

# WASHINGTON THE EDUCATOR

Booker T. Washington, the well-known educator, says: There are 2,000,000 Colored children in the public schools of this country with 30,000 Colored teachers instructing them how to shoot. The parents of those children have paid \$45,000,000 of their earnings in the way of taxes toward the schooling of those children. The illiteracy of the Colored folk has been reduced below forty per cent. Negroes own property in the country, conservatively valued at a thousand million dollars. They will have been emancipated fifty years next January and a national anniversary has been proposed and to that end Congress has made an appropriation of \$250,000. These so-called unfortunates own farming lands whose combined acreage is greater than the acreage of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales combined.

Dr. Frederick Burke, president of the San Francisco state normal in lecturing to his school advocated the students to emulate the work of Tuskegee and did so in the in the following language:

"Down in Tuskegee there is a black man's school. It was established by Booker T. Washington, a black man, who came up from slavery so hurriedly that he fortunately did not have time to familiarize himself with the white man's pedagogy. All wherewith he

had to clothe his school, pedagogically, was home-made common sense.

"After a quarter century this system of education has proved successful beyond the most optimistic hopes, while the Anglo-Saxon schoolmen, with far simpler problems



BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.  
and with libraries of ancient pedagogy, have ignominiously failed.

"That Negro school at Tuskegee has

transformed several hundred of helpless, shiftless Negroes into intelligent, self-supporting men and women whose social and moral habits and ideals are worthy of respect.

"The exercises employed are the pursuits of life themselves—social, moral, vocational and industrial. Booker T. Washington did not use algebraic exercises as a means to train his scholars to reason clearly concerning hog rearing; he used hogs.

"Carpentry was not taught by means of the twelve scored models of manual training clut, but by actual carpentry. The school exercises were identical with life pursuits.

"Here, by ignorance of pedagogic preconceptions, was wrought out the greatest education experiment of the nineteenth century, and the only one which the modern world spirit may call its legitimate offspring.

"It does not follow that the school upon Fifth Avenue should teach the rearing of pigs nor the cultivation of cotton, but whatever it is that the Fifth Avenue child will be called upon to do in intelligent life, that let the school teach him.

"The pupils of Tuskegee escape from the barren exercises in the grammar of dead tongues and in the school of logic of pedantic mathematics because they are black. But for the pupils of Fifth Avenue there is no escape—because they are white. They must bear the white child's burden."

## THE COUNTRY EDITOR.

A Kansas university professor makes a statement that 85 per cent of Kansas country newspapers are mortgaged. Not a very flattering showing after all these years of prosperity, is it? These figures may not be correct, but it is true that a very large number of country editors carry with them by night and by day the haunting nightmare of debt. Aside from perhaps one or two successful papers in each county, the situation in country newspaperdom is not as satisfactory as it was eight years ago.

The country editor, on the other hand, works on an average fourteen hours per day. On Saturday, it is true, he knocks off early in the morning, but it is for the purpose of hustling money to meet the weekly pay-roll. After this is accomplished, he must finish the day, which runs far into the night, making up the time lost in skirmishing around town for the elusive dollar. He seldom sees much cash—as a matter of fact, in the political economy of the country journalist he needs very little money. "Trading out" his accounts at the store has become a fixed habit with him. Yet the country editor isn't a bad fellow. He loves his wife and his children and his wants and his needs are about the same as other folks.—Exchange.

The same is true of the average editor of the city weekly.

## NEXT WEEK AT THE EMPRESS.

The greatest bird in the world—Prof. Victor Niblo presents Cuckoo and Laura, the talking birds—parrots who speak in three languages.

Welcome return of vaudeville's sweetest singers, Spencer Kelly and Marion Wilder, in a new repertoire of old melodies.

Leroy Harvey and Company in the Western playlet "Rained In."

Hanlon & Hanlon in feats of strength and daring.

Initial vaudeville tour of the Topsy-Turvy comedienne, May Elinore, of the famous Elinore Sisters.

E. J. Moore, magician.

## NEXT WEEK AT THE ORPHEUM.

The versatile actress, Miss May Sully, in

"The Battle Cry of Freedom," a new field for fun, by Bozeman Bulger and May Tully.

Chinko, the youthful juggling genius, direct from London music halls.

Jack and Phil Kaufman in tuneful originalities.

The Four Lyric Latins in operatic and Italian melodies.

Richards and Kyle in a novel comedy sketch.

BERT TERRELL, Dutch character vocalist, completing his world's successful tour.

Minnie Kaufman, grace and skill a-wheeling.

## IMPORTANT TO LAWYERS.

If you are a lawyer, you know what it means to get good service in your publication notices. You get ready for your day in court and at the last minute you find your affidavit of publication has not been made, you rightly lose your temper and say things that would neither sound well in Sunday School nor look well in print. If you had have given the notice to The Seattle Republican you would have had no such worry and would not have to go to confession in order to get right with your Creator. The Seattle Republican is prompt and painstaking, which means all of it in legal matters. It takes notices until Friday noon, which means a whole week over Saturday publications. When you have a notice for publication, call Main 305.

THE SEATTLE REPUBLICAN,

423 Epler Block.