

City Library Cayton's Weekly

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CAYTON'S WEEKLY

Published every Saturday at Seattle, Washington, U. S. A.

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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IT'S HIS PRIVILEGE

If he is a citizen in the freest and fullest sense of the word, then why has not the black man of this country the same right to migrate to the different sections or even to another country that the white man has, and that too, even if he goes in large numbers, as he is now doing from the South? Who has the right to say, when and where he shall go? If the black man can be legally proscribed to any one section then he can be proscribed as to the kind of work he is to do, the amount he is to do and when he is to do it. In short, he is a slave again. The North sadly needs the black man of this country just now to do what organized labor is refusing to do. The South has in the past said she did not need the black man and from the way they are burned at the stake and lynched on the slightest provocation, he must be a menace to the whites of that section and it would appear that the departure of those "black brutes" would be a God send. It was but yesterday, comparatively speaking, when John Sharp Williams, U. S. senator from the state of Mississippi, while making a speech in the senate, said, if it were possible, and the whole country would be better off, if every Negro could be deported to some other land.

How different now is the cry from Mississippi, when thousands of blacks are leaving, and even force has been advocated to stop the tide of black emigration from her cotton fields. If the departure of the Negro from the South is not a good riddance of bad rubbish then the Tillmans, the Varde-mans and all like peace disturbers are liars and the truth is not in them. The black folks of the South must scatter to each and every section of this country and even to other North and South American countries if race trouble are to be avoided. There must be no black belt. That it is utterly impossible to build up a black race in a white community is plain to be seen and fight it as you will or may, the black folks are to be absorbed by the white folks or murdered by them and the latter they will hardly do.

SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS

Cherries are being sold in North Yakima for six cents per pound and the same fruit is being sold in Seattle for twenty-five cents per pound, and this damnable price is charged up to war conditions. It costs not to exceed one cent per pound to bring cherries from North Yakima to Seattle and the speculators therefore pocket eighteen cents per pound on the proposition. Despite the fact cherries are raised in this state in such large quantities that it often does not pay the growers to pick them, and that is true of the present crop, yet a pound of cherries grown in the state of Washington can

be purchased in the city of New York just as cheaply as it can be in the state of Washington. Just as in this case so with most of the fruit and vegetables that are grown and sold at a nominal price by the growers and immediately thereafter the prices advance anywhere from 500 to 1000 per cent. From this condition of extortion there seem to be no immediate relief as the federal authorities are either powerless to change it or they are not inclined to do so, and yet our citizens are wondering, why the I. W. W. disease is spreading so rapidly, and that too, among heretofore law-abiding citizens. A fruit grower from North Yakima was seen on the streets of Seattle one day this week and he said, "I was almost dumbfounded to see the same quality of cherries selling for twenty-five cents per pound that I sold the day previous for six. I asked a number of dealers if they would not like to buy the fruit cheaper, and was told they would, but did not dare to buy from the growers or the commission men would not sell them other fruit and vegetables from California." Thus is the whole country completely in the grip of one trust or another and the rich are growing richer and the poor growing poorer. The grower can hardly make both ends meet and the consumer is paying war-time prices for the fruit that the grower is selling for a song and singing it himself. That the United States is headed for a condition worse by far than that prevailing in China and Russia is plain to be seen and this is not the cry of a calamity howler.

AMERICAN LAKE CAMP COMING

Multiplied hundreds of workmen are already on the grounds at American Lake and a huge city is springing up there like magic. It is estimated that 20,000 soldiers will be bivouaced there by September 15th and that three or four thousand camp hangers will be on hand. Despite the fact that the soldiers will do a great deal of their own work, yet much extra work will be required and it is here predicted that they will call for so much extra help that there will be a shortage of domestic help in the cities and towns of the Northwest on account of the demand at the camp. Already many colored men getting as high as seventy-five dollars per month are throwing up their jobs and going to the camp, where they can make twice and in some instances three times that much. It may appear to some that the positions at the lake are only temporary, but in this they are mistaken, for the soldiers in large numbers will doubtless be quartered there for one and perhaps five years. They certainly will be there as long as this country is in war with Germany.

DESERVES BETTER TREATMENT

Reports from the South go to show that the colored brother enjoyed the thrill of walking up to the polls and registering without giving any information about his grandfather or elucidating a passage of the 10th by tearing off the corner of his registration card. The Negro is entitled to bet-constitution, notwithstanding the administration compelled the branding of inferior treatment in this matter, at least equal to many foreigners. The Negro has a fine record as a soldier.—Camas Post.

Not only a fine record as a soldier, Brer

Hopp, but a fine record as a citizen, when he is given a chance. In spite of the fact that he can only do those kinds of work that the white man has no desire to do, yet he has accumulated holdings valued into the billions, reduced a total educational disability to only a thirty per cent disability. He perhaps is more criminal than his white brother because he is murdered and mobbed without being given even a bluff at a fair and impartial trial before either a jury of his peers or even his alleged superiors. Huddled in unhealthy and unprotected sections of cities and towns and refused work because organized labor does not want him, are largely responsible for his heavy criminal per centage. He is permitted to work on the cotton farms of the South, providing he submits to a treatment little short of slavery, and if he resents it he is burned at the stake. If he leaves and comes North, where he can get paid for his services, he is mobbed by union labor agitators and the soldiers in all of their military preciseness, stand dily by and see that the mob does its work well. If the Negro is a good soldier and a partially good citizen he is so laboring under many difficulties.

IT WAS NUTS FOR BONE

It was only a false alarm, but quite sufficient for the Post-Intelligencer to make a double decked scare head-line of a lying Associate Press dispatch last Sunday against the Negroese driven out of East St. Louis. But what more could be expected from a newspaper whose editorial head is not only a life-long Democrat, but whose infancy was steeped in that institution, most damnable of all, Knights of the Golden Circle. Until the present editor of the P.-I. took charge the colored man had no better friend than the Post-Intelligencer, but he had no sooner taken charge of the paper than the Southern Democratic scorn of the colored man began to show up. How the shades of Fred Grant and John L. Wilson must shake in their graves at the desecrations.

LET'S HALT A MINUTE

Is the democratic party drunk with success, and in its drunken state, does it propose to make a despot of Woodrow Wilson? By a strict party vote it made it a crime for any one to criticize the president of the United States, and now it is following this up with a press censor bill that will make it impossible for the press of the country to call the public's attention to the shortcomings of the Democratic party, if the censor so wills it. In spite of the fact that these are war times, President Wilson's administration is nothing short of one great aggregation of mistakes. Pretending to curb the outrageous trusts and the actions of the corporation thieves, that have operated all over the country, to the extent of causing as much or more distress among the citizens in general as is to be found in war-ridden England, France or Russia, and a thousand times more than is to be found in Germany, if reports be true, yet those evils have fattened and thrived under his administration. Owing to the trust-ridden conditions of the country, it would be impossible for the farmers to grow enough food, if every acre of land in the country was under cultivation, to cheapen the price to the consumers. The whole country is in

a state of unrest and unless some steps be taken before the present administration draws its last breath we will be fighting ourselves instead of a foreign foe. The president, to all appearances, has turned the management of the government over to the Southern Democrats and they are directing it along selfish lines instead of patriotic ones. This is supposedly a free country, but with the laws the Southern Democrats are putting on the statute books, from time to time, it is rapidly losing its freedom. Extortion in this country is now like unto a hydra headed dragon that sweeps up the hills and down the valleys, seeking whom it may devour. In our patriotic zeal we are overlooking our country's needs.

HIRED PRESS FIGHTING ROOSEVELT

The anti-Roosevelt daily press of this country is very much exercised over the probability of the French people dubbing our soldiers Teddys and to avert the catastrophe Sammys have been suggested in lieu thereof. We really believe Sammys would be more appropriate than Teddys, but the French people idolize Theodore Roosevelt and they wanted him to lead the U. S. army sent there, but that being denied them by jealous partisans in this country they are determined to immortalize the name of the man of this country, they think the greatest military leader of the age, and therefore style the soldiers after his name. The name of Theodore Roosevelt is revered by a great majority of the loyal American citizens, and if it were possible to have his going as commander of our forces in Europe put to a popular vote he would be elected by an overwhelming majority. Unless he falls in death before the next presidential election all hell can not beat him for the Republican nomination, and once nominated, he will carry every Northern state at the general election.

WEEKS WAR WORK

As the fortunes of war sway to and fro between the Entente and the Central Powers each assumes a more dogged determination and gives out the word, it's a fight to the finish. If Germany is losing anything it is so slight that she is not apparently feeling it and if the Allies are gaining anything it is not apparent. The two armies are right where they have been for the past two years and right where they will be for the next two years, unless we miss our guess. Airships on both sides are dropping bombs, but aside from the killing of a few women and babies and the burning of a few dwelling houses no serious damage is done. The Russians seem to be waking up and have taken a few Austrian outposts and 25,000 soldiers are reported as having been captured by them. The Germans made an aggressive offensive move the latter part of the week and the British lost considerable ground and of course a number of men, but men do not count for much on either side. Airships attacked the German-Turkish fleet at Constantinople and the city itself suffered slight damages from the raids. Germany's U-boats are still sinking merchant ships, and the ships of all nations suffer one and alike. The Swedish government has protested to the German government against the work of the U-boats on her ships, but to that the German government apparently pays little or no attention. The United States is rushing her navy work and more men are being made ready for the European war zone. Summing up the situation as seen in the daily press, the honors for the past seven days seem to be about equal between the Entente and the Central powers and thus far Uncle Sam is playing little or no part, though General Pershing's forces are being entrained for the front, and will soon be taking their turn at the wheel in the trenches that have been so long occupied by the Entente.

No section of our country is suffering so much on account of the war as is the Northwest. May perhaps the same is true

of other parts of the West, but being in the Northwest, we know it is true of this section. Prior to the war the Northwest suffered severely from the financial panic and it had by no means recovered from the effects of that panic when war was declared and financial conditions became even worse than what they had been, if such a thing was possible. Business became more or less paralyzed when war was declared and to cause still more distresses the necessities of life soared skyward.

OUR GOVERNMENT

The conduct of the brutal mob in East St. Louis is an evidence how this government protects those loyal Americans who can always be counted on to defend the flag in the hour of need. If colored Americans were permitted to carry arms and have them in their homes there would be less mob invasion. The colored American is able to protect himself and the time is fast approaching that he will defend himself when his government fails to do so. O this bloody riot and murder of innocent men, women and children. O for a government that is able to protect all of its citizens irrespective of color. How long is this mob violence to last? Is every friend of the colored American dead? If the government is too weak to protect him give him arms and tell him to protect himself. There is not a drop of cowardly blood in the colored American and the present conflict will surely demonstrate the valor of the black man. France will protect her black soldiers and promote them when merit demands it. There is an effort, The Bee understands, to retire Lieut. Col. Young and why, because he has but a short distance to go to become a colonel and then a brigadier general. The colored man is bound to rise notwithstanding the prejudice against him. There are some loyal white people in this country who believe in the colored American and will protect him.

Why should fire arms be taken from the colored citizens and not from the white citizens? By whose authority were the colored people disarmed?

Let the colored people be protected or allow them to protect themselves.—Washington Bee.

Sweeping reforms are demanded by the working people of Germany, but the only sweeping the Kaiser is interested in just now is the sweeping of the Allies from the field of battle.

QUARTER CENTURY CLUB

GEORGE W. TURNER is satisfied that he is quite eligible to membership in the Quarter Century Club, for, says he: "twenty-five years ago I was running into Seattle on a N. P. train as a Pullman porter." Whatever he attempted he always did well, and he was an ideal porter. Mrs. Turner had not decided at that time to live in Seattle, but he tauted up the town so much that it was not long before the Turner family was moving to Seattle. He was about thirty years of age at that time and wore a Jack Johnson golden smile, which made the ladies from St. Paul to Seattle look long and wish that they had spied him first. While he did not exactly coin the cash, yet he husbanded his earnings and in the course of events was buying real estate and is therefore at present the owner of valuable real estate in the city. He is working for the city of Seattle in the street department and is always Johnny-on-the-job.

ISADORE MANEY, who is now a railway mail clerk with headquarters at Astoria, Oregon, and who is visiting with his parents at present, was a tottering tot twenty-five years ago and of course with no conception of the future. But Isadore grew physically and likewise mentally until he finally reached maturity. He graduated from the Broadway High School of this city. Subsequently he took the railway mail examination and was successful and soon he was in the U. S. service and moving steadily on to the goal. He took unto himself a wife and now he is happy and content. His parents are proud of him and he is highly appreciated by all who know him.

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS

At a special meeting of the Negro Business Men's League of Seattle, held at Mr. S. H. Stone's ice cream parlor, 1714 Broadway, June 26th, 1917, the matter of financing the League was thoroughly thrashed out, and the League unanimously voted to institute a membership fee of two dollars and monthly dues of twenty-five cents. It was also agreed that this should apply to each member now in the League and to all who may become members in the future. Kindly advise the League in writing, through its secretary, F. B. Cooper, if you approve of this plan and if we may depend upon you to meet this obligation. Please inform us before our next regular meeting, July 15th, which will be held at 300 Main Street at 2 P. M. sharp.

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CAYTON'S WEEKLY

513 Pacific Block

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Residence, Beacon 1910

OUR GRADUATES

(The Crisis)

During the current year there have been graduated from the great universities nineteen colored Bachelors of Arts, and five Masters of Arts. From the state universities, which rang for the most part equally as high, there have come thirty-seven Bachelors of Arts, one Master and one Doctor of Philosophy. Other Northern institutions have sent out twenty-one Bachelors of Arts, making seventy-seven Bachelors in all from Northern institutions. There have come from leading colored colleges two hundred twenty-two Bachelors and from other colored colleges one hundred fifty-six, or three hundred seventy-eight in all. This makes a grand total of four hundred fifty-five Bachelors of Arts, as compared with 338 in 1916, 281 in 1915 and 250 in 1914. Omissions would probably bring the actual number of graduates up to at least 475. The record in detail is as follows:

The Great Universities

Harvard sends forth ten colored Bachelors of Arts: E. L. C. Davidson, U. W. Holly, H. W. Porter, H. W. Brown, B. R. Wilson, Jr., W. T. Gibbs, C. E. Arnold, B. W. H. Davis, all four-year men; L. V. Alexis and H. P. Payne, three-year men. In addition to these L. D. Turner and J. S. Forrester, Jr., receive the degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Davidson has been a member of the wrestling team, 125 pound class, for three years in which time only one man defeated him. During the past season he won every bout and the Harvard and New England intercollegiate championship. He is the only son of Shelby Davidson of Washington, D. C. Mr. Alexis was a member of the 1916 track team.

There is one graduate from Yale, J. F. Williams, who takes his Bachelor of Science from the Sheffield Scientific School. Columbia sends out on Master of Arts, E. E. Tyler. From the University of Chicago come two Masters of Arts, G. R. Wilson and L. L. McGee, and two Bachelors of Philosophy, J. C. Carroll and C. S. Johnson. Mr. Carroll held a scholarship from the white Baptist convention of the State of New Jersey. The University of Pennsylvania graduates two Bachelors of Arts, P. C. Johnson and H. S. Blackiston; the latter won the Schleicher prize in German. From Clark, Kelly Miller, Jr., receives the degree of Master of Arts.

Three girls graduate from Radcliffe: Miss E. B. Dykes receives her degree "Magna Cum Laude"; Miss F. O. Grant was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa in her junior year and took second year and final honors in classics; Miss N. F. Wright finishes the course in three and one-half years and has already been appointed to work for the Health Survey of Cape Cod. Misses A. E. Sears receives the Bachelor of Arts degree from Wellesley. She has been active in sports and received three scholarships. From Smith, Miss C. E. S. Lee receives the Bachelor of Arts degree.

The State Universities

The University of Michigan sends out five Bachelors of Arts: J. R. Crossland, J. S. Price, W. S. Wickliffe, and the Misses P. W. Waters and H. E. Wilson. Mr. Wickliffe has been a member of the track team. Mr. G. A. Ferguson receives his Bachelor of Science degree in agriculture from the University of Illinois and M. A. Chandler takes the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in chemistry. Mr. Chandler is a member off the Phi Lambda Upsilon and of the Sigma Chi. He has held a fellowship in chemistry for two years. The University of Wisconsin graduates V. C. Turner from the two-year course in agriculture. Indiana University graduates the following Bachelors of Arts: G. H. Brown, E. F. Cox, T. C. Johnson, A. E. Meyzeek and Robert Skelton. Mr. Johnson is married and has supported his family during his college work. Mr. Cox belonged to many of the departmental clubs and was secretary and treasurer of the Physics Club. There are two graduates from Ohio State University: S. M. Taylor, Bachelor of Arts, and Miss J. Brassfield from the College of Agriculture.

The University of Kansas graduates A. Hawkins and Miss M. L. Jones as Bachelors of Arts, E. S. Perry in Fine Arts and T. G. Marton in engineering. Mr. Marto would like to get in touch with every Negro engineer in America and plan a suitable organization. The Misses P. Jackson and E. Anderson graduate in Home Economics from Kansas State Agricultural College with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

The following receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the State University of Iowa: A. A. Keene and the Misses V. London, I. J. McClain, M. Graves, R. Southall, and M. Morgan. Mr. Keene did "superior" work in German and had "unusual" ability in Spanish. Iowa State College graduates three Bachelors of Science: R. A. Hamilton, W. M. Cain, and E. Moore. Mr. Cain won three prizes in a landscape designing competition, was a member of the college fruit judging team, and won three prizes in a speaking contest. He is secretary of the Horticultural Club and a member of the "Da Luk." The Rev. E. W. Daniel, assistant rector of St. Philips Parish, receives his Master of Arts degree from New York University and the Misses C. L. Jones and A. C. Stewart receive the degree of Bachelor of Science. The University of Nebraska graduates Miss F. F. Cooley as a Bachelor of Arts and D. M. Prillerman, son of the president of West Virginia Collegiate Institute, receives his Bachelor of Science degree from Michigan Agricultural College.

The Leading Colored Colleges

Howard University graduates 56 Bachelors of Arts and Sciences, 21 being from the Teachers' College, and 35 from the College of Arts and Sciences. The ranking scholar in the College of Arts and Sciences is John L. Berry. Miss J. E. Baer ranks the Teachers' College.

Fisk sends out 32 college graduates with C. W. Wesley, "Magna Cum Laude," as ranking scholar. Hereafter no student will be admitted to college rank at Fisk "with less than fourteen units." Atlanta has 9 college graduates with B. F. Sherard as ranking scholar. Gifts and pledges amounting to \$65,000 have been made to Atlanta during the year and courses in organic chemistry and biology have been added to the curriculum. Wilberforce sends out 16 college graduates with Miss Margaret Watkins as ranking scholar. A hospital has been completed during the year and a recitation hall and gymnasium are being erected. Lincoln graduates 32 students, 29 of whom receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts and the others the degree of Bachelor of Science. Willis G. Price is ranking scholar. Morehouse has 10 college graduates ranked by J. P. Barbour. The college has just celebrated her fiftieth anniversary and dedicated a new \$30,000 dormitory. Biddle is also celebrating her fiftieth anniversary and sends out 34 college graduates ranked by P. W. Russell, Jr., and I. D. Wood, who were tied for first place. The college has received during the year \$22,000 in gifts. Talladega graduates 11 Bachelors of Arts ranked by L. A. Mahone. From Wylie come 9 Bachelors of Arts, headed by W. E. Bailey. Virginia Union graduates 7 Bachelors of Arts with W. A. Daniel as ranking scholar. Mr. Daniel has also been active in athletics and director of the university orchestra. Knoxville has 6 college graduates ranked by Miss Thelma Williams.

Smaller Northern Colleges

There are five colored graduates from Oberlin this year: C. T. Fortson and the Misses A. L. Pendleton and H. H. Tuck receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts; C. C. Cohen and T. A. DeBose receive the degree of Bachelor of Music. Miss Pendleton was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa. F. M. Dent graduates from Amherst. He is the only colored officer at the Fort Meyer, Va., Training camp. Western Reserve graduates A. G. Svans and Miss L. E. Canneville with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. R. W. Logan and J. K. Rector graduate from Williams. Mr. Logan is a Phi Beta Kappa man and commencement orator. He has won several prizes while in college. A. Krigger graduates from Civil Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Miss

R. Wood graduates from the department of Household Economics at the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Other Northern Institutions

David A. Lane, who graduates from Bowdoin, has won two prizes for public debating and the Phi Beta Kappa key. He represented Bowdoin in intercollegiate debating contests. A. A. Dyer graduates from Bates where he has won several prizes for debating and represented his college in intercollegiate contests. He is president of the "Cercle Francais" and graduates with honors in language and literature. He is one of the class-day speakers. Colby sends out G. L. Holley with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Coe graduates E. Collins. "He is a fine young fellow and has taken unusually high standing in chemistry. . . . Mr. Collins has not only done good work in his class but has been a leader in athletics and other activities of the college." Hillsdale graduates Mrs. L. L. Cable, "a superior student," and A. H. Camper. Two colored students graduate from Antioch and three from Ohio University: two in the two-year elementary education course, the Misses S. Fennell and E. C. Bishop; W. E. Hunnicutt graduates with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Ohio Wesleyan graduates Miss M. Male and A. O. Bustamante. The University of Pittsburgh graduates the Misses M. Nicholas and Z. Turfley with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Simmons graduates Miss M. F. Parker in Household Economics. From Syracuse come J. Trigg with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; J. V. Herring and W. P. Johnson with the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy, and W. W. Lawson in agriculture. Mr. Herring receives first prize in the university art exhibition and Mr. Johnson has been choir director at St. Philips Episcopal Church. The College of the City of New York gives the degree of Bachelor of Arts to N. Whiteman, D. Maynard, and A. Sewell. The Rhode Island State College sends out C. E. Harry, Jr., as Bachelor of Science and Agriculture. Oskaloosa College graduates F. J. Myles as Bachelor of Arts.

Other Colored Colleges

Other colored institutions have college graduates as follows: Bishop, 11; Alcorn, 26; Florida A. & M., 100; George R. Smith, 6; Tougaloo, 2; Rust, 1; New Orleans, 3; Straight, 1; A. & M., Langston, Okla., 12; A. & M., Normal, Ala., 1; Morgan, 11; Roger Williams, 1; Lane, 7; Shorter, 2; Arkansas Baptist, 5; Philander Smith, 9; A. & T., Greensboro, N. C., 7; Bennett, 1; Shaw, 7; Clark, 1; Georgia State, 6; Spelman, 1; Morris Brown, 5; Benedict, 10; A. & M., Orangeburg, S. C., 10.

Knoxville has received a bequest of \$18,000 during the past year. Tougaloo has a new brick recitation building and a new water system. One of the college graduates of George R. Smith is sixty years of age. New Orleans University has a new six-year normal course. Lane has received an estate worth \$3,000 from James Ritchey, a colored man. Arkansas Baptist has a bequest of \$3,000. Clark has been cleared of debt during the year and has \$35,000 toward an endowment fund. Georgia State, Philander Smith, Shorter, and Rust report large enrollments. The legislature of South Carolina will give Orangeburg \$50,000 a year for buildings and equipment for the next three years. During the last year it has received three new dormitories valued at \$35,000 each. The enrollment is 801, the largest among the colored schools of the state.

Professional Graduates

Howard University sends out 13 graduates in medicine, 36 in dentistry, 14 in pharmacy, 26 in law and 12 in theology.

Other professional graduates are reported as follows: Meharry had 97 graduates in medicine, 21 in dentistry, 24 in pharmacy and 8 in nurse-training. National Training School, theology, 2; Talladega, theology, 1; Virginia Union, theology, 2; Gammon graduated 18 students in theology.

From the Northern institutions there are the following professional graduates; in medicine: W. R. R. Granger, Jr., Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons; A. R.

Burton, University of Pennsylvania; Frank P. Rayford, University of Michigan; B. L. Duke, State University of Iowa; in dentistry: P. W. Sawyer, Creighton; C. E. Cheeks, Western Reserve; J. N. Burwell, University of Pittsburgh; E. M. Gould, Tufts; E. J. Cobb and W. H. Beshears, State University of Iowa; C. L. Evans, W. M. Howard and B. C. Styles, University of Michigan; in pharmacy: J. F. Berry, Purdue; A. J. Pope, University of Michigan; Miss A. P. Bell, University of Kansas; G. D. Strawn, State University of Iowa; L. Williams and C. Strowtherd, University of Pittsburgh; in veterinary medicine: B. L. Colbert and J. H. Stephens, Ohio State; in law: Henry A. Rucker, Jr., Northwestern; I. F. Bradley, University of Kansas, and Norris, Yale; in the ministry: A. T. Peters, Yale.

From Boston University, medicine, 1; Creighton, dentistry, 1; University of Pittsburgh, dentistry, 1; pharmacy, 2; Western Reserve, dentistry, 1; Temple, medicine, 3; dentistry, 1; pharmacy, 3; teachers' college, 3.

Colored students in medicine at McGill University, Canada, make these records: Drs. O. V. Marsh, R. S. Hall, S. D. Bernard and A. Bissember received the degrees of M. F., C. M., at the graduation exercises of the university. Dr. Marsh received the final prize for highest aggregate honors in the fifth year subjects.

In the fourth year J. R. Warren was fourth in honors in medicine and ninth in mental diseases, while A. M. Francis made high honors in ophthalmology.

In the third year J. R. Williams headed the honor list in medicine, while P. M. H. Savory was fourth in aggregate honors of all subjects of the third year, having made first place in honors in clinical surgery; second in clinical medicine; third in bacteriology and other places in honors in physiology and pathology.

In the first year E. E. Thompson was eleventh in aggregate honors of all subjects.

Despite this record and similar records in previous years, the colored students have sent out this message:

"The leading University of Canada, McGill, admitted by all her sister Universities and the general public to be the main centre of thought and culture in Canada, has decided to debar colored students from her medical school on the excuse that their presence is objected to by the Maternity Hospital solely on account of their color. This is what we are made to feel, what we did not expect from a part of the British Empire that prides itself in British rights and freedom.

"The authorities at McGill have acknowledged that the colored students have always borne a good character both in behavior and in scholarship in the University, and that the present move is in no way due to any misconduct on the part of the students, past or present."

Has Seattle a Jack the Slugger, like unto England's Jack the ripper?

China is still playing hide and go seek with a republic and an empire with the former in the lead at present.

Newspaper prosperity is not actual prosperity and even Dugdale, the Northwest baseball magnate, now realizes that, and in the face of the newspaper prosperity, he will close down the Northwest Baseball League until there is more coin in sight.

The Maid's Sacrifice

"But, my dear," said his wife, after he had complained about the food the new cook had brought in. "You know during these terrible times it is absolutely necessary that we make great sacrifices."

"Oh, of course, but what I object to is that cook's making hers in the form of a burnt offering."—Indianapolis Star.

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TELEPHONE POEM

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL
(By Edwin Markham)

Three wizards called the lightnings to their hands
And wrenched the world with wonder in all lands.

Morse, with a flower-touch, loosed the winged word
To ride the wires until the world's end heard.

Marconi shakes the ocean of the air,
And sends our words into the Everywhere.
But Bell flings off the cipher and the sign,
And, with a cunning nearer the divine,
Lets out across the void man's living voice
To sorrow or rejoice,
Dispels the distances, shrinks up the spaces,
Brings back the voices and the vanished faces,

Holds men together tho the feet may roam,
Makes of each land a little friendly home!

The wires are everywhere,
The tingling nerves of the air.
Be-netting cities, speaking for all hearts,
From floor to floor their whispered lightning darts.

Looping the prairies, leaping hills and lakes,
Over the world their whispered lightning shakes.

They stite hthe farms and link the battle-line;
They thread the Alps and down the Kongo twine;

They throb among the Pyramids, and speak
Where Fujijjiyama lifts her perfect peak.

A fable it will seem in years to come:
How Bell gave speech to spaces that were dumb.

A fable it will seem:
He was one man, the one man with the dream.

When youth was on his brow,
He was a conscript burdened with a vow:
He was a man constrained
To seek a vision that the world disdained,
A vision that called laughter to the lips,
Laughters more stinging than the whistling whips.

"Wither the spaces, speak across the miles!"

How could the wise ones cover up their smiles!

"Send out our syllables like flying birds!"
How could the wise ones frame their scorn in words!

But now the deed is done,
And cried before the footsteps of the sun.
Honor the man whose gift from the All-Good
Is shrinking earth into one neighborhood.

And so, great guest, magician of the voice,
We come to crown that gray head, and rejoice.

We gather here to-night
To glory a little in your life's long flight.
Take at our hands this humble wreath of praise

For all the toil and victory of your days.
Take this poor wreath: 'tis all we have to give

To those that nobly serve and nobly live.

Turning the Tables

A noted artist was recently visited by an interviewer, who fired at him from a question-sheet questions such as these:

"Were your parents artists? Which of your paintings do you consider your best work? When, where, and why did you paint it? How much did it bring you in? Who is your favorite dead master? Favorite living master? What is your income from art? How much—"

But at this point the artist seized the interviewer by the arm and began in his turn:

"Just a moment, please. What is your name, age, and salary? Is journalism with you a life-work or merely a means to a higher literary end? How do you like your editor? State his faults and salary. What was the best interview you ever wrote?"

Give a brief summary of same. Have you ever been fired? How does it feel? Where—

But here the interviewer, jerking his arm from the painter's grasp, fled from the studio, and the artist cheerfully resumed his work.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Too Academic

Sometimes, to be sure, the opening is so unfortunate as to incur instant resentment and positively invite refusal. Take the case of the diminutive man of kindly appearance who was accosted by a seedy purist with the words:

"Sir, I am looking for a little succor."
"Well," snorted the wearer of the size 13½ collar, "do I look like one?"—Atlanta Journal.

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

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

In the Matter of the Estate of William L. Jones, Deceased.—No. 21754. Notice to Creditors.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as Administratrix of the estate of William L. Jones, Deceased; that all persons having claims against said deceased or against said estate are hereby required to serve the same, duly verified, on said administratrix or her attorney of record at the address below stated, and file the same with the Clerk of said Court together with proof of such service within six months after the date of first publication of this notice, or the same will be barred.

Date of first publication July 7th, 1917.
JANNIE M. JONES,
Administratrix of said Estate.
Address: 7008 Aurora Ave.

ANDREW R. BLACK,
Attorney for Estate.
316 Pacific Block, Seattle, Wash.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF Washington for King County.—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lulu Young, Deceased.—No. 21738. Notice to Creditors.
By order of said court made herein on the 13th day of June, 1917, notice is hereby given to the creditors of, and to all persons having claims against said deceased or against said estate, to present them with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned administrator of said estate, at No. 316 Pacific Block, the place of business of said estate, in Seattle, in said county and state, within one year from and after the date of first publication of this notice or same will be barred.

Date of first publication June 23rd, 1917.
JOSEPH YOUNG,
As Administrator of said Estate.
ANDREW R. BLACK,
Attorney for Estate.
315 Pacific Block, Seattle, Wash.
(5 times)

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

In the Matter of the Estate of David Cole, Deceased. No. 21679. Notice to Creditors.
By order of said court made herein on the 29th day of May, 1917, Notice is hereby given to the creditors of, and to all persons having claims against said deceased or against said estate, to present them with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned administratrix of said estate, at 215 Pacific Block, Seattle, King County, Washington, the place of business of said estate, in Seattle, in said county and state, within one year from and after the date of first publication of this notice or same will be barred.

Date of first publication June 2nd, 1917.
Last publication June 30, 1917.
HATTIE BOWSER,
As Administratrix of said Estate.
ANDREW R. BLACK, Attorney for Estate, 315 Pacific Block, Seattle, Washington.

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