

# Cayton's Weekly

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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.

It is open to the towns and communities of the state of Washington to air their public grievances.

Social and church notices are solicited for publication and will be handled according to the rules of journalism.

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## TAMING THE SHREW

In order to exist at all Dr. Morton, principal of the famous Tuskegee, felt moved to speak thusly to the members of his graduating class while presenting them their diplomas:

"Do not lose faith in your race and its possibilities. Do not lose faith in the white race and its ability and power and desire—yes, and determination in many instances—to be just and fair in their dealing with weaker races. Do not lose faith in our country. That flag which waves over the land of the free and the home of the brave is your flag, and this is your land. Place your patriotism side by side with your religion, and when democracy shall have stretched out its hand and helped the down-trodden of other countries, the Negro shall likewise share in the world progress and we shall enjoy every opportunity for development into good and useful citizens."

He was forced to speak in this strain because he dared not speak as an independent citizen lest his white critics of the South, many of whom were present, would exterminate the entire school plant. He was forced to admonish his sabre hued citizens to not lose faith in the white race because he knew that as far as that part of the white race that lived in the South are concerned, those graduating had no faith whatever in them. He knew that they believed there is nothing in the category of brutality as well as criminality that the Southern white man would either stoop to do or would be a party to if directed against the black man. The nauseating stench of the burning fumes of a black man were still in the air of Tuskegee while this speech was being made and wildly applauded by that "part of the white race" who were present to see to it that the "niggers" pay the proper respect to the acts of the white man of that section. The black man of the South, who says he has not lost faith in the white man of the South, is either crazy or a scullion. When ten thousand white men, women and children will gather around a black man, who is deaf, dumb and even crazy, and burn him at the stake, and actually fight over parts of his body for souvenirs, and that too even if he had been guilty of killing a score of women, there is not much about them on which to hang a garland of faith. We realize Dr. Moton's position, it being necessary to placate the human hyenas of the South rather than to further incense them, lest a general war of extermination of the blacks be waged. His predecessor, who did more for humanity in general than any other man who has lived in America, laid down the lines to which he is today hewing, and let's hope that good will yet come out of the chaotic conditions that prevail all over the South and come from the teachings of the lamented Dr. Booker T. Washington and his successors.

## AN ANNIVERSARY NUMBER

Cayton's Weekly will celebrate its first anniversary this month by issuing an illustrated number containing pictures of many of the business and professional colored folk of Seattle and Tacoma and likewise a brief review of their work as well as their future outlook. It will be neatly gotten up, printed and bound and a magazine you need not be ashamed to send to your friends and acquaintances wherever and whoever they are. In 1909 the editor hereof issued a similar number and it was but a few months ago that a call from Australia for six copies of the Northwest Negro Progress Number came to us. It is our intention to make the coming number just as interesting and even more so than the former.

## ARE YOU A MAN?

While we believe the present war between the United States and Germany is based on dollars and cents and should have never been declared, yet it has been done, and the citizen of this country, who does not take the stand, "My country first, right or wrong, my country first," is a twin brother to the traitor of his country's cause; yea, if not an actual traitor. To refuse to do your duty in defense of your country because forsooth you think the authorities made a mistake in precipitating the war is one and the same thing as turning your country over to a foreign foe to get even with the mistaken officials. In spite of your beliefs on the subject stand by your country or pick up and leave it and declare your intention to become a citizen of some other country.

## MANY COLORED MEN AT WORK

"Porter wanted" is a common barber shop sign in the city at present, which is strong evidence of a general shortage of colored help. For the past twenty-five years the colored supply for such positions has always been twice and three times greater than the demand, but the big wages paid to colored men for shorter hours and almost just as much money has caused a complete shortage in the supply for such positions. This line of work alone would give lucrative employment to a score or more of colored men in the city at present at wages ranging from \$75 to \$125 per month. The demand for colored labor in the Northwest in general and Seattle and in particular has about utilized all the colored laborers in the West, and if more are to be employed they must be brought from the South and the Middle West. The movement from the South continues, but they find ready employment in the Middle West at better wages than are being offered them out here, which is saying quite a good deal, hence some greater inducements must be offered by those wanting their services for them to come West. Free transportation, however, would be quite an incentive as a long trip out West would appeal to many of those struggling to leave the South.

If the figures submitted by Lieutenant Rostom to the editor hereof be correct, and

they are not doubted, there are nearer 300 colored men employed along the water front at present than 125 as was reported in our issue of last week. The Great Northern docks at Smith Cove employs almost regularly nearly 125 men. The Milwaukee is giving pretty steady employment to two crews of twenty-two men each or something like fifty in all. The oil dock operated by Griffith & Sprague gives steady employment to about 100 men. Here and there two and three are employed in special work, thus bringing the number to almost 300. The wages paid to the men range way beyond the \$3 per day mark—yes, it almost reaches a \$5 per day average.

The number of colored men employed at

the Carnation Milk factory at Kent has been increased from thirteen to twenty-one and the wages range from \$60 to \$115 per month. The only reason there are not more given employment at this point is because the men cannot be had, but owing to the strike situation at this factory there is going to continue a war on those imported to take the strikers' places, which will deter women who are wanted from taking the places that promise to open up for them at this factory. But the company is making an effort to get more colored help.

The latest concern to leave an order for colored help is the McHugh Paving Company. Already fifteen are at work for that company at \$3.50 per day for eight hours' work, and the firm would be glad to get as many more. While the high cost of living does not make these wages so very flattering, yet the men with families can take advantage of the H. C. O. L. by moving to the suburbs and living in cheap quarters until they get ahead. Then, too, considerable is to be made by the men doing overtime stunts, which might bring the average per day up to \$4 or \$4.25.

At the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific passenger car yards there are employed at present fifteen colored men cleaning cars at wages averaging \$75 per month. Twice and three times that number could find employment in the yards if they could be had. There has been a disposition to give this work to colored men for a year or more, but it only came to a head a month ago. This company is in a position, it would seem, to go East and get the cream of such help and it would pay it to do so.

In speaking about the number of colored men employed in and about the city at present Lieutenant Rostom said he regretted that an overwhelming majority of the single men lodged in places run by Japanese. "It seems to me," said he, "that some enterprising colored men would get hold of a house with a hundred or more rooms and furnish it up for the accommodation of these men." This probably will be done sooner or later, but this demand is rather sudden, and to handle a proposition of this nature it would require considerable capital not less than \$10,000—and it will be some time before there will be a sufficient cash surplus to swing it. However, it does seem to the writer that men like Frank Smith and Burr Williams could swing such a proposition, and that too without it greatly crippling them financially.

Cayton's Weekly publishes legal notices at current rates. Main 24.