

RELIGIOUS REALM

Bishop Whitaker Talks About Christian Work in Cuba.

After three weeks' tour among missions in Cuba, Bishop O. W. Whitaker, of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, returned to his home and expressed himself as well pleased with opportunities for religious work in the island.

In conversation with a "Ledger" reporter last evening upon the present condition of the mission field in Cuba, Bishop Whitaker said: "We have at present only four clergymen working in Cuba, but their work is of the most encouraging character. We have a large English and two Spanish congregations in Havana, two Sunday schools and one day school. The work there is under the direction of the Rev. W. H. Magee, an admirable man, and very highly esteemed by the people; but there is great need of a proper church building. Services are now conducted in one end of a building erected by the Subsistence Department of the United States Army. I saw as intelligent and cultivated a congregation there as you will find in any city of the United States, and I conducted confirmation services for both the English and Spanish people.

"The mission in Matanzas, which is about forty miles from Havana, is in flourishing condition. The Rev. Pedro Duarte, who is in charge, has English services Sunday morning and Spanish in the evening, besides Spanish Sunday and day schools. There were twenty orphans in his care when I visited his chapel, and he expected then to double that number in a few days. I confirmed forty-nine people in Matanzas, old and young alike manifesting an interest in church work.

"The other congregation is at Bolondron, worshipping in the house of the missionary, M. F. Moreno. We want a church building here immediately. The present room seats about 100 persons, and I saw it filled three times during the twenty-four hours I was there. I confirmed forty-four persons in two services, some being the most prominent business men in the town. There is a small orphanage here also.

"Everywhere in Cuba the people are ready to receive the Episcopal Church, if it is presented to them by those who know Spanish. We want suitable men to represent the Church. It is very hard to find men speaking the language in this country who are suited for the work, but I believe that if we had them, we could establish a congregation in every town in the island.

"The disposition of the people is kindly, and they are ready to be taught. This has been my observation from the first, and confirms what I saw when I visited Cuba ten years ago. The Cubans are anxious for education. I found that everywhere. Of course, our English congregation in Havana is composed largely of American soldiers, for there are not many Cubans who speak English. Some of the most active workers in all the congregations, however, are of native birth, and I wish some means could be found to educate them properly. I met several young men who are anxious to be taken into the ministry, and there is one very promising man in Havana, a lay reader, whom I shall ordain when I next visit Cuba, or may even bring him to this country for that purpose.

"The Cubans generally are well satisfied with the present condition of political affairs, as far as I could judge, and I believe no colony ever had a better administration than Cuba is now enjoying under General Wood, as Military Governor, and General Ludlow, in Havana. Both are just the men for their places."

When in 1816, inspired by Almighty God, Richard Allen laid firm and deep the foundation of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, he performed a priceless service for humanity, the true value of which he did not dream

at the time. He builded more wisely than he knew. Based upon the eternal principles of justice, equality and religious liberty, and espousing the doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and the universal Brotherhood of Man, that humble sanctuary established in the City of Philadelphia so long ago, is today the grandest and most successful organization controlled by Negroes on the face of the globe. Year by year it has grown in numbers. Step by step its influence has expanded. Little by little it has increased its financial strength. In the year of our Lord nineteen hundred, the A. M. E. Church towers in monumental splendor over all other religious denominations among us, and its capacity for usefulness is beyond computation from a purely material standpoint.

No point in our life as a people is free from the saving grace of this great church. Her 700,000 communicants permeate every fiber of the race's social fabric, and their leavening force in the Negro mass can be readily seen. This immense clientage demonstrates the church's popularity. A potent evidence of the soundness of its faith is its ability to thus withstand the test of such a general investigation.

In church property \$8,000,000 testifies that we have firm footing in the soil, and have the power to effect real estate values and land markets.

Fifteen institutions for higher learning, with countless tributaries of minor value, buildings valued at \$600,000 engaging the energies of 300 teachers in the work of enlightening 7,000 students at an expense of \$30,000 per annum, are an earnest of what is being done by the A. M. E. Church for the cause of education.

The collection of \$108,000, "dollar money" for the general fund during the last fiscal year, and disbursed through the several channels, indicate that the Negro is no longer a cipher in the financial and business world. Never again will a learned divine of another race assert from a pulpit that if the Negro's earthly possessions were swallowed up in a cataclysm, there wouldn't be an extra pulse-beat in Wall street.

The intellectual standard of the church, typified in her nine Bishops, takes rank with the most erudite bodies of ancient and modern Europe, with centuries of culture and learning back of them. The Bishops of this organization, studying them as a body or as individuals, in general scholarship, theological trainings, executive ability on dignity of department, cannot be duplicated in any denomination in our race, and it is given to few prelates of the other race to parallel some of these ecclesiastical giants in special lines of educational inquiry. Thus, ample proof is offered as to the intellectual possibilities of the Negro, and again does this church come to the rescue of our people, and triumphantly acquit us of the serious charge of mental incompetency.

As a whole, the A. M. E. Church stands for the spirit of unity, the capacity for organization and susceptibility to discipline of the Negro race. Its methods of management are firm, but kind. Every impulse radiates from a common center and extends to the outermost gates of the church, and is guided by prudence and ripened judgement. The interests of the few are not permitted to be served at the sacrifice of the many—"the greatest good to the greatest number" being a tenet most religiously lived up to. In every department of human activity, the A. M. E. Church offers an argument conducive to race pride, and vindicates by unimpeachable testimony our capacity for self-government and concentration of moral and material forces for the betterment of civilization. Richard Allen's seed hath yielded glorious fruit.

In America, in Britain, in Africa, and in the islands of the sea, where her banners proudly wave, may the grand old African Methodist Episcopal Church grow stronger, and even more zealous in saving mankind, through the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ!

—Colored American.

A sight that will not soon be forgotten by those who were so fortunate as to see it, was John E. Humphreys coming up from toward Clancy's place of business, heading the First ward delegation. He certainly appeared as an oasis in a desert as he waddled along among that rag-tag and bob-tail of dishevelled humanity. Uncle John wants to be supreme, judge and is depending on the First ward to help him along and to accomplish that end he appears to be willing to take anything that is in sight just so it is branded "First ward".

THAT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Humes and Humphrey Join Hands to Get Jobs for Two More Years—Full Ticket Nominated.

The Republican municipal convention is again a thing of the past and the opponents of Thomas Jefferson Humes were weighed in a balance and found wanting. The convention after quickly dispatching the preliminaries thereof made the following nominations:

NOMINEES.

For Mayor, Thomas Jefferson Humes. For City Comptroller, Frank H. Paul. For Corporation Counsel, W. E. Humphrey. For Treasury, Samuel F. Rathbun.

COUNCILMEN

- AT LARGE—Will H. Parry, Capt. John Taylor. First Ward—James Weir. Second Ward—W. H. Vincent. Third Ward—Hiram C. Gill. Fourth Ward—J. A. James. Fifth Ward—Scott Benjamin. Sixth Ward—W. V. Rinehart. Seventh Ward—Jed. G. Blake. Eighth Ward—Dr. J. E. Crichton. Ninth Ward—A. J. Goddard.

COMMITTEEMEN

- T. H. Clancy. Charles Frasch. Carl Mensing. Fred H. Peterson. W. A. Gilmore. T. J. McColey. E. B. Palmer. G. P. Lampkin. O. C. Halvestadt.

There being nothing further for the convention to do it adjourned and rested its case before the voters, who will have the saying at the polls March 6th next as to whether or not it did well its work.

WILL FIRE CHARLEY REED.

"Unless you, Tom Humes, agree in writing to fire Chief Reed twenty-four votes from the First Ward will go against you on the first ballot in the convention and enough other votes in the other wards, which were elected as Humes men, will follow suit, to nominate C. G. Austin on the first ballot," were the words put by John Clancy to Mayor Humes on the day of the convention, to which Mayor Humes is said to have replied: "Well, gentlemen, I am not particularly stuck on Reed as chief of police myself, and, if the situation is, as you say it is, and, I have no reason to doubt it, I am prepared to sign your document to the effect that Mr. Reed will be fired from the position as chief of the police as soon as I am re-elected and inaugurated."

PECULIAR METHODS.

THE REPUBLICAN has fought Charley Reed with a vengeance, and it was more than anxious to see him fired from the position which he is now filling, but it looks a bit out of the ordinary when men like the Clancies can walk up to the mayor of the City of Seattle and demand that he fire an official because such man is objectionable to them. Because such official interferes in some way with their peculiar methods of robbing persons who happen to wander in their vile den. An old adage runs, "when thieves fall out honest men get their own," it is more than applicable in this instance. The vile men, in the opinion of this paper, have fallen out and, it looks, as if honest men will get their just deserts, at least all men will be treated the same by the city officials.

GAUNTLET THROWN DOWN.

"The gauntlet has been thrown down by the vicious element in this city in the nomination of Thomas Jefferson Humes to the respectable element and, in my opinion, it will be taken up and the lines of battle formed along that basis. I think I can safely say that there are already not less than 1200 voters who are members of the Good Government Club and half that many more who are members of the anti-Saloon League, the most of whom, have heretofore affiliated with the Republican party, who will vote against Humes at the next election," were the words of one of the men who made an active campaign against the re-nomination of Mr. Humes. "It is not the intention of these men, so far as I now know, to make any great public demonstration over the matter, but they will organize a systematic campaign and each one of them work with his neighbor to vote against the man for mayor who has so flagrantly set at defiance the common laws of public decency, the municipal laws of morality and thrown open the doors of vice and invited the young of our city to enter therein, in order that they could make more money and build more houses.

WORD OF WARNING.

This paper has no objection to bowing to the supreme will of the majority of the Republican party in all cases and under all circumstances, when that majority honestly and fairly demands it. In the recent contest it does not believe the majority vote in the convention was fairly and squarely won and therefore the nominees of the convention do not fully represent the Republican party. In the past, owing to the fact that newspapers are not supposed to flip and flop with every flow and flurry that passes, this paper has been compelled to swallow some party nominees personally very objectionable to it, and it can and will do so again. It, however, is rather galling to have fellow Republicans, because they have thousands of dollars at their command to colonize vicious down-town voters in respectable communities for the express purpose of defeating the will of such communities, and then expect for them to abide by the decision those fellows make. Some men do not have sense enough to know when they are really whipped, which, we trust, is not our condition, but when we have been whipped, we do know whether it was done by foul or by fair means, providing there be any fairness in a fight. The opposition to Mayor Humes, so far as this paper is concerned, was due solely to the fact that he was polluting the moral atmosphere of the city of Seattle and throwing open the doors of vicious houses to the ruin of the boys and girls of this city, to say nothing of the hundreds and thousands of grown-up folk likewise being ruined, which does not seem just the proper thing to do. We agree with Mr. Humes that "it is impossible to make men and women good if they do not desire to be so," but it is not impossible to drive vicious persons off the streets of the city and thus take the stamp of official approval from them. "Wise men change, but fools never," some one has said, and, if that be true, THE REPUBLICAN suggests to Mr. Humes that he come out at this opportune time and announce through the press that he will enforce the laws as he finds them on the books, regardless of who is hit, and he will not only do himself much political good, but he will strengthen his party most materially for its coming battles, and no man has greater reasons for wanting political unity than Mr. Humes, as he is always looking for something at the hands of his party. If you, Thomas Jefferson Humes, do not make some public declaration at a very early date to the effect that you intend to "suppress public gambling and execute and enforce the laws against the vicious just the same as you do against other citizens then you can expect to meet much opposition at the polls March 6th next.

The Non-Partisan municipal ticket has given way in name to Democratic and the combination of Democrats, Populists, Non-Partisans and Silver Republicans have endorsed George F. Cotterill for mayor; G. Meade Emery, Corporation Counsel; Homer M. Hill, City Comptroller; P. L. Runkle, Treasurer.

N. P.'s Double Service. General Passenger Agent Charles S. Fee, of the Northern Pacific railway, who reached Portland Tuesday, announced that April 29 his company will establish a double daily passenger train service between Portland, Puget Sound and the Twin cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The morning train from St. Paul will leave at 8:55, after the arrival of the fast trains from Chicago, St. Louis and the East, running by the way of Butte, and will reach Portland at 7 A. M. The corresponding train will leave Portland at 11:30 A. M. by the way of Butte, and will reach St. Paul at 3 P. M. and will be known as the "North Coast Limited."

Train No. 3 will leave St. Paul as at present, 10:35 P. M., arriving at Portland at 8 P. M. Train No. 4 will leave Portland at 11:30 P. M. and arrive at St. Paul 7:45 A. M. Both 3 and 4 will run by way of Helena. This schedule will continue in effect until November 1, and longer if the business justifies it. Trains 3 and 4 will carry the same equipment as present 1 and 2, first and second-class coaches, Pullman first-class and Pullman tourist sleepers and dining-cars, with the usual number of mail, express and baggage cars. These trains will carry standard and tourist sleepers from and to St. Louis by the Billings route, the "Burlington," thus offering the public a service to the Missouri river country, St. Louis and intermediate territory superior to anything heretofore established.

"The "North Coast Limited" will be one of the handsomest and most complete passenger trains in the country. With its new 70-foot baggage and express cars, combination smoker, new first-class coaches, new Pullman tourist sleepers, handsomely upholstered in dark green leather, thoroughly modern first-class sleepers and elegant dining cars, all wide vestibuled, the train might be considered complete. Its chief attractions, however, will be the thorough lighting of the train throughout by electricity, including two berth lights for reading in each section, and an observation-car more complete than anything of the kind heretofore constructed. This car, which will be 70 feet in length, with a wide and handsomely railed rear platform, will have 14 upholstered plush chairs, with writing desk and reading table in the rear end; a carefully selected library of 125 volumes; bath-room barber shop and buffet in the center, while in the rear, in addition to toilet-rooms for men and women, there will be two smoking and card rooms, each furnished with six comfortable chairs and a folding table. These smoking or card rooms will be shut off from the remainder of the car and so thoroughly ventilated that those addicted to the weed may indulge at leisure without attracting undue attention.

The Northern Pacific management realize that for short night runs, as for instance, between St. Paul and Chicago, where there is no opportunity to enjoy the really interesting scenery, a library car meets the wants of the traveler, but on a transcontinental journey of 2000 miles or more, where the passenger hopes to see something of the country through which he is passing, perhaps for the first time, they hold that the observation car is the car par excellence, and that nothing else will take its place. The "North Coast Limited" of the Northern Pacific will be run exclusively in the interest of passengers and, as a consequence, the observation car will be kept on the end of the train for the benefit of the passengers who have paid their money and to the disgust possibly of the "private-car" tourists and railroad official who is so frequently in evidence. President Mellen says that neither his own private car nor the private cars of other officials or people will be hauled on this train.

Thus, for the first time the transcontinental traveler is to have, and without extra fare or charge, a daily transcontinental passenger service absolutely superior to anything heretofore offered him either in the West or in the East.

The Northern Pacific people feel confident their enterprise will be appreciated by the public and that the large business they have heretofore enjoyed will be greatly increased.

The Northern Pacific passenger business of the past year has been very satisfactory, and it is showing a good increase right along. It will not seem out of place that the Northern Pacific railway should inaugurate this service, as they did the dining-car service, especially when it is borne in mind that the earnings of the passenger trains for the past year show a greater revenue per train mile than any other road in the United States or Canada.—Oregonian.

STATE UNIVERSITY

Will Issue Its First Annual in the Near Future.

Following the custom of the leading colleges and universities of the United States, the University is, this year, to have an Annual. It is to consist of two hundred pages, tastefully bound in University colors and nicely illustrated. The engravings will include the members of the faculty arranged in four groups of beautiful half-tones. President Graves will occupy the place of honor in the front. The balance of the illustrations will include the several classes, leading student's organizations and winning teams. The most prominent of these will be the Steven's Debating club, the Glee club, Mandolin club, Tennis club and the Football team. Besides these there will be a number of pen and ink drawings by the leading student artists.

The herculean task of editing and publishing this work has, as is the prevailing custom, devolved upon the Junior class. Fortunately, however, the class of 1901 contains some of the most brilliant and most energetic young men and young women in the institution, and each and every member of it is now at work upon this publication with all their might. Miss Zoe Kincaid, with an excellent staff of assistants, is doing the literary work and Mr. Chas. McCann and Mr. C. A. Ruddy are the business managers. It is to be hoped that everything will be in readiness to have the production go to press about the middle of March and that nothing in the meantime will interfere with its success.

The Steven's Debating club, last week, to break the monotony of debate, rendered a fine special program, which was as follows: Aubrey Levy, piano solo; oration, entitled "Utopia," U. S. Griggs; recitation, entitled "Spartacus," H. L. Reese; song, Steven's quartet; a pro-Boer oration, Chas. McCann; a lecture, entitled "The Selection of a Partner," H. M. Korstad. At the close all the club joined in singing "America." The program, throughout, was most highly appreciated and enthusiastically applauded.

Dr. Moench, the professor of ancient language, is this week addressing the Student assembly in a series of Latin lectures. They are proving a drawing card, particularly to the students of the classical department of the university. Dr. Moench is beyond question the most profound linguist that has ever occupied the chair of ancient languages at the State University. He is, at present, teaching advance work in Latin, Greek and Hebrew and speaks the leading modern languages very fluently. Since his election, about two years ago, to the chair which he now occupies, Dr. Moench has created an interest in the study of classical languages among the students, which had not existed before his time at the University.

Some of the men of the football team still feel sore over the election of Mr. Corson to the captaincy. It seems impossible for them to acquiesce in the decision of the majority. If the present arrangement of electing a captain by the Athletic association does not find favor with the team they ought to try and induce the association to amend the constitution and not make any disparaging remarks upon the character or ability of Mr. Corson.

THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.

The offering at the Third Avenue theater next week, commencing Sunday, will be an elaborate production of one of the greatest plays of modern times, "The Fatal Card," presented for the first time in Seattle by a powerful company. The story of the play takes its name from the drawing of the fatal card is to commit suicide, but the plot works out in such a manner that this is avoided. The play, while possessing a comedy vein, has some of the most intense and startling dramatic situations of any of the modern plays of that school, in which it holds first rank. The production will be staged by R. E. French, who has been specially engaged and the company embraces actors from three different organizations especially engaged for this production.

Following the "Fatal Card" comes "The Downies" big company in a repertoire of new plays.