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PRICE FIVE CENTS

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

SCIENTIFIC AND OTHERWISE

There are 7,300,000 men in Prussia earning less than £21 a year.

Out of 40,000 vessels entering Chinese ports every year 20,000 are British.

Dogwood is now used as a substitute for ebony in the making of the dark piano keys.

An old jug fetched £135 at a London auction. It was of mottled brown stoneware, and bore the date 1566.

Civility is a priceless possession, yet it costs nothing.—Chicago Daily News.

A correspondent in Providence, R. I., suggests that wireless or aerial telegraphy be called "atograph."

A mahogany coffin, with a gold monogram on the lid, is a pledge in the windows of a Cardiff (Wales) pawnbroker.

Greenland exports oil of seals and whales, oil, seal and reindeer skins, eiderdown, feathers and cryolite. Its chief trade is with Denmark.

Afro-Americans in the service of the United States government draw more than \$7,000,000 in salaries every year.

The Chinese never wear wool—not even in the depth of winter; and, generally speaking, the entire population clothe themselves in cotton all the year round.

There are thirty-four Afro-Americans on the pay-roll of the general postoffice at Washington. Hon. John P. Green, United States postage stamp agent, draws a salary of \$2,500 per annum.

Montgomery, Ala., and Columbus, Ga., have recently passed ordinances requiring street railways to provide separate accommodations for colored passengers, either by partitioning the cars or the provision of separate "Jim Crow" cars.

A house was recently moved in Wellsville, O., by electric power taken from a trolley car. The house was being moved along the street where there was an electric car line. Two cars were hitched to the house by a rope, and it was quickly pulled to its new destination.

Black Carl, the clever magician, who so well managed Hogan's minstrels through Australia to the United States, is organizing a company of Negro celebrities for a tour of the state in a new two-act farce-comedy. Among those best known with this organization are: Ben Hunt, Brandon and Arlington, Mammie Emerson, Sidney and Lillian Perrin, Bob Armstrong and Bailey and Fletcher. They will open their season early in October.—Jay H. Jay.

The white business stores of Lexington, Ky., are employing colored clerks. Graves, Cox & Co. set the example by employing Sam L. Tolley, who has held this position a number of years. The Kaufman Clothing Co. was next, who have in their charge Noel Woolridge. Also Mr. Louis Alder, the shoe man, has recently added to his force J. B. Caulder. All white business which has large Negro patronage should have one or two Negro clerks.

Somebody has explained the significance of the editorial "we." It may have a variety of meanings. For example: when you read that "we" expect our wife home today, "we" refers to the editor; "we are a little late with our work" includes the whole office force, even the devil and the towel; in "we are having a boom" the town is meant; "we received over 7,000 emigrants this year" embraces the nation; but "we have hog cholera in our midst" means that the man who takes the paper and does not pay for it is very ill.—Paris (Ill.) Beacon.

There is a dazed and bewildered quail on the farm of George F. Cowles, at Waterford. In an evil moment the quail discovered an abandoned nest containing five eggs. The nest had been established by one of Mr. Cowles' hens. The quail contributed nine eggs of her own creation to the collection, and then contentedly sat upon the assortment. When the five young chickens appeared their inability to fly disturbed the foster mother. The maternal instinct was strong, however, and she follows them about, but the young chickens ignore her.—New Haven

Frederick the Great liked to see his soldiers smartly dressed. He discovered that many of the men were in the habit of wiping the perspiration from their face with their coat-sleeves. This, of course, soiled the sleeves, and gave the coat and uniform appearance. In order to put a stop to this practice, Frederick ordered that a row of buttons should be placed on the upper side of each sleeve. In this manner the habit was broken up. But the buttons remained, and when their original purpose was forgotten they were placed on the under side of the sleeve, to be out of the way.—New York Home Journal.

The Prussian government is making systematic inquiries with a view to increasing knowledge upon the

subject of cancer. Every registered physician has received a paper asking questions relative to experience in cancer cases. An attempt is being made to find out if cancer is hereditary, if it is contagious, and whether it is connected with any particular habit, such as overindulgence in alcohol, tobacco, etc., and whether it is more prevalent in one district than another.

Probably there is nothing of which our churches stand so much in need of as pastors who are noted for their piety and scholarly attainments. We regard this to be so true that we are prepared to prove that much of the lethargy and indifference of our churches is the direct outcome of the lack of these essential qualifications. The people of a church hardly ever rise higher in the scale of being than the character of their leaders and the instruction which they receive. This fact accounts for low scale of morals and the character of worship of many of our church members. We account for it on this score because we know that there is much ignorance, superstition and moral corruption in the ministry. We are thankful to be able to say that this is by no means uniformly true. We have some as good, bright and intelligent men in the ministry as ever honored and magnified any calling. Our wish is that this number may be materially increased.

From the Colorado Springs Gazette.

To the People of the United States, Greeting:

Four years ago—

You demanded work for your idle sons.

You got it. You never had so many people employed as now.

You wanted your idle capital to be employed.

You got it.

You wanted to see the army of tramps mustered out.

They are gone.

You wanted your soup houses closed.

They are closed.

You wanted to get rid of the receivers of your railways and banks.

They are gone.

You wanted to see the smoke coming from the stacks of your smelters, mills and factories.

It came. Many have since been kicking about the smoke nuisance.

You wanted the savings bank deposits to increase.

Never so large in your history as at present.

You wanted to see interest rates decrease that your people could borrow more cheaply wherewith to develop your resources.

You got it. Interest has never been so low as now.

You demanded more money. The circulation must be increased per capita.

You got it. It has increased with marvelous rapidity for four years.

You demanded that one dollar be just as good as another.

You got it. That is the kind we have now, and you can get all the silver or paper you want at any bank.

You demanded the markets of the world for your surplus products and goods.

You got it. Got it so suddenly it almost dazzled you.

You wanted us to stop borrowing money in Europe.

We stopped it, and Europe is now borrowing money from us.

You wanted the government to collect every dollar of the Pacific railroad debt, instead of a PORTION, as Mr. Cleveland proposed.

Mr. McKinley made them pay every cent, principal and interest.

You wanted Cuba liberated.

It is done.

You wanted the rights of our people maintained at home and abroad.

It has been done.

What you really wanted the worst was what Mr. McKinley promised:

"AN HONEST DOLLAR AND A CHANCE TO EARN IT."

You got both. Not from the Bryanites, but it was none the less acceptable to the man behind the dinner bucket.

If you want more things of this sort you can get them from the same source. Yours devotedly,

AMMI PETTIGREW.

Echoes of 1864.

Although Mr. Bryan has abandoned anti-imperialism as a "paranoid" issue, scores of Democratic declaimers still go about the country denouncing the "despotism" of McKinley in the Philippines.

In the name of liberty these men inveigh against the "tyranny" at Washington. They describe luridly how dire are the consequences which McKinley threatens our republican institutions. Some call him "king," others "emperor."

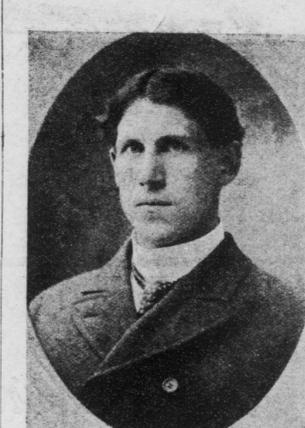
Had these men set out to prove that the Democracy of Bryan in 1900 is the same as the Democracy of Vallandigham in 1863 and 1864, they could hardly have given stronger evidence of the fact. Hardly more

MEN WHO WILL BE ELECTED

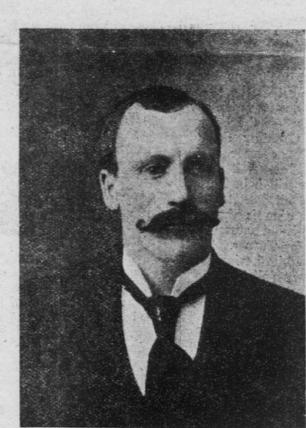


S. N. NICHOLS
Candidate for Secretary of State.

BY THE REPUBLICANS



W. H. LEWIS
Candidate for Legislature, 42nd District.



JOHN BOYD
Candidate for Presidential Elector.

AT THE NEXT ELECTION

than a glance at the copperhead press of thirty-six years ago is needed to prove this.

For instance, on October 10, 1864, the Cincinnati Enquirer, then as now the organ of the copperhead Democracy, said: "Our government cannot endure another four years' reign of Abraham Lincoln." On October 5 the same journal, under the head of "The Two Imperialists—Napoleon and Lincoln," said: "There will be the most cordial relations between France and the United States should Lincoln be re-elected. The two imperialists will harmonize admirably."

The Niles Republican at about the same time predicted: "If Abraham Lincoln is re-elected president the liberties of the people are gone forever." The Cleveland Plain Dealer joined the Democratic chorus with this: "If Lincoln is re-elected we will never again have peace or union in this land." The New York World of October 27 said: "President Lincoln has shown that nothing would restrain him from any further desperate and lawless acts necessary to perpetuate his hold on power."

On September 13, 1864, the Indianapolis Sentinel, organ of the Indiana copperheads, said: "The election of Lincoln means war, anarchy and disunion. These are the issues involved in the election of October and November." In an editorial article on September 24, 1864, the

Cincinnati Enquirer announced: "Lincoln has destroyed the Union and subverted our republican form of government." On November 3, 1864, the Ohio Statesman, another copperhead organ, declared: "Under the administration of Abraham Lincoln the American government has lost most of the features which distinguished it from the despotisms of the old world."

The Bryanite declaimers constantly arraign the Republican party for its disregard of the Declaration of Independence and contempt for the consent of the governed. In the same tone the Cincinnati Enquirer said on July 4, 1864: "How many fine and glowing periods have we rounded off in favor of the doctrine of the Declaration of Independence that all just governments derive their power from the consent of the governed, and yet we are employing millions of men and billions of treasure in the most sanguinary war of modern times, to force a government upon an unwilling people."

As against Lincoln, Vallandigham was repudiated in his own state by the largest majority ever cast against a man in Ohio. As against Lincoln in 1864 McClellan, representing the copperhead Democracy, received only twenty-one electoral votes out of a total of 233. The result was so decisive that copperheadism was kept in the background by the Democratic leaders until it made its appearance in 1900 under the

same old auspices and, as the foregoing quotations show, with the same old arguments.—Inter Ocean.

"Kelly's Kids."

The Kids of Mr. Kelly kept their weather eye peeled for the funny things that happened about them, and when they got their mental storehouse full of them they put them into a play, weaving a story both interesting and execrably funny, and adapted to their characters, a type of persons prominent in every town, and whose peculiarities will be easily recognized by every person who sees the play. If you will stop and think for a moment you can imagine who the Kelly Kids of your city are. And you can, knowing their peculiar traits of character, easily see what an experienced writer such as R. F. Outcault, of the New York World, would make of them in a rip-roaring musical farce-comedy. Even the momentary contemplations of such a thing will cause a smile, and from the success of the play in the principal cities of the country, the farce must certainly exceed the imagination of the ordinary man. For the interpretation of this play the company engaged and which will appear at the Grand Opera House tomorrow afternoon, is one of the best organizations of musical farceurs, and includes a number of the best known comedians, singers and dancers before the

public. An excellent evening's fun is certainly to be looked forward to when "Kelly's Kids" visit us.

THIRD AVENUE THEATER.

"The Hottest Coon in Dixie," which comes to the Third Avenue theater next Sunday night, is the leading colored attraction of this country, both in the number and prominence of its members. Wonderful progress has been made in the caliber and popularity of exclusive colored shows during the past five years, until they now take rank with our leading amusement attractions, and the doors of many of the leading theaters of the big Eastern cities are being opened to them, and a marvelous business in most instances has been the result. In its costuming, musical selections, comedy, etc., this newest bidder for public favor will compare favorably with any of the pretentious white-face comedy organizations on the road, having fully double the number of people, and the singing, at least, far surpassing anything outside of the big operatic companies.

The famous "Chorindy" chorus of sixteen singers, now with the "Hottest Coon in Dixie," was for sixteen consecutive weeks the rage at the New York Casino Roof Garden. They were also seen for eight consecutive weeks in Chicago, and have appeared in all of the principal cities of the country between New York and San Francisco.

THE SEATTLE SPIRIT

SPEAKS AND SPARKLES

In a head-end collision which happened on the Rainier Beach railway last Tuesday morning, in which fourteen persons were injured, some very seriously, there were three colored men, viz., Frank Abrahams, watchman on the Lake Washington ferryboat; Thomas Chambers, a carpenter, and Milton Roy, a bootblack on Second avenue. The first two men were injured worse than any one else on the car, while the latter was but slightly injured. One of the motormen was also quite badly hurt. On the car were also a number of city officials, who were going out to inspect the Cedar river water system, and each of them were more or less injured, but none seriously. The cause of the accident, it seems, was the violation of instructions on the part of the men operating the freight car, who clearly violated instructions and took the lives of themselves and the passengers into their own hands. A heavy fog prevailed that morning, and it was difficult to see more than a hundred feet away, and the two cars were practically on each other before the one saw the other. There will doubtless be a number of damage suits filed by those injured, and, owing to the financial weakness of the road, if the suits succeed, it will come pretty nearly bankrupting the company.

Gold from Alaska continues to pour into the money vaults of Seattle despite the lateness of the season. There are still quite a number of boats due from Cape Nome before the winter sets in, and each of them will bring more or less gold, and when they all shall have arrived and turned their precious loads of gold into the assay office of Seattle it will prove to be the most lucrative as well as active assay office in the whole United States. During the coming year it is thought by persons who know whereof they speak that more gold will come to Seattle from Alaska than ever before, and perhaps in all the previous years. Nome, which will prove as rich a gold-producing camp as has Dawson City, will begin to send out loads of the precious metals by the first boats next year, and that added to the Dawson City product, will make Seattle a perfect mint of gold. In anticipation of this and the re-election of William McKinley, who will open up the trade of the Orient to this country, of which Seattle will get the lion's share, business men are looking forward to having the most prosperous year in the history of the Queen City of the Northwest.

The registration books were closed last Tuesday night, and a summing up of the registered voters shows a total of 16,787, liking but 213 votes of reaching the 15,000 mark, as was predicted by the Republican last week. By wards the vote is as follows for the past four years:

	1900	1898	1896
First ward	2,964	1,999	1,919
Second ward	1,228	856	929
Third ward	1,486	1,027	968
Fourth ward	2,133	1,523	1,458
Fifth ward	2,295	1,555	1,527
Sixth ward	1,523	1,286	1,266
Seventh ward	1,583	1,286	1,266
Eighth ward	1,431	1,036	996
Ninth ward	1,283	735	738
Grand totals	16,787	11,294	11,082

It will thus be seen that from 1896 to 1900 Seattle has gained 5,705 voters. Can Tacoma boast of such a showing?

It is very doubtful if any city in the United States is showing the same amount of internal growth as is Seattle at present. Persons desiring to become a fixture in this city and get in on the ground floor had better try to find themselves business locations now or they will not be able to do so in a few months more. Within the past four years Seattle has almost doubled in population, and it looks as though the same will be true of it within the coming four years. The streets of this city are thronged with vying humanity eighteen hours per day, and business houses are rushed almost to death with business activity.

On last Thursday evening, October 11, 1900, a few of the pleasure-seekers of the Afro-American Society of Seattle met to organize a "whist club," which will hereafter be known as the "Clover Leaf Club." At 8:30 o'clock the meeting was called to order by the president. After having listened to some very pleasing remarks from him they proceeded to the games, which lasted until 10:30. Dainties were then served, which were no less enjoyed than the games. The club was entertained at the home of Mrs. B. F. Tutt, and in thanks for her most generous hospitality permit the writer to say, for the entire club, if it is as grandly entertained at other places there will be no doubt of the Clover Leaf Club being an entire success.

A MEMBER.

Mr. Lewis Robinson, one of the miners at Roslyn, visited the Queen City last Wednesday on business, returning the same evening. "Roslyn" was never doing better than at present. The miners are getting more work than they can do. The mine is running a regular Sunday

shift so pressing is the demand for coal. I am proud to say that the colored miners are doing most re- I have is that there are not twice or markedly well, and the only regret three times as many more of them than there are. It was payday last Saturday and everybody and his brother got a handful of money. Many of us read with much pleasure every week The Seattle Republican, because it tells of things just as they are."

"I Am a Race Man" may be rather a sentimental idea on which to hoodwink the unsuspecting body politic of a race, but no man is a "race man" unless he is doing something to elevate the race to which he belongs, besides standing around on other men's street corners proclaiming that fact. If you are a race man you will get out and open for yourself some kind of a business or go to the country and get you a farm and then farm it. Men who depend on some one else making a job for them to earn their daily bread are damned poor men for any race or nationality from a progressive standpoint.

Postmaster Stewart's quarterly statement of the business transacted in the Seattle postoffice shows that the quarter ending September 30 there were money orders issued, 17,339, of the value of \$287,680.16, on which the office received \$2,499.37 in fees. There were paid 19,848 orders, valued at \$346,973.93. The total transactions were 37,247 orders, of a value of \$637,153.46. The total sale of stamps was \$36,754.39. There were 11,539 pieces of registered mail delivered and 10,256 pieces registered and sent forward from here.

The entertainment given by Misses Jones and Harris on last Friday evening in honor of Mr. George H. Gross, who has recently returned from Nome, was a very swell affair. Quite a nice crowd was out, and they were most pleasantly entertained with games and dancing, after which they were served in courses with the most delicious eatables. On leaving there was a general chorus of: "I have spent a delightful evening" and "I have never enjoyed myself better."

The Baptist missionaries sent to this city from the East to look after the spiritual welfare of the Afro-Americans in the community seem to soon forget their calling and drift off into politics, Democratic at that. Democratic politics of course pays better than preaching, but there certainly cannot be much religion in the soul of a preacher that will quit preaching and go to doing slum politics.

Mrs. Amanda Smith, the noted evangelist, who has been conducting a series of meetings for the First M. E. church of this city, preached to the members of the Jones Street A. M. E. church last Tuesday evening. There was an elaborate surprise lunch made up by the ladies of the church and presented to her the next morning as she left the city.

In case you are in arrears with the Seattle Republican, please call at once and pay up or remit the amount you owe to the office, as we desire to close up our books for the year by January 1 next. This means you.

A whist club has been organized by a number of the leading Afro-American ladies and gentlemen of this city which is to meet every other Thursday evening alternately at the homes of the respective members of the club.

For Sale—A nice, little job and newspaper plant. Type enough to issue a six-column quarto, with all necessary paraphernalia. All kinds of body type in good condition. The outfit cheap. Call or address this office for full particulars.

Mr. H. B. Jones, of Franklin, spent last Tuesday in the city shaking hands with friends and acquaintances. Mr. Jones thinks well of the political outlook in that camp, and says the Republican ticket for the next part will win hands down.

The little six months' old child of Mr. and Mrs. John Vaughn died last week and was buried from Bonney & Stewart's last Monday afternoon.

Do not overlook the notice in this issue to come and pay up if you are behind with your subscription to this paper. The books for the year must be closed up, and the sooner you come the better for us.

Do not forget the number and place of The Seattle Republican, 712 Third avenue, one door north of the Seattle theater.