

THE CLOSING RALLY

The closing appeals for membership for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at the various churches of Seattle will be made next Sunday and the following speakers and solicitors at the respective churches will make the appeal and take your name and membership fee:

SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1919 MOUNT ZION BAPTIST CHURCH MORNING SERVICE.

Rev. W. D. Carter, Speaker.
Dr. F. B. Cooper, Harvey Chandler, Mrs. W. D. Carter, J. W. Anderson, Solicitors.

EVENING.

Rev. E. A. Johnson, Speaker.
Dr. F. B. Cooper, Harvey Chandler, Mrs. E. A. Johnson, Mrs. W. D. Carter, Solicitors.

FIRST A. M. E. CHURCH. MORNING SERVICE.

Mrs. Clara Bonner, Speaker.
Dr. Arthur Williams, Mrs. E. N. Drake, H. Alfred Lewis, W. L. Mitchell, J. F. Cragwell, W. H. Wilson, Solicitors.

EVENING SERVICE.

Rev. D. A. Graham, Speaker.
Dr. Arthur Williams, Mrs. E. N. Drake, H. Alfred Lewis, W. L. Mitchell, J. F. Cragwell, W. H. Wilson, Solicitors.

GRACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. E. A. Johnson, Speaker.
Mrs. B. F. Tutt, Mme. Coombs, J. T. Gayton, Sr., F. D. Wright, Solicitors.

EVENING SERVICES.

Rev. J. B. Barber, Speaker.
Mrs. B. F. Tutt, Mme. Coombs, J. T. Gayton, Sr., F. D. Wright, Solicitors.

CHURCH OF GOD.

MORNING SERVICE.

W. L. Presto, Speaker and Solicitor.

EVENING SERVICE.

Rev. J. B. Barbour, Speaker and Solicitor.

LIEUTENANT PARKER'S LECTURE.

Lieutenant Charles S. Parker has returned from overseas and is visiting in Seattle. It will be remembered that he was among the first United States troops who sailed for France and was among the first to be sent to the front, where he remained until the armistice was signed, he thus seeing the war from beginning to the end, so far as the United States was concerned. Friends of the lieutenant have prevailed upon him to remain over Sunday in Seattle, and he will speak from the pulpit of the Mount Zion Baptist Church Sunday evening by invitation of Rev. W. D. Carter. The Rev. Carter extends a cordial invitation to the general public to be present and listen to what he has to say about his services in the trenches. Once on a time Lieutenant Parker was a well known citizen of Spokane and for five years he published the Spokane "Citizen," a weekly paper, and Washington citizens are proud of his army record.

KEEPING THE NEGROES DOWN

The following letter has been sent to all of the timberworker colored locals in the southern yellow pine belt. We publish it so that our members and readers may know to what extremes the Southern lumber manufacturers' association will go to keep the colored race employed in the timber industry servile to their masters. It is reasonable to suppose that Milton S. Hampton, the author of this letter and editor of the Negro Advocate, has been employed by the Southern lumber manufacturers to carry on this propaganda to discourage organization among the colored workers in the South. The letter is so raw that it needs no further comment.—Editor.

"Dear Worker:

"Negroes as a rule get any kind of favors they may ask of their white employers. Why? It is because of his efficiency as a workman along general lines. And one of the main points of efficiency is that 'he

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would not strike." It is commonly said that the colored worker may lay off to go fishing or to town on Saturday, but that he would not strike.

"This one feature has been highly appreciated by our white friends. Do not let any false leader come in and instill another doctrine, the heinous doctrine of striking!

"The striking man is a troublesome man. Although the war has brought on a scarcity of labor, it's just about over now, and labor is again going to be plentiful, and those who have been troublesome are going to be the first let go, and the worker who stuck to his employer during the trying times is going to receive as a reward not only his continued employment, but any reasonable favor he may ask.

"The Negro's best friends have always been his employers, who represent the highest class of white people. It is them to whom our preachers and church workers go for funds to build our stately churches, and to help out any fund wherein the membership has failed to raise. It is to them we go when we want our schools built, additions made, and any other enterprise always receive assistance. It is through them that our leaders must appeal for justice, reforms and benefits for the race.

"Their willingness to help us is brought about by the desire to appreciate our steadiness and dependability and also a genuine interest in our welfare and advancement.

"Striking will bring about the loss of this faith in us and will greatly endanger the friendly feeling and spirit of co-operation that exists between the white employers and the colored laborers.

"Merit and steadiness will bring about the things that any honest and right thinking worker may want.

"Always be in harmony with your employer: it pays. Respectfully.

"Industrial Welfare Committee.
"Milton S. Hampton, Director, and editor
Negro Advocate."

It is very seldom that we agree with the Union Record, but its comment on Editor Hampton's letter meets our hearty approval. In our opinion Editor Hampton is little short of a servile slave in writing and sending such a letter to men working like beasts of burden for their daily bread. If the men are paid what is rightfully coming to them, they should be too proud and independent to ask any man for money to build churches and schools for their benefit. Who is given steady employment and paid commensurate wages therefor and then asks for alms or charity does not deserve to be anything but a peon or a slave. As to the conditions in those lumber camps we know nothing, but whether black or white the laborer is worth his hire and if men are cajoled into working for less wages than is a just compensation by men who can and will write and send them—the laborers—such letters as the above, then they are standing in their own light and the letter writer is little short of a cowardly, crouching cur. The colored man asks nothing more nor less than equal opportunity and the same pay as the white laborer gets.

Her work was finished. The angel whose mission it was to guard the every footstep of Mme. C. J. Walker delivered her precious charge to the Keeper of the Heavenly Throne Sunday morning last, just as the rays of the morning sun were brushing away deep shadows of night. The world mourns; mourns, for in the passing of Mme. Walker we have lost the one woman in our racial group who has by her life, her deeds and her achievements given us a concrete example of "where there's a will there's a way."

From the washtub to a palace on the Hudson harks like a fairy tale from the Arabian Nights, and yet this is but one of the wonders worked by this woman of destiny. Blessed with but few of the physical attractions for which her sex craves, fashioned with a dark skin so unpopular in this democratic country; with all these so-called drawbacks she climbed from obscurity into the public limelight in a little over a half score of years. Nor did she

climb selfishly. On every rung of the ladder she paused to help one less fortunate than she to rise. Her purse was ever open to the needy. Her voice was always raised against the injustices heaped upon her people, upon her lips there was ever a word of good cheer, while the doors of her palace swung open as freely to the respectable washwoman or janitor as they did to the banker or millionaire.

A legacy such as Mme. Walker left seldom falls to the lot of a struggling class such as we. The dollars that she piled up through her business sagacity pale into insignificance in comparison to the actual uplift work that had been hers to give her people. Who knows of the thousands who have taken new courage and have made of themselves useful members of society by trying to emulate her? Who knows the vast number who have through her guidance turned business failures into successes? And they say this woman is dead; she can never die. Tender hands may place her mortal remains in the sepulchre, but the spirit of Mme. Walker will remain in the hearts of the people forever and a day.—Chicago Defender.

Seattle's dry squad destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of booze last Wednesday.

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF
Washington, for King County.

Robert W. Jeffery, Plaintiff, vs. Myrtle E. Jeffery,
Defendant.—No. 135467—Summons for Publication.

The State of Washington to the said Myrtle E.
Jeffery, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty
(60) days from and after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty (60)
days after May 17, 1919, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled Court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorneys for plaintiff at their office and post office address below designated, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demands of the plaintiff's complaint, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court.

The object of this action is to obtain a decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant on the grounds of abandonment.

MORRIS & SHIPLEY,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address:

55 Haller Building,

Seattle, King County, Washington.

Date of first publication May 17, 1919.