

# The BROAD AX

HEW TO THE LINE.

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## WHAT IS MONEY?

Why do we accept a bit of paper or metal at a certain value? We do so because of the credit or trust we put in it, that all others will take it from us at the same value. Withdraw this credit and we would not stoop to pick it up from underfoot. The things we handle and carelessly call money are not the real money, but only representatives of it. Now the representative is never the same as the thing it represents, and we knew that if there was not a bit of gold, silver or paper on earth we would still have all the money we need, and we do also know that a thing must be made out of whatever is so necessary to its existence that if that necessary thing itself could not be. What is so necessary to money that no money can exist without it? There is but one thing we can imagine and that is that very credit or confidence we spoke of. If there were no such a thing as human credit there could be no money.

But mere stagnant credit is not money—it must be in circulation. Hence money is credit in circulation by means of popular signs or tokens. And the very origin of money proves this. For if all human trades had been even and no debts were ever made, no credits given money had never yet been thought of. At first on some barter being uneven the credit was given to the debtor or the one who offered a thing of less value than the article he received in exchange for it. Then bits of metal, pretty shells, beads, vanguard were used—the credit being transferred to these from the person. Again, no matter what are our laws about money to limit its amount, this credit comes in a thousand forms to do the work of money.

As to that twattle about gold being of intrinsic value and thus final payment when law so declares, and therefore superior—let us ask—can anything be payment more than payment in fact and total cancellation of the debt? Very well. So when the acceptance of a creditor falls into his debtors hands that is payment and cancellation absolute. A government with revenues of hundreds of millions delivers its acceptances to its servants, who in turn hand them over to the public that owes and is constantly owing these revenues. That is payment and cancellation above what any mere metal can ever be. The public credit is always equal to the power of the public to raise revenues. As the acceptances given by the agency of the public to the servants and contractors for the public, fall into the hands of the people who owe the revenues and pass rapidly back into the general treasury it would be necessary to keep out perhaps twice the amount to serve as currency. No landlord, dealing exclusively with thousands of tenants, would ever need borrowed money of individuals, as his acceptances would be eagerly received by his tenants to pay rent with. Why governments should neglect the public credit, that greatest basis for currency, is inconceivable.

But we do worse than neglect this public credit. We have actually declared by law that a rare metal which is owned exclusively by one great house of London is our sole legal tender.

It was the policy of that house from the start to own all the gold stock. Eighty years ago the Rothschilds loaned almost quite one half billion gold to several nations. As the gold stock of the world is under five billions that house to-day owns all the gold and the older national bonds secured by this gold. Were they to lose hold of that gold they would have no security for the principal of their bonds. Had any house suggested to us to make its own peculiar property our only legal tender, we would have regarded its impudence as appalling, and consider subservient in doing so as beneath contempt.

But we have done that very thing. So necessary is money to the life of man to-day that they who own the money are masters of the world. All of our great financiers, and our richest people are the trembling servants of that one house—for they know it can ruin the greatest of them by a mere mandate.

The Rothschilds from the first secured a monopoly of all the resources of quicksilver in order to control the output of gold. This fact alone ought to

open our eyes to the conspiracy. What they will do now since new methods of separating gold are found is to be seen. Holt. Oregon, Mo.

## PRESIDENT M'KINLEY AND THE NEGRO SOLDIERS.

When it became imminent that this country would engage in warfare with Spain over the destruction of the battleship Maine, it was naturally expected, that President McKinley, who has always delighted in expressing so much love for his black brothers, would unhesitatingly favor their enlistment into the army, for the purpose of assisting to maintain the honor of this nation, against those who would attempt to insult her flag.

But history has most emphatically proven otherwise. It cannot be disputed, but what the President resorted to every imaginable scheme to prevent the negro soldiers from participating in the Spanish-American war. He and the members of his cabinet were very much displeased when Governor J. Hoge Tyler of Virginia, who is a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat, insisted upon selecting negro troops who should be officered from end to end, by members of their own race. This act upon the part of Gov. Tyler was very displeasing to the mouth-pieces of the administration. Their countenances brightened up however, when Frank S. Black, the Republican Governor of the great State of New York, decided that under no circumstances would he disgrace his State, by appointing Negro soldiers to assist in waging the war against Spain.

We could produce much other proof to show, that President McKinley was very unfriendly to the Negro troops. But from necessity, or when he had thoroughly observed, that the whites were not breaking their necks in falling over each other to enlist, it was then decided to permit the Negro to do so. Then they were transported in unfit cars to the extreme edge of the southern states, where they were subjected to insults of every kind, before being transferred to the seat of war, and shortly after their arrival upon Spanish soil, one of the bloodiest and most sanguinary battles ever fought in the history of the world took place, and who were the most conspicuous soldiers in that terrible battle? Who continued the march up San Juan Hill amidst shot and shell? Who saved the rough-riders and their blattant leader or Col. from being blown into eternity?

Who continued to hold Old Glory aloft and wave it over the prostrate forms of their fallen comrades? Who compelled the flower of the Spanish army to retreat from their block-houses and strong entrenchments? It was the Negro soldiers who performed these grand and heroic acts and deeds, and no other.

After he had performed all these imperishable acts, what has been his reward? He has not the honor and the glory been bestowed upon others, who are entirely unworthy to receive it? How many monuments and shafts have been erected to the memory of those black heroes, who led the famous charge up San Juan Hill, and where the bones of those who fell still lie? Has President McKinley ever intimated that it was his desire to have the remains of those black heroes who fell at San Juan and El Carney brought back to the United States? No! But the remains of the rough-riders who had to be kicked out of the way so the Negro troops could lead the charge, and also the remains of other white officers and soldiers, have been returned to the United States, while the Negroes whose blood has been poured out like water on every battle-field from the Revolutionary war down to the present time, occupies graves unmarked near the place where they fell fighting for the flag which affords them no protection.

Again it might be permissible to ask, how many Negroes who distinguished themselves during the Cuban campaign have been promoted for performing gallant deeds?

It is true that some few men of the Tenth and several other regiments, were temporarily promoted, that is, in the volunteer regiments. But is it not a fact that they have lost their commissions, by the mustering out of their regiments? Does not this prove that President McKinley takes no stock in Negro soldiers, and that he is endeavor-

ing to rid the Republican party of the responsibility, of standing as God-father for the Negro? In spite of these cold facts, the Hon. T. T. Allain, and several other supposed leaders of the Negro race, have assumed the responsibility of voicing the sentiments of the ten million Negroes respecting the attitude of the administration, in dealing with the Filipinos. They have assured the President that the Negroes are willing and eager to enlist to assist in helping establish a new form of government in those Islands.

Why should any Negro who possesses any sense be away by sentimental foolishness? Does he not remember the treatment his brothers received from the hands of President McKinley as soldiers, why should he be willing to further assist to uphold the hands of those who delight in humiliating him? Why should he desire to sustain an administration which looks upon him as an inferior creature in every respect, and only fit to fight its battles. Ah, no! My brethren, do not permit yourselves to be carried away with the idea that it is your duty to fight against the Filipinos. Do not permit yourselves to be further disgraced and humiliated by sounding the praise of President McKinley. For he has proven himself an enemy and a traitor to the Negro race.

## COL. WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

In the early part of 1895 The Broad Ax nominated Mr. Bryan for President of the United States, and it still claims the honor of being the first newspaper in this country to mention his name in that connection. It did not desert him, but supported him for that office until he received the nomination, then it continued to espouse his candidacy, with all the zeal it possessed, and as the American people will soon be confronted with another Presidential campaign, and as Mr. Bryan is what we term the people's candidate, therefore, there cannot be any doubt as to his nomination next year which will be equivalent to an election.

There is much Presidential timber within the ranks of the Democratic party. But we do not hesitate in declaring that our first choice for that exalted position is the Hon. William Jennings Bryan.

Let the party renominate Mr. Bryan and reindorse the Chicago platform, or, one similar in its construction, which will express the parties disapproval or opposition to the trusts, combinations, militarism, and expansion. By pursuing this course it will march on to victory in 1900.

## THREE FALSE LEADERS.

Judson W. Lyons, H. P. Cheatham and John P. Green, called upon President McKinley the first of this week, and they assured him of the loyalty of all the Negroes throughout the country, and that the course which he has pursued in the past in relation to the Philippine Islands and in all other respects has met with their highest approval. What rot and nonsense! Who has empowered Messrs. Lyons, Cheatham and Green to speak in behalf of the ten million Afro-Americans? Has their been any convention or conference held in any section of the country recently, which passed resolutions instructing these three political mountebanks to pledge the support of all the Negroes to the present administration or are these three lackies of President McKinley acting upon the theory, that they are the three great Iams, and that they carry all the other Negroes both great and small around in their hip pockets?

Surely these three unknown leaders, who are receiving their bread and butter from the hands of President McKinley must know, that the larger percent of the colored population have become utterly disgusted with the President and the dissatisfaction is widespread and national in its scope.

In passing we must pause to say, that the leadership of Lyons, Cheatham and Green is on a parallel with some of the jack-leg preachers, who thrive off the misfortunes of the race.

Nit! Messrs. Lyons, Cheatham and Green. You three gentlemen do not represent the sentiments of the Negro race respecting its indorsement of President McKinley and we will venture the assertion that you three, who are growing rich from office-holding, while basking in the sunshine of the President's smiles, cannot control three hundred voters.

## NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

The Broad Ax made its advent last Saturday, and the Hon. C. S. Darrow was the first citizen of Chicago to walk up and plank down his money, towards helping to maintain it. Lawyer Frederick W. Job of 815 Marquette building was the second gentleman to follow suit. W. E. Ivens, dealer in groceries etc., 294 W. Lake street, entered his name as number three. John H. Cross, dealer in wines, liquors and cigars, 222 W. Lake street knows a good thing when he sees it, and he was the fourth to ad his name to our mailing list in this city. A number of other substantial citizens have become regular subscribers to The Broad Ax.

## CHIPS.

Gen. R. A. Alger has tendered his resignation as Secretary of War, and there is no regret expressed over his actions, for he has been the load-stone of the administration.

During the month of August the city will be full of strangers, who will be in attendance at the two Afro-American Conventions, and all who have furnished rooms to rent or who can furnish board to the visitors should make it known by advertising in The Broad Ax.

Many prominent Democrats from all parts of the country were attracted to this city, owing to the meeting of the Democratic National Committee, which was a great success. The committee made an excellent selection in the person ex-Governor W. J. Stone as Vice-Chairman.

James A. Ross of Buffalo, N. Y., chairman of the Executive and Campaign Committee of the National Negro Democratic Association, visited Chicago the present week, and attended the sessions of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Ross is favorably impressed with this city and thinks it the paradise for the negro.

The Chicago Tribune thinks it is outrageous, upon the part of Col. William J. Bryan, to receive any compensation while he is engaged in delivering lectures. But we cannot see any impropriety in this, and as the Tribune is the accepted organ of the administration, its criticisms of W. J. Bryan carry but little weight.

The Popular Science Monthly for July contains an able article on "The Decline of Negro Suffrage," by Prof. Booker T. Washington. Prof. W. H. Conuell of Alabama has also contributed a very readable article to the July Forum. These two contributions should be read by everybody who are interested in the race problem.

stock continues to climb upward, Mr. Simon B. Turner, the power behind the Monitor, launched his new boom in a long editorial and he sets forth in glowing colors the reason why the Governor should lead the Grand Old Party of this State and the reason why he should receive the united support of the negro voters. But we believe the negroes remember the treatment which they have received from the Governor in the past, and in the future they do not propose to be caught with such bait.

## LETTER OF COMMENDATION.

July 15th, 1899.

To whom it may concern: Julius F. Taylor, who comes to this city well recommended, has begun the publication of "The Broad Ax," which, I am informed, will disseminate Democratic principles and contend for the higher intellectual development of the Afro-American race and mankind in general. While he is thus engaged I bespeak for him the hearty support of all loyal and true friends of Democracy. Respectfully,

Carter H. Harrison.

## WANTED.

One or two energetic solicitors and also a good right-up man can find employment by calling on or addressing The Broad Ax, 5940 Armour avenue.

## NOTICE

D. D. Johnson, Esq., of 23 N. Carpenter street, who is well and favorably known on the west side is authorized to act as agent for The Broad Ax. Any news items given to him, will find their way into its columns.

## SOCIETY ITEMS.

Mr. Charles Winter Woods, instructor in oratory at Tuskegee Institute, is in the city.

Miss Lueta Price, of 4831 Dearborn street, has gone to Terra Haute, Ind., for a short visit.

Miss Lydia Cunningham, of 2967 Armour avenue, will spend the summer in Pine Point, Ind.

Rev. Lewis Johnston, a faithful worker in church and school at Pine Bluff, Ark., is in the city.

Miss Edith Caldwell, of Nashville, Tenn., is the guest of Miss La France Settle, 4206 Langley avenue.

Miss Corinne Wilson, of 512 56th street, has been seriously ill with a nervous trouble. She is improving rapidly.

Mrs. R. C. Ransom returned to the city last week after an extensive trip, covering Wilberforce, Cleveland and Detroit.

Mrs. Jennie Crutchfield and Mrs. Hattie Beard, of 3625 Dearborn street, have gone to Montreal, Canada, for the summer.

Miss Lillian May Arrington, who was the guest of Mrs. S. B. Turner, 3112 La Salle street, returned to her home in Brooklyn last Tuesday.

A reception will be tendered the graduates of the various schools at Grace church next Tuesday. Mrs. America Cooper is managing the affair.

Mrs. J. M. Townsend, wife of Rev. J. M. Townsend, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Goggins, on Dearborn street, near 30th street.

Dr. John G. Mitchell, Dean of Payne Theological Seminary, Wilberforce, O., stopped over in town last Sunday. He was the guest of Rev. Ransom. He left Monday for Denver.

Mrs. Emma Stewart, who was confined by illness to her home, 4012 State street, has quite recovered her health.

Attorney John G. Jones will leave in about a week for Cleveland, Ohio, to attend a Masonic Convention.

Colonel John R. Marshall and his niece, Miss Essie Arnold, left last Sunday for Washington, D. C., where Miss Arnold will spend the summer on a visit to her parents. Colonel Marshall will return in about two weeks.

Mr. Richard A. Crolley was tendered a reception by his many friends last Monday night, at his residence, 5516 Armour avenue. It was a farewell party, as Mr. Crolley has now gone to visit relatives and friends in Tyber, Ga.

Mrs. Daisy Robinson Williams, the pianist, was granted a decree of divorce from her husband by Judge Ball, of the Circuit Court, last Monday. She resumed her maiden name of Robinson. Miss Robinson lives at 4609 Viscennes avenue.

The funeral of Mr. David Henry took place from the residence of Mrs. Chandler, 368 27th street, last Saturday, his death having occurred there on the previous Thursday. Mr. Henry was a well-known stenographer, and held many positions of honor in his lifetime. He was a member of Grace church.

Last Tuesday evening, Mrs. Theodora Lee Purnell gave a reception and dancing party at her residence, 43 29th place, in honor of Miss Johnson, of Detroit, who has been her guest for the past week. Miss Mabel Wheeler, of 6449 Langley avenue, also entertained last night at a dancing party, in honor of Miss Johnson.

Quinn Chapel has been celebrating its 52nd anniversary all this week, and every night has seen the church brilliantly lighted, and the scene of much entertainment. The lecture room was filled with seven booths, presided over by the prettiest members of Dr. Carey's flock. Mrs. Carey was the leading spirit in the enterprise, and whatever success was achieved, the credit is largely due to her work and interest.

## Manufactured Salt.

A new industry is springing up in Northern Mexico—sinking wells for salt water to manufacture salt for mining and domestic purposes. One company has secured 120,000 acres of salt water territory at Camaron, 120 miles south of Laredo, and have struck water containing 12 per cent salt, worth from 1 to 3 cents a pound.

## MIXED PARAGRAPHS.

There are in the United States 23,000 summer hotels.

Paris has nineteen theaters and four circus buildings.

President McKinley has received the LL. D. degree from seven colleges.

About half an average crop of apples and plums is expected in Iowa this year.

Philadelphia collected \$102,000 as taxes on trolley company dividends last year.

To clean asphalt pavements in Utica last year cost about two cents a running foot.

Buckingham Palace has a scent fountain, which on state occasions is fed with cologne water.

The forest area of all the British possessions in America is estimated at about 800,000,000 acres.

Don Jaime, the only son of the Spanish pretender, Don Carlos, has just won \$100,000 in a lottery.

Congressman Ketcham of New York has served in thirteen congresses and has never made a speech.

Ex-Congressman Simpson says he enjoys his editorial duties more than he did his work as congressman.

Baltimore has the largest negro population of any city in Christendom. The census is expected to show at least 125,000.

President McKinley at the last White House reception broke the hand-shaking record by greeting 4,816 persons in an hour and forty-five minutes.

The area of the Pretoria diamond fields continues to be increased by discoveries in almost every direction, and the yield from the extensive wash is reported as highly satisfactory.

The invitations to President McKinley and President Diaz, to attend the Chicago celebration next October are inclosed in handsome mahogany boxes made from the old government building at Chicago and lined with purple velvet.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

An international exhibition of postal cards will be opened in Venice in July. Yang-Tu, China's delegate to the peace congress, was educated at Harvard.

Mexican dollars are current all over China, and when they can not be had block silver, uncoined, is used.

Prof. Hadley, who saw the Yale-Princeton baseball game, was the first president of Yale in years to attend such a contest.

Jacob Field, Wall street's greatest plunger, estimates that he has paid out \$75,000 in revenue stamps since the beginning of the war with Spain.

Mr. Sidney Cooper, the English artist, who is now nearing his ninety-sixth birthday, had four paintings on view this season at Burlington House, and sold all of them.

The dogs in Bamwell county, South Carolina, are returned at a valuation of \$12,830, while the assessed value of the entire property of the county in sheep and goats is \$201.

A toboggan slide in St. Moritz, Switzerland, extends three-quarters of a mile, and is said to be the longest in the world. The descent has been made in seventy-one seconds.

In Switzerland a milkmaid gets better wages if gifted with a good voice, because it has been discovered that a cow will yield one-fifth more milk if soothed during milking by melody.

The cake at English weddings is always a star feature. Usually at a fashionable affair it is fully six feet high, and is a marvelous architectural structure of icing adorned with flowers and figures.

## DUNS AND THEIR DOES.

Visitor—"What lovely furniture!" Tommy—"Yes; I guess the man we bought it from is sorry now he sold it; he's always calling to look at it."—Brooklyn Life.

Daughter—"Mamma, if I must write to Mr. Bray about his extortionate bill, should I say, 'Dear Mr. Bray?'" Mamma—"Certainly; under the circumstances."—Detroit Journal.

"Is your father at home?" asked a caller. "What is your name, please?" inquired the little girl. "Just tell him it is his old friend, Bill." "Then I reckon he ain't at home. I heard him tell mamma if any bill came by wasn't at home."—Little Falls Transcript.

"Little Virginia—"My mamma says you live in a haunted house." Little Winnie—"The idea. We don't either. Nobody ever heard of a ghost inside of our house." Little Virginia—"Yes, but it's always haunted by a crowd of collectors."—Bloomington Pantagraph.