basis of justice and liberty and with a broader spirit of humanity than are embodied in these measures."

It is said that the intelligent colored people of Saint Louis will fight segregation to a finish and that they must do, for upon the proper settlement of this question depends their very existence. Segregation is spreading all over the country and money must be raised to carry the question to the Supreme Court of the United

THE APPEAL hereby subscribes five dollars to the fighting fund and and has forwarded that amount to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at New York, the same to be added to the fund for carrying the matter to the court of last resort. Who will follow suit?

"BASIS OF SOCIAL STRIFE."

In a recent address before the Sunday Evening Club, Bishop Charles D. Williams handed out some straight goods. We quote three sterling paragraphs:

"Nine-tenths of our social strife come from trying to know people by labels or numbers. We require a great deal more temperance and virtue from the tramp who comes to the back door and asks for cold victuals than and lynching. we do from the society youth who comes into the drawing-room and asks for our daughter's hand.

"Think of the simple Russian, German and French peasants across the sea tonight, murdering each other. If you went through the ranks most of have it to the end. Much injustice has about. They are doing it just because

"The secret of nearly all our hatred "On Tuesday night at the Plymouth and indifference toward our neigh-

bors is because we don't know them. COLORED COMMITTEE We are all slaves to names and titles; we hate to face realities. We are getting morally color blind to the REFUSED A HEARING IN WASHfiner shades of right and wrong. Often we are afraid to be alone with our real selves for fear we should get acquainted with them."

THE REASON WHY.

A distinguished foreigner who is couring the United States had this to say relative to his impressions of the race question in this country:

"I have always been interested in what is called the race question in the United States and since my arrival in the Boston Herald of Monday his I have endeavored to study it from attempt to get a hearing on bills for every viewpoint and if possible find separate street cars and against intersome reasons for its existence.

and cultured colored people I was at mittee, ignored his request and a heara loss to understand the reasons for the bitter race prejudice and the at- Holden Tinkham of Boston. tempts in various parts of the country to segregate people of color.

"The problem was largely solved when I attended at Evanston, Illinois branches of Methodism and in which the colored branches had representa-

should find it necessary to even dis- favored the bills. He flatly refused to cuss the question of segregating any class of people was so contrary to the spirit of Christianity that I was my life when I saw the committee greatly surprised; but after a South- rooms filled with a lot of niggers and ern delegate had in a vigorous speech opposed segregation, I was dumbfounded to see a bishop of a colored Methodist church arise and make a hearing himself, having a stenographic speech favoring the separation of his report made of everything said. Pre bers as "white folks' Negroes" and as speaking were Dean Kelly Miller said they wished to be set apart. It was a disgusting revelation.

"The whole thing is now clear. Some leaders are seeking segregation in the church for some personal reasons Evidently they are not versed in history or they would know that they are playing with fire. If they are segregated in the House of the Lord, segregation civilly and socially folare apt to have slavish ideas and the only hope of the colored people is that the young men, the clearheaded thinking young men, will take the rear the truckling leaders who tion. are willing to sell their birthright for a mess of pottage."

HONORABLE SECRETARY VISITS

"The Honorable, the Secretary of the Treasury," W. G. McAdoo, has started same for South America. He is accompanied friction; that there is no public de- alternative. Truly, Dr. Washington It must also be remembered that the by Senator Fletcher of Florida. The United States is reaching out for Central and South American trade and these two worthy segregationists will from it, yet we were opposed to these no doubt receive a rousing hearty wel. anti-marriage bills because there is come from the warm hearted Latin Americans.

In Brazil the "Honorable Secretary" will meet many prominent citizens. high officials and merchants who are colored men of various shades, from a bright yellow to a lustrous black, and he has made a great mistake if he has not included among his impedimenta samples of the famous segregated water closet which was in vented by former "Honorable Assistant Secretary of the Treasury" Williams and installed in the treasury building at Washington by "The Honorable, the Secretary of the Treasury" McAdoo. Doubtless this new-fangled standards, and how white men can Democratic contrivance would greatly and do live in concubinage with impress many of the men of various mixtures of Indian, Negro, Portuguese and Spanish bloods, "The Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury" will with black women in their world at

have the HONOR of meeting. And it is appropriate that "The Honorable, the Secretary of the Treasury" should steam away on the U. S. armored cruiser Tennessee. The name Tennessee, as well as that of every that if these white men could be other state in the murder zone of the forced legally to support their Colored United States, is one for segregationists to conjure by, reeking as it does with civic injustice, race prejudice, jimcrow laws, religious cant, hypocrisy the races in the South than is going

THE LIAR AND HIS LIES.

Recently in Richmond in the more or less "grand old commonwealth of Virginia," colored citizens according to the Daily Times-Dispatch, honored a Catholic priest who had worked among the colored people, by presenting him a silver tea service. So far, so good, but in his speech the colored ored people of Richmond lived side by side in most harmonious relations and that there was not the least sign of race prejudice."

Now somebody has lied. Either the Times-Dispatch has misquoted the speaker or he has deliberately falsiscores of times that rank prejudice best of the race which others are obliexists and certainly the enactment of the city segregation ordinance which only respect and sympathy can bring does not permit colored and white out; they know possibilities to which people to live "side by side."

has been handed out for years by the strated in growing numbers of the bootlickers who for personal reasons elect, and would be courageously candesire to curry favor with their op- did with themselves, they would re-

A white youth at Jacksonville, Fla., talk of lynching.

INGTON BY VINSON OF GEORGIA.

On Bills Favoring Jim Crow Cars and Making Marriage of Colored and White People a Crime-Rep. Tinkham Conducted Hearing Alone.

(From the Boston Guardian.)

Mr. Archibald H. Grimke, president of the Washington, D. C., Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, reports marriage of white and Colored persons, introduced into Congress. He "After I had met so large a number says that Rep. Ben Johnson, of Kenof intelligent, well educated, refined tucky, chairman of the District Coming before the sub-committee was se cured through Congressman George

When this Colored committee appeared Rep. Tinkham telephoned to the sub-committee chairman. Rep. Vinson of Georgia, that some citizens were on hand, which brought him to recently a conference of the various the scene. The latter, however, on viewing these citizens took Rep. Tinkham into an ante-room and practically accused him of deception in that those present were Colored Americans, sup-"That a body so-called Christians posing they were white ones, who hear this committee and is alleged to have said to Rep. Tinkham:

"I never was more astonished in mongrels.'

Tinkham Conducts Hearing.

Rep. Tinkham then conducted the branch from the proposed union of ganization was present, and no Colored Methodism. He referred to his mem- woman spoke. Colored men mentioned and Prof. Geo. W. Cooke of Howard University, Mr. Grimke, Mr. Whitefield McKinlay, a wealthy business man, ex-Collector of the Port of ignorant, short sighted self-seeking Georgetown, James A. Cobb, Esq., and ex-Asst. W. S. District Attorney of

Indifferent to South's Aggression. The article says that there will be no printed report of these arguments, because Colored persons are not considered as citizens by the Democratic majority in Congress, and that the South has deprived the Colored people editor of The Crisis recognized not any considerable extent. lows as a natural sequence. Old col. South has deprived the Colored people ored men who were reared in slavery of all representation in Congress (of course with the acquiescence of the Republican North) and introduces hostile bills upon which now it tries to refuse a hearing, and asks how long this country. In criticising the public that belabor the editor of The Crisis citizens under the Constitution is to up as an enemy nor as unjust if the knowledge their mistake in unjustly charge of the situation and push to go unchecked by the "American na-

Mr. Grimke summarizes the arguments used, especially against the his judgment of Mr. Washington. It ington. It is very doubtful that Tus stigmatizing and degrading anti-interis grossly unfair to appeal to abuse kegee can continue on the same elabmarriage bills as follows:

to become law; that white and Col- that the opponent is correct and the death of its founder. All sensible ored people have been riding in the there is not an argument to meet him, persons believe the race mand for separate cars and street stood out as an educator of no mean material prosperity of every people is railway companies are opposed to ability in the industrial world. He protected by the skill and brains of them; and while we did not advocate achieved his prominence in that por the learned in the law that guide in the inter-marriage of the races, far tion of the country where great and dustrial enterprises. No race needs no necessity for such a law, as inter-marriage between the races is very rare and is, in fact, a negligible quantity in the District of Columbia, as such marriages constitute but a small fraction of one per cent of the marriages in the district. We went further and deeper, and showed that such a law would operate not to raise public morals but to lower them; not to prevent the inter-mixture of the races but to make amalgamation appallingly easy.

aws Against Inter-Marriage Do Not Washington's popularity almost every Stop but Increase Inter-mixture of Colored Blood.

Third:

were thirty years ago.

leaders for the race.

higher educational schools to prepare

Fifth: In spite of the conciliation

of Mr. Washington, the South during

his life-time destroyed more of our

men by lynching and lawlessness

He showed how such laws operate to preserve race purity in the South by establishing double moral and legal Colored women there, having children by them with impuity; that they live in lawful union with white women in their world and in unlawful union one and the same time, producing in consequence a vast number of mixed bloods every year. We showed that if Colored women had the same legal redress against white men which white women possess, by action for seduction and bastardy process, and children, could be brought to book by the criminal law for adultery and fornition and oppression was inaugurated. Negroes this administration has lynchwould be vastly less inter-mixture of on there at present, and that the South is opposed not to illicit intercourse between the races, but only to legal sexual relations between them.

Must Judge A Group by Its Best. (From the Christian Register, Boston, Mass.)

No one can be said to know any class of people who has not been in intimate and sympathetic relation with brother who made the presentation class. We compare many persons the best as well as the worst of the speech said that "the white and col- who live in the South, and think they know the colored race, with others who have had no such contact, but who have come into intimate and sympathetic relations with large numbers of that race whom their Southern friends have never known; and of the two sets of people we should say that the second knew the colored people better than the first. They know aspified. The Planet, the Reformer and rations among them that the others the St. Luke Herald newspapers pub- do not know, or, knowing, do not lished by colored people has stated enter into and appreciate; they know vious of; they know qualities which others by their very acquaintance are blinded. If those who know the col-In truth the talk about "harmoni- ored race through the mass and by ous relations" is mostly bunk and it observation merely could know what vise their judgments and possibly sof-"Harmonious relations," "not the ten their prejudices. At any rate, least sign of prejudice" and such exthey ought to credit to those on whom pressions are lies and the man who race the values that come from knowutters them knows that he is a liar, ing how many of that race are the equal of any members of the dominant race in the highest abilities and in the clearest aims. No estimate is worth raped a colored girl six years old. No much which does not take people at



DR. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

BE JUST TO THE LIVING.

see the Supreme Court of the nation Recently the New York Age pub- vices which he asked the race to sub declare unconstitutional the very de ished excerpts from different race mit to. In other words, that court journals which took notice of the asserted that the intention of the comment, made by Editor W. E. B. amendments, that made the race citi-Du Bois in The Crisis, on the death zens, was that they should exercise of the late Dr. Booker T. Washington. the franchise for the protection of The virulence of the attack, by these their citizenship.

papers upon Dr. DuBois, was more | Eight: Though Tuskegee attemptuntimely than anything he had said ed to keep both races in a kindly attiabout Mr. Washington. Editor Du-tude, no man was more abused than Bois gave public utterance to his con- Mr. Washington when he ate with the victions, and in so doing allowed the president of the United States.
world to know the estimate he had of Ninth: The summary is, the

Ninth: The summary is, the very Dr. Washington. Many others may things Mr. Washington desired most think like the editor of The Crisis, but to accomplish he died without seeing. will not dare to express it. Mr. Wash- For twenty years he labored to have ington would not have been a man, his people secure the rudiments of a if he had been without fault. As a common school education and enjoy man he made mistakes of judgment, the friendly attitude of their white

his personal mistakes, which had to The editor of The Crisis believed do with his personal character, but the very attitude of Dr. Washington those acts which had to do with the riveted upon the race the very evils shaping of the destiny of the race in he sought to dissipate. The editors acts of a man, no one should be held should disprove this position or ac criticism is just. Those editors who attacking a wise man. Evidently, ne abused Editor DuBois did not at man will attempt to foster to tempt to show that he was wrong in same extent the policies of Mr. Washwhen one is in a combat. The very orate scale, unless philanthropy en-We showed why the bills ought not fact of appealing to abuse indicates dows while the country feels keenly cars since 1865, without race but assaults upon him must be the material basis upon which to stand. tagonism to the advance of the race learned professional men as much as existed. He had to "stoop to con- our race. No race needs a leadership He made great concessions in which is equipped with the very esorder that he and his institution sence of scholastic ability as does the might accomplish a good for the race race. When men say that William which they otherwise could not. In E. B. DuBois has done nothing, they the opinion of the editor of The Crisis stultify themselves. He has his Mr. Washington conceded too much. faults, but he also has the virtues of There are certain facts that stare us manhood, scholarship and ability that in the face and we must consider will immortalize him. There are many students who look with pride First: Tuskegee has grown, but upon their stay in the class room the common school education of the under this man of brains and the inrace in the South has shrunk almost fluence of his teachings has permeated this country. Great scholars are a Second: During the height of Mr. race's greatest assets. It is time for the race, and especially its press, to Southern state tried to segregate the taboo abuse of our men who are men and will let the world know it. We Though Tuskegee has must learn to differ from men and turned out many worthy students, the respect them. If the criticism of the rank and file of our children in the editor of the Crisis was in opportune South are worse off today than they at the time, the vitrialic attack on

The Lynching of Haiti.

him is more so. Let us hope the press

(From St. Luke's Herald.) But, why not Mexico? Well, Mexthan at any other period of its his- ico has a population of 15,000,000. It has several men calling themselves Sixth: The advising of our people generals, backed by armies that will to eschew politics and get material fight. We are a peaceable people; we wealth, did not make their lives one will not fight any people who can fight whit better, for as fast as the race back. The helpless and unarmed are Seventh: Mr. Washington lived to ed the Haitian government.



Fourth: The financial backing of will learn to be just to the living.

Tuskegee institute, by the most in- Rev. William A. Byrd, Rochester, N.

fluential men of the country, resulted Y., in the Gazette, Cleveland, Ohio.

DR. W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS