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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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LET'S ALL BE AMERICANS

A story is told of a millionaire woman, who was out driving on a very cold day and perchanced to see a poor woman out picking up wood, with which to build a fire to keep herself and her children warm. Her heart filled with sympathy as she rode past the aged woman gathering the scattering fagots and she said to her coachman, "John, as soon as we get home and you put the horses away, come to my room and get an order for a ton of coal for that woman," and he bowed an obeisance to the command. John put his horses away and did whatever else there was to do in the care of the horses and vehicle and in due course of time appeared at her bed room door and asked for the order. By this time, however, the rich lady was herself warm and comfortable and she thought for a minute and then replied to the request of the coachman, "I have changed my mind, John, the weather has moderated," and so the poor woman did not get the gift she had no knowledge of having been promised her.

When the United States first declared war on Germany there was a general feeling among the whites of the south that this is a "white man's war and no niggers are wanted," and the representatives in Congress from the southern states pleaded with President Wilson to not only not organize any more colored companies, but to disband the ones that were already organized as the Negro uniformed and in the garb of a soldier might and verily would become a menace to the peace and happiness of the South, and, for a time, it looked as if the president fully agreed with the southern statesmen. As the war preparations proceeded and as the reports rolled in from the war zone it dawned upon even the southern statesmen as well as the laymen that before the United States is out of the present war she will need the assistance of every able bodied man irrespective of color or creed within her confines and so the antagonism to black soldiers has very materially abated and, using the words of the millionaire woman, "the weather has moderated," and not only are colored men being rapidly enlisted, but they are being trained in the same camps as the white soldiers, a thing the president himself declared would not be done. Despite the fact that a race riot in which fifteen whites were killed and but two blacks occurred in Houston, Texas, other colored troops have been sent to the training camp there and more will be located in other parts of the South, the protests of the southerners to the contrary

notwithstanding. That the colored folk were growing indifferent as to the outcome of the war was very apparent and all because those in authority did not seem to want their aid and assistance in the prosecution of the war. A more patriotic people never drew the breath of life than the American Negroes and they have never hesitated when their country called them to her defense to say, "Here am I, send me, send me." When the present German crisis began to loom upon the horizon the fires of patriotism burned as brightly in the cabins of the black man as in the mansions of the white man. They met in every town and hamlet in the United States and passed resolutions endorsing the president and sent telegrams to the White House offering themselves as soldiers to fight the battles of Uncle Sam, but the White House had no reply for any of the hundreds of telegrams, letters and messages that came from Negroes, showing very plainly that, they were not wanted, but the ugly situation that has developed in the war zone has caused even the southern statesmen to set up and take notice, and now, as said above, the atmosphere as to the enlisting of Negroes in the regular army has quite moderated. In times of trouble let's forget our differences and let's all be one people and fighting for one cause, the success of the United States, and let's forget that a part of our citizens are black and a part white, but let's act as though all were loyal patriotic citizens and there is no doubt, but that they will be. Let's all die by "My country first, right or wrong my country first."

PERFECTLY NATURAL

It was a foregone conclusion that that Houston citizens committee, which has been investigating the riot between the colored soldiers and the white citizens there, would find against the soldiers. Even the members of that committee could not live in Houston had it found otherwise, the facts to the contrary notwithstanding, because in the South the colored man has no rights that the white man is bound to respect, and in fact, if the white man dares to respect any right of the black man, the white man so doing is branded by the white folks thereof as a "nigger lover" and is forced to flee the country for his own personal safety. But this committee had a double reason in making a report of its findings just one week prior to the convening of the general court martial, which will try the soldiers. Its chief purpose was to make a report of its findings in order to warp the minds of the members of the court martial court into prejudging the men even before the case was heard; and secondly, if they did not succeed in this and the soldiers were found not guilty as charged, they would appeal to the President on their findings.

There is no denying that the soldiers did the shooting, but would not any soldiers have done the same thing under similar circumstances? Suppose for an example, a Tacoma white policeman would go to Camp Lewis and beat up a duty officer as was done in Houston, how long in heaven's name would such policeman last? In a nut shell, the intolerance of the southern white man for the black man is responsible for the whole trouble and any fair mind will agree with us.

In the vulgar vernacular of the street, "Russia is in one hell of a fix."

The place of every living person can be filled when he or she dies. No one is absolutely essential to the turning of the wheels of fortune.

John Barleycorn has finally been put to sleep and it is our hope that he will never again wake up. He is a nuisance, whether asleep or awake.

That lady editor, who is going to take her hat off to the editor hereof, had better wait until she is near a mirror before attempting the feat.

For a colored man in Seattle to beseech any one to find him a job means that he is either weak under the hat or is not really looking for work of any kind.

Controversies in newspapers between individuals are almost as publicly ridiculous as one sitting up in company chewing gum, which is not only disgusting and ridiculous, but absolutely nauseating.

Recently a lynching bee was pulled off in the state of Virginia, which is the first in eighteen years. It's to be regretted that the good record was broken and it is hoped that it will not occur again.

Henry Wims of Benton Harbor, Michigan, owns a carpet cleaning establishment that can handle 300 yards of carpet an hour and he also owns a bus line, a truck and other auto conveniences. He is estimated to be worth \$350,000.

The Chinese government is to be ruled by one of the noted financiers of that country. The new republic is starting out well and is strictly imitating the United States as Morgan & Company rule this land of the free and home of the brave.

The Lott Cary Baptist Convention which met in Richmond, Va., went on record as opposing the further exodus of colored persons from the South to the North, but if they would go they should go as citizens and not as tramps and vagabonds.

Monroe Trotter, he of White House visit fame, is pushing the merits of the National Equal Rights Convention which meets in New York City, September 18 and 19. Mr. Trotter seems to have put his whole heart in the Negro uplift work. Byron Gunner is president of the League.

Much of America's history has been made in the month of September, which is the beginning of the Fall season, which has been styled by the poet, "the saddest of the year." Strange to say, in the East, South and North more persons die from natural causes than in any other month.

In as much as Frederick Douglas himself did not know in what year he was born and there being no private or public records stating the day and date, we wonder how it will be possible to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of him. If we continue to keep his memory green we will do a greater service to the rising generations than any public demonstration that we may make over his anniversaries.