

The SEATTLE REPUBLICAN

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

PASSING EVENTS

Of Men and Things in the Public Mind.

WATERSON'S WANTS.

Blue Grass state, so comes the report, is figuring on capturing the next presidential nomination of the Democratic party. No man in the South has gained so much public notoriety as Henry Watterson, the noted editor of the Courier Journal, and, if he has decided to enter the race for the presidential nomination, he will make it warm for William Jennings Bryan and David Bennett Hill, both of whom are already seeking this partisan honor. To be nominated for president by the Democratic party is nothing more nor less than an empty partisan honor, and will be for years yet to come; nevertheless there are always men who are anxious for such honors, more for the notoriety that it gives them than for the hope that they will ever be president of the United States. While Mr. Watterson half-heartedly supported Mr. Bryan in 1900, he was in open rebellion against him in 1896, and as a result Kentucky in 1896 went overwhelmingly Republican for the first time since the Republican overthrow in 1875. This of itself shows that he is an able man and with a powerful following; yea, even dangerous to the success of the Democratic party, if he elects to oppose its presidential nominees, and there is no doubt but that he will go to the next national convention with a strong following for the presidential nomination.

THOSE MANILA OUTBREAKS.

Fatal outbreaks in Manila are being frequently reported, in which quite a few of the insurgents as well as the United States soldiers are killed in skirmishes that take place between the two. The war in the Philippines notwithstanding this is quite over, and, as was reported some months ago, nothing but guerilla war prevails in those islands. If our troops so far forget themselves as to allow the natives to hushback them it is their carelessness, rather than the natives prowess in war. However, more care should be taken by the war department and the generals in command to prevent such massacres as have been reported within the past month. The Ninth infantry, a company with a history, was recently surrounded and almost cut to pieces by the natives. An opportunity, however, was given to the Ninth infantry a few days later to attack a company of natives, and they killed over a hundred of them, not granting any quarters to the wounded, and putting everyone they could get in reach of to immediate death. This is heartless, cruel and unchristian-like, and some steps to prevent a recurrence of such should be taken by the proper authorities.

SCHLEY'S CASE ENDING.

It is with a degree of satisfaction that the public is informed that the Schley court of inquiry is nearing its end. What its final decision will be is problematical, but it is more than likely that the court of inquiry will come no nearer settling the vexed question that has been agitating the minds of the public since the memorable battle of Santiago, which resulted in the total annihilation of that splendid Spanish fleet that came to the American waters for the purpose of bombarding and destroying American industries, than it has been. The evidence that has been brought out is of a contradictory character in every particular. Schley's friends testify of his bravery and Sampson's friends of his cowardice as well as of his total inability to command a great naval fleet. It will be a hard matter for even a George Dewey as judge advocate to decide who is right, and it is surmised that he will leave the general public to draw its own conclusions and settle the question as suits it best.

HANNA WAS THERE.

The Ohio campaign on the Republican side of the house opened last Saturday under most favorable auspices. The "big guns" were all there, and they were all heard from. Senator Mark Hanna settled the question as to his resignation both from the senate and as chairman of the national central committee with the positive assurance to his admiring thousands that he would do neither. As has been customary on such occasions for the past twenty years, that prince of campaigners, J. B. Foraker, was also on hand, and spoke as he had never spoken before. The angel of McKinley hovered

about the entire meeting, and his policy was repeatedly referred to, which produced the wildest enthusiasm every time it was mentioned. Senator Foraker reminded the Democrats of the fact that they seemed to be completely lost for an issue, when their state convention was in session a few days prior, but should they have waited until the president entertained the noted colored educator at a public dinner, they would have had an issue on which to fight their present campaign. He also informed them that President Roosevelt was a chip off the old block, and that the policy of the immortal William McKinley would be carried out by the daring and dashing young president, Theodore Roosevelt in toto.

PRaises WASHINGTON STATE.

From Atlanta, Ga., comes the Constitution, bearing the glad tidings that C. L. Wheeler, of the state of Washington, is being royally received by the people of that section. Mr. Wheeler is one of Washington's most favored sons and is held in the highest esteem by every man, woman and child herein. In speaking to the Constitution for publication, he said: "Washington is a great state for any one with a small capital looking for a home. There are thousands of acres of government land that can be had for the settling, and still other thousands of better land that can be bought from the railroads at a nominal figure on long-time payments, with small interest," all of which is more than true, and it is hoped that Eastern people will read the above statement with much profit to themselves.

AMERICA'S GREAT STRIKES.

No class of lawlessness in this country has proven so destructive to all concerned as labor union strikes. During the past thirteen and a half years between January first, 1881, and June 30, 1894, the country was more or less agitated all the time the open struggles cost both sides within the neighborhood of \$285,000,000. They threw 3,711,406 persons out of employment, and each striker lost on an average of \$44. Had these terrible struggles resulted in any good on either side they might be referred to as valuable lessons for both capital and labor; but neither side has gained anything therefrom, which is quite a point in favor of an agreement being reached between capital and labor whereby the energies of neither side will be willfully wasted in useless struggles. During the time mentioned above there were actually 15,000 strikes inaugurated, the most of which, yea, perhaps 95 per cent. of them all utterly failed in their original intention and purposes.

The Seattle Republican needs your help, your moral influence.

The Black Patti Troubadours are headed for the coast.

Hon. W. R. Gay is still confined to his bed.

Mrs. Walter Washington and her niece, Miss Nellie Cousins are visiting in Tacoma this week.

Mr. J. S. Murray has about completed his new home.

The Seattle Republican and the Inter Ocean for \$2 per year.

Subscriptions for the "Colored Magazine" published in New York will be received at this office.

A good solicitor can find employment at this office. Must be honest, sober and trustworthy in every respect.

There is no reason why you cannot help The Republican along by saying a good word for it where you trade.

REDUCED RATES

Are now in effect to Buffalo, New York.

Do you expect to attend the Pan-American exposition?

If so, do not buy your tickets until you have investigated the service of the Illinois Central Railroad.

Our accommodations are the best that can be had, our trains are always on time, our employes courteous and accommodating.

Through tourist cars from Pacific coast to Boston via Buffalo.

If you will send 15 cents in stamps to address given below, we will forward you, by return mail, one of our large 34x40-inch wall maps of the United States, Cuba and Porto Rico.

Any information regarding rates, accommodations, service, time, connections, stop-overs, etc., will be cheerfully furnished by

B. H. TRUMBULL, Com'l Agt., 142 Third Street, Portland, Ore.

BROTHER IN BLACK

Under Critical Eye of Observing Men.

THE PRESIDENT'S GUEST.

That part of our country known as the South is badly stirred up at present over the fact that President Roosevelt entertained Prof. Booker T. Washington at a state dinner a few days ago. The Democrats hailing from that section say that they will not hold office under a president who will entertain a "nigger" at an official dinner in the White House. That those Southern people are as crazy as bedbugs has been very apparent for lo these many years, but that they are now in a state of delirium tremens is plain to be seen by their actions, as to the entertainment of Mr. Washington by the president. They will hold all the offices they can get their hands on. That is their history, whether the offices come from President Roosevelt or from Booker T. Washington. When the news was taken to the president he shrugged his shoulders and gave his informers to understand that "there will be no color line in my administration, and Mr. Washington will not be the only man of color that will be entertained as my guest during my incumbency of the office." Here is a man with a backbone, regardless of what he may subsequently do as to his Southern policy. Here is a president who will do his duty or die in the attempt, and of all of the man's qualifications this is the most commendable one.

A LECTURE TO PARKER.

It is surmised by this paper that James B. Parker did not strike down the slayer of President McKinley in order to make a public hero and idol of himself, and, if he did do it with that intention, then The Republican has no respect whatever for the man. It was very generally supposed that Parker did what he did as an act of bravery and heroism, with no idea of what the future would bring for him so doing. Since that time, however, if reports be true, Parker is going from town to town in the East whining about somebody trying to steal the honor from him of saving the president, which is as puerile and schoolboyish as anything could be. If the public officials are not disposed to make a golden calf out of Parker and elevate him on a pedestal in the national capitol, there is no good and sufficient reason for a general complaint either on the part of Mr. Parker or the race to which he belongs for not doing so. Parker did his duty as a man and a citizen. He knows that he did, and the world for the most part knows and believes it. If that is not honor enough for any good American citizen, then the writer has no conception of the words "good citizen." That the monster color prejudice played some part in Parker being lost in the shuffle there is no question, but whining as much or as long as he will or may over it will not make his case any better, and there is no doubt but the better thinking class of American people will eventually do the right thing by Parker, if in the meantime, he does not make a fool of himself. He did a noble act and is deserving of the highest praise, but for him to make a public nuisance of himself will make his case worse than if he had never been found after he had struck down the slayer of the president.

HELP YOURSELF FIRST.

Much is being said and written throughout the country at present on the subject "What to Do With the Negro?" From the standpoint of the black man in this country, the question would be far more applicable if it would read, "What will the Negro do with himself?" It is not in the province of one race of people to make positions, places and avocations in life for another distinct race or class of people. Each race is expected to shape its own destinies so as to reap its own rich rewards, and while the colored race of this country is working against odds, nevertheless, its success depends almost solely on its own efforts. The black man must learn to do anything and everything that comes to hand, and he must learn to do that with accuracy and dispatch, so as to not only compete, but to even outstrip any competitor in his line of business. The man who can do something better than any one else, whether he be white or black, red or yellow, is the man that will always find lucrative employment. Show us the Negro that can surpass

even his white brother in competitive work and we will at once show you one Negro that is always constantly employed, whether such Negro be in the North, South, East or West. What are you going to do with yourself? Is the question for each and every black person in the United States to solve.

VIRGINIA SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Appropos the proposition of the state of Virginia to disfranchise all of the colored voters therein, reminds the writer that there are at present in that state 21,171 colored men and women teaching in the public schools, and each one of them holding certificates of proficiency passed upon and issued by the best educated white men and women in the Old Dominion state. It is rather remarkable that in the face of such an educational status that there would be a disposition on the part of the white folk of that state to disfranchise men, not so much for lack of education on their part, as on account of the color of their skin. Evidently those people have been making Herculean efforts to reach the goal of education, such as is characteristic of the people of this country, and they should be encouraged in their efforts, rather than reconsigned to a semi-slave condition. If within three and a half decades 21,171 colored persons have qualified themselves to hold teachers certificates in Virginia and probably as many more have as well qualified themselves from an educational standpoint to engage in other lines of business, the cry of the Negro being too ignorant to vote seems to be wholly without foundation. There may have been a time when such was true, and it may be that there are quite a few of them still in such former condition, but rapid strides are being made by the members of the race to fit themselves for American citizenship, and the boon should be granted them in its fullest and freest sense.

PROF. COUNCIL'S PLEA.

In an address delivered before the Iowa Chautauqua, Prof. W. H. Council, who is one of the most noted Negro educators in the country, pleaded with his hearers, who were Caucasians, to not believe "all coons look alike to me," and similar comic songs that are doing the race much material harm. Let Prof. Council not worry himself, for the white folk in this country are just as well aware of the fact that all Negroes are not alike as are the Negroes themselves, and they will come pretty nearly picking out the bad ones. Occasionally a good one is apparently overlooked, but for a general thing, the good colored persons are singled out by the whites in the North, South, East and West, one and the same, and are honored and respected by them, and those colored persons who fear that the white folk are inclined to believe that because one colored man is a bad one, all are, are giving themselves unnecessary trouble. Be good and you will be found out, never fear.

PERSONAL.

Give the young men a show, Mr. Old Man.

Miss Clara Threat is the first young lady of color to apply for stenographic work. She has been taking a course at Leo's business college and is now ready for business.

Mrs. I. M. Sally, of Roslyn, is a patient in the General hospital. While there she will undergo a surgical operation.

Rev. G. A. Bailey visited friends in Seattle last Wednesday. He reports Rev. Collins, who was operated upon for appendicitis, as on the high way to a speedy recovery.

Until further notice the services of the A. M. E. church, 1522 Fourteenth avenue, will be as follows: Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 1 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Rev. M. Scott, pastor.

Persons wishing colored help are requested to call upon the pastor of the A. M. E. church at 1522 Fourteenth avenue for information. It would be well for colored persons desiring the best places to work to also see the pastor before making any engagement.

Advertisement is coming our way simply because advertisers get good returns from it.

We now have in this Christian country over 240,000 saloons, all selling whiskey by authority of the laws by the voters of our nation and of different states. It is estimated that our saloons are sending 96,000 human beings to untimely graves every year.

LOCAL GLEANINGS

Pointed Paragraphs of Local Importance.

Billy Seaton, the South Seattle murderer, is doomed to soon shuffle off this mortal coil by the rope route. The supreme court dismissed his appeal, and there is nothing left for him in order to escape the gallows, but seek executive clemency. This the governor will hardly give, as he has previously declared himself on this point, under no circumstances what ever to interfere with the orders of the court, when one has been given a fair and impartial trial and convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree. Seaton's crime was a dastardly one, but no more dastardly than others that have been committed in this county; yea, no more dastardly than the one committed at Franklin, for which FOUR REP 11th666

The Evergreen Literary Society held its regular weekly meeting last Wednesday evening, at which a most excellent program was rendered. The church was well filled and each number on the program was so well rendered that in every instance an encore was called for. Master Selby's recitation was the hit of the evening, and his encore response was equally as good as his first piece. Mrs. Daisy Anderson is deserving of special mention for the baritone solo that she so exquisitely rendered. The literary is doing excellent work, and each and every member is to be congratulated for its success. Elaborate preparations are being made for Thanksgiving, as well as Christmas program. Rev. Bailey, formerly pastor of the church, was present and spoke words of encouragement to the members, which were gratefully received.

The death of Mrs. Eliza Chavis at Roslyn was reported at this office the first part of this week. Mrs. Chavis died last Saturday after a long illness. At the time of her death she was in her seventy-ninth year, but had been quite feeble for many years. Mrs. Chavis, with her only daughter, Mrs. Sarah J. Day, emigrated to Washington in 1893, and for quite a while they lived in Franklin, but later she went to live with her granddaughter, Mrs. Cornelia Gibson. They moved to Roslyn, while Mrs. Day went to Portland to live. During her entire life she was an ardent Christian and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Services were held over the remains by Rev. Freeman, of Roslyn.

"Misther Solomon," erstwhile governor of the territory of Washington, but who is now a resident of San Francisco and has been for many years, was visiting Seattle a few days ago and hardly knew his own, owing to the fact that Seattle had grown completely beyond his remembrance. Mr. Solomon was of the opinion that Seattle had grown more rapidly than any city he had ever before visited in his life, and he thought that its growing qualities were still in a thriving and active condition.

During the present week Seattle has been overrun with school teachers attending the annual institute for King county. Some of the most noted educators of the Northwest have been present and participated in the affairs of the institute. Both Profs. Hartnaff and Cooper have been conspicuous figures in the proceedings of the week and speak in the highest praise of the work accomplished during that time.

The many friends of Miss Laura Gibson will be pleased to learn that she was married October 17th at her home in Roslyn to Mr. Lee Sanders. Miss Laura is well and favorably known, not only in Seattle, but in Franklin, and to some extent in Tacoma, and, as said above, owing to the fact that she has married a most excellent young man, her many friends are doubly pleased to learn of the happy event.

The editor of the Times is past master of the "soft soap thrower's union." He is warm in his praise of "Kurnel" Alden J., and makes it known by wire, by phone and by free distribution of his paper. For the sake of humanity, old man, get 2,000 miles beyond the polar circle and beat a rat-tat-too on the ice for the benefit of the winter.

There have been several proofs this week of a skirmish next spring, when a mayor will be elected. Uncle Tommie was looking for something assuring in regard to his being a prominent figure, but some of his friends told him to wrap his ambitions in the brown paper of experience and lay it away in the archives of the pawnbroker's shop.

Br'er Foster's political star will wane in a couple of years. He will keep the center of the stage but a comparatively short time. You'll pardon The Republican for saying so, senator, but it's downright glad you are to go back to Minnesota for the rest of your life.

Perhaps the editor of the Times would like to be United States senator. The "specter" is chasing the kurnel around with the golden tale that he would make an "ideal" public man.

Senator Preston is sitting awake o' nights planning, planning, planning. This is certain—he is a back number, and The Republican consigns him to a place in the bygone corner.

The mighty man in the seat of the police court was on the stage in "I'd Like My Back Salary." The judge gave a fair explanation of the money.

Uncle Tommie's friends will do well to call him in. The Republican merely makes the above suggestion for the "deer hunter's" consideration.

The University of Washington's football squad couldn't kick a goal four weeks. They should lean over in the position that a small boy assumes across his mother's lap when he is being paddled.

The gentleman now playing the majority game hasn't enough trumps in his hand to take the trick he has counted on. Next spring he will devote his time to imposing on the law.

The hold-ups are extending the glad hand of friendship. They show by deeds they are in the city; they find what they want and at the right time.

If that Third avenue policeman would devote less time to the red-headed girl and more to his duty he would make more needed arrests.

Levi Ankeny is very much out of place in the Republican party. His political plumage wouldn't look very well on a gridiron warrior.

It is the unanimous opinion of the sports that the Seattle baseball team made the world's record—in the kicking time.

It is hinted that Br'er Godwin has a bee or two in his political bonnet. He is coaching himself for the fight for mayor.

How many children in the public schools are unvaccinated? The board of health should enforce the law.

Dear Uncle Tommie is putting his political digestion in order, but his nerves need scraping.

Is Gene Way looking for fusion? The Republican doesn't dare to insinuate.

Did Uncle Tommie ever kill deer out of season? Ask the ranchers of Orcas island.

The Belgian hare craze has been escorted "away back" by two policemen.

Will there be a new depot built at Seattle this century?

Mrs. J. E. Hawkins is visiting in Portland this week.

Mr. W. W. Perrigo, of Snoqualmie, was down renewing his confidence in The Republican one day this week.

From the registration books it would appear that there are not very many voters in Seattle vitally interested in the public school question.

Rev. Brice Taylor filled Rev. Scott's pulpit last Sunday evening.

Mrs. W. H. Henderson leaves within the week for an extended visit in the Middle West.

(Let it be distinctly understood that there is no intention on the part of the editor of this paper to make this column sectarian in any shape, form or manner. It is his intention, however, to report religious facts without venturing an opinion as to their advisability one way or the other.—Editor.)

REALM OF RELIGION

Among the World's Christians and Quasi Christians.

UNGAINLY CHURCHES.

A very general complaint is being registered in this country by leading church folk deploring the ungainly appearance of the various church edifices and the general lack of architecture, sculpture, paintings, etc., to be found on the walls where the congregations are more than able to have them. It is claimed that even in Gotham, where the congregations are able to erect billion-dollar churches without feeling the expense, this same lack of art and architecture are painfully apparent. It is claimed by some that if the churches would study art more and show better taste in erecting and decorating their churches, there would be more persons in attendance at their Sunday services.

OVEREDUCATED PREACHERS.

Charles Brodie Patterson is of the opinion that the Christianity taught and exemplified by the orthodox Christian churches would never be recognized by its founders; that is, the present generation has so far departed from the teachings of John Wesley, Martin Luther and the other founders of Protestantism that they would not recognize the fact were they to drop into some of the present day churches, that they were instrumental in setting such a movement into operation. Of all the drawbacks which the Christian church has to contend with he is of the opinion that the overeducated preacher without any religion whatever is the most serious one. He claims that they love love to pose as broad-minded liberal men, who seem to talk with great fearlessness about their disbelief concerning Gideon and the sun standing still, Jonah and the whale and other incredible Bible stories, but who dodge when a really vital issue is under discussion. That there is more truth than poetry in the above assertion, most any one who is a constant church attendant can verify testify to. But is not the "overeducated," self-optimized monster to be found in all professions? And is it not possible for even a church to be entirely free from them, the same as other organizations?

MORMONISM'S GREAT LOSS.

In the death of Lorenzo Snow, the fifth president of the Mormon church, and the last of the original saints, that religious body loses a most active, as well as conscientious worker. President Snow was an Ohioan by birth, having first seen the light of day at Mantua, Portage county, April 3, 1814. He was converted to the Mormon faith and left Oberlin college in 1836, and was ordained an elder by Joseph Smith in 1837, since which time he has been actively engaged in disseminating Mormon doctrines. From 1836 to 1872 he traveled over 150,000 miles for the church. In 1855 he founded Brigham city and put in operation a successful co-operative system with a general store, tannery and woolen factory. In 1892 he was chosen president of the twelve, and was likewise made president of the temple when it was opened, May, 1893. In 1898 he was elected to the presidency of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints, made vacant by the death of President Wilford Woodworth. President Snow was the author of several books on Mormonism, among which are "The Italian Mission," "The Way to Be Saved," "The Voice of Joseph Liverpool," "The Book of Mormon," and "The Palestine Tourists."

PROULGATING TEMPERANCE.

During the last week of September the United Kingdom saw the from a graveyard, if they worked consummation of a plan which brought together all of the temperance workers of that country. The new organization is non-sectarian, and is being successfully operated by the churches in general for the purpose of encouraging temperance among the English people without regard to any particular faith or denomination. It is hoped by the more enthusiastic ones of this organization that before the present year expires they will be able to add over 1,000,000 names to the present roll of total abstainers. All the churches are actively engaged in organizing anti-drink organizations, and thus far they are meeting with most excellent success.

Do you know of a young man trustworthy and reliable that desires a good job as a solicitor, tell him to apply at this office and talk business.