

THE APPEAL

AN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER
ISSUED WEEKLY

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"Any prejudice whatever will be insupportable 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.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1920.

WILL YOU, MR. COX?

Mr. Cox, in your speech of acceptance of the Democratic nomination for the presidency of the United States you failed to mention many things which are of great import to a group of 12,000,000 American citizens and which ought to concern every good citizen of the United States.

In order that you may make your position clear, THE APPEAL will ask you a few questions.

Mr. Cox, if elected, the first thing you can do without the "advice and consent" of the Congress, would be the issuance of an executive order abolishing segregation, which is carried on in the departments at Washington and in some parts of the country without warrant of law.

Mr. Cox, if elected, will you issue such an order?

Mr. Cox, if elected; will you favor the enforcement of the Civil War Amendments to the Constitution, as well as other amendments, and so recommend in your messages to Congress?

Mr. Cox, if elected, will you recommend and endeavor to secure the enactment of a federal anti-lynching law?

Mr. Cox, if elected, will you endeavor to secure the abolition of the Jimcrow car in interstate travel?

Mr. Cox, if elected, will you recommend and endeavor to secure legislation abolishing the color line in the United States army and in the United States navy?

Mr. Cox, if elected, will you restore the colored man's status quo so far as office holding is concerned and give representation in office by presidential appointment?

Mr. Cox: The things asked for are not to secure special privileges, but to abolish special privileges, to the end that the rights of citizenship may be equal without regard to race, color, creed or sex.

THE "NEGRESS" AT BIARRITZ.

Here are some things which may interest the colored men who call their women "negresses." THE AP-

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.

PEAL writes this for the men, because the colored women never call themselves that name. Even those who use the word "negro," refer to the female as a "negro woman."

This is from Paris by Universal Service:

"The star visitor of the week at Biarritz is Mamie Jones, a Negress, who sold a tiny Oklahoma farm for \$200,000 when oil was discovered on it. She has taken a villa on the sea front, and, attired in the most gorgeous and colorful creations, is surrounded by a dozen or more ebony admirers.

Mamie spent the first night here in the bacaret rooms at the Casino and lost a few thousand dollars. Thereafter she declared, "Ah prefers craps," and has remained away from the Casino."

There is probably not a word of truth in the foregoing, but if Mamie prefers "craps" she is sustained by many "modern instances." For instance, there is a distinguished white craps shooter in St. Paul who has made thousands of dollars out of his "profession." And the game is more popular among the white people up in this neck of the woods than it is among colored people.

Further, THE APPEAL read in the papers about a month ago, that a certain Greek gentleman, Mr. Tomonandropoulos, by name who resides at the Blackstone hotel in Chicago, which, by the way, is the last word in swell hostleries, in that city, cleaned up about \$106,000 in a single sitting which was held on the 'steenth floor of this hotel. The Chicago papers also said when he arrived in Chicago a few years ago he had exactly 50 cents in the pocket of his torn trousers.

He started in business as a shoeshiner, and during the day he diligently wielded his brush and polishing rag, raking in the coin. His evenings were spent in study—studying the intricacies of "craps." At the end of a few years, having mastered the game and acquired a few thousand dollars, he moved from South Halsted street to his elegant quarters in the Blackstone on Michigan avenue, and began the practice of his "profession." He has been so successful that his fortune is estimated at \$500,000.

Further, the Chicago papers said that games were played nightly at the various hotels, such as the Blackstone, La Salle, etc., at which enormous sums were staked on the "roll of the bones."

THE APPEAL will state further that the colored patronage of the hotels named is not very large, their clientele being confined principally to white people. No, "craps" is not a colored folks' game. It was at one time the pastime of the most degraded people of all classes, but it has risen in the social scale and is now very popular in "high society."

THANKS, MR. HAYS.

In 1918 THE APPEAL first took up with Chairman Will H. Hays of the Republican National Committee of the appointment of an advisory committee, in which all of the elements of the party would be represented as equal members, for the campaign of 1920. A segregated, jimcrow committee was opposed.

Mr. Hays' attention was called to the fact that in 1900, twenty years ago, the then chairman, M. A. Hanna, appointed three colored men as equal members of an advisory committee of

18 persons for the McKinley campaign of that year. Mr. Hays said little, but replied that the position of THE APPEAL was right.

Now that Mr. Hays has appointed such a committee and has included a prominent colored man, Hon. William H. Lewis of Boston, in its personnel, THE APPEAL feels constrained to give the foregoing facts and claim the credit for having "started the ball a-rolling."

Thanks, Mr. Hays. Congratulations, Mr. Lewis.

JAPANESE TO DEMAND RACIAL EQUALITY.

Advices from Washington say that the Japanese government has broadened the issue arising over the proposed exclusion of her nationals from owning land in California, it was learned from official sources today. She will now insist that the United States formally recognize the equality of her citizens with those of any other nation. Such recognition would take the form of an official declaration, similar to the one proposed at the Versailles conference and withdrawn by Japan.

On that occasion two great Japanese demands were before the conference. Japan insisted first upon a statement recognizing the equality of her race; second, that Shantung with its vast resources in minerals, its great German developments and its 10,000,000 of people be given to her.

The council compromised by giving Shantung. Now she demands that the United States alone give her the far more desirable concession which the council of nations, acting upon a plea from Australia, expressly denied.

It is recognized both by Japan and the United States, it was pointed out in official circles today, that nothing whatsoever can be done to prevent the citizens of California from enacting the proposed land expulsion act. Such an act, Japan maintains, is an unjust discrimination aimed at her alone.

The final issue will come, it was pointed out today, with the first act under the California law. Formal demand of satisfaction will then be made.

The Japanese question ought to be of intense interest to the colored people of the United States who are oppressed by the United States government under the laws as now interpreted by the ruling Democrats, by the Democratic state governments in the murder belt of the South and by a general vicious public opinion.

To the colored men who are fighting for absolute racial equality of all American citizens, the action of Japan in demanding racial equality in a foreign land ought to be an inspiration. "Of one blood created God all men."

"THE CONQUEST OF HAITI."

In an article in The Nation of July 10, 1920, Mr. Herbert J. Seligman gave the awful details of the occupation of the republic by the armed forces of the United States. Bishop Hurst, James Weldon Johnson and others have given further details in the Crisis and other magazines. There seems to be no doubt that the territory of a friendly country was ruthlessly invaded and thousands killed in the efforts to "pacify" the people. All accounts agree that the United States forces in their conquest of Haiti made the German invaders of Belgium look like a lot of pikers.

Now comes Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee for vice president, who boasts that he wrote the new constitution of Haiti which was forced upon an unwilling people at the points of bayonets. And Mr. Roosevelt says that it is a "very good constitution."

The Haitians, it seems, are not so sure about that and a delegation of Haitians is now in the country endeavoring to get some relief from the encroachments of the City National bank of New York city, which they claim acting under the new constitution has practically gobbled up all of the rich resources of the country.

HARDING IN CONFERENCE.

(Editor William Monroe Trotter, in Boston Guardian.)

We, the editor, have been in personal conference with candidate Harding. It was on the Front Porch day for the race at Marion, but in the front room of Senator Harding's office, close beside his house.

We were with President N. S. Taylor, and Vice-president M. A. N. Shaw, D. D. We laid before Mr. Harding those national wrongs of lynching, disfranchisement, Jim-Crow cars and federal segregation. In fact we presented the case as determined at the national race conference held by the League in Chicago last April.

Mr. Harding was frank to say that he would not cheat us in the race by rash or false promises, that he would search a practicable way for relief in the matters where Congress had jurisdiction. But he came out positively against the segregation of its own employees by the federal government.

In short, in the election of Senator Harding we have clear promise of a cessation of that form of race discrimination which now is practiced by the federal government itself, which is the logical point at which to begin reform and relief.

"TO PREVENT LAPSE OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT."

A "flying squadron" of 100 prominent Jews, business men, bankers, educators, et cetera, will tour the United States during November and December "to bring the message of rejuvenated Judaism to the Jews of America, and for the protection of the Jews' civil rights throughout the land."

A prominent Jew explaining the purpose of the campaign, said first, "We desire to prevent the lapse of public opinion or legislation into a state of unkindness to the Jew." To this man, who is a "reformed"

Jew, the importance of keeping a healthy public opinion toward the Jew was even more important than the revival of religious interest.

Judaism is a religion. There are Jews of almost every nationality on earth. While the majority of the Jews are in Russia, Poland, Germany and Austria, they are scattered all over the globe, and New York has a larger Jewish population than any other city. There are Chinese Jews in China, Japanese Jews in Japan, Indian Jews in India and Negro Jews in Africa.

The Jews in the United States are not all rich, but they are represented in all lines of business and trade and commerce and in the learned professions, and their aggregate wealth is enormous, but a propaganda of hate is carried on against them by the so-called American Christians, in spite of the fact that the Christ was a Jew.

Now if the Jews with all of their wealth and consequent power find it necessary to fight to "prevent the lapse of public opinion into a state of unkindness to the Jew," how much more important for the colored people, who have already lost many civil rights, which are freely accorded to the Jews, to make a determined effort to regain them.

One sad thing about the Jewish question is the readiness with which the Jews join with the oppressors of the colored people. Not all of them, of course, but too many, when one considers the sufferings of the Jewish people through the ages. Some rich Jews, alleging philanthropy, have given millions to aid in the lowering of the social status of the colored people because it pleased Caucasian-American Christians and brought profits to their bulging pockets.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, recently said relative to the granting of suffrage to women, "It is not a Republican victory; it is not a Democratic victory; it is not a woman's victory; it is not a man's victory—but an American victory." And so it is.

Jeanette Carter, a prominent colored suffragist, in a recent article in the New York Age, says:

"The colored women of the nation have a duty to perform which they cannot well shirk. They are obligated by all of the wrongs heaped upon them in class legislation and contemptuous public opinion, more degrading and humiliating to them, it appears, than to our men, to organize for their own protection and the conservation of their citizen rights, and to use their power of the ballot and their power of organized agitation and protest to the very utmost to right the wrongs unlawfully heaped upon them



A Chance For All St. Paul

Here's one cause that recognizes no distinctions. Everybody has a chance to show their good fellowship in the great game of Humanity.

Soldier, sailor, tinker, tailor, banker, baker or chief—all can show their appreciation of the good work by helping to push it along—and a dollar from the tinker will buy just as big a button as a thousand from the banker.

"But," says some one—"It's so difficult to know just how much one should give. I don't want to give less than others in my station of life—and I don't see why I should give

more." Very true—and of course we can't all be guided by our feelings and inclinations—or some of us would have to live without eating!

Therefore, the committee most concerned with this vital problem has suggested the following schedule as a basis upon which to estimate donations:

Table with 2 columns: Income level and One day's pay. Rows include: Income under \$2,000 (\$20.00 to \$30.00), Income \$2,000 to \$2,999 (\$30.00 to \$80.00), Income \$3,000 to \$3,999 (\$80.00 to \$100.00), Income \$4,000 to \$4,999 (\$100.00 to \$120.00), Income \$5,000 to \$5,999 (\$120.00 to \$250.00), Income \$6,000 to \$9,999 (\$250.00 to \$300.00), Income \$10,000 to \$12,999 (\$300.00 to \$390.00), Incomes above \$13,000, in an increasing percentage and to the full extent of the giver's ability.

DO YOUR UTMOST
"GIVE ONCE FOR ALL AND ENOUGH FOR ALL"

COMMUNITY CHEST

St. Paul's Hearts Are Full—and the Community Chest Is Empty! LET'S GO!

in common with the men of their race. It is a duty, and I believe the colored women of the land will meet it wisely and fearlessly."

THE APPEAL indorses what Miss Carter says and believes that votes of women will do much to right many wrongs which jimcrow colored men have allowed to be heaped upon the colored people.

COWARDLY BISHOP REBUKED.

We reprint from the Cleveland Gazette, edited by Hon. Harry C. Smith, a stalwart and outspoken champion of the colored people, the following rebuke to cowardly colored bishop:

BISHOP PHILLIPS WRONG

While there is much in Bishop C. H. Phillips' pacifist interview of last Sunday, in the Cleveland News-Leader, to interest the average reader, there is one statement to which about all of the intelligent members of our race will take issue and that is his statement that "the Afro-American does not desire social, political or industrial equality." That is not true, bishop! In this section of the country we want and, in a limited degree, enjoy all three. In the South, our people are asking the last two. "Social equality" is a myth. It does not exist among any class (race) of Americans. It is a matter for the individual to settle and he alone settles it in all cases. And many white and colored individuals (families) in this section of the country have long ago settled it to their entire satisfaction and are enjoying the so-called "social equality," and will continue to do so until "the end of the chapter" regardless of the ranting of southern-bred if not both and the laws of the political equality, the fundamental

law of the land guarantees the latter if not both and the laws of the states are in most cases explicit when it comes to the former. Not only does this race of ours desire them but it demands them and will never rest until they are conceded in every nook and corner of this country of ours. The Afro-American wants and must have everything good every other class (race) enjoys in this country if he is to keep abreast of the times and be able to cope with them in the great struggle of life. In this section of the country, at least, we can stand up and say so—tell the plain unvarnished truth and should do so. That it is not advisable for the good bishop to do so because of his residence in the South and because of the large church interests there he represents, we can understand. However, good bishop, please refrain from giving out such interviews here in the North where they do no good but on the contrary have an effect that retards the progress of those of the race in this section of the country.

CALVIN COOLIDGE'S CREED.

Governor Calvin Coolidge, of Massachusetts, when notified of his nomination for Vice President on the Republican ticket, outlined his creed. The paragraph relative to colored citizens is especially fine, and evidently sincere: "There is especially due to the colored race a more general recognition of their constitutional rights. Tempted with disloyalty, they remained loyal, serving in the military forces with distinction, obedient to the draft to the extent of hundreds of thousands, investing \$1 out of every \$5 they possessed in Liberty bonds; surely, they hold the double title of citizenship, by birth and by conquest, to be relieved from all imposition, to be defended from lynching, and to be freely granted equal opportunities."

"CIVIL RIGHTS STRENGTHEN BALLOT RIGHT" CHARLES SUMNER.

"In the first place you must at all times, insist upon your rights, and here I mean not only those already accorded, all of which are contained in equality before the law. It is not enough to provide separate accommodations for colored citizens, even if in all respects as good as those for other persons. Equality is not found in an equivalent, but only in equality. In other words, there must be no discrimination on account of color. The discrimination is an insult and a hindrance, and a bar which not only destroys comfort and prevents equality but weakens all other rights. The right to vote will have new security when your equal right in public conveyances, hotels and common schools is at last established; but here you must insist for yourselves, by speech, by petition and by vote. Help yourselves, and others will help you. Nor has the Republican party done its work until this is established."—Charles Sumner in a letter to a convention of Colored men meeting in Columbia, South Carolina, in 1872.

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.