Historical Society Tacoma Park

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
APR 28 1952

The SEATTLE REPUBLICAN

VOL. VIII., NO. 27 | SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1901 | PRICE FIVE CENTS

PASSING EVENTS

Of Men and Things in the Public Mind.

The rapid passing of the veterans of the Great Civil war on both sides is causing much comment at the present time. It is almost remarkable the large number of Union veterans that have died within the past few years. The Grand Army of the Republic a few years ago showed an enrollment of 357,630, and during that short period of time pretty nearly one-fourth of that number have passed to the great beyond from whence no traveler ever returns. During that time 7,055 members of the Grand Army have died, and the loss by years is as follows:

	Membership.	Loss from previous year.
June 30, 1895	357,630	34,021
June 30, 1896	340,610	17,029
June 30, 1897	319,456	21,154
June 30, 1898	305,603	13,853
June 30, 1899	287,981	17,622
June 30, 1900	276,662	11,219
June 30, 1901	269,507	7,055

While The Republican has no figure at hand to show the loss by death among the Confederate soldiers, yet it has been authoratively given out that they are dying off even more rapidly than the Union veterans. tI will thus be seen that the active participants in that fearful internecene war will all soon have shuffled off this mortal coil.

From the Washington Star a remarkable story is told about some laborers finding a number of gold bars while excavating for a building some years ago in California. The gold found by those men was worth $250,000, and quite a pen picture has been made by the writer over its disposal. While excavating, so goes the story, an Italian found a gold bar. Not wanting his companions to know of the find, he hid the same and connued digging. Soon he ran on to another bar, and continued to find so many that he could not keep the secret, and so the workmen agreed to divide the gold equally among the five, which was done, and keep mum. They were quite successful in getting the gold away and concealing the same, and after it had been sold and the money divided among them they spent it according to their own inclinations.

The old adage, however, that "stolen gold brings to its possessor bad luck," seems to have been the fate of those men. One of the men bought a $70,000 farm, and in less than five years' time lost the same through speculation. The Italian furnished up a home in Oakland in the most elaborate style and, strange to say, in five years' time he had lost every cent and was again a pauper. The third man squandered his entire findings in gambling houses. The fourth man was no more successful than was the third, while the nfth ten years thereafter died a pauper and was buried in the potters' field.

According to a report of the Secretary of the Navy, the following battleships will soon be ready for naval services: The battleship Maine will be completed in October, 1902; the Missouri in March, 1903; the Ohio in May, 1903; the Virginia, Nebraska, Georgia, New Jersey and Rhode Island i tne summer of 1904. The armed cruisers Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland, California and South Dakita in August, 1904. When these battleships and cruisers shall have all been finished the United States will rank among the leading naval powers in the world, and perhaps it can be truthfully said that she will be the ranking naval power.

The problem of settling up the Northwest territories is again agitating the minds of the Canadians. While a few Americans are leaving the United States and settling in the British possessions, the number is so small that it can hardly be looked upon as a migratory move, and there are a very few families, comparatively speaking, who leave the old country and settle in Canada; but, on the other hand, hundreds and thousands are finding homes in the United States from all of the European countries. The average Canadian, realizing this, has grown restless over the outlook, and is appealing to the home government to send out English, Irish and Scotch and any other nationality it can, to begin to settle up the farm lands in that country. During the present year, according to Canadian statistics, but 49,162 settlers located in the Northwest. Of that number, 9,331 were English, 9,333 Irish, 1,476 Scotch, 520 German, 838 Scandinavian, 492 French and Belgians and 17,572 from other European countries. The previous year there were 35,000 arrivals in the Northwest.

The revolution which is now in progress in the republic of Colombia, is assuming a rather perplexing situation, owing to the fact that the United States government is compelled to step in between the insurgents and the regular troops to prevent the bombardment of Colon, the capitol of Colombia, in which a vast amount of American interests are to be found. Already Uncle Sam has a number of gunboats and a man-of-war in Colombian waters, and peremptory orders have been given to the United States officials to not allow any bombardment of Colon by either of the belligerents. Should either side be so foolish as to not obey the orders of the United States, then our country would have another war on its hands in short notice, and that might complicate things worse than has been even prophesied by the most pessemistic creature in the United States. For should the United States become involved in war with any of the South American republics, there is no telling where it would end and what European nations would be drawn into the embroglio, but it could have but one terminus, and that would be the absorption of the entire South American countries by the United States.

Some interesting disclosures have recently been made by The Army and Navy Journal concerning the various nationalities represented in the Union army during the war between the states. Out of an enrollment of 2,000,000 officers and men, it appears that one-fourth of this number were of foreign birth, distributed among the various nationalities as follows: Germany, 175,000; England, 50,000; British America, 50,000; Ireland, 150,000, and other countries, 75,000, making in all 500,000 foreigners enlisted on the Union side.

The French officials have decided to issue no more gloves to soldiers, as a matter of economy.

There is one city at least in the world that is out of debt. Metz is not only out of debt, but has 879,400 marks to its credit.

Recently a somnambulist near Bellows Falls, Vermont, got up at 2 o'clock in the morning, harnessed his team, put a load of pulp wood into the wagon and drove down to the mill, entirely unconscious of what he was doing.

Rhosilanerchrugog is the name of a town in Wales with a population of 10,000, that has decided to have the city streets go unlighted this winter on account of the high price charged for gas. The residents have also decided to not use gas in their houses.

Near Lockport, N. Y., not long since, gold nuggets and fine gold dust to the value of $7,000 were found in an old shanty. The gold is supposed to have been left by an eccentric old hermit, who went to California in the early 50s, and after he had made a fortune returned East and spent the balance of his life as a hermit.

The use of the Missouri meerschaum, which is nothing more or less than a corn cob pipe, has become so universal at present that one firm alone in that state turns out 17,000,000 of them annually, and the first man to invent this pipe died a few days ago a many times millionaire from the results of his invention.

Seattle's Metropolitan Supply House

THE above cut shows the interior of the store of the Engineers' Supply Co., 110 Railroad Avenue. This Company was incorporated one year ago, with Geo. N. Gilson president, Chas. W. Snyder secretary and J. F. Lane treasurer. It is the only house in the city carrying exclusively engineers' supplies, and of this line of goods it carries a complete stock of lubricating oils, grease, packing, steam and water hose, pipe and pipe fitings, and all kinds of brass goods. The Company also has the sole agency for the Chapman, Ashton and Bashlin valves.

Messrs. Gilson, Snyder and Lane are old residents of the city, and that they have the confidence of the business community is shown by the rapid growth of the business, which has increased several fold in the last year. This firm solicits correspondence in their line from all Pacific Coast points from dealers, and their inquiries will be promptly answered and all orders will be carefully filled and sent out with neatness and dispatch.

Seattle has no more trustworthy and reliable business man than Mr. Geo. N. Gilson, and the mere fact that he is president of this practically new concern speaks volumes for its future success.

Unlike the most of the machine shops of this city, Mr. Gilson's shop never has any labor troubles to contend with, as the men who work for the Company are well pleased with their employers.

Seattle and this section of the country has been sadly in need of just such a supply house as this ever since the Klondike excitement and the development of Alaska, and the Engineer's Supply Depot can be truly said to fill the long felt want.

BROTHER IN BLACK

Under Critical Eye of Observing Men.

BROTHER IN BLACK

The servant girl problem is seriously troubling the householders of the Canadian government, and at a public meeting held in Toronto a few days ago the women decided to make an effort to import colored girls from the Barbadoes islands, to be used as servant girls. According to their report, there are thousands of colored girls in those islands, who possess more than ordinary intelligence, and who would gladly come to Canada were the facilities afforded them, and the Canadians entertaining no prejudice against colored people, it was decided to try the experiment. At the same time they decided whether they did or did not get colored help, they wouldn't use Chinamen.

If the Washington Star can be believed, Booker Washington was not the first colored man to be entertained at the White House by a President of the United States at a public dinner. It claims that Professor Benjamin Banneker, a Negro noted for his mathematical attainments, especially in astronomy, and also as a linguist, was dined by President Thomas Jefferson, and it further says Hen. C. H. J. Taylor, a noted Negro Democrat, was entertained at dinner by President Cleveland. Both Jefferson and Cleveland were Democrats, and this probably accounts for the Southern press not making any outcry against this form of social equality at the White House.

The University of Chicago is greatly shocked over the report that has reached the walls of that famous institution of learning to the effect that C. S. Sparks, a young colored graduate of the school, and who was one of its most successful students, is now under sentence of death in Columbus, Georgia, and will be hanged December 20th. Sparks worked has way through the university and was favored by the students and officials in his efforts to get an education. He stood well in his class and graduated with distinguished honors. He is charged with having conspired with a woman to kill her husband for the purpose of getting his insurance.

Nothing pays so well as a good strong kick when one is displeased at anything. The colored folk in Charleston, S. C., objected to a piece of statuary which had been placed on the exposition grounds to delineate the Negro life in the South, which showed him in a humiliating condition, and they threatened to boycott the exposition if it was exposed to public gaze. While the work was said to be the sculptor's masterpiece, it was, nevertheless, displeasing to them, and they objected to it and made a united kick, and as a result the menagement of the exposition has decided to not allow it on the grounds Though it met the approval of Booker T. Washington and other leading colored men, it met the opposition of a great majority of the colored folk of the South, and it was in their power to bankrupt the exposition if they instituted a boycott on it, which they threatened to do and would have done if the statuary had not been removed from the exposition grounds.

Some one wrote, "He who laughs last, laughs best," and the Inter Ocean says the colored voters of Alabama are going to have the laugh on their would-be disfranchisers, for when the new constitution will go into effect there will be fully 30,000 colored men in the state qualified to cast their votes as the constitution commands, and it is thought by the time the next presidential election is on, more colored men will be able to intelligently cast their ballots than ever before, owing to the fact that the educational qualification test will decide as to whether they can or can not vote. A similar law was passed in Maryland, and as a result that state will become an almost certain Republican state, though it is supposed to have gone Democratic at the recent election.

The state comptroller of Georgia says that the colored folk of that state own property valued at $15,629,000 at the present time which is an increase of $1,500,000 over the previous year. The comptroller's report also shows that the colored colk owned 107,073 acres of land in 1900, valued at $4,274,000, and 1,141,135 acres in 1901, valued at $4,656,000.

President Roosevelt has appointed Prof. Robert H. Terrell and Hon. E. L. Hewlett as police judges in Washinnton City. These positions bein, under civil service, are for life or during good behavior. Both of these gentlemen are well known Afro-Americans of Washington City, and their appointments mark the first of the kind in the history of the government. The president's appointment of these two men is causing equally as widespread criticisms of himself as did his dining of Booker Washington.

There is no law against the intermarriage of white and colored people in the state of Washington, but in the interest of future generations in both races, there ought to be. By the way, have you ever observed that in these color mixtures it is the female generally who is the white end of them? And yet there are some who contend that women ought to be allowed to vote.

TACOMA NEW HERALD

Excuse the plainness of speech, neighbor, but we are prepared to prove that you are the biggest liar that ever published a newspaper. There are nearly 2,000,000 mulattoes in the South, and we are prepared to say that with the very rarest exceptions not one of them are from parents with a white mother and a colored father, but just the reverse is the rule. Until you have the necessary facts and figures at your command, it is advisable that you make no more such bad breaks as the above. The state of Washington wants no black laws unless it is to prevent such prevaricators as you from miscegnating with your colored female superiors.

President Roosevelt has followed up the Booker Washington episode by appointing a "nigger" a municipal judge of the District of Columbia.—Washington Standard.

It is just such flannel-mouth micks as you that keep the race question always at white heat. President Roosevelt comes pretty near knowing what he is doing without any suggestions from either you or your vile sheet.

John Henry, the young colored man, who drifted into town last Friday afternoon, is now confined in the county jail with a charge of murder in the first degree hanging over his head. Henry says that he is 25 years of age, and that he was born in Jefferson county, N. Y. He has no parents living, and was reared until he was 13 by an uncle, who still lives in New York state. Since he was 13 he has battled for himself and has drifted from pillar to post, with no object or aim in the world save to have a good time. He has been West but a few months. He came to Seattle, as said before, last Friday, and at nce sought the lower end haunts. Last Saturday evening, while in a concert hall, he became involved in an altercation with a bartender, and was roughly handled by him. After he had been knocked down, so he claims, and thrown out of the room, he pulled a 38 revolver and began firing at the bartender. He failed, however, to hit the bartender, but did hit a bystander, who was instantly killed. The name of the unfortunate man was H. P. Kinney, who has been a resident of this city for a number of years. Attorneys differ as to the degree of the crime committed by Henry; some think it manslaughter, others think it murder in the first degree, others the second degree, while his attorneys believe they will be able to show that the man shot in self defense. Henry looks young for his age, and would impress one as being a mere boy, not over 18 years of age, if that.

It is rather remarkable to note the promptness that the prosecuting attorney's office is using to dispose of the Henry murder case. In one hour after the coroner's inquest had been held the prosecuting attorney's office had filed an information of murder in the first degree against Henry, and then and there served notice on his attorneys that he would be given but forty-eight hours to plead to the charge. Though Henry's attorneys, Messrs. Hawkins and Black, remonstrated against such brevity, the prosecuting attorney would not be moved a peg from his purpose. It is unprecedented in the long list of murder cases in King county to not give the accused a preliminary hearing, and just why this man Henry was moved against by the prosecuting attorney's office so forcibly is a matter of street conjecture among the legal fraternity of the city. Apparently Henry has committed an awful crime, but he is entitled to a fair and impartial trial just the same as if he had thousands of dollars at his back, and there is no excuse for the prosecuting attorney's office to take advantage of the man as it is doing at present. Give him a fair and impartial trial, and if he is found guilty of murder in the first degree, or any other degree, give him the full benefit of the law; but it is a burning shame to railroad him to the gallows simply because he is a Negro. The Negroes of this community have from time to time noted the general demeanor of the prosecuting attorneys under the present incumbent when one of them has been charged with crime, which has been anything but fair; and the Henry case is the worst of all.

According to State Horticulturist Van Holdenbecbe, there will be 250,000 fruit trees planted by orchardists in this state during the present season.

The city of Whatcom has a well-organized tax payers' league, which is endeavoring to keep a bright lookout for the best financial interests of that section of the state.

Our office is at 1411 Third avenue.

CRESCENT CREAM COFFEE

Strictly High Grade; Used by all Lovers of Really Good Coffee and Recommended by the Leading Chefs.

ASK YOUR GROCER

REALM OF RELIGION

Among the World's Christians and Quasi Christians.

A general convention of the Univarsalist churches held in Buffalo in October made two radical changes in the make-up of their convention. First, the body was made more Democratic by increasing its size and adopting new principles; and secondly, by abrogating the law requiring any creedal affirmation as a condition of fellowship.

Bishop Jeremiah S. Crowley, who was ex-communicated in Chicago not long since, created a panic in the church by entering the alter during high mass, has written a letter to the Inter Ocean explaining his actions. He has also sued the Catholic church for damages, the trial of which promises to furnish some spicy reading matter for the daily papers of that city. At the time the ex-bishop went into the church, services were at once suspended, owing to his presence in the church. He refused to go out, and the services were dismissed.

Recently Bishop Potter strongly advised the clergy against interfering in politics, as it was contrary to the religious teachings of all Christian churches. More recently, however, Bishop Crosland Doane, of Albany, New Nork, addressed the annual convention in his diocese, and among the things enumerated which the clergy should preach about was politics. His remarks along this line were as wollows:

"The indifference of so many citizens to their civic duties, resulting in corrupt municipalities, venal legislation and the prostitution of government to selfish ends; the disregard of the Lord's day; the inevitable connection between the futile attempt to destroy civil authority by foul murder of the individual magistrate and the still more futile attempt to dethrone God by denying all religious obligation; the reaction from Puritanical exaggeration about games and the theater to the indecent toleration of disgusting spectacular sensationalism and to the odious desecration of the nature and the homes of women by the shame and sin of gambling; the attempt to rescue the restful and cheerful purpose of the Lord's day from the morose severity of Sabbatarianism by desecrating it into a day of mere feasting and amusement, and divorce, with right to remarriage, for any other reason than the putting asunder of God.

During the session of the Episcopal Bishops Convention, held in San Francisco, Cal., a letter was drafted and sent out to all of the Episcopal churches, and the same was read in most of the churches of New York on Sunday, November 10th. Alluding to municipal politics, the letter has this to say: "The failure of a citizen of a republican government to do his duty in the endeavor to elect honest and true men as the officers of that government, is the earliest political manifestation of this pernicious life. The selfish indifference which, governed by disgust, is content that the city or the state shall be given up into the hands of the least reputable people in it, rather than do valiant and painful battle to preserve the ballot's purity and honesty of official administration, this is the tiny germ which grows into the vigor which threatens our very social life. The citizen who first selfishly refuses to do his civic duty, and then, in natural descent along the easy path, becomes the giver of bribe and the corruptor of his fellows, is himself degraded more and more in the process, and the bottom is found when civic rights and civic righteousness are alike gotten, when duty to his neighbor no longer demands performance, when protection to weakness, the equality of freemen, the conservation of honesty, are no longer the ends of government, but only the securing of peculiar privileges for a class, the comfortable enjoyment of a protected license; when duty to man is forgotten because duty to God is denied."

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

With which is amalgamated

The Bank of British Columbia

Head Office, Toronto. Established 1867

Capital paid up $8,000,000
[Eight Million Dollars]
Surplus $2,000.000

Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited.

Drafts issued available in any part of the World.

Having established branches at DAWSON, WHITEHORSE, SKAGWAY and ATLIN, this Bank has exceptional facilities for handling YUKON and ALASKA business.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

A General Banking Business Transacted

Seattle Branch **D. A. CAMERON**

Cor. James St. & 2d Ave. **Mgr.**

ITEMS OF INTEREST

The Santos Du Mont flying machine has been pronounced an absolute success by scientific experts.

In a dining car on the New York Central a few days ago, 318 dinners were served without having to restock the car.

The new state capitol of Colorado, which is located in Denver, cost that state $3,000,000. It is built of Rocky Mountain granite.

The natural gas output at present in West Virginia is valued at $3,000,000 per annum, which has attracted a vast number of manufacturers to that locality.

In order to rent a deer forest in Scotland, one is compelled to pay from £1,000 to £5,000 per season.

A watermelon in Camden tipped the beam at 76 pounds.

During the recent rush to El Reno to register for government homesteads, a conductor collected 241 fares from persons sitting on top of the train.

America's steamers still lead the world in speed and endurance, as one of her vessels outstripped an English competitor in covering half the distance around the world by five days.

The Harvard observatory has successfully photographed a flash of lightning, which promises to open new fields of study along this line.

James Adair, a young farmer of Illinois, has married three times during the present year. Each time he married a girl only 16 years of age. From the first two he was divorced.

Dr. J. M. Buckley, who talked at length with Charles J. Guiteau after he had shot President Garfield and had been condemned to be hanged, declares that Guiteau was a sane man at the time he committed the act.

Frank Kittridge, of South Dakota, is the possesser of a razor that has been in his family since 1740. It is still in good condition, and is used by its present owner for tonsorial purposes.

There are 150,000 persons employed in Germany in the manufacture of cotton goods. Nevertheless, Germany is almost wholly dependent upon the United States for her raw cotton supply.

Rural free delivery of United States mail promises to revolutionize the road systems in those sections where such is in vogue. No mail will be delivered in any section where the roads are not kept in good order.

Along the Amazon river there are several Indian tribes that use a snuff called pereca. The effect of this narcotic is so violent that the taker drops as if shot, and lays insensible for some time.

California is the longest state in the Union (770 miles), while Texas is said to be the widest (760 miles).

The custom of cremating the dead has been in vogue in Japan for 1200 years.