

The Colored American

Published by The Colored American Publishing Company.

A National Negro Newspaper
Published every Saturday, at 459 C st.
N. W., Washington, D. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, \$2.00
Six Months..... 1.10
Three Months60
Invariably in advance.

Subscription may be sent by post office money order, express or registered letter.

All communications for publication should be accompanied with the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

We solicit news, contributions, opinions and in fact all matters affecting the race. We will not pay for matter, however, unless it is ordered by us. All matter intended for publication should reach this office by Wednesday of each week to insure insertion in the current issue.

Agents are wanted everywhere.—
Send for instructions.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Reading notices 50 cents per line.
Display advertisements, \$2 per square inch, per insertion. Discounts made on large contracts.

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter.

All letters, communications, and business matters should be addressed to

THE COLORED AMERICAN.
EDWARD E. COOPER, Manager,
459 C St., Northwest,
Washington, D. C.

Sold by all News Dealers.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1903.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION AP-
PLAUDS TUSKEGEE.

When the Atlanta Constitution is moved to endorse any enterprise originated and controlled by the Negro, or to applaud any movement looking to the uplift of the race, in mind, morals and material acquisition the country at large is ready to accept the subject at issue as a very good thing. To Tuskegee Institute and the intensely practical labors of Booker T. Washington, the Constitution gives its unqualified approval. Under date of November 1st, it prints a double page story of Tuskegee Institute, written in a sympathetic vein by a special correspondent sent out to make a critical examination on the spot and to report from first hand evidence just what he saw there. The article tells of Tuskegee's early struggles, quotes Mr. Washington freely upon the ethical phases of the work, describes in detail the class-rooms, shops, buildings and grounds, the many industries and the stock, illustrating the whole by a number of fine half-tone engravings, from direct photographs. Discussing Dr. Booker Washington and his remarkable creation in Alabama's black belt, the Constitution says editorially:

"The principle upon which Tuskegee is conducted is that an educated, trained and sober-minded working Negro is more valuable to himself and his environment than any ignorant, helpless and vagrant Negro. The work and results at this famous institution are demonstrating every day

that this principle is as axiomatic as that the earth revolves diurnally upon its axis.

"Booker Washington is a sane, serious and sufficient man for the life work in which he is engaged. In part he is an official member in the state school system, receiving and using state funds. He is not running a fad school for the gushing enthusiasm of fanatics. Fairly every dollar contributed to build the Tuskegee Institute into the magnificent proportions and power it now has was donated by serious, wealthy business people, North and South, who have no wild notions about the Negro issues. They have been willing to help an enterprise that has approved itself as a wise and capable one to spread among the Negro in the South the gospel of honesty, contented work and self-utility in labors that make for community, state and national welfare.

"Ignorance needs a master. Education makes for self-mastery and the increment of civilizing forces that fruit in peace right relations between races and classes, and the high sense of justice that commands the good citizen of whatever stamp. Opposition to fitting citizenship education for the Negro race in the South is archaic, unwise and unjust. It has been so declared by the General Assembly of Georgia and other states that have been hotly appealed to for a curtailment of the Negro's share per population and per capita tax-paying power in the industrial funds of the state. The square and sensible thing for every man to do who is interested in the safe and profitable future of the South is to encourage that practical education of the Negro that will fit and inspire him for useful and creative service for the general welfare. How persistently and how well Booker Washington is devoting himself and the great school his wisdom has created, is told in graphic but provable terms x x x in our special article this morning."

Such illuminating sentiments and such sound advice as well as such a profound appreciation of the economic value of Negro education to the South, coming from the most representative journal published in the heart of that section, are most encouraging indeed! It bespeaks a future full of promise if the teachings of Booker Washington are imbibed and practiced by our people in the land of Dixie. It augurs for success if we can take, with him, the long-sighted view that places the fundamentals of civilization progress and happiness far above and beyond the temporary indulgences and unsubstantial enjoyments of to-day

The manager of The Colored American is in daily receipt of a large number of very pleasing letters congratulating him on the general improvement of The Colored American. Many of these letters, not only contain words of praise, but blessings of a substantial nature. Every reader of The Colored American has noticed the improvement in the paper, and every friend of the paper should lend a helping hand, that the improvements may continue. Those subscribers who know themselves to be in arrears should send in their arrearage at once; and the real friends of the paper should not be contented with paying their own subscrip-

tion, but they can help it by inducing their friends to subscribe. The succeeding issues of The Colored American will be an improvement on the past and present ones. Now is the time to assist. Now is the time to subscribe.

"Graduates of the Colored High School" came in for a goodly share of space in last Sunday's Washington Post, and that paper is to be congratulated upon its generosity. The article was well written and made a magnificent showing, not only for the public schools of Washington, but especially for the colored high school. It is remarkable how many young men and young women have gone out from this school to make their mark in the world. Some enterprising person would do the race a service by elaborating on the article, and putting it in book form. The public schools of Washington are a credit to the city, and the colored teachers and students have sustained their part to the letter.

Washington city is not only a Mecca, but a storm center for political selfseekers. While the whites are inaugurating strikes, cementing the fibres of their labor unions, and growing rich from it, the "man and brother" is turning heaven and earth over in organizing, antagonizing and creating new political parties. For instance we have in our midst one LaFon, President of the National Afro-American Congressional League, whatever that may mean, and then the Lincoln Republican National League with delegates from "six states," etc., holding a two days session somewhere in South Washington, with Mr. James W. Poe, Sr., at the mast head; then, the National Suffrage Convention, of which Bill Chose and a Mr. W. H. Hayes, of Virginia, seem to be the head and shoulders. Speaking of the last named, the Atlanta Age, makes the following remarks:

"W. H. Hayes came to Louisville to the Afro-American Council with his National Convention delegates. The editor of this paper was chairman of the Committee on Credentials and the committee reported against seating the delegates. T... Thomas Fortune and other friends declared in favor of seating them and they were seated. Mr. Hayes was elected organizer after Bishop Clinton had gotten out of the way. What does this mean? Is Hayes with the Council? If he is not, President Fortune and Chairman Waters should declare the place vacant and put some one in his place to fill it. At the Louisville meeting of the council the half hungry members of Hayes' tribe were fed and sent home by the council with a promise to send the money back. Talk Hayes and your friends.

The 15th amendment will not be repealed. It will simply be nullified wherever the Bourbons are in power.

We don't care if Senator Morgan isn't happy over his "throw down" on the inter-ocean canal question. He will doubtless proceed very shortly to vent his spleen by cutting a few dikes on the race problem.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

Washington holds the record as the town of "talkfests."

It ill-becomes disgruntled office-seekers to denounce the successful ones as spcophants and cowards.

The trades unions are now in favor of an open door to the black workman—but it reads "this way out."

Up-to-date type-setting machines would make our costly Government Printing Office equal to any first-class private shop.

President Roosevelt has never evinced the slightest concern as to whom Senator Tillman "hashes" with.

The election of a Roosevelt and Fairbanks ticket next year would give Indiana's great Senator plenty of time to prepare for first place in 1908.

From Grover Cleveland to Arthur Poe Gorman is a far cry. Grover can afford to smile as he views the downgrade of the putative party of Jefferson.

A ringing campaign on human rights and the sacred principles of liberty, equality of citizenship and national fraternity would be a good health-giving tonic to this money-mad republic of ours.

We beg to assure the many talented young men who hold diplomas as lawyers, doctors, pharmacists, etc., and yet remain buried in our executive departments, that it is possible to live outside of Washington.

It is strange that thousands of well-meaning white men will talk glibly of colonization, segregation and deportation as solvents of the Negro problem and forget all about that simple, old-fashioned remedy known as the Golden Rule.

Managers of Southern Republican interests in connection with the next national convention, will do well to make assurance doubly sure by sending no one as delegate who is not a dyed-in-the-wool, every-day in the week Roosevelt man.

The long-suffering public would be spared much "hot air" during the lyceum season on the higher and industrial education issue, if the speakers could be restricted to those who could show a receipt for contributions to a school of either class.

An exchange complains that if a candidate for Governor is elected by virtue of Negro support, that is "Negro domination" and the official chosen would necessarily be a Negro Governor. Don't know about that. Lloyd Lowndes was elected Governor of Maryland some years ago by Negro votes, but the veriest Bourbon could not plead that he was in the slightest sense a "Negro Governor."