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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1916

"Any prejudice whatever will be insurmountable if those who do not share in it themselves, truckle to it and flatter it and accept it as a law of nature."
—John Stuart Mill.

"HIGH PRICES AND SUICIDE."

Last week the Associated Press dispatched told a sad case of suicide of a Chicago mother who determined that it was cheaper to die than to live. Her husband was earning \$12 per week, but it was not enough. She wrote a note before turning on the gas that sent her soul to the great beyond in which she said:

"This is what it takes a week—\$4 rent, \$2 lunch and car fare; that leaves \$6 a week for light, fuel, food, clothing, medicine and incidentals for husband, children and myself. God help the poor."

This case seemed to be peculiarly pathetic and according to our observations indicated a wide spread feeling among the poorer class of people.

The same trend of thought seems to have been indulged in by the St. Paul Pioneer Press, the result of which was the appearance under the above caption of the following:

"Responsibility for the increasing number of suicides in New York City is placed upon the high cost of living by Israel Feinberg, president of Gotham's board of coroners. The coroner also says he traced many deaths from lack of proper nourishment to the mounting prices of food-stuffs and contends the suicides are alarming in their increased frequency."

"There is no reason to doubt the statement of Coroner Feinberg, for statistics from every civilized country in the world show that periods of financial depression are almost invariably accompanied by increased crime, suicide and divorce and followed by fewer marriages and a declining birth rate."

"In 1893 there were only 803 more marriages in the United States than there were the preceding year, although the five years preceding 1893

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.

showed a yearly increase in the number of marriages running from 11,080 to 26,027; and in 1894, the year after the panic, the marriages actually decreased to the extent of 12,512; while the suicide rate in 1908, the year after the financial panic of 1907, was 21.6 per 100,000 persons, the highest average ever recorded in this country.

LET THE CONSTITUTION ALONE.

Wind Jammer Bryan, elated with the undesired success of the Democrats in the recent national election, is asking a little too much of his party. In a speech at a dinner recently given in his honor at Washington he urged the adoption of nation-wide prohibition and woman suffrage which is a little more than the average Democrat can stand for. He also advocated the passage of an amendment for the election of the President by direct popular vote and to amend the constitution so as to make that instrument more easily amendable. This latter suggestion would undoubtedly meet their hearty approval as the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution have been wormwood and gall that they would like very much to get rid of and in their place put something that would further outrage and crush the colored people. We have got to stand the Democratic administration for the next four years but we most sincerely hope that after that this beautiful land of ours will not be cursed by their domination any longer.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

"O, wad some power the giftie gie us, To see ourselves as others see us." Bobby Burns was, what we would call now-a-days, a "wise guy." We Americans think we are the "whole show," but are we? Sir Rabindranath Tagore, the famous East Indian poet, winner of the Nobel Prize for literature, doesn't think we are, and recently criticized us most unmercifully. He said we are building ugly cities, are too self-assured, are nationally conceited and are forgetting the fine simplicity of life in our mad rush for money, and we must admit that he is about right. He says, there is more to life than just making money. Life calls for leisure not machine-made days of money-mad activities. "You hurry so you forget that life at its best is just simplicity, taking time to get the things that money can never buy."

Like a popcorn wagon are your modern ideas of life. Everything is popping and bursting in different directions, no peace, no poise anywhere."

PENROSE FORCE BILL.

Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania has announced his intention to introduce and press for passage, a bill that provides for Federal supervision of national elections. The object sought is to put a stop to the unfair methods that have for many years been practiced in the south which deprives a majority of the colored men from voting, although they were counted to maintain the congressional representation.

THE MAN WHO DARES

I honor the man who in the conscientious discharge of his duty dares to stand alone; the world, with ignorant, intolerant judgment, may condemn, 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 countenances of relatives or the hearts of friends.—Charles Sumner.

DIG UP BIG TOOTH OF PREHISTORIC MASTODON

Well Preserved, Though Found Far Below Surface of the Ground.

Cottonwood Falls, Kan.—A big tooth, which is supposed to have come from the jaw of some mastodon of prehistoric ages, has been unearthed by T. E. Nichols of this city by men employed in making a deep cut on Diamond creek, a mile and a half northeast of Elmdale. The trench had been sunk to a depth of fifty-three feet and had passed through an eight foot gravel strata when the big tooth was found. A soapstone formation was encountered just beneath it.

The tooth is well preserved. It weighs over three pounds, measures a foot and three inches in circumference around its base and is three inches in height from its base to the points of the tooth. It is oblong in shape, its width being three and a half inches. There are six flanges or points to the tooth, which extend upward in regular pairs. The tooth has two large roots, there being about three or four inches of the root intact, but the lower parts are broken off. It is believed the tooth belonged to a carnivorous, or flesh eating, animal because of the flanges or sharp points. After finding the tooth another bone only a few feet away was uncovered by another workman. It is a large flat, round shaped bone, which resembles a kneecap.

FAITHFUL DOG'S BARKING CALLS FATHER TO CHILD

Little One, Playing in Pasture, Where It Strayed, Kicked by Horses.

Wheatland, Wyo.—G. F. Harold's little son, Alvin, two and a half years old, was kicked in the head by a horse the other day, his skull was fractured and other severe wounds, seemingly sufficient to cause death, were sustained.

The father's attention was called to the child by the frantic barking of the farm dog, and upon investigating he found that the dog was guarding the insensible form of the little boy from a bunch of horses in the pasture where the little fellow had wandered in his play.

The child's forehead was crushed, the nose broken and the eye laid open by the flesh being all torn from it. As he was still alive he was rushed to a hospital with all possible speed. The surgeon performed a very delicate operation, lifting the broken bones into position and sewing the torn skin around the eye back into place, and at present writing the little fellow is getting along nicely and gives promise of complete recovery.

That he was not instantly killed is probably due to the fact that the horse's hoof struck a glancing blow, and that he lives at all is because there was a skillful surgeon available.

SISTERS EARN \$2,400.

Set New Agricultural Record Raising Cabbages.

Greensburg, Pa.—Four Westmoreland county young women, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith, near Ruffsdale, have established a new agricultural record in the yield and profits to be derived from a two acre plot of cabbage.

The Misses Smith, the eldest of whom is eighteen, now have a bank account of \$900, with accounts due from Pittsburgh commission men amounting to \$900, and a quarter of their cabbage yet remains to be cut and marketed. Buyers estimate the value of the entire field at about \$2,400.

Early last spring Smith turned the two acre plot over to his daughters, telling them to make any use of it they desired. The girls, after closely scanning the market reports for weeks, decided to grow cabbages. They set about 18,000 plants.

KILL WHITE FACED IBIS.

Kansas Hunters Were Puzzled, But Professor Solved the Problem.

Topeka, Kan.—A party of hunters were near Stafford when a long legged bird, which looked like a crane and flew like a duck, suddenly rose and started toward Oklahoma.

Six guns spoke at the same time. The bird came up the southern trip. The men did not know what they had killed. They guessed everything from a mud hen to a wild turkey. George Stansfield made a secret trip to Lawrence and conferred with some of the professors. They labeled the kill a white faced glossy ibis, a species of waterfowl very rare in Kansas. The coloring is very delicate and changes continually. It is one of the snipe family, but is unfit for food.

Long Trip of Bible.

Mays Landing, N. J.—It will take fifty years of traveling, during which time 100,000 miles will be covered, for a "traveling Bible," now in the lodge quarters of P. O. S. of A. camp, No. 106, to fulfill its mission. The Bible is to be taken from one camp to another in each county until every county in the state has been covered, then it will go to every camp in each county, remaining three weeks with each.

The Crucible.

He was a sweet-temper'd, gentle natur'd soul, Possessing a generous spirit, and a heart of gold. Came a time when he certain ideals

Changing him and these virtues, to things of dross.

The Guardian. The spirit of the North, sweeps across wide stretches and vast, Leaving behind chill winter, Who remains to guard The virgin lass, White-robed snow.

GETS \$68 A WEEK WASHING.

Girl Gave Up Stenography to Take in Clothes.

Norristown, Pa.—Quitting her position as stenographer to go to the wash-tub, Miss Georgianna Cuthbert is making \$68 a week, and she handles only five washes to do it, according to her testimony in the equity action in which she is defendant and Mrs. Marie Lussion, her neighbor, plaintiff.

Miss Cuthbert informed Judge Swartz that one family alone paid her \$30, another \$12, two \$9 and a fifth \$8 a week. She gets the business, she says, because she does not use bleach or acids in cleansing them.

"None of the clothing I handle is soiled, only mused," she said.

Mrs. Marie Lussion seeks to prevent Miss Cuthbert erecting a laundry in the rear of her lot in Ardmore, Pa. Mrs. Lussion says that a laundry there would be undesirable, unhealthy and in violation of building restrictions.

In the testimony experts said a laundry would be unobjectionable; that there would be no dirt, no noise, no smell and, in fact, no reason why this woman should not be permitted to proceed with the laundry.

PAY FARES AFTER 20 YEARS.

Charity Finally Took \$1 That Railway Official Refused to Accept.

Findlay, O.—Philosophers for centuries have attempted to analyze the conscience of the human race and what prompts it, but have been unsuccessful. That such a thing does really exist, Charles F. Smith, general manager of the Toledo, Bowling Green and Southern railway, can now testify.

Recently he was sitting in his office when two men walked in and each threw a fifty cent piece on his desk, explaining that twenty years ago they had ridden from the north side to the Tangent depot without paying fare. That was because they were compelled to stand most of the way. During all this time their consciences, they said, had troubled them and they got no rest until they had returned the money with interest.

Mr. Smith refused to take the money, but Dr. J. P. Baker, head of the Associated charities, who happened in Smith's office at the time, confiscated the money for that purpose.

DEER ATTACKS POSTMAN.

Hard Within Three Miles of Pennsylvania Town.

Huntington, Pa.—Clark Smith, the oldest rural route agent attached to the Huntington postoffice, met with a spirited attack from a big buck deer while on his return trip a few evenings ago within three miles of this place.

A herd of six does, led by a large buck, had been feeding in a mountain meadow and were about to emerge into the open highway just as Smith was driving leisurely past.

His horse, a calico colored bronco, seemed to have aroused the ire of the buck, which leaped a fence and attacked the bronco by rearing up and endeavoring to strike it with its forefeet. Mr. Smith used his whip vigorously on the deer. The bronco took fright and finally drew itself and driver to a place of safety.

A herd of ten deer, including one elk, has been seen by a farmer at the further end of Smith's route.

DREAMED ABOUT SNAKES.

Then He Woke Up to Find a Three Foot Rattlesnake in His Room.

Altoona, Pa.—George Meritts of Franklinville, Huntingdon county, tossed in the throes of a frightful nightmare and dreamed of rattlesnakes. In bed with Meritts was Samuel Alley of the same place.

When Meritts came to himself he still believed himself dreaming, for a hideous rattlesnake sounded in his ears. Alley also heard it.

The frightful whirl maintained a steady cadence, and both men were then aware that a rattlesnake was in their room. Having no light handy, the men were imprisoned in their bed for some time.

Finally a match and lantern were procured. The snake, more than three feet long, with seven rattles and a button, was coiled in the center of the floor. It was killed.

WANTS TO GET OUT OF JAIL.

Amandus Kessler's Plan to Join Marine Corps Likely to Go Unheeded.

New York.—Because he is a good porch climber, rifle shooter and has other marked accomplishments, Amandus Kessler wants to get out of jail at Easton, Pa., and become a fighter for Uncle Sam in the ranks of the United States marine corps, according to an appealing letter addressed to the marine recruiting station in this city.

Amandus wrote several pages in his patriotic outburst and promised to use his influence to awaken his fellow prisoners to the call of the flag if the marines would only come and get him out.

Although the young man claims to be a good, "healthy feller," unfortunately his morals are not in the same flourishing condition, so Amandus and his pals must languish in prison while the marine corps remains heartless but uncontaminated.

Scholars Read Original Poems.

Westmont, N. J.—Eighteen grade pupils in the public schools read original poems during the afternoon session, creating considerable amusement and uncovering some latent literary talent. Recently each pupil in this grade was required to make a five minute address without manuscript.

MOVING PICTURES.

The Making of Film for the "Modern Minnehaha" to be Postponed Until Spring.

Owing to the season and other unfavorable conditions, the making of the film for the photo-play, "The Modern Minnehaha," must be postponed until next spring, when the promoter, Mr. T. W. Steyer, will again go to work on it. The standing of the contestants will remain the same as when last published and the voting will go on from the time of beginning next spring.



ANTHONY CRAWFORD. Who Was Brutally Lynched at Abbeville, S. C., for Obeying the First Law of Nature—Self Protection.

The Abbeville lynching was personally investigated, on the ground, by Roy Nash, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the following is his report:

New York, Nov. 22.—Governor Richard I. Manning, of South Carolina, as a result of the recent lynching of Anthony Crawford, at Abbeville, has taken a stand which promises to clear the name of his State of the stigma which attached to it during the administration of his predecessor, the notorious Cole Blaise. Governor Manning, in a statement given out to the press on the day before election, says:

"I was out of the State when the Abbeville lynching occurred. As soon as I learned of it I called Solicitor R. A. Cooper and Sheriff R. M. Burts of Abbeville to the office and called on Coroner F. W. R. Nance of Abbeville County to comply with the law and furnish me with a copy of the testimony taken at the coroner's inquest. I found that the coroner held an inquest, but took no testimony.

"Solicitor Cooper and Sheriff Burts came to my office and I requested them to secure the names of all parties connected with this affair, those who took part in the whipping, in the taking of the Negro from the jail, in the lynching, and all those who were at the meeting reported to have been held on the following Monday. I have requested Solicitor Cooper and Sheriff Burts to make a complete investigation of the whole matter and get the names of all parties concerned and to swear out warrants and arrest them.

"I intend to do everything in my power to uphold the law and let the offenders know that such acts will not be tolerated, and that those guilty of violating the law must suffer for it. I have requested Solicitor Cooper as the State's representative and Sheriff Burts as the highest peace officer in the county, to leave no stone unturned in order to vindicate the law and all the powers of the governor's office are at their disposal in bringing the guilty ones to justice."

The lynching referred to occurred on October 21 in one of South Carolina's most beautiful and progressive cities. Anthony Crawford, the victim, was a Negro fifty-one years old worth over \$20,000. He got into a row with a white storekeeper named Barksdale over the price of cottonseed. It is reported that Mr. Barksdale called him a liar and Crawford cursed him roundly in return, whereupon a clerk ran out to give Crawford a beating with an ax handle. He was saved from this by a policeman who arrested Crawford and took him to the municipal building, but when they let him out on bail a crowd of men took after him again intent on punishing him for daring to curse a white man.

"The day a white man hits me the day I die," Anthony Crawford once said to a friend. When he saw the crowd coming after him, he went down in the boiler room of the gin, picked up a four-pound hammer, and waited. The first man who came at him, McKinney Cann, received a blow in the head which fractured his skull, but someone hurled a stone which knocked out Crawford before he reached anyone else. While he was down they knifed him in the back and kicked him until they thought they had finished him, when they permitted 'he sheriff to arrest the unconscious Crawford on condition that he would not take his prisoner out of town until they knew whether Cann would live or die.

Cann wasn't hurt as badly as they thought, but nevertheless a mob went back to the jail at four o'clock that afternoon, took their keys and guns away from the sheriff and jailor, dragged Crawford through the streets and hung him from a tree at the entrance to the fair grounds, and expended a couple of hundred rounds of ammunition at it.

On Monday a meeting was called in the Abbeville courthouse at which it was decided to order the sixteen sons and daughters of Crawford and their families to abandon their \$20,000 home and get out of the State by November 15. After the meeting this mob proceeded to close up all the Negro shops in Abbeville.

The Columbia State, in a powerful

editorial, pointed out that in view of the exodus of Negro labor from the South to northern industrial fields and the approach of the boll weevil, South Carolina's problem was to keep her colored men instead of serving notice on them that no matter how industrious or successful they might be, their case was absolutely hopeless. It so convinced the business men of Abbeville that they had lynched their own pocket-books, that on November 6 another meeting was held in the courthouse at which the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

"We, the citizens of the city of Abbeville, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby express in unqualified terms our disapproval of the recent violent acts of certain persons committed in our community, and the spirit of lawlessness that seems rife in the county, resulting in continued acts of lawlessness it is.

"RESOLVED: That the Sheriff of Abbeville County, the Mayor of Abbeville, the Police Force, and every officer of the county and city, be urged to use every effort to enforce the law and to protect the citizens of the town and county regardless of condition or color.

"RESOLVED FURTHER: That we do hereby pledge ourselves as individuals to give to the officers of the law our physical support in maintaining the law.

"RESOLVED FURTHER: That if it be necessary to carry out this determination that the aid of the State and Federal Government be called in order that every citizen may enjoy his rights under the constitution.

"RESOLVED FURTHER: That a committee with Capt. J. L. Perrin as Chairman, be appointed for the purpose of ascertaining what can be done towards the organization of a local military company for the protection of the citizens of this county and for maintaining order in our midst. That this committee be empowered to act in the premises.

"RESOLVED FURTHER: That EVERY CITIZEN OF THE TOWN OF ABBEVILLE BE ASSURED the protection of the men of this meeting as long as he obeys the laws of the state, and pursues only his own legitimate business.

"RESOLVED FURTHER: That a meeting of the law-abiding citizens of Abbeville County be called to meet in this Court House on next Monday at noon to perfect an organization for enforcing the law and order in this county, and that every community in the county be represented at this meeting, and that steps be taken to show to the people of the state and United States that the men of Abbeville County will defend the law, and protect the citizens of the commonwealth in the enjoyment of all rights guaranteed by the law."

At the meeting on November 13 the above resolutions were endorsed by prominent citizens from all parts of the county, and a committee of twelve men are to be appointed, "who shall have for their duties the furtherance of the ends sought by the meeting, by taking up with the citizens of the county the matters discussed and endeavoring to bring about a proper understanding between the people of the county, and a due observance of the laws of the land."

As a further guarantee that the Crawford family is to be defended in their right to live in South Carolina and enjoy the property accumulated by three generations, Governor Manning has written Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard, vice-president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People as follows:

"I realize the gravity of this offense and am determined to do everything in my power to bring the offenders to justice. I have called on the Sheriff of Abbeville County to take the necessary steps to prevent any unlawful action with regard to the expulsion of the family of Crawford.

I am giving serious consideration to this matter with a view to making recommendations to the Legislature, so as to be able to deal with such conditions when they arise."

GOD GIVE US MEN.

God give us men! A time like this demands Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands; Men whom the lust of office does not kill; Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy; Men who possess opinions and a will; Men who have honor—men who will not lie; Men who can stand before a demagogue And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking! Tall men, sun crowned, who live above the fog In public duty and in private thinking.

—J. G. Holland.