



THE APPEAL

A NATIONAL AFRO-AMERICAN NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
JAMES BROS. EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS
49 E. 4th St., St. Paul, Minn.

ST. PAUL OFFICE
No. 236 UNION BLOCK, 4TH & CEDAR
J. Q. ADAMS, Manager.

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE
GUARANTY LOAN BLDG., Room 1020
JASPER GIBBS, Manager.

CHICAGO OFFICE
323-5 DEARBORN ST., SUITE 660
C. F. ADAMS, Manager.

TERMS, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE:

SINGLE COPY, ONE YEAR.....\$2.00

SINGLE COPY, SIX MONTHS.....1.10

SINGLE COPY, THREE MONTHS......60

When subscriptions are by mail, we allow
to run without prepayment, the terms
60 cents for each 13 weeks and 5 cents for
each odd week, or at the rate of \$5.40 per
year.

Remittances should be made by Express
Money Order, Post Office Money Order, or
Registered Letter or Bank Draft. Postage
stamps will be received the same as cash for
the fractional parts of a dollar. Only 5c
cent and two-cent stamps taken.

Silver should never be sent through the mail.
It is almost sure to be lost, and it may be stolen.
Persons who send silver to us in letters
do so at their own risk.

Marriage and death notices 10 lines or less \$1.
Each additional line 10 cents. Payment
strictly in advance, and to be announced at
all must come in season to be news.

Advertising rates: 10 cents per square line, each
insertion. There are fourteen square lines
in an inch, and about seven words in an
average line. No discount allowed on less than
three months contract. Cash must accompany
all orders from parties unknown to us.
Further particulars on application.

Reading notices 25 cents per line, each insertion.
No discount for time or space. Leading
matter is set in broader type—about six
words to the line. All head-lines count
double.

The date on the address label shows when
subscription expires. Renewals should be
made two weeks prior to expiration, so that
no paper may be missed, as the paper
when time is out.

It occasionally happens that papers sent to sub-
scribers are lost or stolen. In case you do
not receive any number when due, inform us
by postal card at the expiration of the days
from that date, and we will cheerfully forward
a duplicate of the missing number.

Communications to receive attention must be
newspaper, upon important subjects, plainly
written only upon one side of the paper,
must reach us Tuesday, if possible, and
not later than Wednesday, and bear the signature
of the author. No manuscript returned,
unless stamps are sent for postage.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the
views of our correspondents.

Selling agents wanted everywhere. Write
for terms. Sample copies free.

In every letter that you write us never fail to
give your full name and address, plainly
written, post office, county and state. Business
letters of all kinds must be written on
separate sheets from letters containing news
or matter for publication. Entered as
second class matter June 6, 1895 at the
post office at St. Paul, Minn., under act of Congress,
March 3, 1879.



Copyright 1909, by Harris & Ewing.

The Republican platform,
adopted at Chicago, explicitly de-
mands justice for all men with-
out regard to race or color, and
just as explicitly declares for the
enforcement, and without reservation,
in its letter and spirit, of the
thirteenth, fourteenth and
fifteenth amendments to the Con-
stitution. It is needless to state
that I stand with my party
squarely on that plank in the
platform, and believe that equal
justice to all men and the fair
and impartial enforcement of
these amendments are in keeping
with the real American spirit of
fair play.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft's
speech accepting Republican
nomination for Presidency.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1910.

TOO BUSY TO SEE THEIR OWN FAULTS.

For a long time our white brethren
have been so busily engaged in study-
ing the perversity and depravity of
the Afro-American that they failed to
keep watch upon the doings of their
own race. But they have at last been
compelled to give those doings a good
deal of attention. The process re-
sulted in many such unpleasant dis-
coveries as the following:

Commissioner Driscoll, of the
Bureau of Weights and Measures,
visited the "farmers' market place" in
Brooklyn Friday and carted back 600
confiscated baskets and barrels. The
500 bushel baskets taken from farm-
ers' wagons weighed but 40 pounds
each instead of 60, the barrels held
120 pounds instead of 174 pounds,
as required by law.

THE MAN WHO DARES

I honor the man who in the con-
scientious discharge of his duty dares
to stand alone; the world, with ignor-
ant, intolerant judgment, may con-
demn, the countenances of relatives
may be averted, and the hearts of
friends grow cold, but the sense of
duty done shall be sweeter than the
applause of the world, the counten-
ances of relatives or the hearts of
friends.—Charles Sumner.

THE COLOR LINE IN THE BISHOPRIC.

A few Afro-Americans are at the
general convention of the Protestant
Episcopal Church now in session at
Cincinnati making a fight for the
drawing of the color-line, and the
election of an Afro-American bishop,
whose activities shall be confined to
his own race, and contend that a new
diocese should be set apart to include
the Afro-American churches of the
country.

There are about 130 Afro-American
Episcopal Churches in the country and
of these only 22 were represented at
the recent meeting of the Colored
Clergy in Cleveland, Ohio, which
authorized the appeal for segregation.

The majority of those present are
stipendiaries of white churches and
do not self-supporting parishes and do
not represent the great body of the
Afro-American churchmen.

The leader of the Afro-American in-
surgents is located in a diocese in
which no color-line is drawn. He
has a seat and vote in the diocesan
convention. The men in the
movement do not even rep-
resent the unanimous sentiments
of their own congregations. There is
certainly no desire upon the part of
the Afro-American clergy to depart
from the ancient canons of the
Church, and among the laity the mat-
ter has received but scant considera-
tion.

THE APPEAL has canvassed the
matter and finds that there is no
strong sentiment among the great
body of the Afro-American clergy or
laity for race-line bishops; in-
deed, the majority of the race within
and without the Church, are bitterly
opposed to the color line in the
Church, and feel that the growth of
prejudice against the race in the
United States is primarily due to the
attitude of the Caucasian Church and
its failure to stand for the much-
vaunted precept of the fatherhood
of God and the brotherhood of man. The
Afro-Americans nearly all feel, al-
though many do not express them-
selves, that the attitude of the ma-
jority of the so-called Christians to
their brethren of darker hue is not
that laid down by the meek and lowly
Nazarene.

The one church which more nearly
holds to the true Christian ideals so
far as the treatment of the Afro-
American race is concerned, is the
Protestant Episcopal Church. Every-
where in the world, except in some of
the Southern United States, the Afro-
American communicant is in the
Church the equal of his white brother.
Some distinctions are made between
the races in the South, but these dis-
criminations are due to the unholy
prejudices of the white people living
in that section, and do not reflect the
sentiments of the great body of the
Church throughout the world.

The Afro-American people prefer
their present status quo in the Epis-
copal Church. Anything which will
tend to separate the races in the Church
is to be deplored as un-American and
un-Christian.

The establishment of a color-line in
the Episcopal Church will not draw
Afro-Americans to the Church; it will
tend to drive them away. Many are
communicants for the very reason
that the color-line is not generally
drawn. The election of an Afro-Amer-
ican bishop would not be a novelty as
there are already in existence colored
churches in which colored bishops are
in complete control.

THE APPEAL trusts that the many
God-fearing men now in Cincinnati
as delegates to the general convention

of the Protestant Episcopal Church
will refuse to draw the color line, and
by a decisive vote rebuke the few
Afro-Americans who are seeking to
injure their race in order that some
one of their number may be elected
Bishop.

No man who would advocate such
a thing is fit for the bishopric.

The Afro-American communicants
in the Protestant Episcopal Church
are among the most intelligent and
cultured of the race; men and women
who abhor the color line, men and
women who feel that they are the
equal of any other people and they
do not wish to be "jim-crowed" be-
cause of the ambition of some of the
race.

To draw the color line in the Pro-
testant Episcopal Church would be un-
wise, unholy, un-American, un-Chris-
tian and in direct contravention to
the teachings of the Master.

"JIM CROW" LAW HITS ROAD.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 6.—Damages of
\$10 to women and \$5 to men were
awarded against the Chesapeake &
Ohio Railroad here in thirty-one
cases where the plaintiffs, white per-
sons, had been forced to ride in the
jim crow car ten miles. The verdict
was a compromise.

If Kentucky could be as successful
in dealing with the night-riders as in
enforcing the jim crow law, it would
greatly enhance her credit in the civil-
ized portion of the world. But she
is not, owing to certain coincidences
that occur with surprising regularity.
A night-ride case has been pend-
ing at Hopkinsville for nearly a year.
By one of those coincidences, the
principal witness was secretly shot in
the back and nearly killed. Since,
he has been under constant military
guard. The community that is com-
pelled to guard the lives of witnesses
while in attendance at court is not
holding out strong inducements to im-
migrants.

THINGS SAID DURING THE WAR.

It is very interesting to read some
of the things said during the war of
the rebellion, but which have now al-
most faded from the memories of
men. The New York Sun reproduces
the following:

Here is what one of the orators
said, and he was a minister of the
gospel at that, and hailed from the
loyal state of Iowa:

The American people are ruled by
felons. With all his vast armies,
Lincoln has failed! failed! failed!
failed! And still the master usurp-
er wants more victims for his slaugh-
ter pens. I blush that such a felon
should occupy the highest gift of the
people. Perjury and larceny are writ-
ten all over him. Ever since the
usurper, traitor, and tyrant has oc-
cupied the presidential chair the Re-
publican party has shouted war to
the knife and the knife to the hilt.
Blood has flowed in torrents, and yet
the thirst of the old monster is not
quenched. His cry is ever for more
blood.

OPPOSED TO UNIVERSAL EXPERIENCE.

It has remained for Chicago's wo-
man superintendent of schools to say
the sensible thing to the pupils about
handwriting. "Write any way you
please," says Mrs. Young, "but write
legibly and fast."

The foregoing is from the Chicago
Tribune, which warmly commends
the sentiment of Mrs. Young. But
THE APPEAL is not so sure that

Mrs. Young has said the sensible
thing, just because it is opposed to
universal experience. A music teach-
er who should instruct his pupils:
Finger any way you please, would
soon be voted a first-class idiot. And
again, THE APPEAL is not sure that
the two things "any way you please"
and "legibly" are compatible. So
we shall take the matter under ad-
visement.

AMERICAN CHRISTIANITY.

Dr. Wilbur Chapman predicts that
the whole world is ripe for a revival
and that if a hundred influential busi-
ness men will take the proper active
interest in the evangelization move-
ment "the whole world, including
China, Japan and Australia, will be
rocking with the power of God within
five years."

Then that unchristian race prej-
udiced journal, the Washington Times,
says: His message, promising the
ultimate conversion of the Mohamme-
dan heathen, the Bhuddist heathen,
and the Confucian heathen to the
Christian faith ought to move the
Christian church to great rejoicing.

THE APPEAL fails to see any reason
for such a conclusion and many
reasons for discerning its utter ab-
surdity. The trend among nearly all
nations is in the direction of war. All
of the religion which is alleged to ex-
ist in the United States does not pre-
vent the newspapers from being filled
with their scandalous tales of graft,
white slave trade, divorce, stealing,
lynching and plain murder.

The colored races of the East
would do well to consider carefully
before accepting the American brand
of Christianity. As Mohammedans,
Buddhists or Confucianists they can
hold up their heads and retain their
self-respect. Converted to Christiani-
ty, they would become "niggers" in
the sight of white American Chris-
tians and would be "jimcrowed" just
as the Afro-Americans have been.

RACE PREJUDICE.

I am convinced myself that
there is no more evil thing in
this present world than Race
Prejudice; none at all. I write
deliberately—it is the worst
single thing in life now. It jus-
tifies and holds together more
baseness, cruelty and abomina-
tion than any other sort of er-
ror in the world. Through its
body runs the black blood of
coarse lust, suspicion, jealousy
and persecution and all the
darkest poisons of the human
soul.

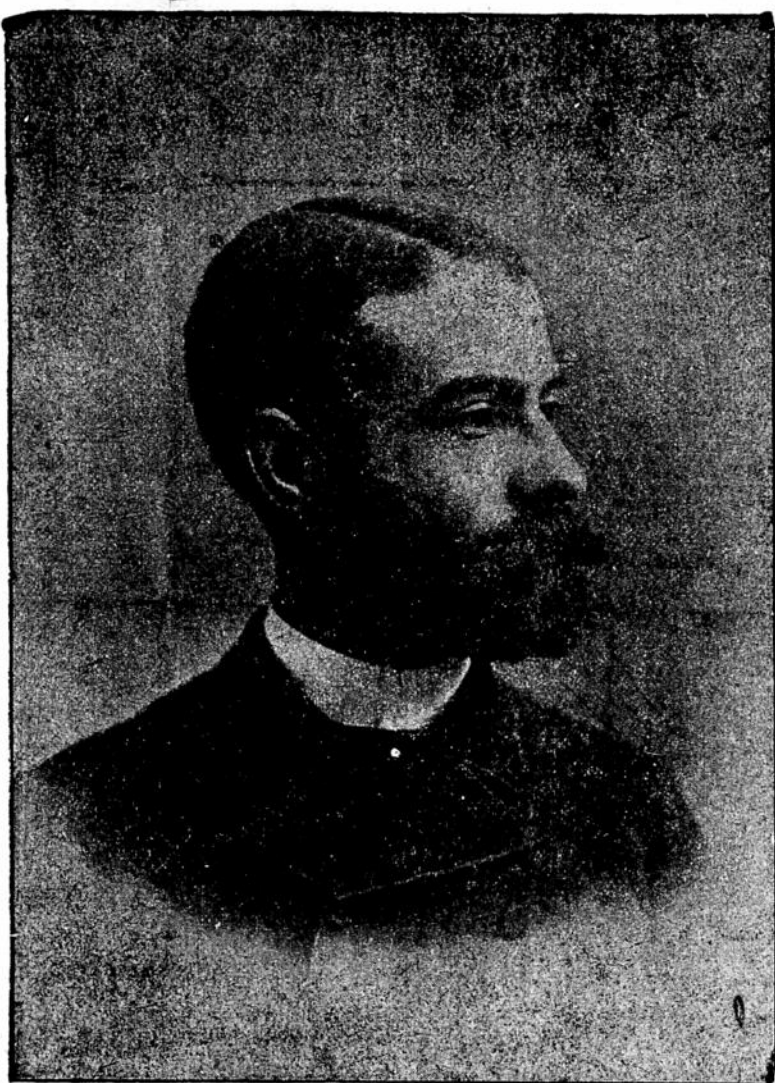
—G. Wells in the
N. Y. Independent.

care for himself, either as to temper-
ature or sanitation. He still needs
supervision and instruction, even com-
pulsory, in such affairs of self-preser-
vation."

The foregoing is true in reference
to a large fraction of the race, just as
it is true of a very large number of
both races. So far as the North is
concerned, there is very little differ-
ence in the intelligence or mode of
living of members of the two races, if
we compare individuals of about equal
means of living. It would be hard to
find, in any part of the United States,
any Afro-Americans who need super-
vision and instruction as to sanitary
matters so badly as the miners in the
coal regions of Pennsylvania. Ac-
cording to the testimony of credible
witnesses, the miners live in a con-
dition of utter disregard of the rules of
decency or hygiene. The case of the
Afro-American is not a peculiar one;
as a general thing he compares, class
by class, very well with his white
neighbors.

RIGHT TO DEFEND HIS HOME.

We welcome with pleasure every
indication of a disposition on the
part of the Southern brother to treat
the Afro-American with fairness and
justice and such an instance recently
occurred in the state of Arkansas. A



DR. DANIEL H. WILLIAMS
Famous Afro-American Surgeon the First Person to Perform an Opera-
tion on the Living Human Heart.

PROHIBITION DOES NOT PROHIBIT

The main argument now used
against state-wide prohibition laws is
that they do not prohibit. It is an
argument not invented by the liquor
interests and used by them exclusiv-
ely, but is the conclusion arrived at by
many disinterested observers. The
Indianapolis News gives the following
summary of results:

"Just now Greene county is much
disturbed over these conditions. The
clubs are comparatively numerous and
positively successful. It is said that
practically any discreet person can
get a drink in them—presumably on
a visitor's ticket or some such liberal
arrangement. The Jasonville neigh-
borhood is said to consume a carload
of beer a day, and Linton takes from
forty to sixty cases. Naturally, there
is more or less drunkenness, which is
far from satisfactory to the good citi-
zens of a county that voted "dry" by
a majority of nearly 3,000, as Greene
did."

Similar accounts come from so
many other quarters that it would re-
quire a vast amount of reliable testi-
mony to controvert them. In conse-
quence it is very easy to see that the
prohibition wave is receding very rap-
idly; it has been demonstrated that
state-wide prohibition is a failure
THE APPEAL never endorsed the
movement, as it was easy to see that
prejudice against the Afro-American
fully accounted for its popularity in
the South.

THE PERVERSE CAUCASIAN EDITORS.

It is a remarkable fact that the Cau-
casian editors persist in speaking of
the Afro-Americans of the United
States as if they were as wild, ig-
norant and uncultivated as the tribes
of the jungles of Africa. For in-
stances the Washington Herald says:
"The Negro does not know by in-
heritance or early training how to

difficulty took place between a white
man and an Afro-American. Later
the white man went to the Afro-
American's house and shot at him.
The Afro-American returned the fire
and wounded the white man. The
jury awarded the Afro-American two
years in the penitentiary. Judge A.
B. Grace set aside the verdict and
ruled that the Afro-American had the
same right to defend his home as the
white man had; so he discharged the
prisoner. At first glance the forego-
ing may seem a rather unimportant
matter, but we pronounce it one of
supreme importance and know that it
required no little courage upon the
part of the judge to take such action.

MEXICAN PREJUDICE AGAINST AMERICANS.

A correspondent of a leading
journal, writing from Mexico, says:
"That in spite of the large outlay
of American capital here, chiefly in
purely speculative ventures, prejudice
against Americans still exists is due
to the rudeness, the general incap-
acity to adapt themselves to the en-
vironment of too many of the Amer-
icans who come to Mexico to do busi-
ness."

The above is due to the fact that
the American, wherever he may roam,
is utterly unable to divest himself
of the intense color prejudice he im-
bibes and cultivates at home. He
deems it his patriotic duty to dis-
play it at all times and under all cir-
cumstances. The Mexicans are fully
aware of the treatment accorded the
Chinese, Japanese and Hindoos in this
country and knows that the same
prejudice exists against themselves.
It is not the rudeness nor the in-
capacity by the color prejudice which
does the mischief.

Charles D. Norton, Secretary to the
President, is a great success in his
new place. He has tact and skill and
succeeds in pleasing all who have
business with the Chief Executive.

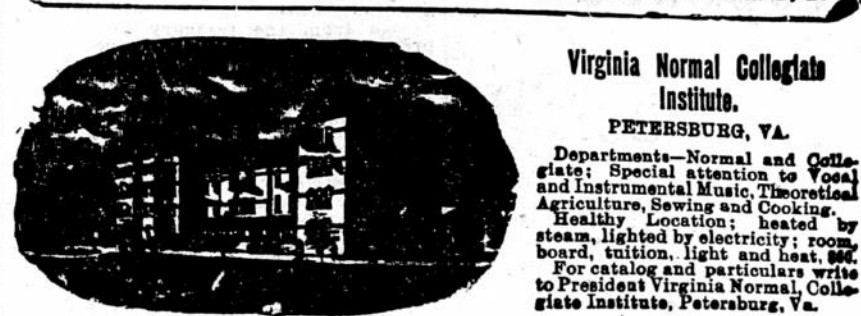
COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS



Kearney Building, Boy's Hall, Stone Hall, Girls' Hall, Model Home

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga.

An unsectarian Christian institution, devoted especially to advanced studies
in College, Normal, College Preparatory and English High School courses, with
Industrial Training, Superior advantage in Music and Printing. Athletic in-
struction, Physical culture for girls. Home life and training. Aid given to needy and
deserving students. Term begins the first Wednesday in October. For catalogues
and information, address
President MORRIS BUNNETT, B. D.



HOWARD UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,
REV. W. P. THIRKIELD, L.L. D.,
1867 1908

Robert Reyburn, M. D., Dean
W. C. McNeill, M. D., Secretary

The Forty-first Annual Session will begin October 1, 1908, and continue eight
months.

FOUR YEARS' GRADED COURSE IN MEDICINE.
THREE YEARS' GRADED COURSE IN DENTAL SURGERY.
THREE YEARS' GRADED COURSE IN PHARMACY.

AN OPTIONAL FIVE YEAR COURSE IN MEDICINE IS OFFERED.

Full corps of instructors. Well equipped laboratories.
The New Freedmen's Hospital, which adjoins the Medical College, just completed
at a cost of \$200,000, offers unexcelled clinical facilities.
The Third Session of the Post-Graduate School and Polytechnic will begin May 4,
1909, and continue six weeks for Medical Course and four weeks for Dental Course.
For further information or catalogue, write
W. C. McNeill, M. D., Secretary

530 Florida Avenue, Washington, D. C.

TUSKEGEE Normal and Industrial Institute

TUSKEGEE ALABAMA.
(INCORPORATED)

Organized July 4, 1881, by the State Legis-
lature as The Tuskegee State Normal School.
Exempt from taxation.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, Principal.
WARREN LOGAN, Treasurer.

LOCATION

In the Black Belt of Alabama where the
States outnumber the whites three to one.

ENROLLMENT AND FACULTY

Enrollment last year 1,253; males, 885;
females, 371. Average attendance, 1,105.
Instructors, 88.

COURSE OF STUDY

English education combined with industrial
training; 28 industries in constant operation.

VALUE OF PROPERTY

Property consisting of 2,267 acres of land,
10 buildings almost wholly built with student
labor, is valued at \$350,000, and no mortgage.

NEEDS

\$50 annually for the education of each stu-
dent; \$200 enables one to finish the course;
\$1,000 creates permanent scholarship. Students
pay their own board in cash and labor.

Money in any amount for current expenses
and building.

Besides the work done by graduates as class
room and industrial leaders, thousands are
reached through the Tuskegee Negro Confer-
ence.

Tuskegee is 40 miles east of Montgomery and
25 miles west of Atlanta, on the Western Rail-
road in Alabama.

Tuskegee is a quiet, beautiful old Southern
town and is an ideal place for study. Quota-
tion is at all times mild and uniform, and
the place an excellent winter resort.

TILLOTSON COLLEGE

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

The Oldest and Best School in Texas
for Colored Students. Faculty mostly
graduates of well known colleges in the
north. Reputation unsurpassed. Manual
training a part of the regular course.
Music a special feature of the school.
Special advantages for earnest students.

TRADES SCHOOL

ALLEGHENY, PA.

A Practical, Literary and Industrial
Trades School for Afro-American boys
and girls. Unusual advantages for girls
and a separate building. Address,
Joseph D. Mahoney, Principal,
Allegheny, Pa.

New England CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

BOSTON, Mass.

All the advantages of the finest and most completely
equipped Conservatory building in the world, the at-
mosphere of a recognized center of Art and Music and
association with the masters in the Profession are
offered students at the New England Conservatory of
Music. Thorough work in all departments of music.
Instructors can be arranged in Education and Oratory.

GEORGE W. CHADWICK, Musical Director.
All particulars and year book will be sent on application.

AMERICAN CHRISTIANITY.

Dr. Wilbur Chapman predicts that
the whole world is ripe for a revival
and that if a hundred influential busi-
ness men will take the proper active
interest in the evangelization move-
ment "the whole world, including
China, Japan and Australia, will be
rocking with the power of God within
five years."

Then that unchristian race prej-
udiced journal, the Washington Times,
says: His message, promising the
ultimate conversion of the Mohamme-
dan heathen, the Bhuddist heathen,
and the Confucian heathen to the
Christian faith ought to move the
Christian church to great rejoicing.

THE APPEAL fails to see any reason
for such a conclusion and many
reasons for discerning its utter ab-
surdity. The trend among nearly all
nations is in the direction of war. All
of the religion which is alleged to ex-
ist in the United States does not pre-
vent the newspapers from being filled
with their scandalous tales of graft,
white slave trade, divorce, stealing,
lynching and plain murder.

The colored races of the East
would do well to consider carefully
before accepting the American brand
of Christianity. As Mohammedans,
Buddhists or Confucianists they can
hold up their heads and retain their
self-respect. Converted to Christiani-
ty, they would become "niggers" in
the sight of white American Chris-
tians and would be "jimcrowed" just
as the Afro-Americans have been.

We welcome with pleasure every
indication of a disposition on the
part of the Southern brother to treat
the Afro-American with fairness and
justice and such an instance recently
occurred in the state of Arkansas. A

difficulty took place between a white
man and an Afro-American. Later
the white man went to the Afro-
American's house and shot at him.
The Afro-American returned the fire
and wounded the white man. The
jury awarded the Afro-American two
years in the penitentiary. Judge A.
B. Grace set aside the verdict and
ruled that the Afro-American had the
same right to defend his home as the
white man had; so he discharged the
prisoner. At first glance the forego-
ing may seem a rather unimportant
matter, but we pronounce it one of
supreme importance and know that it
required no little courage upon the
part of the judge to take such action.

MEXICAN PREJUDICE AGAINST AMERICANS.

A correspondent of a leading
journal, writing from Mexico, says:
"That in spite of the large outlay
of American capital here, chiefly in
purely speculative ventures, prejudice
against Americans still exists is due
to the rudeness, the general incap-
acity to adapt themselves to the en-
vironment of too many of the Amer-
icans who come to Mexico to do busi-
ness."

The above is due to the fact that
the American, wherever he may roam,
is utterly unable to divest himself
of the intense color prejudice he im-
bibes and cultivates at home. He
deems it his patriotic duty to dis-
play it at all times and under all cir-
cumstances. The Mexicans are fully
aware of the treatment accorded the
Chinese, Japanese and Hindoos in this
country and knows that the same
prejudice exists against themselves.
It is not the rudeness nor the in-
capacity by the color prejudice which
does the mischief.

Charles D. Norton, Secretary to the
President, is a great success in his
new place. He has tact and skill and
succeeds in pleasing all who have
business with the Chief Executive.

GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

AIMS AND METHODS.

The aim of this school is to do prac-
tical work in helping men towards suc-
cess in the ministry. Its course of study
is broad and practical. Its methods are
fresh, systematic, clear and simple.

COURSE OF STUDY

The regular course of study occupies
three years, and covers the lines of work
in the several departments of theological
instruction usually pursued in the lead-
ing theological seminaries of the country.

EXPENSES AND AID

Tuition and room rent are free. The
apartments for students are plainly fur-
nished. Good board can be had for seven
dollars per month. Buildings heated by
steam.

Aid from loans without interest, and
gifts of friends, are granted to deserv-
ing students who do their utmost in the
study, and whose financial needs are
proved. The advantages now opened to him
in this Seminary. For further particulars
address

REV. J. W. E. BOWEN, D. D.,
Pres. Gammon Theological Seminary.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE

CHESTER, S. C.

A normal and industrial school with a
graded course of study, designed to give
thorough, systematic and complete
English education, and complete
training for success and usefulness in every
vocation of life. Board and boarding hall

Morristown Normal