Historical Society
NORTHWEST
LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON APR 28 1952

The SEATTLE REPUBLICAN

VOL. VIII., NO. 21 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1901 PRICE FIVE CENTS

PASSING EVENTS

Of Men and Things in the Public Mind.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS NIT.

There is no denying the fact that business men prefer to do business with other business men in preference to doing business with or for the goernment all because there are so much red tape and self-opinionated public officials to deal with, and it is no wonder that the ship yards in the East are refusing to bid for government contracts. Government officials should be given to understand that they are no more nor less than any other business man, and they should attend to the government's business the same as they would attend to the business of a private corporation, and until they do so private business concerns will never try to do business with the government, only when they find it impossible to do business with any one else.

UNCLE SAM'S POPULATION.

The theory that there are more women than men in this world may hold good as to general results, but it does not hold good as to the United States, as the final casting up of the results of the late census shows that there are 39,059,242 men in this country and only 37,-244,145 women, or a ratio of 51.2 men to 48.8 women. It is thus seen that each man in the United States can have a wife if he likes and then there will be a couple of million to spare. It is therefore here suggested that each of the several states in this Union pass laws imposing a heavy license or tax on unmarried men, and this should be done without regard as to what has prompted them to not marry. One of the greatest evils of the present age is the disposition of the men to live single rather than to marry and have to support a family. The man who has not energy enough to undertake to support a family should be compelled to contribute to the funds of the general government for the indirect support of the children of other families and for the general maintenance of our republic.

SCOTCH PEOPLE CRIMINAL.

Despite the oft asserted exceeding kindness of heart attributable to the Scotchman, yet the record shows that in the United Kingdom there are more Scottish criminals in proportion to the whole population than either English or Irish. Such a statement can hardly be belived, but when it comes from an official source it can hardly be denied. During the year 1900 there were convicted in the courts of Scotland 1,386 Scottish persons for every 100,000. In England the ratio was 581, and in Ireland 839. It will thus be seen that the criminal inclination of the Scotch people was almost as great as that of England and Ireland combined, and yet these people are considered the morst Christ-like, forbearing race of people in all Christendom. While they are not charged with being public disturbers, anarchists or revolutionists, yet they seem to get there just the same when it comes to committing crime.

MANY EUROPEAN FAMINES.

In this land of plenty one cannot appreciate the fact that there are many places in Europe at the present time that are actually suffering from famine. It has been but a few months since the United States, in connection with other governments, sent ship-loads of flour and other necessities of life to the famine stricken districts of India, and that country is not wholly free from it at the present time, but it will be news to most American people to learn that Russia has many famine stricken districts at present, for which the government is compelled to appropriate large sums of money for the relief of the citizens thereof. During the present year the Russian government has appropriated various sums for famine stricken districts in the empire as follows: Saratoff, $48,000; Tauris, $203,000; Don Basin, $50,000; Yekaterinslawn, $95,000, with a supply of autumn seeds for the farmers. Emperor Nicholas has ordered that the famine fund of the general government be increased to $7,000,000. It hardly seems possible that there is any country in the world at the present time where it is absolutely necessary to raise as much money for famines as the figures above quoted, but there is, and it would prove interesting reading matter for the world in general if some one with an inquisitive turn of mind would seek out and set forth the causes for such a condition of affairs either in that or any other country.

TAMMANY VS. LOW.

The fact that ten separate and distinct political parties have united in nominating Seth Low for mayor of Greater New York and are all working in perfect harmony for his success at the polls, is evidence sufficient to warrant anyone with common sense in branding Tammany Hall politics as not only vicious, but deadly injurious to the common welfare of not only New York city itself, but of the entire state. Tammany Hall Democracy has been the curse of New York for many years and it is no better today than it has always been, and it is so bad that the citizens of New York, without regard to politics or religion, have united to overthrow it and break its hold upon the municipal affairs of that city. The politicians who swarm about Tammany Hall and who live from the crumbs that drop from its tables, do so knowing that the leaders of that famous Democratic institution are steeped in crime; foster crime and succeed in politics only by criminal co-operation ,and this has moved the better element of citizens to taking the iniative with the view of overthrowing and dethroning these criminals from the various offices of that municipal government.

STEEL TRUST'S EARNINGS.

From a bulletin recently issued by the United States Steel Corporation covering its earnings for the past six months, it is learned that the net earnings covering that time amount to $54,954,871. After alolwing $7,600,000 for interest on bonds, $7,059,705 for sinking fund purposes, paid dividens on common and preferred stock amounting to $27,968,224, there still remains a surplus of $12,326,748. If this isn't a most encouraging report then it is impossible for an encouraging report to be made of either this or any other financial concern. At the same ratio the concern will clear in one year's time over $100,000,000. If the consumer has saved a tenth of that amount and if the laborer has lost nothing in wages ,then all is well, but this is not believed, as it is impossible for nay concern to save $100,000,000 in one year without having fleeced some class of business men or laborer in so doing. However, the fact must not be overlooked that there has been an increased demand for steel during the past six months over that of previous years.

MARK HANNA'S PASSING.

Is Mark Hanna, the political manager of the late president, to pass into "innocuous desuetude" since the death of President McKinley? is a question that is going the rounds of the press at the present time Certainly Senator Hanna will not be the power behind the throne during the Roosevelt administration, even if he was during the McKinley administration, but Mr. Hanna is an able, shrewd and sagacious politician, and if he elects to give President Roosevelt's administration trouble, he will be able to do so. He probably has no desire to become an administration sinceure with a view of parceling out presidential patronage, nor has he any desire, it is very generally considered, to oppose the new president's administration in any shape, form or manner, but President Roosevelt would do well to treat Mark Hanna with the courtesy that is due him ,not only on account of his official position as United States scenator, but as a president maker and moulder of public opinion.

NEWS NOTES.

A dispatch from Washington City announces the fact that Captain W. T. Burwell is to rmeain in charge of the Puget Sound naval yard, which is very gratifying news to most persons in Seattle who have had occasion to transact business with him. He is said to be the most affable and businesslike commander that has ever before been at the Puget Sound naval yard.

Cablegrams from Pekin, China, report that Chinese policemen are now patrolling that city and are giving ample protection to all foreigners and Christian Chinese therein. If this be true, and it should not be doubted, there will be no further use of the United Powers maintaining armies at the Chinese capital.

From a financial standpoint, the most interesting convention that has assembled for a good many months is now in session at Milwaukee, and this convention is none other than the twenty-seventh annual of the American Bankers' Association. The members of this association represent a combined capital of over $8,000,000,000 and hail from all parts of the United States. Important financial questions will come before this body and will be discussed at length with a view of having congress pass new banking laws, and also remedy some that haev already been passed.

A jury has been impanelled for the re-hearing of the famous Caleb Powers case in Georgetown, Ky., who is charged with being an accessory before the fact to the assassination of Governor Goebel. Powers was tried and convicted once before and the supreme court set the verdict aside and granted a new trial.

The necessary sum of money for a ransom for Miss Stone has not been fully raised as yet, but the American consul at Constantinople has demanded of the Turkish government that it at once make good the deficit and at the same time guarantee the United States a return of that part of the ransom money that has been made up by her citizens. The English government stands with the United States government that this be done, and it is hoped before another week passes Miss Stone will be restored to the bosom of her friends.

The secretary of the navy has approved of the estimates of appropriation for improvements of the Puget Sound naval yard for the next fiscal year, which amounts to $1,-545,704.40. This is much larger than ever before, and it shows very conclusively that our government intends making the Puget Sound naval yard one of the largest in the United States.

During the most of the present week the court of inquiry has been listening to witnesses called to testify in the Schley-Sampson case in behalf of Admiral Schley. These witnesses have endeavored to tell a different tale from that told by the government's witnesses, but it all amounts to the same when summed up. If Admiral Schley did anything at the Santiago naval battle that is deserving of special credit any more than any other officer, then that fact has not been brought out by the court of inquiry.

This circuit court of appeals at Albany, N. Y., has granted a new trial to Roland B. Molineaux. The date of the beginning of the trial has not been fixed as yet.

LOCAL.

Lo Sambo and Hi Henry have afforded Seattle quite abit of amusement for the past two weeks, but Seattle paid dearly for it, after all.

Now that Mr. Myer, Seattle's leading music dealer, has taken unto hismself a better half, if his customers do not hear more music than ever it will be no fault of his.

Auditor George B. Lamping of King county has been promoted to the colonelcy of the Washington National States Guard, which is quite an honor for Mr. Lamping, and, it is suspected, quite a political boom for him as well.

Quite a number of persons were present at the State University last Tuesday to witness the laying of the corner stone of the hall of science by the college dignitaries. Much improvement is being done at the university and the contemplated erection of the science hall is but in keeping with the vast amount of improvements that were mapped out for the university by the last legislature. Money sufficient to carry out this proposed improvement was appropriated by the legislature and it is now being successfully used.

Just now Seattle is again suffering from an epidemic of hold-ups such as t has not suffered from since the famous clean up last summer, which caused so much excitement in the courts while it was under consideration.

Imposing a reasonable license on the teamstres of the city may be just, fair and equitable, but there seems to be no reason nor justice in compelling them to put up a $500 bond as well, and unless The Republican is sadly mistaken all of this is the work of the Seattle Transfer Company endeavoring to squeeze out the little concerns in order to get a monopoly of the transfer business for itself.

The abusive treatment imposed upon G. W. Dickenson, Jr., and his two cousins while confined in prison at the police headquarters is to be investigated by the police commissioners. While The Republican does not intend to venture an opinion as to the outcome of this investigation, yet it will say to Mr. Dickenson that if he wishes the men punished who abused his son, he should take the matter to the superior court instanter, if not sooner.

BROTHER IN BLACK

Under Critical Eye of Observing Men.

OREBON'S COLORED LAWYER.

According to the New Age, of Portland, Mr. C. A. Lucas is the first man of color to take the examination for admission to the bar in the state of Oregon. Mr. Lucas is well known in this city and is considered a very bright man, intellectually, and it is predicted that he will make a successful lawyer if he succeeds in pasing the required examination. Being well acquainted in the state, Mr. Lucas will soon have an excellent practice at his command as Portland and Oregon in general offer an inviting field for him.

ROOSEVELT AND WASRINGTON.

Recently Prof. Booker T. Washington was summoned to Washington City to advise with President Roosevelt as to the best methods of dealing with the Afro-Americans in the South from a political and financial standpoint. There is much difference of opinion as to what really passed between the president and Mr. Washington, but suffice it that things were said by both of them of much interest and benefit to the race that was under discussion. It was the first instance in the history of the United States where a president of the United States consulted in any shape, form or manner a colored man in the interests of his race, or made any effort whatever to find out the real facts about the race, save what some cheap John politician told him. Irrespective of what may have been said by the two, the president is to be commended for calling Mr. Washington, who is beyond a doubt the most noted Negro in the United States, into consultation concerning the success of the race to which he belongs.

WASHINGTON'S COLORED PEOPLE.

The state of Washington is credited with having 21,799 "colored persons" out of a total population of 496,304. The average reader should not get confounded in this statement about the colored population and labor under the belief that there are that many Negroes in the tsate of Washington. "Colored" is here applied to all persons and nationalities not Caucasian, which includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese and Negroes. Strictly speaking there are not to exceed 3,000 Negroes in the state of Washington.

HE WRITES A BOOK. Y

Dr. Samuel Burdett, a retired United States veterinary surgeon, has just issued a small booklet comprising a hundred or more pages, which is entitled "Lynchings Exposed." It is cleverly written and is full and overflowing with food for thought along this line. While much is said in the book which the Southern white man will take serious exceptions to, yet the arguments are so conclusive that the general facts canot be denied. Much has been done by the Southern white man under the excitement of the moment against the Negro, which he has seriously regretted after giving the matter a sober second thought. That men have been lynched and burned at the stake who were perfectly innocent of having committed any crime whatever is patent to the minds of every person that has visited the Southern states, and it is just such points as this that this book has endeavored to bring out and properly place before the reading public. No one can read it without saying "amen" to the most it says ,except it be those who wish to keep the real facts in the back ground of the high crimes committed in the South against the laws of our common country, which should be condemned by the leading citizens of this and every civilized country. It is hoped that men of influence and intelligence wil linterest themselves in this booklet and take the time to read the same and they will be thoroughly convinced that there is something rotten in Denmark.

GETS BIG DAMAGES.

Richard W. White is the name of a Chicago Negro who has recently recovered a $25,000 judgment against a firm of contractors in that city, in whose employ he was at the time he sustained the damages which resulted in getting him so large a sum of money. He was foreman of a gang of men at the time, and while descending a tunnel shaft in a bucket with two other employes, the rope broke and they fell ninety-five feet to the bottom. His two companions were instantly killed, but he escaped death in a most miraculous way. He subsequently sued the company and the trial which ended a few days ago, resulted in the jury bringing in a verdict for the plaintiff awarding him $25,000 damages for the fall.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The top of Mount Everest, which is 29,002 feet, has never been reached by tourists as yet.

Of all the Australian colonies Tasmania is said to have less drunkenness in it than any.

During the year 1900 the laborers of Great Britain gained in wages over the previous year $1,000,000 per week.

During the last eight monts Japan's foreign trade amounted to $78,-000,000 exports, with about $75,-000,000 imports.

A home for aged Jews is being erected in Chicago, at a cost of $40,-000, which amount has all bee subscribed and paid in.

A horse railway from Buenos Ayres to the town of San Martin is fifty miles long, which is the longest horse railway in the world.

The Swiss government contemplates during the coming year to train military balloonists for the purpose of handling balloons in time of war and for other strategic purposes.

Fifteen companies have been formed in Battle Creek, Mich., for the purpose of manufacturing health foods. The total capital stock of these companies amounts to $10,-575,000.

In Hungaria not long since a black cloud suddenly spread over the sky and at once a shower of greenish opalescent insects began to descend and cover the ground to the depth of a foot.

Recently a New York firm received a consignment of 100 tons of cat tails, for the purpose of ornamenting ladies' wearing apparel. To supply that order menat that not less than 1,792,000 cats had been killed for the purpose.

During the past nine months of the present year Chicago has had the heaviest receipts of livestock in its entier history. Cars aggregating 213,118 arrived in its stock yards, which is greater by 12,625 cars than ever before for the same length of time.

The beet sugar production for 1901 in the United States is estimated to amount to 198,500 tons. Of this amount California produced 80,000, Michigan 60,000, Colorado 20,000, Utah 15,000, Nebraska 7,000, New York 7,000, Wisconsin 3,000, Minnesota 2,500 Washington 2,000 and Oregon 2,000.

Recorder Hughes of New Orleans recently fined three young men $2 and costs each for singing "When the Harvest Days are Over, Jessie Dear," and a number of similar songs, which they persisted in singing to the annoyance of the community while they were under the influence of intoxicants. The recorder was of the opinion that if there was no law on the statute books prohibiting such ,there should be and he would start the ball rolling by making one.

Seattle is a hummer when it comes to working for Seattle. They have worked the government into making a canal to Lake Washington so as to have a fresh water harbor free from the teredo and barnacle and are now working a scheme to be one end of a new transcontinental line to push the Oriental trade. Truly, Providence, McKinley expansion and Jim Hill are "three of a kind" for Seattle, with Seattle's people pulling to make it "two pairs," all of one kind. That is the kind of people that build cit-

An Italian vendetta and a Japanese melee, in which brass knucks, knives and bludgeons played conspicuous parts, were both before Judge George last Monday morning for adjudication. After listening for hours to the jargon of both the Japs and the Italians the judge fined all concerned, lest he make a mistake and the guilty one escape.

Mr. J. E. Hawkins entertained a number of his gentleman friends last Friday evening at a general up-to-date stag party. Quite a number of the gentlemen of the city took advantage of the invitation and were present, and a most enjoyable time was the result. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins have recently fitted up a new home on Harrison street, where comfort, elegance and luxury reign supreme.

REALM OF RELIGION

Among the World's Christians and Quasi Christians.

TAKING MISSIONARY WORK.

The national convention of the Christian Foreign Misionary Society is in session in Minneapolis with a well attended delegation from all parts of the country. Missionary Farris spoke on the condition of affairs in the Congo Free State and severely arraigned the Belgium government and its officials for the brutal manner in which they were treating the natives, shooting them for any crime they might be charged with. The convention elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, A. McLain, Cincinnati; first vice president, W. S. Dickenson, Cincinnati; recording secretary, George A. Miller, Covington, Ky.; treasurer, S. M. Cooper, Cincinnati; corresponding secretary, S. M. Rains, Cincinnati; auditor, Russell Errett, Cincinnati.

MARRY AND NOT MARRY.

The subject of mariage and divorce has been the paramount issue of the Episcopal church of America's convention during the past week. Much has been said whether divorces should be granted or not, and from the wide range of discussion on the subject it would seem that a great many persons are still ignorant of the fact that it is contrary to the teachings of the Bible to be unequally yoked together. "Should persons re-marry after having been divorced?" has also been widely discussed by the convention and on a vote taken on the subject it was decided by 182 against 158 that divorced persons should not remarry ,all of which would seem just as foolish as trying to prevent persons who do not agree from getting divorces.

LUTHERANS DELIBERATE.

The biennial session of the Evangelical Lutheran church of North America has been in session at Lima, O., for the major part of the past week. Rev. Dr. Ranson, one of the active members of the church, denied the assertion recently made in San Francisco to the effect that 200,000 Scandinavians were looking forward to becoming members of Protestant Episcopal churches. Instead thereof, Dr. Ranson maintained that the Lutheran church was steadily gaining Scandinavian members from the Protestant churches, and that sooner or later there would not be left a corporal's guard of Scandinavian persons in any of the Protestant churches.

THEY BADE FAREWELL.

Seventeen missionaries assembled in Plymouth church in this city last Monday evening to take their farewell leave of Christian workers prior to departing for their misionary fields of labor in China. It was an impressive scene and one that those attending will not soon forget. These missionaries are not being sent out by any particular church, body or organization, but are going out with the belief that those interested in the Lord will help them through with their work. They were exceedingly successful while here in getting together a number of substantial articles that they will need while on their mission, and they left last Wednesday full of good cheer, believing that they would be able to do much good for the cause of Christ among the heathen Chineses.

WOMEN TAKE THE LEAD.

It is charged by a very able writer that in all extreme phases of religious teachings the women have outnumbered the men in its advocacy, which, to some extent, is quite true, but instead of the same showing weakness of mind on the part of the women, it rather shows that they are ever eager to do something to better the condition of mankind morally, religiously and otherwise. Women, for the most part, believe that there is no medium so instrumental in elevating mankind as that of religion, hence their readiness to take hold of any phase of religion that promises ready relief. Being of such a turn of mind naturally impresses one with the belief that women are more religious than necessary, and certainly more religious than men.

CHURCH OF GREECE.

The Holy Synod of the Church of Greece has issued a proclamation enjoining all members, monks and other Christians to refrain from burning or otherwise damaging trees or concealing those guilty of such crimes. This is done with the direct aim and intention of preserving the forests of that country, which have been drawn upon for manufacturing purposes for many centuries.

RAISING BIG SUM.

The pastor of the A. M. E. church of this city aided by his congregation is endeavoring to raise $600 to pay off an indebtedness against the church property. They have a splendid piece of church property in this city, which is becoming more valuable every year, and when this debt will have been paid off, it will be free in every respect from incumbrance. The pastor and the members are endeavoring to raise the debt by popular subscription, and many of the citizens of Seattle have already contributed sums to that end. Rev. M. Scott, the pastor of the church, is now beginning his second year at this point and at the

REV. M. SCOTT
Pastor A. M. E. Church, Seattle.

last annual conference he made the best report that was ever taken from Seattle or any other church in this conference. If he is successful during the present year in lifting the church debt and likewise making a good financial report to the annual conference, he will stand head and shoulders above any other preacher that has ever been in the state of Washington. Mr. Scott is a Louisianian by birth and received whatever education he has while in that state. He has rapidly improved the talent that was given him and he is today considered one of the best informed divines of the A. M. E. church in the West.

SENATOR HOAR PRESIDED.

During the session of the national Unitarian conference, which was recently held in Saratoga, N. Y., Senator George F. Hoar presided over the meetings. A feature of the convention was the address of Dr. Minot J. Savage of New York City on "The Twentieth Century Religion." Carroll D. Wright of Washington City was elected president for the ensuing year.

A BENEVOLENT WOMAN.

Miss Ruth Charlotte Dana, who recently died in Boston, left a bequest of $5,000 to establish a scholarship in the American College at Rome for students for a priesthood from the Boston archdiocese. She also left $5,000 for establishing a scholarship in the Catholic University at Washington for a like purpose, and $2,000 was given to the rector of the Boston College as a scholarship for students preparing for the priesthood. This good sister left much for the advancement of Catholicism, and it is to be hoped that her memory will ever be kept green by the members of the Catholic church.

Will the principal actors in the movement of the Law and Order League explain to the public why it is that no effort is being made by them to prevent slot machines from being run in the city in open defiance of the state laws, as well as to the Law and Order League? What has caused this lull in the prosecution of the open violators of the law? The Republican believes that the slot machines that are now being run in this city should be closed up. They can be closed up if the law is enforced, and those persons responsible for the enforcement of the law should see to it that the law is enfroced, or those persons responsible for the making of such officials should see to it that they do their duty or be thrown out of office.

Fully 200 colored women could find ready employment in this city today as cooks or servants at wages ranging from $20 to $30 per month, if they could be had. Why would it not be a splendid idea for this fact to be made known to the colored women of the East, who are working for $5 per month and think they are doing well?

An entertainment at the A. M. E. church last Tuesday evening, at which a literary program was rendered, was well attended and proved very successful.