# Western Appeal.

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**WESTERN APPEAL.**

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F. D. PARKER, - - } EDITORS.
J. T. BURGETT, - - }
S. E. HARDY, - BUSINESS MANAGER

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**TERMS.**

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The Colored Press Association meets in Philadelphia, July 8.

The management will not be responsible for the opinion expressed by any of its correspondents. Neither will they publish any matter to satisfy personal grievances.


The ax has this time visited the custom house in the shape of a collector of revenue. One Bier-man has been appointed by the so-called brokerage system—all's well! to the victor belongs the spoils.

All persons wishing good, first-class colored help, would do well to apply at this office.

The Governor refused to release Col. Bend from arrest; notwithstanding the fact that he was petioned to do so by a large number of citizens both here and in Stillwater and Minneapolis, perhaps he was right but we hardly think so.

M. W. Gibbs of Little Rock Arkansas, a colored man who made money enough, selling boots and shoes, to enable him to study law, was admitted to the bar, and has just been elected Judge of a police court. This is not bad for the so-called negro-persecuting South; while Massachussetts refuses to pass a Bill for the protection of the rights of colored people in public places.—(N. W. Chronicle.

West Point is likely to have another cadet in the person of Wm. T. Andrews of South Carolina, making if he succeeds in his examination, the third colored boy in the academy. Cadet Young passed a successful examination in his class this first term, as it was thought that he would fail. Cadet Anderson holds his own very creditably in the Sophomore class, and is making a fine record.—(N. Y. Freeman.

While the civilized world is being agitated over the possible spread of the cholera from the shores of Spain where it has created such havoc, it would be well for the health department to look after our city, not alone Swede Hollow, but the dump of Eagle street, and several vacant lots along one of our principal thoroughfares, Third street, where people living in the vicinity, all the winter have been throwing their garbage which becomes very offensive at times, and ought to be looked after, or we may have cholera here in our midst.

Let the question of what kind of treatment colored men are to receive, when carrying on business in this city in a respectful way be settled now. If the council proposes to order the issuing of special and discriminating licenses to our business men, let them tell us so. But if they propose to make us pay the same as they do other nationalities doing the same kind of business, then we don't want their officers instructed to tell us to move from anv locality, simply because we are colored men, when white men doing the same kind of business are not disturbed. Gentlemen it is no use trying to stop us, you may try to hamper us and throw all kinds of obstacles in our way, but we will come to the front in some way, just the same as a running river will work its way around any obstruction that may be in the way of its proper course. Let the authorities inquire into this matter.

Mayor Rice has again displayed his firmness of character and manliness, by refusing to give his sanction to an ordinance that upon its face was monopoly, and a shield for those now engaged in the Liquor business to carry it on for all time to come, and as it were, every person no matter how proper could not possibly break the barriers to gain an admission to the secret circle. Now that the matter has been returned to our city Fathers, let them consider the rights of all citizens, and pass an ordinance that all men can respect.

Secure your help from the APPEAL office.

## To the People.

The question of the licentious disposition of the colored race in this city, has been broached to the authorities. The reason given for allowing it to be carried on to such an unreasonable extent, was, that it was but recently that they had the privilege of doing and acting as they felt inclined. Now how in the name of humanity do you expect a people who have always been under a restraint, and who were forced, generally speaking, to submit to the vile passions of an inhuman master, who taught them by their vile treatment, to create a desire to do wrong rather than right, morally, to ever do anything or become any body so long as you encourage the immoral actions of the race, and sit silent and smile at the vile nature of their actions, in open defiance of the law. Now we speak for the better thinking portion of our people and demand that the laws governing this city, as to its morals, be as stringently enforced upon the colored man and woman, as the white man and woman; that those who are doing what they know to be in violation of law, be forced to come within its pale or leave town. Let the authorities show a disposition to purify the race, and they will have the sanction of all good citizens and the blessings of the race upon their actions; but let them sit in silence and allow this thing to continue longer, and they will find that, instead of St. Paul becoming in deed and act, the Queen City of the Northwest, it will become the hell hole of America, and decent and respectable people, of both races, will shun it the same as if it was a viper of deadly poison, or an epidemic of the worst nature.

## Convict Labor.

The associated Press dispatches of June 20th gives a very thrilling account of the atrocities committed upon defenseless colored convicts, in South Carolina. These repeated occurances show how fondly we are cared for by our southern friends. While it is true these outrages are not committed by the true hearted southerner, yet it is within his knowledge for no efforts seem to be made by those in power to remedy the evil. The heart of every man and woman either North or South, who has any sympathy for humanity, ought to revolt against such action, and the masses should lister themselves and see to it, that even though a man be committed to a prison for crime he should be treated as a human being, and not as a brute. The prison bosses of to-day are the same cruel overseers of slavery, who stands more in need of the lash and shot gun than those whom they inflict it upon. It is hoped that the press throughout the country will take up the question of convict labor and agitate it to such an extent that the Legislatures in those states where it is carried on will be compelled to repeal the law granting it and give to the convict such protection as a human being though a criminal deserves.

## A Change.

As we are advancing in intelligence, their seems to be a premeditated desire on the part of our so called friends to hamper our progress, for although there was an institution of learning established by an act of Congress for the benefit of the Negro race it seems to be about to pass to other hands. When it started it had a full corps of colored teachers transfered from Oberlin College, and after the first senior class of the college Department graduated, some 4 or 5 of them were given positions as teachers, and subsequent classes graduated from their charge with credit, so it was in all the several departments, but we were progressing too fast for our dough faced friends in charge of the institution and as fast as a change could be made after Gen. O. O. Howard was removed from the head of the University, Howard University which started with 400 scholars enrolled, began to dwindle down to what it is to-day, and now instead of learned, and capable colored men imparting knowledge and enlightenment to their more ignorant brothers and sisters—white men who have no interest in the race other than the dollar, that they are enabled to make out of them, are put in the positions of professors in the several departments, we speak particularly of the recent election of the professor of Greek. Now if they propose to continue Howard University as a school of learning for the colored race give us capable intelligent, honest, and earnest colored men to control the affairs and infuse the knowledge to be gained by attending there, and you will find that its members will be increased, the interest in the institution revived, and the colored people will gladly herald the day when they can proudly point to one of the greatest institutions of learning, that America can afford under the control of the intelligence and cultivation of the race.

## A Step Forward.

In another place you will find mentioned, a notice calling upon the young gentlemen and ladies of the race to meet and form a literary society. Now this is what is so much needed here in our midst; here we are, enjoying the best educational facilities that any state affords for the enlightenment of its people, and we have been, and are remaining idle, doing nothing by which we may advance in a literary way. Much information can be derived from such an intercourse, and it is to be hoped that every young man and woman who has the advancement of the race at heart, will attend this meeting and organize a society, the effect of which will be seen and felt in this community. Let every body turn out and encourage the promoters of this enterprise.

## Why is it Thus?

How is it when colored men of means appear in papers published by white men that they laugh and cheer at it no matter what the charge might be, but as soon as he is given to understand that he is doing wrong, by a paper published by one of his own race, he gets off the handle. We will just say here, that we are publishing this paper in the interest of the people, and whatever is done by them we shall endeavor to treat all questions affecting them, as we feel so inclined. It is our aim to fight for the establishment of morality in this community, irrespective of races or party.

## REGARDING PRIZE-FIGHTS.

The Mayor has said that he is not in favor of prize-fighting in any form, and that he had stopped all such exhibitions in Market Hall, and would do so in any part of the city where his jurisdiction reached. We say, good! Mr. Mayor, it is an evil that is fast gaining a foothold here, despite the fact that many of our more peaceable and law-abiding citizens disapprove of it. Perhaps some of our contemporaries see the fallacy of the steps they took in aiding the defeat of the bill that was up before the legislature last winter, relating to this very subject.

The growing evils of the city are of such a nature, as requires all good citizens, without regard to race or nationality, to seriously consider this question; it is an undeniable fact that the God of Mammon has taken hold of the masses, to such an extent, that they have lost sight of all else; but the warning has come, and it is for you, as men having a respect for your homes and families, to awaken to the situation, and it is hoped that the Mayor's efforts in this direction will be supported by all, without regard to party.

## A CORRECTION.

MR. EDITOR;

In your last issue, under the captious heading of "How they treat ministers," appeared an article reflecting in a disparaging manner upon Pilgrim Church.

While it may be true that in a great many things there could be much improvement made in our church, in this instance we must state that you certainly have been mis-informed as to the facts. The brother whom it is alleged was treated so un-Christian like, was invited by a prominent sister of our church to partake of the hospitality of her house, until the evening service. "Render unto Cæsar his due."

John H. Hickman.

St. Paul, Minn., June 22, 1885.

We cheerfully give space to the above correction, and express our pleasure in so doing, for we had always thought and believed the members of Pilgrim Church to be a set of truly hospitable people, and when the news came to us we could not refrain from making the remarks published in our last issue, which I am glad were not correct.—Ed.

Another one of our promising young men has fallen victim to the Democratic ax. J. D. Kennedy Supt. of warehouses at the Port of New Orleans, has been identified with the politics of the state of Louisiana for some years and has been the means of establishing the fact that the young men of our race must be allowed to come to the front, and we hope the future has in store for him something rich. It is hoped that the young men of the state will so bind themselves together, that their effort will be felt and their demands heeded in all the coming contests of the Lone Star state.

The sentence to ten years imprisonment and fine of $500 of Chas. A. Buddensiek, a New York builder, for putting up a row of houses that, before it was finished, fell and killed Louis Walters, a farmer, ought to have been more severe, so as to serve as a warniug to other builders who are putting up houses with cheap material. It would be well for the city authorities to visit the old stone building down town, that is propped up to keep it from falling, or they may have a heavy damage to pay for their negligence.

## A Good Showing.

The National Council of the A. M. E. Church commenced at Columbus on June 22. Ten districts were represented, the Ministers present represent 40,000 communicants, 2,500 traveling preachers and 200,000 sabbath school children, 4,000 sabbath schools, and 10 Colleges, and $8.000,000, or $10.000,000, worth of property. The session will last during the week.

## A NEGRO BISHOP.

At New York on June 24th, Rev. Dr. Samuel David Ferguson was consecrated a bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Presiding Bishop Lee of Delaware, was consecrator, assisted by Bishops Stevans of Penn. and Littlejohn of Long Island. Bishop Ferguson is the first colored member of the American House of Bishops, he was born in Charleston, S. C. 43 years ago, and emigrated to Africa with his parents when six years old. He was educated in that country, and was ordained in 1865. He goes to Cape Palmas, and his official title will be, "Missionary Bishop of Cape Palmas and adjacent Parts."

## FEMALE LAWYERS.

The question whether women should be admitted to practice law in the courts of Oregon was recently considered by the Supreme Court of that state, and, under the law as now existing there, was answered in the negative. Similar decisions have, within a few years, been rendered in several other states. The general rule, under state authority, is to exclude women from the legal profession, simply because they are women, without any reference to their qualifications, to practice law as a means of livelihood. Their sex has been deemed the decisive objection. The result is that the practice of law has been, and, with comparatively few exceptions, still is, the exclusive monopoly of the male sex in this country. This monopoly, in the absence of special statutes otherwise regulating the subject, is based on the common law of England, which has always been stern and rigid in excluding women from the legal profession.

The Supreme Court of Illinois, some years ago, refused to grant the application of Mrs. Myra Bradwell, the present learned and able editor of the Chicago Legal News, to practice law in the courts of that state, basing the refusal solely on the fact that the applicant was a woman, and so construing the laws of that state as to exclude women from the bar. Mrs. Bradwell carried the case, by writ of error, to the Supreme Court of the United States, claiming that the decision was in violation of her rights as secured by the Eourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution; and, in Bradwell v. The State. 16 Wall, 130, the court passed judgement upon this specific question. Mr. Justice Miller, in stating the opinion of the court, took the ground that the power of a state to prescribe the qualifications for admission to the bar of its own courts is unaffected by the Fourteenth Amendment, and that the Supreme Court could not inquire into the reasonableness or propriety of the rules it may prescribe. The right to practice law in the courts of the state is not, as he said, one of those privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States which the states, by the amendment, are forbidden to abridge; and the question, as to state courts, was by the Federal Constitution left to be regulated by state authority.

The Supreme Court of the United States having so interpreted its second rule as to exclude women from the practice of law in that court, Congress, by the act of February 15th, 1879 (20 U. S. Stat. at Large, 292), provided that "any woman who shall have been a member of the bar of the highest court of any state or territory, or of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for the space of three years, and shall have maintained a good standing before such court, and who shall be a person of good moral character, shall, on motion and the production of such record, be admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States." The effect of this statute is to place women on an equal footing with men in respect to the right of practicing law before the supreme tribunal of the land, and thus to abolish all discrimination against the former on the mere ground of sex. The question of sex is wholly ignored, and the right of women to practice before that court made to depend on other and different considerations.

And if this be a good rule in respct to the Supreme Court of the United States, we confess ourselves unable to see why the rule would not be equally good in respect to any other court whether State or federal. It is not at all probable that many women would actually enter upon the practice of law as a profession if all had the right to do so. The number of female lawyers would not be so great as to involve any possibls harm to human society or to the general order of existing arrangements in respect to family. The qualifications, whether in the way of acquirements or character for admission to the bar would undergo no change it would still be at the option of clients to select their own legal counsel, and they would do so in the exercise of their best judgment with reference to their own interests. Competency and ability in the profession would, as now, be the rule of success. The best lawyers whether men or women, would command the largest business and reap the largest profits. Society would go on and the family would go on as they now do, with no disturbance in the relations of the sexes to each other, or in their feelings toward each other. Women would still be women with the distinctive peculiarities which Nature assigns to them, and the same would be true of men.

The idea that some great evil is to be averted, or some great good is to be secured, by excluding women from the legal profession, is in our judgment the merest moonshine imaginable. To abolish the exclusion would be simply opening the profession to both sexes on equal terms, and would thus destroy the monopoly now so generally possessed by the male sex; and if the latter cannot stand such a competition, then this fact is a good reason why the exclusion should be abolished, and just as many women as choose to do so, should, on equal terms with man, have the opportunity of trying the fortunes of life in the practice of law. We do not believe in the theory which says to any women that she shall not be a lawyer, or that she shall not be a physician, any more than we do in the theory which says to her that she shall not be a merchant. We can see no good and sufficient reason why Mrs. Bradwell should not be permitted to practice law if she wishes to do so and can stand the necessary examination as to her knowledge of law; and what is true in respect to her is equally true in respect to every woman. We would, in a word, break down the monopoly of the male sex in regard to the practice of law, giving to both sexes an equal right, and then leave things to take care of themselves under natural forces. If female lawyers should prove a failure, then let them fail; but if, on the other hand, they should prove a success, we should have no objections. We believe in giving women a chance to try their powers in this field so far as they wish to do so.—(N. Y. Independent.

## TO OUR YOUNG LADIES.

Carry the radiance of your soul in your face, let the world have the benefit of it, let your cheerfulness be felt for good wherever you are, and let your smiles be scattered as sunbeams on the unjust as well as the just. Such a disposition will yield a just reward, for its happy effects will come home to you and brighten your moments of thought. Cheerfulness clears the mind, gives tone to thought, and adds grace and beauty to the countenance.

Smiles are little things, cheap articles to be fraught with many blessings both to the giver and the receiver, pleasant little ripples to watch as we stand on the shore of everyday life; they are higher and better responses to the emotion of the soul, let your children have the benefit of them, those little ones who need the sunshine of the heart to educate them, and would find a level for their buoyant nature in the cheerful faces of those who need them; let them not be kept from the middle aged who need the encouragement they bring; give your smiles also to the aged, they come to them like the quiet rain of summer, making fresh and verdant the long and weary path of life, they look for them from you, who are rejoicing in the fullness of life.

The closing exercises of the graduating class of the High School, held at the Grand Opera House Wednesday eve. June 24, was a grand affair. Thoughtful essays and orations were delivered, that reflect great credit on the participants. A vast audience were present, the building being filled from pit to gallery.

## EQUAL RICHTS.

Now is the time for the colored citizens of this city and state to test the Civil Rights Law, and see what virtue there is in it. A colored gentleman and a friend walked into Donnelly's saloon on Wabashaw Street on Thursday evening and called for refreshments which was refused them, now if ignorant contemptible saloon keepers are to be allowed to insult respectable colored men simply because they wish to purchase of them the same as any other person, we would respectfully ask the law makers of this state to erase the farce from the statute books, and herald the news that Minnesota, once the home of the free and brave, is now the sheltering abode of the weak-kneed nabob. Give us a full and fair test of this law, Mr. Egan, and let us see how much of it was meant, when it was placed upon the statutes.

## COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

The first number of the WESTREN APPEAL, came to us in a beautiful dress. It is a six column folio, edited by Messrs. Parker, Burgett, and Hardy. Mr. Frederick Douglass Parker, is an Ohio man born in Cleveland. To the gentleman editors we wish them all the success their enterprise richly deserves, "come early and stay late."
(Cleveland Globe.

The first number of the WESTERN APPEAL was received this week, with its patriotic sentiments.
(Washington Bee.

The WESTERN APPEAL is the latest venture in the newspaper world. It is published at St. Paul, Minn., and starts out under fair circumstances—Silver and gold have we none, but such as we have we cheerfully extend our best wishes for a long life and prosperity.
(American Baptist.

The WESTERN APPEAL, published at St. Paul, Minn. by F. D. Parker, J. T. Burgett and S. E. Hardy, is the latest addition to colored journalism.
(New York Freeman.

Advertise in the APPEAL.

The ball given on Thursday evening June 25, by the Old Time Boys Club was an enjoyable affair and was well attended. A splendid supper was served by our well known Caterer Samuel Black

We regret to announce the serious illness of our young friend, Miss Mary Godett, who was called home some time ago to attend an invalid sister, and we hope that she may speedily recover and return to her many friends here, once more.


NOW IS THE TIME TO GET A HOME CHEAP.

Persons desirous of buying a home for themselves will do well by calling at the office of the WESTERN APPEAL before purchasing of any other agency—You can save money and will find it greatly to your advantage to examine our list, which is the most extensive of any cheap property there is in the city. This property is sold to suit the convenience of the richer, and there is no reason why every colored man should not own a home. We have two lots 40x100 feet in Stinson, Brown & Ramsey's addition, cheap small payments down, the balance in monthly installments. Two corner lots, 100x150 feet, in Summit Park Addition, one in Ninninger & Donnelly's Addition. Four beautiful modern built houses within two blocks of St. Anthony hill cars, all on easy terms, and a large list of unimproved property. Call and see for yourselves.

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