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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.
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HORACE ROSCOE CAYTON, Editor and Publisher
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THE JEWS AGAIN

Not long since Cayton's Weekly had much to say as to President Wilson sending a commission to Poland to see if the Jews were getting an absolute square deal in that recently organized government, and while we did not oppose it, yea, even advocated it, yet we thought it rather inconsistent for a commission to be gallivanting about Europe insisting on subjects of those countries being given square deals because forsooth they had relatives in this country, when the same commission could find work enough to do in the Southern States of this country to keep it busy for the next decade.

In the United States the Jew receives the same civil and political consideration as any other member of the white race, but even that does not satisfy him and he is ever endeavoring to entangle the United States government with the affairs of the various European governments, in which the Jews do not get the same public consideration as other classes of their citizenry. But even for this we have no quarrel with the Jew, because, in our opinion, it's blessed for the fellow on top to remember the fellow at the bottom, but the great mass of Jews of this country are full and overflowing with selfishness. In spite of the fact that the European Jews, for the most part, are treated almost as cruel as are the colored people of the United States, yet, with but one or two notable exceptions, they have no word of protest against the treatment meted out to the colored citizens, yea, not only have no word of protest, but in the Southern States are just as insistent on keeping the Negro down as is Marse Henry. Of course, the Jew thinks he is a white man; he wants to convince the actual white man that he is a white man and in the United States the most convincing proof that he is a white man is to help "lynch a nigger."

In Seattle last Wednesday evening was held a mighty mass meeting to protest against the massacre and mistreatment of Jews in Roumania, and to its proceedings we stood across the street and in our sympathetic heart said, "Amen." We stood across the street, we repeat, advisedly, because even the Jews would have roundly protested, if we had have gone in the meeting and added our amen. At the above mass meeting there was an array of vice-presidents from among Seattle's leading and most influential white citizens, both Jew and Gentile, which showed that the public is thoroughly aroused on the subject and is ready and willing to back any move that may mean justice for the Jews. Lest ye, dear reader, be not fully impressed with the important attitude this movement assumed, the vice-presidents are herewith named: Judge Thomas Burke, Judge King Dykeman, Judge Thomas R. Lyon, Judge John S. Jurey, Judge C. S. Hall, Judge Everett Smith, Judge Otis W. Brinker, Judge George Donworth, Judge William Hickman

Moore, Dr. Arthur E. Burns, Bishop E. J. O'Dea, Rev. J. G. Stafford, Rev. M. J. Bywater, Rev. Sidney H. Morgan, Rev. W. H. Bliss, Rev. H. H. Gowen, James A. Wood, Erastus Brainerd, Josiah Collins, J. W. Spangler, H. C. Henry, Daniel Kelleher, Edgar Battle, Samuel H. Piles, Albert J. Rhodes, Frederic Struve, Charles A. Reynolds, Harry W. Carroll, E. B. Burwell, Claude C. Ramsay, J. B. Howe, Major George R. Drever, Louis Friedlander, J. M. Jackson, Eben S. Osborne, Marc Lees, George Simmons, A. Rosenthal, Samuel I. Schwabacher, Elkan Morganstern, G. C. Corbaley, M. Goodglick, Julius Shafer, Edmund Bowden, Loren Grinstead, A. Shamen-ski, R. J. Reekie, W. A. Gaines, Arthur G. Cohen, Lawrence Booth, J. P. Gleason, Otto S. Graubbaum, Louis Nash, George H. Walker, J. Metzger, Dr. F. M. Carroll, John E. Drummey, J. T. Hardeman, Charles Osner, Henry A. Munroe, Louis Rubenstein, Robert B. Hesketh, M. Monheimer, Laurence J. Colman, Leopold M. Stern, A. W. Leonard, Reuben W. Jones, Frank W. Hull, J. J. Sullivan, J. Berkman, Herbert A. Schoenfeld, James A. Kerr, Carl Reiter, D. Lipman, M. Nieder, John E. Carroll, Monte Carter, Dr. J. B. Eagleson, Harold Preston, E. Rosenberg, Samuel Ostrow and Abe Hurwitz. And the chief speakers of the occasion were Governor Louis F. Hart, Judge Jeremiah Neterer, Mayor Ole Hanson, Judge Stephen A. Chadwick, Bishop Keater, Rev. W. A. Major, D.D., Rabi Samuel Koch and Rabbi Simon Glazer. Note if you will the character quality and quantity of the men interested in this Jewish question and you will conclude with us that results are bound to follow.

With men of such local and national importance as are many of the men in the list above thoroughly aroused on this or any other subject, there will always be things doing.

Recently James Weldon Johnson lectured in Seattle in the main on the wholesale lynching of colored folks in the South, and despite the fact the meeting was widely advertised in the daily papers and personal appeals were made to many of the citizens on the above list of vice presidents, as well as to others of like importance, yet not one was present to listen to Johnson, and if in any way any of them were interested they kept it to themselves, which reminds us of the fellow who could see the mote in his brother's eye but could not see the beam in his own eye. In other words, Europe's treatment of the Jew is inhuman and un-Christianlike, but the United States' treatment of the Negro is our own affair and it pleases us well to treat him as we damn please."

Now, do not understand us to lay such a charge as stated above at the doors of the vice-presidents of the above meeting, for many of them have personally expressed themselves to the writer as bitterly opposed to the treatment accorded the colored man in this country, but when it comes to publicly expressing themselves on the subject they are as silent as the dead. Recently a high school boy (white) read in Cayton's Weekly an article taken from the May number of the Crisis depicting the lynching of two young colored girls yet in their 'teens and two boys, but a few months out of their 'teens, and by the time he had finished reading the article the big tears stood in his eyes and he said, "If the P-I

and Times would publish that article and the other dailies of the country do likewise, an army of occupation from the North would soon be quartered in the South." Bless his young and sympathetic heart, what a pity that spirit of human justice could not remain with him, but for business reasons he will be taught that the least he has to say about such atrocities and against the colored folks the more money he will make, and in all human probability he will agree.

However, our sympathies are in full accord with the recent mass meeting and we hope similar mass meetings will be held all over the United States and we further hope that the protest will be made so strong that the European governments will set up and take notice, and he whole will result in the Jew, the world over, being accorded the same treatment as any other class of citizens. Kicking a person because he is designated by his fellow man a Jew, a Negro, an Oriental or any other name is not Christian-like and is inhuman. It does not necessarily follow that you must receive all manner of men into your social sanctums because you advocate a square deal for all manner of man and who looks with scorn upon his neighbor because his neighbor believes in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, is an enemy to the twentieth century civilization and a barbarian at heart.

GOVERNOR LISTER DEAD

Once again the young state of Washington is called upon to mourn the death of a chief executive in the recent demise of Ernest Lister. Eliminating his politics he was an ideal citizen and he gave his life in his endeavor to give to the country an ideal commonwealth—the State of Washington. Had Ernest Lister been less conscientious, months and even years might have been added to his life and at that the public would have appreciated him just as much. In politics he was a Democrat and he was intensely partisan in his appointments, but at that his appointmantees, for the most part, were conservative Democrats, in whose bosoms there ever burned the fires of intense patriotism, and who would a thousand times over prefer right rather than party to prevail. In spite of overwhelming Republican majorities he was twice elected chief executive of the state and had he lived and maintained his health he would have held a strong hand in the senatorial race next year. He was laid to rest last Tuesday surrounded by the leading men of the state and accorded the military honors of a chief executive in times of war.

WILL HE DO IT?

Will Governor Louis F. Hart attempt to build up a political machine between now and the election next year is the all absorbing question in political circles just now. To not do so would mean that he would have to take his chances of being nominated in the primary election with the other candidates, but to do so would make of him the most formidable candidate to succeed himself. Should he work on the old political theory "to the victor belong the spoils," there would be not less than 5,000 men and women turned out of office and equally as many Hart boosters put into office. Such unexpected changes as this brings us face to face as to the advisability of putting all clerks under civil service. A sweeping