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CAYTON'S WEEKLY

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In the interest of equal rights and equal justice to all men and for "all men up."

A publication of general information, but in the main voicing the sentiments of the Colored Citizens.

It is open to the towns and communities of the state of Washington to air their public grievances. Social and church notices are solicited for publication and will be handled according to the rules of journalism.

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SEATTLE'S STREET CAR STRIKE

Not for more money nor for shorter hours, but for the official recognition of the union did the sixteen hundred Seattle street car men strike and thereby demoralize the traffic and traveling conditions of the entire city. The public should consider well this situation before giving the strikers any moral support.

If men are under-paid and over-worked for what they are paid to do, they have just cause for complaint and should get the complete moral support of all patriotic citizens, but to quit work in a body because those paying the wages refuse to permit their walking-disturber, better known as delegate, to dictate to them as to whom they shall employ to perform the work they have to do, is absolutely ridiculous. Such would be taking the rights and prerogatives completely away from the employer and delegating them to the employe. In other words, who pays the money has no say as to who does the work. No more arbitrary and pernicious precedent could be established than this and the public, as said above, should be slow to sympathize or in anyway recognize it.

The principle underlying organized labor is not wholly or even partially condemned by us nor is organized capital. If, however, each of them would be just and fair and, "do unto others as you'd have them do to you," there would be no need of either organization. Capital first extorted from its laborers and when its laborers organized and hit back then the two got their heads together in most instances, and extorted from the consumer and divided the swag.

Investments are entitled to legitimate profits and labor is entitled to a reasonable wage, but its highway robbery for the two to combine and systematically bleed the man between. Its an undeniable fact that all over this country the rich is getting richer and the poor getting poorer and the most of the strikes that are daily occurring just now are due to the extortionate prices the trusts have unjustly imposed upon the people by raising the prices of the necessities of life. Organized labor's complaint against this and its demand for higher wages are often granted, but the complaints of the man between go unheeded. But all this is only incidental to the strike for official recognition of the union, which we reiterate is not only tyrannical, but damnable and should receive no moral support from the great rank and file of this community.

WHAT OF THE NEGRO

In another column hereof is reproduced a letter from a white man, who advocates the deportation of the black folks of this country, and giving his reasons therefor.

In still another column is reproduced an editorial from the Portland Advocate, which is published by a black man, and giving his objections to the idea. Both of these men have spoken well and said many things that are worthy of much consideration. While the Advocate stated facts, yet it did not answer the writer's argument. However humane, just and right it may be to deport the black folk from this country, the scheme is absolutely impossible for it would bankrupt the government to reimburse the colored for the property and valuables they own in this country and to at the same time send twelve million to a foreign country, and aside from the monetary consideration, it would require the presence of two million white soldiers to enforce the work, even though the money was forthcoming. The Advocate is correct in its allegation that the black folk are here to stay, and that there will never be any deportation scheme attempted, but as unadulterated colored folk we take issue with the Advocate, and make the prediction that they are going and going very fast. Mr. Seaberg asks: "Is this nation to be half white and half black or is it to be mulatto?" In the United States there are upwards of five million part white and black folks and the mixture is rapidly on the increase. To be more definite, the "colored people" in the United States are almost equally divided between black and tans and blacks. At the close of the war there were about 900,000 mixed bloods against three million blacks, about thirty per cent, but in the course of fifty years the per cent of mixed bloods had increased to fully fifty. A long story short, the black folk are to stay as part black and part white, and there is no doubt but that the future people of this country will be a complete mixture of all the races and classes now living here, and, if you please, a race like unto the Latins of Europe. America is doomed to be a one-race nation, which will be made up of the bloods of all nations. For either the black man or the white man to worry over such dreams as presented by Mr. Seaberg is wasted energy for whatever is to be will be. The black folks are here and apparently here to stay, but after many changes and alterations, and the same will be true of the white folks. Because the white folks are temporarily in the majority is no excuse for them using the brute and savage force to vent their feelings of opposition to the black folks, for not picking up voluntarily and leaving here, which thing should no more be expected of the blacks than of the whites. As the editor of this paper has repeatedly said in these columns as well as from the rostrum, its absolutely out of the question to build up a white and a black race in the same territory, the one or the other must fall, and its always the weaker that goes to the wall. The black folks of the United States, in the opinion of the writer, will either be absorbed by the whites or killed by them, for they (the blacks) will not stand for deportation. The absorption process is already far under headway and the killing process is only making haste very slowly.

Solomon, so it is said, was the wisest man, and he should have been, for did he not have a thousand wives and each one of them told him something new every day.

WILL ANARCHY PREVAIL?

These are exciting days in Seattle with strike-breakers trying to work and strikers trying to prevent them from working, and if riot and blood shed is not the outcome of the intense excitement that prevails from morning till night then we will be mightily surprised. As you watch the hundreds and sometimes thousands of excited men and boys gather about the strike-breakers of the express companies, while they make their deliveries to the various business houses, in a more or less threatening attitude and often hurling missiles at the men, and then remember that the strike-breakers have orders to shoot, and to shoot to kill, if any one lays hands on them, its easy to realize and understand that its only a question of a short time, unless an adjustment is made, before the streets of Seattle will be drenched with blood and, perhaps, like in East St. Louis, a general conflagration in the city follow. The struggle in Seattle is but another clash of organized labor and capital with the latter leaning on unorganized labor to back up its contentions. Of course in this case it is white men pitted against white men, while in East St. Louis is was white men pited against black men, and in this latter case sympathy is always with the white men right or wrong, but the excitement of brow-beating the strike-breakers, as it has proceeded in Seattle, can not go on much longer before a fatal clash will follow and, once begun there is no telling when and where it will end. The authorities are foolishly allowing these excited men and boys to disturb the streets and work the citizens up to a state of frenzy, and each day it has grown more bold and defiant, and it may be but to morrow when the authorities will be powerless to control the situation. The whole matter ought to be taken in hand now, yea it should have been done some three or four days ago, and the strikers prevented from rushing about the city in auto trucks by the multiplied hundreds and assuming a war-like attitude, which, as said above, can but result in a bloody riot sooner or later. All of this will dangerously disturb the industrial conditions of Seattle and the Puget Sound country, and the mushroom prosperity that had apparently rested in the city for a moment, comparatively speaking, will take the wings of the morning, and will vanish just as completely as did Banquos' ghost. As to the dispute between the express companies and the drivers we know nothing and care less, but nothing is accomplished by turning the city over to maddened throngs, whose minds, under the excitement of the moment, completely lose their balance wheels. We suggest as a remedy for the whole controversy that the express companies give up the idea of making deliveries and allow the patrons of their concerns a certain amount to call in person for their parcels. This would eliminate the strikers as well as the strikebreakers, which would save the city from more days of excitement and probable riot and blood-shed.

IS CITY OWNERSHIP HERE?

It is now being bruted about the streets that, the majority stock holders of the street car system of Seattle engineered the present strike on its system, with the view of forcing the city to take over its plant