

THE PASSING THROG.

The object of the meeting next Tuesday evening is to raise funds for the families of the soldiers and while there will be no admission yet a free will offering will be asked. In this we will be doing no more than is being done all over the country. Whether, however, you do or do not give, come out and you will hear a number of brilliant talks as the program committee is making herculean efforts to give you an interesting entertainment.

Dr. J. M. Barber, a recent graduate of Lincoln University, has been called by the official board of the Grace Presbyterian Church of this city to fill the pulpit thereof, thereby succeeding Rev. Eugent A. Johnson. The Rev. Barber is slated to be here early in the month of May and in the meantime the officers will proceed to set the house in order that he may find things just so when he does arrive. Rev. Barber has the reputation of being a most affable gentleman, which will mean much toward his success here.

Next Tuesday evening at the First A. M. E. Church of this city a public meeting will be held under the auspices of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to raise funds for the benefit of the families of the unfortunate colored soldiers of Fort Sam Houston and for the defense of the colored men charged with crime growing out of the East St. Louis riots. For once lay aside your local grievances against your neighbors and turn out and help this worthy cause. This means you.

The most of the restaurants in Seattle refuse to accommodate colored persons as guests and despite that fact restaurants operated by colored persons for colored persons are ephemeral in their life. I passed up Jackson Street one day this week and observed the Princeton Cafe, which less than a year ago began operation by a colored woman under most favorable auspices and it bade fair to be the one "Colored restaurant" that would fill the long-felt want, but today it is operated by a Japanese and the founder is exclaiming, "I have had all the colored restaurant business I want."

Who's at fault for the failure of restaurants set up for the accommodation of colored patrons is a Chinese puzzle, but it is a fact that they invariably fail and the operators claim the colored people are responsible and the people claim the operators are to blame. At present there is not a single restaurant in the city operated by colored persons for the accommodation of colored customers and in the meantime the colored people are eating in first one place and another where they think they can get by without being openly insulted. There are quite enough colored persons in the city to support a restaurant, but they do not, and why?

J. C. Johnson, a prominent businessman of Missoula, Mont., has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Bonner for the past week. Mr. Johnson and Mr. Bonner are old time Nevada friends and are renewing old acquaintanceship. Mr. Bonner is responsible for the statement that few if any colored men in Missoula or anywhere else, are recognized by the business white men as is Mr. Johnson and he has not as yet ever betrayed a confidence imposed in him by his people nor has the whites, who have so recognized him, ever had cause to regret their actions. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Missoula and more or less prominent in other business organizations of his community.

It's hard for a colored person to get housing quarters in Seattle, complains a prominent colored man, which is quite true, but is there an excuse for it beyond the natural antipathy the white man has for the black man. Where one colored person set-

ties in a community that means a rush of colored persons to that locality and the whites get out. To build a palace for their accommodation somewhere else fails to attract enough of them to justify the investment. A colored man built an apartment house for colored folks in Seattle, but it was not near 24th and Madison and he failed for lack of colored tenants, at least desirable ones. It's foolish for colored people to colonize so that they may be able to talk to each other from their bedroom windows and back yards because it proscribes a fixed place in the city for you and when you want to go to another place it will be hard to break in.

It is reported that between fifty and one hundred U. S. soldiers were seen about the Hippodrome dance hall apparently under the influence of intoxicating drink last Saturday evening. Any soldier found under the influence of strong drink while visiting in this or any other city while on leave of absence ought to be deprived of the privilege of leaving the camp for three months.

POLITICAL POT PIE.

Last Tuesday's election was not "full of surprises" as so often happens, but it had one surprise in the nomination of J. E. Bradford. Practically everyone conceded the nomination of Ole Hanson, some going so far as to predict he would get the requisite 40 per cent of the vote cast and thereby be nominated and elected at one and the same time, but no one, practically speaking, looked to see Bradford nose Gill out of the second place. For the present at least Hi Gill has been laid on the shelf, but he has the faculty of coming back and he may do so again.

Speaking of the nomination of Bradford over Gill reminds the writer of the fact that it was due to the efforts of organized labor that Bradford beat Gill and thereby hangs a tale. Since Gill "came back" he has been exceedingly kind to organized labor and if there was anything that the members thereof wanted and did not get it was not his fault. Under Gill organized labor has domineered both the skilled and the common labor of the city and if you did not have your union card you need not apply to the city of Seattle for work. "Praise the bridge that carries you across," is an axiom of centuries' standing, but in this instance organized labor did not stick to the text, and as a result Bradford instead of Gill got the union labor vote. Cayton's Weekly is not complaining about what seems to be the shabby treatment administered to Gill by organized labor, but it does want to point out the fact to politicians the danger of catering to organized labor, for it is very much like the Dutchman's flea, when you think you have your finger on it you see it in another place.

Who in the future tells us that there is such a thing as a solid Catholic vote for a candidate that is an adherent of that religious creed will be pronounced a "raw hide and blood bones" dispenser. Had John F. Murphy received the united Catholic vote he would have been one of the nominees. This thing of a priest or a preacher of any religious denomination successfully dictating as for whom his parishioners are to vote strikes us at this time as a hoax. A great many persons who perse had no objections to Murphy but voted against him "because," they argued, "he is the creature of the Catholic church." In this great cosmopolitan country no church or religion controls the democratic popular vote.

Whoever was responsible for C. J. France entering the mayoralty contest should be arrested for cruelty to animals.

Was that pre-election shooting of Ralph Horr a vote-getting camouflage?

"It's a long lane that has no turn," and if Austin E. Griffiths continues to run for

office he may get there some day, but from our view point he has been completely eliminated. Gill and Griffiths, like the far-famed Kilkenny cats, have eaten themselves up (politically) instead of grub.

It looks very much like that organized labor will rule the roost in Seattle for the next two years whether Hanson or Bradford is elected.

From the smallness of Horr's primary vote for mayor he only got the vote of the King County Colored Republican Club.

Despite the fact that last Tuesday was an ideal day for voting 30,000 qualified electors failed to exercise their great voting prerogative. With but two weeks to interest that stay at home vote and, granting it will be done, will Hanson or Bradford get the great bulk of it?

Despite the fact that Hanson got more than two to one more votes than did Bradford, yet he only got 43 per cent of the votes cast, leaving 57 per cent cast for the other candidates, a guessable quantity. The presumption is that Bradford will hold his 22 per cent, but the question is, will Hanson or Bradford get the bulk of the 35 per cent of the votes which were cast for the other candidates. It is argued by some that Bradford will get practically all of that vote and if he does he will be elected.

IT PAYS TO BE CAREFUL

January, February, March and April are pneumonia months, as are all the other months of the year in this climate when the weather is cold and people shut their homes, shops and work places and thus materially curtail their supply of fresh and invigorating air.

Pneumonia has been called the "New Captain of the Men of Death," because it usually heads the list of causes of death. It is the highest bidder for a place on your death certificate. About one-eighth of all deaths from all causes in Chicago are caused by pneumonia.

This disease kills in Chicago more than twice as many as are killed by diphtheria, scarlet fever, cerebro-spinal fever, influenza, measles, smallpox, typhoid fever, whooping cough and infantile paralysis. The total for the ten-year period for the diseases named was 20,610. In the last ten years 45,018 persons died in Chicago of pneumonia. The deaths from all other infectious diseases in the same time were 59,306. Last year (1917) 5,016 deaths resulted from pneumonia in Chicago.

A disease so common and deadly should command thoughtful attention because there is enough known about it to enable people to avoid it. In other words, it is a preventable disease. It is caused by a germ which is conveyed from one to another. The patient or a well person with the germs in the mouth, throat or nose, by coughing, sneezing and spitting, can scatter the germs in the air for you to breathe, or on things where they can mingle with dust which may be stirred up, float in the air and be breathed.

Extreme cold and changeable temperature with dampness undoubtedly has a lowering effect upon the resistance of the individual to pneumonia germs. The house in which one lives should not be overheated; 68 to 70 degrees is about right. Overheated air lacks moisture, and breathing it dries the mucous membranes of the air passages, a condition which invites disease. The outside air usually has the right amount of moisture, and is better than heated air, which is not provided with moisture. Outside air is cheap and easy to get.—Broadax.

ROLAND W. HAYES

The World's Greatest Negro Tenor
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Young Men's Christian Association Building
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 1st, 1918

8:15 o'clock

Admission 50c

Mrs. W. D. Carter, Mgr.