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SEATTLE

Seattle—the twenty-first city in the United States and the third city in rate of growth during the ten years covered by the last Government census—was first settled sixty-four years ago, in September, 1852. The activities of the little frontier town were centered about the saw mill of Henry L. Yesler, the first mill on Puget Sound, erected in April, 1853, at the foot of Mill Street, now Yesler Way. The lumber industry formed almost the sole support of the town during the first twenty years of its life. In 1870 the first real estate boom was started by the news of the coming of the Northern Pacific Railway to the Coast. In 1873, Tacoma was chosen for the terminus of the railroad, and for some years Seattle had to fight for its very existence. In 1883 the railroad was built into Tacoma, and in 1885 was extended to Seattle. As a result of this connection with the outside world, the city enjoyed its first period of rapid growth, rising in population from 3,500 in 1880 to 42,800 in 1890.

The population of Seattle in July, 1916, is estimated by the Census Bureau at 348,639. The city comprises 58.56 square miles of land lying between Puget Sound on the west and Lake Washington on the east, being approximately twelve miles long and nine miles in width at the broadest part. This site is made up of hills bordering the Lake and Sound and enclosing Lake Union. The hills make street grades expensive, but they also make splendid home sites, and make the scenic boulevards what they are. The city has 682 miles of graded streets, 242 miles of paving, 495 miles of sewers, 665 miles of water mains, 254 miles of street railway. The assessed valuation of the city is \$212,868,707.00.

The Puget Sound climate is one of the most pleasant to be found anywhere. On account of the proximity of the Japan Current, the winter temperature is so warm that freezing weather is rare and zero weather unknown. The summers are cool; a temperature above 80 degrees is seldom experienced. Largely due to the equable climate and the purity of the water supply Seattle is and has been for some years the healthiest city in the United States as shown by the death rate, which was 7.06 per thousand in 1916. The beauties of the Sound and mountains and the delightful climate are making Seattle a favorite summer resort—the waters of Puget Sound and Southeastern Alaska, with the mountains coming directly down into the water, are like the Norwegian Fjords in scenic beauty, and form the finest cruising grounds in America.

WATCH IT GROW—TACOMA

While Tacoma is rated as the second city of Washington and perhaps of the Northwest, yet in importance it is equal to the first city of the state. A score or more years ago it was world wide famous for its lumber industry and its Oriental trade. More recently it became famous as a manufacturing center and the terminus of all the trans-continental lines that tapped the great Northwest. Whether it was by accident or by some slight legerdemain is not known, but it became the political center of the state, and at present the governor, the lieutenant governor, the secretary of state, the speaker of the house of representatives and the national Republican committeeman all live in Tacoma. So many important things in connection with the affairs of the state are bivouaced in Tacoma that, if the city should suddenly fall out of existence, the balance of the state would be at a loss as to how to get along, at least for a season. In enumerating important things that have gone to Tacoma in recent years the state training military camp at American Lake, which is but a Tacoma suburb, has not been mentioned, and if all of the good

things that have come her way this is the best, for it has been converted into a national training camp and already the U. S. soldiers are beginning to assemble there, and when all of those that have been ordered thither arrive there will be something like 20,000 on the grounds, which will mean an additional 100,000 citizens to that city, each one of whom will be a spender. For the past three months about 7,000 workmen have been on the jump getting the camp ready for occupancy and that army of workmen has left in Tacoma multiplied thousands of dollars, that it otherwise would not have had. The man in Tacoma that is not at work at wages, which in comparison to former days, are like unto the wonders of Aladdin's lamp, is because he is afraid of work and manages to dodge it every time it tries to overtake him. As said in another column hereof, Tacoma has a general population, according to the last U. S. census of 110,000 (this does not include the present army of floaters) and of that number about 1,500 are colored folk.

From a colored person's view point Tacoma is the ideal city of the Northwest and even the Pacific Coast. The white citizens come nearer fraternizing with the colored citizens than in any other place in the West and the colored man is made to feel race discrimination less here than anywhere else. The city has few, if any, places of accommodation and amusement that are not as free to colored as white citizens. Like Seattle, it has a heavy suburban population and the colored man is to be found in those semi-rural localities the same as the white man. In them you get more land for less money and on better terms than in the city proper.

Horace P. Lawhorn is the colored real estate dealer and his efforts along that line have been crowned with more or less success. It is said of him that he controls a greater amount of real estate than any other colored man in the Northwest.

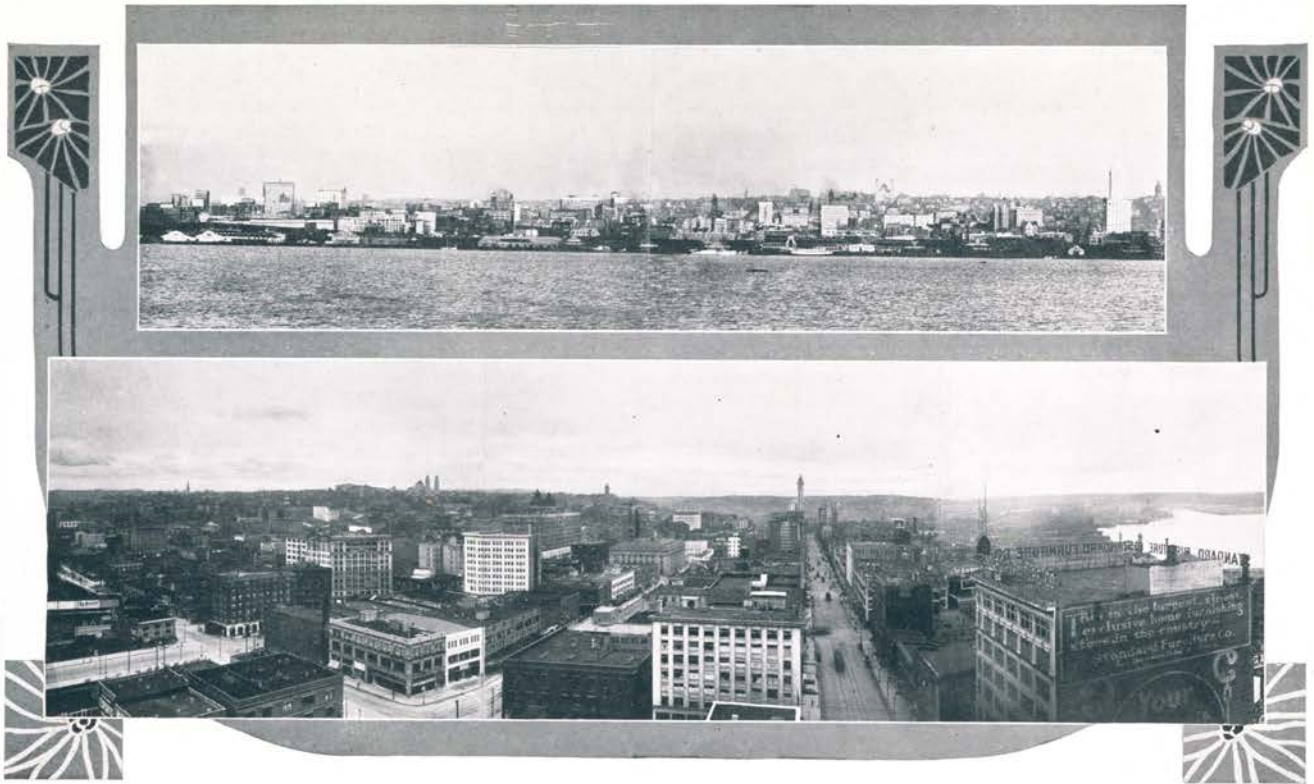
The white citizens of Tacoma have always given the colored man a better opportunity to earn a dollar than any other city in the state, but while they are not able to give him any better opportunity than any other at present, yet they have more work to offer him and the pay as good if not better.

There are three regularly organized churches among the colored citizens of Tacoma—the African Methodist Episcopal, and two Baptist churches. The membership of the A. M. E. church is perhaps larger than either of the others and may be as large as the two combined, as the two Baptist churches is a result of a split in the original.

Among the heavy property owners of Tacoma are H. P. Lawhorn, H. J. Asberry, John H. Ryan and wife, E. F. Edsen and others. There are still many others, who own beautiful homes and suburban acre tracts, which they keep in a more or less high state of cultivation.



MT. RAINIER, (Seen from Seattle)
MT. TACOMA, (as seen from Tacoma)



GLIMPSES OF SEATTLE



OLYMPIC MOUNTAINS FROM KINNEAR PARK

OUR COLORED POPULATION

In and about Seattle there are between 4,000 and 6,000 colored men, women and children or about 1,000 distinct heads of families. The above figures, however, are but estimates, it being almost impossible, at least without great expense, to get an accurate number, owing to the fact that Seattle covers a vast amount of territory, ten miles from north to south and six miles from east to west, and, unlike cities in the East, the colored citizens are not congregated together, but are found in every resident districts. Seattle has a number of inter-urban lines on which many colored folks live some ten or fifteen miles in the country and come to work in the city every morning. They too, live up and down the Sound and are able to reach the city in time for their various occupations on the mosquito fleet, small boats plying up and down the Sound. The last U. S. Census is so inaccurate as to the number of colored persons living in and about Seattle that it is not half true, and if for no other reason, hundreds of colored persons have flocked to Seattle within the past fifteen months to fill the splendid positions as laborers that have been given to them on account of the many strikes on the part of organized labor.

For the past twenty-five years the colored population of the city were forced to do such odd jobs as came their way in order to make both ends meet, but those odd jobs came so regularly that they made almost as much money as if they were regularly employed, and a great majority of them did as did their white neighbors, purchased real estate on the installment plan, which has enhanced in value to such an extent that many of them in the very near future will find themselves, if they care to dispose of their realty holdings, with a sufficient sum of money to go to the suburbs and purchase a piece of acreage on which they can live at ease the balance of their days. Within the past fifteen months conditions have greatly changed for the working black man hereabouts, and hundreds of them are finding steady work at splendid pay.

Behind the blackest cloud a bright sun shines and the colored man for years asked and was denied work that would enable him to maintain his family, not in luxury, but in comfort, but organized labor fought him to a finish and prevented him from making any terms with the employers, but a change came all of a sudden, when organized labor had its longshoremen to strike about fifteen months ago and a large number of colored men succeeded the strikers in the work. According to Lieutenant Rostom there are at present about 300 colored men employed on the waterfront, who make a general average of \$6.00 per day, that is, where they put in a number of hours overtime. For eight hours they get four dollars and for all overtime they get seventy-five cents per hour. To say the least, this means about fifteen hundred dollars per day that is being taken in by colored men working on the waterfront, not a cent of which were they getting fifteen months ago. While there are not so many employed at any other place in the city, yet here and there they are employed in ones, twos, tens and twenties until at present not one need be idle and at wages that makes your heart beat quick and fast. Yes, of course many of them throw their money away like water, but a majority of them are investing it in real estate, which is always a valuable asset and will return some day, like bread cast upon the waters, in an hundred and perhaps a thousand fold.

While the colored population for the most part is without a definite line of work and in the past able to get employment only at those kinds of work that the working white man would not have, yet many of them, yea a great majority, have done whatever their hands

found to do and made the best of an ugly situation. But they soon entered into the spirit of thrift and push so common to this city, better known as the Seattle Spirit, and took advantage of every opportunity. The boot black in some of the barbar shops, where he is whistled to, when wanted, and who is known as Rastus by the barbers and customers, in many instances owns more valuable real estate than the owner of the shop, and ten fold more than the white journeymen, which reminds the writer of a case in question. A white barber shop owner, who employed a "Colored Rastus", wanted to see him on Sunday and having his house number, called at his home. When he reached the street and number, which corresponded to Rastus' direction of his home, he stood on the street in front of the door and refused to even ring the door bell, so sure was he that he had been given the wrong address. He went by, but not wanting to return without having seen his man, he went back and rung the bell, and to his chagrin as well as good luck, Rastus opened the door and invited him in. Mr. Jones, (Rastus) for want of a better name, lived in a fashionable part of the city, owned a \$4,000 home, which was well furnished with perhaps, a \$400 piano, whose wife played classical selections, while her husband talked to the stranger in his smoking den. The journeyman in the shop heard the news the next day and thereafter Rastus was Jones and the barbers either called or went after him when he was wanted. As in this, so in many other instances, where the colored man, on account of the prejudice against giving him employment the same as white men, is forced into doing odd jobs, such as the white will not do, but he makes the best of the situation and rises triumphant to the top in spite of his handicaps.

TO FOSTER BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

With a view of promoting business enterprises among themselves and with the further view of rendering each other such assistance in their business efforts as lie within their power, a number of colored men within the present year got together and organized for the work and sent forth the following address:

Association begets thought, thought fosters strength and strength is the bulwark of defense. United we stand, divided we fall. Ideas must be exchanged if master minds are produced. As pure gold comes from the melting pot so do controlling geniuses from the assembly room of deliberation. If men would really know themselves they must first study their neighbors. To grow mentally, morally, socially and commercially our lives must be thrown together.

Briefly, these are cardinal points in the routine of human affairs that must be carefully observed by every race, nation and class of the human family, if sociability is to succeed savagery. Realizing that there is a lack of many if not all of these vital truths in the lives of the Negro population of this community is largely responsible for the organizing of the Negro Business Men's League, with the view of forming a nucleus around which it will gather the dissenting elements now repelling each other and thus move grandly on to the goal of success. The charter members hereof being: Z. L. Woodson, apartment house operator; D. T. Cardwell, successful physician and surgeon; Benjamin F. Tutt, leading tonsorial artist; Andrew R. Black, attorney at law and real estate operator; F. B. Cooper, successful dentist; Frank Smith, club man; William Chandler, coal and wood dealer; Harry Legg, successful grocer; F. D. Wright, tailor and clothier; Samuel H. Stone, caterer and confectioner, and Horace R. Cayton, publisher.



ANDREW R. BLACK

ANDREW R. BLACK is a Virginian by birth, but has lived in Seattle for the past fifteen years. He is forty-five years of age. He graduated from the Howard Law School of Washington City, and for a time did office work in Mr. Bundy's law office in Washington City, but desiring to make a name for himself, he came West "to grow up with the country," and has done so. He has built up an excellent law business and has a standing at the bar that is discounted by few, if any attorney, in the state. The judges themselves make no hesitancy in saying of him, that he is absolutely reliable and they never hesitate to take his statement in court as dependable. He is careful and cautious in preparing his cases and therefore seldom ever loses one. He is the owner of much valuable real estate in the city. Mr. Black married Miss Candace Parker of Spokane some five years ago and is the father of two children, a boy and a girl. He is perhaps the most generally popular man in the city and is called upon to act as spokesman for the colored people more often than all the others combined. He is true to his colors and is always ready and willing to do his bit.

ROGER W. WATTS, a lawyer, born at Washington, D. C., in 1880. He graduated as class valedictorian at Howard Academy in 1900; attended Boston University, graduated in law at Howard, was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia in 1905, where he commenced practice; later he removed to Tacoma and was admitted to the Washington bar in 1908, where he has since practiced. He has taken an active part in public and political affairs; was appointed clerk of the state senate under M. E. Hay, which position he has since retained, holding the record for seniority. He was appointed a commissioner representing Tacoma and Pierce county at the A-Y-P Exposition, and was also appointed by Mayor A. V. Fawcett, of Tacoma, the first secretary of the municipal civil service. He was an active member of the Hughes Business Men's League and of the Young Men's Republican Club of Pierce County, and was the principal organizer of the Colored Citizens' Republican Club of Pierce county. Office 223 National Realty Building.



ROGER W. WATTS



CLARENCE R. ANDERSON

CLARENCE R. ANDERSON is a native son, having been born in Tacoma. His parents moved to Spokane while he was yet in his teens and there he attended the public schools until he graduated from the high school. He then entered the University of Washington as a law student and completed his four-year course with honors. He was admitted to the bar soon thereafter and is now a regular practicing attorney of the state, but resides in Seattle. A few months ago he married Miss Pauline Jones of this city, who is a graduate of the Seattle high school, and the two started out in life under most favorable auspices. He has already had much success in his chosen profession and it is the consensus of opinion that he will develop into one of the brilliant attorneys of the Northwest. Mr. Anderson is studious in his habits and seems to take great pains in getting ready to go to court before he starts to court.

Aims and Objects

1. To promote and educate its members along the lines of commerce and the dignity of labor.
2. To instill within the members of the race the idea that the interest of each is identical with that of the other, and that it is our duty to so conduct ourselves that our individual examples will confer credit upon the race.
3. To instill within the members of the race the necessity of adopting in their dealings with others an upright, honorable and creditable business intercourse.
4. To advocate the necessity of each individual of the race maintaining his credit inviolable.
5. To promote a better degree of business intercourse and patronage among members of the race.
6. To encourage members of the race in acquiring homes, and the prompt payment of taxes and assessments.
7. To impress upon the members of the race the absolute necessity of decorum, gentility and self-respect in order to acquire the friendship and respect of other races.
8. To impress upon members of the race the vital importance of observing the laws of sanitation.

Officers

President, Z. L. Woodson; vice-president, William Chandler; Secretary, F. B. Cooper; assistant secretary, Fred D. Wright; treasurer, S. H. Stone. Executive committee, D. T. Cardwell, chairman; B. F. Tutt, Harry Legg, Frank Smith, Andrew R. Black and H. R. Cayton.

Opportunities for Negroes

No city in all the United States has a more flattering future than Seattle not from a boom standpoint, but from actual facts. Every man in the city today can get employment at good wages and before another May there will be a crying demand for all kinds of labor. Nothing is more conducive to the rapid growth of a city than armies made up of bucket brigades marching to and fro twice and thrice a day. Should the great shipbuilding concerns in and about Seattle get no more contracts than they now have it would be five years or more before there would be a lull in the work. Shipbuilding, however, is not the only industry furnishing employment to our citizens, but other industries are springing up that are employing equally as many as the shipbuilding industry, all of which completely verifies the statement, "no city has a more flattering future than Seattle."

What part will the colored man play in this game of progress, you ask? Just what you, I and all of us, who work and walk under the banner of the American Negro will decide to play.

While there is a disposition to prevent us from participating in this promised prosperity wave, yet if we come together and work for one common cause—the success of all—there is no doubt but that we will get our full quota. Trying, however, to get our share by individual efforts is completely out of the question, but in one grand strong organization, such as the Negro Business Men's League hopes to be, working for the success of all, hundreds and perhaps thousands of colored men and women will find profitable employment, while others will go into business enterprises and grow financially strong from the support given them by those who will be drawing regular wages.

The Future Outlook

To the casual observer there appears to be few opportunities for colored folks to better their conditions in and about Seattle. Barred from performing either skilled or unskilled work by organized labor and turned down by the men with the money invested to please labor unions. Without sufficient money to establish competing commercial and industrial enterprises; handi-

capped with race prejudice and sadly divided among themselves the prospects of the Negro rising higher in this American civilization than a "scuff about town" seems an almost forlorn hope. But behind the blackest cloud a bright sun shines and for the man with the will there is always a way and that too even with work conditions decidedly worse than in the past. With only odd jobs at their command in the past the colored men and women of Seattle have accumulated valuable real estate conservatively estimated to be worth \$1,000,000. What has been done can be done and even more.

In spite, however, of all these obstacles there are many opportunities in and about Seattle awaiting the magic touch of the enterprising colored man, from which, if properly handled, the promoters can reap a golden harvest. Corner grocery stores, quick repair shoe shops, market stalls, truck gardens and heneries in the suburbs, berry farms and small dairies in the country as well as other small enterprises, none of which would require a great amount of money to put on foot, are all in the reach of the industrious colored man of this city, and out of which a greater amount of money could be realized in the course of a year than could be from wages considered the best. With some of the best talent in the city united for action in this The Negro Business Men's League it will be an easy matter for the Negro to take advantage of opportunities now seemingly unborn.

A Get-Together

Charity, we are told, begins at home and spreads abroad. Who has not confidence in himself can not expect others to confide in him. If therefore the colored population of Seattle would succeed financially and otherwise they must lean heavily upon each other. They must not only get together, but they must stand shoulder to shoulder in their several undertakings. To religiously patronize each other not only guarantees a dependable support, but it encourages other classes to give aid as well as patronage to our commercial and industrial enterprises. It is the duty of each and all of us to consider ourselves "our brother's keeper" and never lose an opportunity to interest ourselves in finding places for the unemployed, food for the hungry and promotion for the beginners. In short if we would have colored men ascend the ladder of success it is the boundin duty of all of us to give them a boost onward and upward and that too whether they be friend or foe. No colored person in this community can be crowned with signal success, financially or otherwise, without every other colored person hereabouts feeling the beneficial effects therefrom. To bring about such conditions among us as a whole is the hope of this organization. If it can get your hearty co-operatin in perfecting these plans, it will not be long before a brighter day will dawn for us all. To organize never hurts and that, that does not hurt is absolutely certain to help. Get together, therefore, should be the watchword of every colored person in and about Seattle.

Our Obligations and Duties

It is the duty of every Negro in the city to try each day to do something that will lighten the burden of some other Negro and if each of us has the inclination the opportunity will be forthcoming. As far as is practical we should not only trade with those in business and those in the professions, but should be boosters in getting other races and classes to likewise do so.

If the Negro would become a factor in this community he should be public spirited, taking an active interest in the things that will build up the community. He must do his bit in politics and do it under wise and conservative leadership.

Nothing is more essential than efficiency in whatever is undertaken. An inefficient employee especially



DAVID T. CARDWELL

F. B. COOPER, D. D. S., who is a graduate of the dental department of the University of Michigan, 1912 class, is one of the foremost dentists of the city and is an active member of the State Dental Association. He is the only colored operating dentist in the state and though he has a large practice among the colored citizens, yet he has a nice clientel among the whites, all of which gives to him one of the most lucrative practices of any dentist in the city, and that is saying a great deal, all of which he has built up in the course of four years. While he is kept exceedingly busy in his office, yet he takes time to do a great deal of church and uplift work among those he mingles socially. He is president of the Brotherhood of the Mt. Zion Baptist Church, and through it has succeeded in doing much good for the men and women of the city during the past year. He is also secretary of the Negro Business Men's League of Seattle, and is otherwise honored by his fellowmen.



FELIX B. COOPER



JOHN H. RYAN

DAVID T. CARDWELL, M. D., is a North Carolinian by birth and a graduate of the Howard University Medical College. He is 37 years of age and a man of splendid physical and mental attainments. He decided to cast his lot in the Far West after receiving his diploma and selected Seattle as the place of beginning. It was against the advice of men, who had long lived here, for him to attempt to build up a practice here, but he listened to his own mind, and it was right. Dr. Cardwell is one of the very prosperous physicians of the city and he must be among the very best or he could not have the prosperity that he has. While he has some practice among those with whom he is racially identified, yet the bulk of his practice is among the whites, chiefly Italians and Swedes. He is active in the up-lift of the black man and gives much of his time and talent to that end. He has a wife and three children and owns valuable real estate in the city. His automobile is daily lined up at the various hospitals, the same as the other "does."

JOHN H. RYAN is pre eminently the most successful publisher west of the Missouri river and, even east of it, you would have some trouble in finding one that has been crowned with the success that he has. About seventeen years ago he felt that the Republican politicians of Spokane were not giving the colored voters a square deal, and they were not, so he began the publishing of a weekly paper in their behalf. It was not a financial success, and however just the cause, no institution can long exist that does not pay its own way or have some good angel to do so for it. Mr. Ryan suspended it and came to Seattle and thought seriously of continuing the fight here, but finally went to work for the editor hereof, who was then publishing The Seattle Republican, at a salary of \$75 per month, which at that time was almost if not quite as good as a reporter on a daily paper was getting, but he was worth it, and made more than good. For eighteen months he was with The Republican, then he wanted to branch out for himself and after looking over Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma, he finally cast his lot in the latter place, at the earnest solicitation of Ed. Hamilton, who was at the time one of the leading politicians of Tacoma and a great big figure in state politics. The Forum was born some fourteen years ago with Ryan at the helm and it has not only lived but has flourished ever since. His special editions and legislative manuals brought to him hundreds and thousands of dollars and gave him an influence throughout the state second to that of no other publisher of a weekly paper, and that is saying a good deal. In times of peace prepare for war and while getting was good he picked up valuable real estate and between him and his wife they own much income property in Tacoma and Spokane.

among the Negroes hurts the whole in getting other and more employment.

Decorum is a qualification that is not given as much consideration by us as it deserves. To act in a becoming manner when in public adds to the man or woman 1000 per cent. The colored population of this country in comparison to the white numbers about one in ten and for them to try to set up a standard of public morals and manners of their own and contrary to the whites makes of themselves objects of ridicule and results in their public ostracism. When in Rome do as Romans do.

Self respect should be religiously practiced by every colored man, woman and child. If you have self respect you are sure of getting everybody's respect.

We must observe well the rules and laws of sanitation if we would have health and even live at all. These various subjects in connection with the promoting of business enterprises among the colored citizens will be discussed from time to time by the members of the League and you are invited to do your part.

Do Your Part

After all no subject mentioned herein is so essential to success as "do your part." The members of this League have pledged themselves to do their part in the general uplift of the colored citizens of this city, but their efforts will amount to naught if the colored citizens of this city do not come to their aid and likewise do their part. All of us have a part to play if we as a whole would succeed. The Negro Business Men's League was not organized for individual gain, but for general help and if its principles as set forth herein either in part or in whole appeal to you your hearty co-operation is earnestly solicited and if all of us do our part a brilliant success awaits the whole.

COLORED ROTARY CLUB

Among the colored citizens who own automobiles and auto trucks no rotary club as yet has been organized, but it is high time such was done, as there are quite a few of them owning such locomotive conveyances. In front of one of the churches, when some kind of special services were being held, which attracted a great many of the leading colored citizens, was lined up no less than twenty automobiles, the majority of which were high grade machines, and all of them belonged to colored citizens. This is related that the readers in other localities may understand that the colored citizens of Seattle keep abreast of the times and they want it understood that nothing is too good for them if they have the money to pay for it. They live up to this principle both in private and in public. In another column hereof you have been told of the Norris brothers, who were in the express business and at one time used horses, but supplanted those horses with five large motor trucks in a day in order to take care of not only their present, but their future business, and as did they so did William Chandler. While some of those who own cars have them purely for pleasure, which may seem a bit extravagant, when you think of the monthly salary they get, yet it is only another way of looking at things. There are many hundreds of men in Seattle, who at one time owned real estate that was conservatively valued at a half a million dollars, who are now working for \$3 per day and some not doing that well. They lost it all and had no fun while they were doing so. If you think you have a sufficiency in view for self maintenance and think an automobile will add to your comfort and happiness, and have the money to pay for it, then get it. It is difficult to name all of the colored citizens who own machines, but the following have come under the

observation of the writer as he hoofs it home from time to time:

Norris Brothers, five motor trucks, two touring cars and one chair motorcycle.

Chandler Fuel Company, two motor trucks and one runabout.

J. N. Barbour Express Company, one motor truck.

Burr Williams, touring car.

Frank Smith, touring car.

William A. Vrooman, touring car.

Zella May Ashby, touring car.

Edward F. Myer, runabout.

— — Williams, touring car.

W. M. Holman, touring car.

Henry Gregg, touring car.

Z. L. Woodson, touring car.

Dr. David T. Cardwell, touring car.

Harry Legg, two delivery trucks.

Don Wormley, touring car.

Jay Chaves, touring car.

Tonny Biggs, three touring cars.

— — Burnside, touring car.

— — Bell, touring car.

Mrs. Cap. Powell, touring car.

A. L. Peoples, large touring car.

J. S. Peoples, touring car.

S. H. Stone, one delivery truck.

Clarence Estelle, large touring car.

F. D. Wright, delivery truck.

Lewis Cooper, touring car.

Mrs. Cleo Jones, touring car.

Dan Myers, delivery truck.

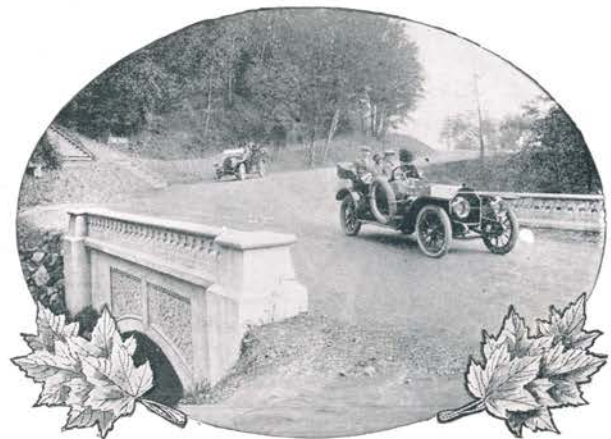
N. T. Fisher, delivery truck.

John Roberts, motor truck.

C. H. Brown, touring car.

Eugene Griffin, delivery car.

As said above, there are others who have not come under our observation, but the above constitute the bulk of such vehicles in and about Seattle, owned by colored folk. But, remembering the limited population of Seattle the above is a most excellent showing along this particular line. Forty cars with an approximate value of between \$75,000 and \$100,000 is not bad at all for distribution among 1,000 families.



BOULEVARD SCENE



W. D. CARTER

REV. W. D. CARTER is the pastor of the Mt. Zion Baptist church and if there be anything in "judge the tree according to the fruit it bears," and there is, then Rev. Carter is a most excellent man and a man more than worthy the title he bears. Rev. Carter was called to the church of which he is the pastor when it was almost in a chaotic condition and he announced to his congregation, when he preached his initial sermon: "I am here to look over this work and to weigh your call carefully and if I decide to harken to it, then I am here to stay for a long time." He harkened to the call and he has kept his word on the stay proposition. No church in the city, whether its congregation be white or black, is so free from debt and financial entanglements as this church and it is due largely to the liberal response to the appeal of the pastor. His congregation has implicit confidence in him and he in them, and they rally to his appeals. While he zealously looks after the membership of his church, yet he is not selfish in his work and visits the sick, poor and needy of the city without regard to church affiliations the same as of his own congregation. He is truly a man of God and he lives it every day of his life and his harvest of success demonstrates it beyond a question of doubt. He is just as ready to help in other walks of life as the church and any call for an uplift meeting and he is always among those present and contributes his share of the expenses thereof. Rev. Carter is married and has a wife who is more than a "better half" in his various undertakings, which has a great deal to do with the success he has had since he has been engaged in pastoral work in Seattle.

REV. H. M. COLLINS, pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal church of Tacoma, the second city of the state, is not only a divine, but he is a ripe scholar and a splendid orator. He has held this charge for practically two years and he is stronger today by odds than he was when he first took charge of the work, and it is said the congregation is just as keen to have him return for another year as it was for him to return from the last annual conference. If the great Northwest is ever represented in the official roster of the General Conference the Puget Sound conference would do itself proud to pull for the election of Rev. Collins. In the many heated battles for civil and political rights of the Negro in the state of Washington since he has resided within her confines, Rev. Collins has always taken an active and leading part and no man has spoken with more eloquence and logic for the rights of his people than he. He recently married a splendid young woman, who had spent the most of her life as a school teacher and she is proving an able assistant for him.



H. M. COLLINS



ELLA RYAN

MRS. ELLA RYAN, who claims the title of publisher of The Forum of Tacoma, of which the Ryans publish each week, started late in life in the publication business, but with a husband who was thoroughly versed in the ins and outs of the business, she caught on very quickly, and being of a natural diplomatic turn of mind, she was able to do things that even Mr. Ryan himself failed at; for an example, he would often get in a political row with some one that could turn business from his paper, and on observing the situation she would step in the breach and smooth the troubled waters, when things would begin to work as of yore. When you stop and think it over, it is wonderful that those people could successfully operate a publication, depending wholly on a class of citizens with whom they did not mingle socially as long as they have and that too when almost hundreds of similar publications have flourished for a time and then, like the poor Arab, silently fold their tents and steal away. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ryan are to be congratulated for the success they have made.

BAPTIST ORGANIZATION

The Northwest Coast Baptist Association is one of the growing religious bodies of this section. The moderator of the association is the Rev. J. W. Smith of Spokane, Washington, and the secretary is the Rev. W. D. Carter of Seattle, both of whom are among the leading colored divines of the Northwest. The organization has just closed its seventh annual session and report the thriving condition of the various churches that belong to the association. The real object of this organization, as set forth in a paragraph of the constitution, is as follows:

"The object shall be to interchange religious sentiment, give advice to churches, provoke one another to love and good works, and to do general services in the cause of Christ in such manner as not to interfere with the independence of the churches; provided, however, that they agree with us in doctrine and practice as regular Baptists, as set forth in Hiscox Baptist Church Directory."

Speaking to the association, Rev. Wilson, past moderator, said as follows:

"We meet on these occasions in our association not only to make laws and elect officers and to have a general good time, but to gather inspiration from one another, to foot up the old ledger, and to compare our work and to see what progress has been made in the various fields of our labor. Again we are Missionary Baptists. We stand for some principles the world would never get if this grand old church were not in existence. We should feel proud of our denomination, because the most conspicuous concerns in America are headed by Baptists."

Officers of Association

J. W. Smith, president; J. P. Brown, 1st vice president; A. W. Williams, 2nd vice president; S. A. Franklin, treasurer; W. D. Carter, secretary.

Executive Committee

Lyman Smith, W. F. Greene, S. G. Wilson.

Rev. W. D. Carter is a member of the National Baptist Association and has jurisdiction over the entire Northwest. The National Baptist Association originally was one of the largest religious bodies in the United States, but differences caused a split and now there are two national bodies instead of one; however, all are Baptists. Dr. Carter is a splendid parliamentarian and has much influence in shaping the affairs of the national body.

The Women's Political Alliance of Seattle was organized something over a year ago and has grown steadily ever since. Its membership is made up of many of the foremost women of the city and they have been very active in the great uplift work among the colored folk ever since it was organized. In the last state and county campaign the Alliance interested itself in the candidates seeking office to the extent of learning from the candidates themselves how they stood on the question of equal rights, civil and otherwise, for the Negro of this country, and the most of the candidates gave their communications marked consideration. It is an undeniable fact that more candidates sought to speak to the Alliance with the hope of being put in a favorable light before the great mass of colored voters than before any other organization of colored people in the state. Mrs. Alice S. Presto is president of this organization and Miss Allie Dupree is its secretary. The Alliance holds two meetings each month and is keeping up its work the same as if a hot campaign was on.



MT. ZION BAPTIST CHURCH, SEATTLE

KING COUNTY COLORED REPUBLICAN CLUB

On May 2nd, 1915, the King County Colored Republican Club absorbed the Negro Betterment League. A committee was appointed to draft modus operandi for a political club. The committee, composed of B. F. Tutt, Z. L. Woodson, A. Reed, A. R. Black, F. S. Hughes, Dr. D. T. Cardwell, reported as follows: "We, your committee, whose names are hereunto subscribed, believe that the continuance of the Republican party in power, means a continuance of prosperity, happiness and contentment of our people, and believing that that party represents the best interest of the colored people, and that we are acting for the best interest of our race in binding ourselves together to foster its interest, do make the following recommendations:

"That, this organization be known as the King County Colored Republican Club. That, the aims and purposes of the club shall be: To promote the political welfare of the Negroes in this community and particularly in public affairs generally."

The club has done a great deal toward raising the standing of the Negroes in King county politically and has made donations to charitable institutions, such as The Washington Childrens' Home and The Jewish Relief Fund. The club is working in conjunction with the clubs in Tacoma and Spokane with the view of organizing a Washington State Colored Republican Club, and after perfecting such an organization, anticipates doing a great deal of good for the Negroes in the state, politically.

At the recent election the club conceived the idea of running a colored man for precinct committeeman, and by energetic support by the club elected Mr. Harry Legg as committeeman from Precinct No. 222.

The club has been represented at all Republican political affairs since its organization, and was well represented at the Lincoln Day banquet on February 10th last, when forty members occupied a table and the club quartette appeared twice on the program.

The club has created a better understanding with certain persons in office who were apparently hostile to the Negroes, and is now harmoniously with them. It took a prominent part in defeating a discriminatory bill introduced in the last legislature, and has been instrumental in securing some positions for Negroes in the state. The work of the club now is for a stronger organization and solidarity of purpose.



WILLIAM CHANDLER

WILLIAM CHANDLER is a man among many and his constant climbing higher in the business world more than substantiates the statement. It was but fourteen years ago that he arrived in Seattle with little or no money and began to lay the foundation for the splendid business that he is now sole owner of. After doing such odd jobs as came his way he got together enough money to go into the one-horse express business and from this he grew like a green bay tree, until he now has two trucks and a runabout and operates one of the largest retail coal and wood yards in the city. Long years ago he quite outgrew the class idea of doing business and he does business now with man regardless of race, color, creed or condition. Being thoroughly satisfied that his wife could be of valuable service to him in forging to the front, he bought an apartment house and she took charge of it, while he continued to look after his down town business. He is not yet forty years of age and on account of sickness was unable to take advantage of school opportunities, but that, you would not know in doing business with him. He is deeply interested in church and social uplift work and contributes largely of his earnings to those causes.

BENJAMIN F. TUTT, a progressive, prosperous, proud tonsorial artist of Seattle, is truly worthy of emulation for the success he has made. His barber shop, unlike the hundreds, and, perhaps thousands, throughout the United States, known as civil rights shops, is a place of business instead of a gathering place for the community, where customers, for the most part, are in the way of the loafers. Without any previous knowledge of the business some time after arriving in Seattle from Kansas City, he bought a barber shop and operated the same by proxy, but believing he could make a success by operating it himself, he undertook it and once in it he determined to make it the most up-to-date civil rights shop in the country and he has succeeded even beyond his own expectations. He not only conducts a barber shop, but he also handles a full line of men's toilet articles and all of the high class Negro papers and periodicals. He has fathered many things in the interest of the colored folk of the community and is always ready and willing to do his part and some times more, for everything that is presented to him that has for its object the betterment of the colored people. In business he always takes a chance and he holds stocks and bonds in many of the leading business enterprises domineered by the white citizens. Aside from other valuable holdings he owns an excellent home, which is well furnished. He is married, but without children.



BENJAMIN F. TUTT



HARRY LEGG

HARRY LEGG is Seattle's colored merchant prince, because he has done what no one else has—establish a first class grocery store and kept it going. In the face of a number of failures on the part of colored men to operate grocery stores, he conceived the idea of putting in a stock of groceries and taking a turn at the wheel. Nothing ventured nothing made; and having the wherewithall to make the attempt, the idea was soon put into execution. He had learned that, you can expect neither white or colored customers in any kind of an undertaking unless you prepare to give them value received for their money, and sentiment plays a very small part in the running of a business. After considering all these points he filled his shelves with choice groceries such as the people want and offered them for sale and just as the other leading establishments do, and he has sold them. He is also much interested in the affairs in general of the colored folk of the city and is always on hand at important meetings. He is the only member of the Republican county central committee and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a business man that is worthy of emulation and a magnificent success awaits him.

MRS. SUSIE REVELS CAYTON was for many years associate editor of The Seattle Republican and she has been a contributing editor to Cayton's Weekly. She writes for the most part over her own name and therefore the public has ample opportunity to judge of her ability to write. In the opinion of the editor of Cayton's Weekly she is a splendid short story writer and were she able to devote her time and talent to study and writing she would soon rank among the best short story writers in the country. Rising short story writers, however, find it very difficult to break into the editorial sanctum of influential publications that are able to pay for such stuff, for the reason that the publishers are not inclined to use stories from the pen of persons unknown to the public, and because, the story is accepted more on a commercial than a meritorious basis. If Jack London's story is to appear in a certain publication that means that not less than from ten to fifty thousand extra copies



SUSIE REVELS CAYTON

of that particular issue will be practically sold in advance of the issuing thereof, then why should the publisher accept a story from the pen of an unknown, which will not sell a single extra copy. It would be well for good story writers to learn some kind of deception, which will bring them prominently before the public before submitting their stories to publishers or they will find themselves just as Mrs. Cayton and thousands of others have, with a dozen or more splendid stories on their hands and no takers. The average publisher of today would accept a thousand times quicker a story written by the now notorious Emma Goldman, to one written by the cleverest unknown story writer in the United States, and because Emma's story would sell many extra copies of the paper, and the other would sell none. This is gone over because so many persons ask, why Mrs. Cayton does not give up all other things and devote her entire time and talent to short story writing—she is perfectly willing, but the publisher looks the other way. Mrs. Cayton has lived in Seattle for the past twenty years and has done considerable literary work. She is the mother of seven children, five of whom are living. She is the only living child of Dr. Hyram R. Revels, who was the first colored United States senator, having been elected to the senate from the state of Mississippi as a successor to Jefferson Davis.

MY BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

(Ira F. Norris, Jr.)

I credit my present success in business to my love for it. We all know that we do that thing best, which we love best. Therefore, love the business in which you are engaged, and you can not help but succeed. I make my business a part of my life. My idea of Christianity is to love God and humanity and become a part of them. If this be true of Christianity why should it not be true of a man's business.

From my own personal experience I am inclined to believe that, the married man makes the best business man. I base my argument for this belief upon the theory that when a man marries he naturally becomes the head of a home, and in becoming the head of a house his responsibility becomes greater—the greater the responsibility the harder the real man works to attain success.

I think successful men are born, not made. Ben Johnson said, "Men's ambition is generally proportioned to their capacity. Providence seldom sends anyone into the world with an inclination to attempt great things who have not abilities likewise to perform them."

On October 3, 1913, my brother and I took over the equipment and business of the Southern Transfer Co., of which firm I became president and manager; my brother, P. F. Norris, vice-president. I went to the principal business houses inquiring for work. I was told by each one of them that they were having their draying done by different transfer companies of the city, which I expected to hear. I asked to be given a chance at his business when he decided to make a change. On November 15th, 1913, at 11 o'clock, we received a telephone call from one of the companies I had visited. The manager said he was going to make a change and that he had goods waiting to be delivered right away and wanted to know if we could handle them. I promptly answered "yes," although we had no equipment with which to handle the account. Here was my chance to put the Southern Transfer Co. on the map. We had three wagons at this time. I sent one wagon to get the freight. When the driver returned he had a load of merchandise for Ballard and Green Lake. It would have taken the wagon all day to make the delivery.

If I wanted to keep this account I had to give good service, and to do so I would have to increase my equipment—not by the use of horse and wagon, but something swifter—the motor truck. I had no money with which to purchase one and did not know where to get it; but I had a great determination. I had a friend in the auto-business and I went to him and told him I wanted a truck, but had no money. I suggested that he let me have a truck and in a week's time I would make him a payment. He thought a minute and accepted my proposition. He promised to have a truck at our office in an hour. The truck was at the office in 1½ hours, the beginning of a service that is not surpassed by any transfer company in the city. From this start we have built a very successful business, consisting of eight of the largest wholesale houses in the city as well as numerous small accounts, for which we use five motor trucks, to try and maintain our standard—service. Thus, what we have done, with the aid of my wife who is in charge of the bookkeeping department of the company (a very important and indispensable post in any business) and with the aid of the young men and women of our race, whom we have employed, you can also do with greater success if you will forget discouragement and make this your rule—"if at first you don't succeed, try, try again," and at the same time remember the golden rule, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."



IRA F. NORRIS, Jr.

IRA F. NORRIS, JR., still in his twenties, is one of the few young business colored men to whom all manner of man can point with pride. When his parents came to Seattle he was a mere child and he is therefore a first cousin to the "native son". Circumstances while yet in his teens, threw him into the business world and he was playing the part of a man long before he was a man, which early rooted and grounded him into the workings of business men. He was for a number of years his father's right hand man in the general express business and when the father declared his intention to retire, he saw his opportunity and made much of it. With his brother, Percy F., he reorganized the Southern Express Company and for a time conducted the business along the lines that had been laid out by his father, but when new fields opened up to him he was quick to grasp the situation and almost like magic, supplanted his horse teams with large motor trucks and in the course of a day began to do a \$10,000 per annum business.

MRS. LETTIA A. GRAVES, who operates a hair dressing, manicuring and chiropodist parlor, in a prominent bank building of the city, is a woman of rare business qualities as well as full and overflowing with the kind of diplomacy that not only brings her much business, but gives her a host of friends among all classes of the citizenry of the Puget Sound country. Some fifteen years ago she came West, looking up a business location, and after satisfying herself that Seattle was the place to try to establish a business, she pitched her tent. That she might feel the public pulse at the same time she was trying to establish a business she started out with a pocket full of cards, made a house to house campaign among those she thought might be future customers. This she continued for a few months, when she opened her parlors, and her business was a success almost from the day she opened up. She is assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Zoe Graves Young. She is known for her untiring work for the general uplift among those she mingles with socially and her name is attached to the most of the organizations that have such for their objects. Splendid woman she is.



LETTIA A. GRAVES



HORACE P. LAWHORN

HORACE P. LAWHORN, who has resided in Tacoma for the past thirty years, has accomplished what no other colored man in the Far West has done,—made a splendid living and some money besides, out of the real estate business. In early days he was politically inclined and thought that he saw success for himself by devoting his time and talent to electing John Doe and Richard Roe to office, but he was early cured of the idea, and he opened up a real estate office and did well from the very start. He doubtless owns more city and country real estate than any other colored man on Puget Sound and, if he is only able to pay the taxes on the same and hold it until there is a change in the real estate market for the better, he will realize a mint of money out of the same. He is an untiring worker in the African Methodist Episcopal church of the Northwest, and has repeatedly represented the Puget Sound A. M. E. conference at the General Conference of that church. He is married, but has no children.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS

It is estimated that there are 1,000 colored families in and about Seattle and that they own real estate conservatively valued at one million dollars, which, in proportion to the number here, is a most excellent showing, and in comparison to other cities in the country, is far ahead of many older communities. While it would be utterly impossible to give the names of all, who own their homes and other real estate, yet some of those, who own extensive property, will be named with the approximate value of such properties.

Z. L. Woodson is supposed to be the heaviest realty owner. His holdings consisting of a rooming house, an apartment house, a flat building, two tenement houses and a ten acre tract near Sumner, all of which is estimated to be worth between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

S. A. Watts, who makes little or no noise about what he owns in the shape of real estate, stands well toward the head, when it comes to amount and value thereof. He owns two acres where his home is, which is one of the elegant homes of the city; one acre within four blocks of his home place and one house and lot in the city, all of which is estimated to be worth, according to the assessor's figures, \$25,000.

William Chandler owns an apartment house and other real estate, which even in these dull times, are worth about \$15,000. Mr. Chandler is heavily interested in other investments, which pays him a great deal more than his realty.

Mrs. T. H. Jones, nee Mrs. Cleo Orey, owns two lots at Green Lake, on which stands an elegant ten-room home, the same being elegantly furnished and six lots in the southern part of the city, which is conservatively valued at \$10,000.

James W. Abel is also one of the heavy realty owners. He is the assistant pound master of the city. He owns two houses and lots on Twenty-first Avenue South, a number of lots in West Seattle and 160 acres of timber lands in Clallam county, all of which must be worth in the neighborhood of \$15,000, and ten years more it will be worth twice that amount.

Oscar Collins owns city and country real estate valued at between ten and fifteen thousand dollars. He is a "club" man and likewise has a well paying business.

Henry Jones and his son, of Kenndale, own twenty-one acres of land, which is in sight of Seattle, and under normal conditions is worth not less than \$1,000 per acre.

Daniel Myers owns a ten acre chicken ranch near Sunnysdale, which is well stocked with poultry and hogs, and is worth not less than \$15,000.

George H. Maney owns city real estate in the shape of houses and lots and five acres near Kenndale, a Seattle suburb, all of which can not be worth less than \$15,000. He is regularly employed at the county-city building.

Henry Gregg, the city poundmaster, owns considerable property in the city and ten acres near Sunnysdale, which is practically in the city limits, which is worth \$10,000. He has saved much of his salary, which he has been constantly drawing for the past fifteen years, and therefore has considerable cash out on interest and recently took liberty bonds to the extent of \$600.

I. F. Norris, Sr., owns valuable city real estate and acreage in Eastern Washington, which can not be worth less than \$10,000.

There are hundreds of beautiful little homes owned by colored persons in and about Seattle, more, as said in another column hereof, in proportion to the number here than perhaps in any other city in the United States, and so it would be utterly impossible to name all who own homes. Among those who own, what might be termed palatial homes, are:

S. A. Watts, house and furnishings, \$4,000.

Oscar Collins, house and furnishings, \$8,000.

B. F. Tutt, house and surroundings, \$4,000.

Miss Maud Townsend, house, lot, furnishings and garage, \$10,000.

Fred Mitchell, house, lot and surroundings, \$10,000.

W. L. Presto, house, eight lots and surroundings, \$10,000.

Charles H. Harvey, contractor and builder, house and lot, \$5,000.

Lee Saunders, house and lot and surroundings, \$5,000.

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J. P. GLEASON.....President
GEO. H. BAKER.....Vice President
J. K. BUSH.....Cashier
B. B. LUTEN.....Secretary
A. T. DREW.....Assistant Cashier



W. H. BANKS

W. H. BANKS is the one colored man of the city that is a thorough business man, not in theory, but in actual practice. He is the manager of the Alhambra Cash Grocery Company and its flattering success is due largely to his clever ability to handle the trading public. He is an Alabaman by birth and there he got the bulk of his business training. He has not lived in Seattle to exceed two years, but is thoroughly identified with the best interest of the citizens and does his bit in every undertaking, which has for its object the general uplift of the whole. Most any man can tell a customer the price of an article on the shelf and in a way wrap the same up after it has been paid for, but it takes one of tact and talent to sell to the customer so as to make him or her feel that his money's worth has been gotten and want to come back to trade at some future time; this, Mr. Banks is able to do, and its the secret of his business success. He is married but has no children.

MRS. ELIZABETH M. DeNEAL is sole owner of a hair dressing and hair culture school of this city and she has made of it a most wonderful success. She began her work in the East, but believing that greater opportunities awaited her efforts in the West she pitched her tent in Seattle and for the past eight years has worked day and night to build up her business. She now has branches in California and Colorado and will establish others in the near future. There are many young colored girls who want to learn the art of taking care of colored folks' hair and there was no place to acquire the necessary training until Mme. DeNeal established herself in the city and it is surprising the number of girls and grown up women that have taken advantage of her training. Her pupils are taught the making of hair goods for the market and are permitted, after they have had a reasonable amount of training, to operate on customers under the observation of a competent instructor. She is a consistent church worker and gives much of her time, talent and finances to all kinds of uplift. She is the owner of valuable real estate.



ELIZABETH M. DeNEAL



SHADRACH T. McCANTS

SHADRACH T. McCANTS is one of Seattle's most active young business men, who has been a huge success in his various undertakings. Some years ago he formed a partnership in Seattle to conduct a tailoring business under the firm name of McCants & Frazier, which ran undisturbed for quite a few years, but recently Mr. Frazier retired and Mr. McCants became sole proprietor of the business and it is one of the most flourishing tailoring, cleaning and dyeing establishments in the city. For the past three years he has deeply interested himself in the church work of the city and he is president of the Young People's Society, made up of the young folk of the First A. M. E., the Mt. Zion Baptist and the Grace Presbyterian churches and for its success he has worked faithfully and hard. He was at one time president of the Brotherhood of the Grace Presbyterian church and for its success he did yeoman service. His shop shows progress and business from the front to the back door. He is quite popular among the young men of the city, which has much to do with his business success.

Hiram Moore, house, lot and surroundings, \$5,000.
 A. H. Harris, house, lot and furnishings, \$6,000.
 Mary Woods, house, lot and furnishings, \$5,000.
 David Cole's estate, house, lot and garage, \$4,000.
 Zella M. Ashby, house, lot and garage, \$4,000.
 L. P. Ray, stone contractor and builder, house, lot and surroundings, \$5,000.
 Etta J. Hawkins, house and surroundings, \$5,000.
 Sarah Grose and grand children, lots, houses and surroundings, \$15,000.

Andrew R. Black, city property and acreage, \$4,000.

John Robinson, house, lot and surroundings, \$4,000.

As said above, there are hundreds of others who own homes not quite so imposing, as pointed out in this connection, and yet just as comfortable and these particular ones are named that the world may understand how progressive the colored people of this city are.

S. H. Stone owns one of the most up to date homes in the city and in one of the most exclusive resident districts. After he had bought and paid for his lots he was forced to go into court and from the lower to the supreme court of the state to convince the former owners of the addition that he had the legal right to build on the property and live thereon, but he did, and finally built a home that no man, white or black, need feel ashamed of, which is valued at \$6,000. Mr. Stone is one of the leading caterers of the Northwest and has a plant worth fully ten thousand dollars. He is an excellent business man and both he and his wife are always willing and ready to lend a helping hand, financially or otherwise, to better the condition of the colored folks of the community.

WORKING FOR THE UPLIFT

There are many organizations in the city that have for their chief object and aim the general uplift of the colored citizens hereabouts, and, be it said to their everlasting credit, their efforts are being crowned with singular success. While the future of the colored man in the United States is more or less problematical, yet these agencies are preparing him physically, mentally and spiritually that he will be able to meet the mysterious future in the most advantageous way.

The churches naturally take the lead in this work and the various denominations among them are and have done much good toward making better citizens of them. Men and women can be reached through the church, when they can be reached through no other agency and this especially is true of the colored folk of this country, because they firmly believe that it was through the prayers of the churches all over this land that moved men and women to give up their lives that resulted in them being made free citizens.

There are five regularly organized church bodies in Seattle and while the memberships of them are not as large as it should be, yet they show signs of growth and the respective denominations seem to be gaining strength.

From two view points at least the First A. M. E. church appears to be ahead of all the others. It is the oldest organization and has the most elaborate church property. The building is magnificent and capable of comfortably seating 1,000 persons and has a full basement, in which Sunday School and all kinds of church entertainments are held. The building and lot as they now stand are worth in the neighborhood of \$20,000. The pastor of this church is the Rev. D. A. Graham. He has only held the charge one year, but he has had such great success since coming to it that he will doubtless be returned by the next annual conference, which will be held the latter part of September. It has a large membership and since the present pastor has had charge it has shown steady signs of growth.

It is the consensus of opinion that the Mt. Zion Baptist church, from at least two view points, is in the lead of the other church organizations. It probably has a larger membership and is completely out of debt. Its congregations have quite outgrown its place of worship and it is only being occupied until such time as it is convenient to sell the present property at an advantage that a new location and a more commodious structure may be erected.

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SEATTLE, WASHINGTON



BERTIE C. CARTER

MRS. BERTIE C. CARTER is excelled and even equalled for the good she has done for others by but few women in this or any other city in the Northwest or on the Pacific Coast. Her whole life is duty, which has for its object the betterment of mankind and especially that part of it that she from day to day is thrown in contact with. Not in one thing has she taken the lead in perfecting, but in many, and of her it can be truly said, "Whatever her hands find to do she does it with her might." She is the wife of the pastor of the Mt. Zion Baptist church and as such she finds many causes and subjects to offer a helping hand to. She is not exactly the assistant pastor of the church, but she assists the pastor in his work as but few others could. She was the first colored woman in the Northwest to be given an official badge of a city with powers to arrest, but her duties were not so much to arrest as to look after delinquent young colored girls who had been lead astray. Like her husband, she is always ready and willing to lend a helping hand in uplift causes and does her part. She is a splendid woman for the city.

REV. C. B. CLEMENS, who is the pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal church of Ellensburg, is a most excellent acquisition to the ministerial world of the Northwest, and he is the right man in the right place, because he has built it up from practically nothing to that of a splendid charge, and the bishop of his church acted wisely in sending him back at the last Puget Sound conference. It is a mistake to send preachers of little or no ability and of little or no experience to places where the people are either divided or are without inclination to attend any kind of divine services, but men broad-gauged, well educated and upright should be sent to such places and it will not be long before they will build them up and unite the people as has Rev. Clemens done in Ellensburg. In the last annual conference he showed much ability and served on some of the most important committees. If he desires to make a change and if there is a vacancy in any of the larger posts in the conference he is deserving of getting the desired vacancy.



C. B. CLEMENS



A. W. WILLIAMS

REV. A. W. WILLIAMS is the pastor of the Mt. Olivet Baptist church of Tacoma. He has filled that pulpit for the past year and a half and is rapidly building up the work, a thing so many others absolutely failed to do. As an evangelist Rev. Williams has but few equals in the West and its due to his splendid sermons each Sunday that the church has grown so rapidly since he became its pastor. The colored citizenry of Tacoma are, for the most part, divided between the Methodist and Baptist churches and since the number of colored citizens is growing every year, good preachers in each of those congregations will go a long ways toward building them up, as has been shown in the case of Rev. Williams. He has a wife, who renders him good service in the pursuit of his pastoral life, and moralizing for a moment, the pastor of any church, especially where the congregations are to be built up from persons not inclined to attend any church, whose wife does not throw herself wholly into the work of her husband, will find his success as a pastor in charge, to be very unfruitful.

The Rev. W. D. Carter is the pastor and under his administration the organization has grown like a green bay tree. The church property is located in the automobile district and is growing in value every day and it could be disposed of at present for at least \$10,000, but if it is held a few months longer it will sell for enough over that amount to almost erect a handsome church edifice.

Grace Presbyterian church seems to possess at least two striking points in which it leads all the other churches of the city. It has the largest building, and is capable of holding more persons at once; it is backed by the Missionary Board of the Presbyterian Assembly, which assures its pastor of sufficient funds to enable him to push his work until it has a sufficient membership to become self-sustaining. No other church has had such assistance. This organization took life some four years ago with the Rev. E. A. Johnson as its pastor and in spite of the prediction that it would fail, yet it has lived on and the organization is still in a more or less flourishing condition. Rev. Johnson is a very talented man and his sermons have attracted quite a few persons to his meetings.

Rev. Charles W. Harris is the head of one of the churches of the Living God which has quite a membership. It is located in the southern section of the city and its members, for the most part, live thereabouts. A disagreement in the organization a few years ago caused a "break away" on the part of those dissatisfied and so another branch was organized.

Rev. J. N. Barbour is the head of the new branch of the Church of the Living God, and while its doctrines are practically the same as the mother branch, yet it is incorporated under the state laws and takes a slightly different name. If its membership is not as large, the members and pastor are just as enthusiastic in their determination to succeed. Be it said to the credit of both of the churches they seem to be struggling for the uplift of their fellow man.

The Mt. Zion Brotherhood, though closely allied to the Baptist church, yet its president, Dr. F. B. Cooper, during the past winter conducted its meetings along liberal lines and made of it an institution with a general instead of a specific purpose, as its name would indicate. From the time the Brotherhood began last fall until it closed in the summer at each of its monthly meetings there were questions discussed by persons of learning and experience that proved to be of great help to those who attended. The Brotherhood undertook to teach those who attended its meetings the practical and, may it be added, the business end of religion.

While the above are the only regularly organized religious bodies, yet a great many of the colored citizens are members of other religious bodies, a majority of the membership of which are white folks, chief among these are the Catholic church, which has quite a few members, the Episcopal church, which also has a small sprinkling of colored members and the Methodist Episcopal church which likewise has a few colored members. The church-going propensity, however, is not so keen in any city of the West as it is in the other sections of the country, owing to the fact that when they leave home for the West they get an idea that they are leaving churches behind them and out West every fellow has to have his own church. A little girl, who had heard about the "wild and wooly West," was told by her parents that they were going out West to live. The night before they started she got down to say her prayers and after she had finished them she added, "Now dood by Dod I's doing out West and it will be a long time 'fore I will see you again."

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is neither a religious, political nor a social organization, but it works for the betterment of all of those as well as for the civil rights of the colored people in general. The parent body of this branch is in New York and through it the local has been able to accomplish a great deal since it was first organized. Samuel H. Stone is president of this organization and under his administration it is doing much good. Mr. Stone is one of the foremost business men of Seattle and it means much when men of his type will give as much of their valuable time as he does to help others. Alice S. Presto is the secretary and she too has devoted a great deal of her time and talent to the success of this local branch of the parent organization. The other officers are likewise very enthusiastic and determined to make it a success.

CAYTON'S WEEKLY

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

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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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SEWARD, ALASKA





BURR WILLIAMS

BURR WILLIAMS is at heart one of God's noblemen. He is the owner of what is known as a "pleasure club," the workings of which the writer hereof knows little or nothing about, but the meritoriously needy person can always appeal to him and in most instances get some consideration. Burr Williams has lived in Seattle for the past ten years or more and has always been a "good angel" to worthy causes. Periodically he takes the lead in doing things for the churches and in some instances the officers of the church themselves are at a loss to know from whom it comes. He owns considerable realty in Seattle and has one of the finest touring cars owned by colored folk in the city, and that is saying quite a good deal. He is the chief owner of the Dumas Club, which is elegantly furnished from top to bottom, and it is one of the well conducted clubs of the city. On the walls of his club hang the pictures of many of the leading colored men of the world.

MRS. CLEO JONES is the owner of the Afro-American hotel, which is the only well-arranged rooming house in Seattle operated by a colored person. The place contains thirty rooms, is steam heated and is elaborately furnished. In a nut shell, it is a paying business, and Mrs. Jones knows exactly how to make it pay. She began the business as the wife of the late B. F. Orey and after his death she conducted it all alone until she was recently married, and even now she is sole director of the business. While she meets a keen competition for the colored patronage who visit the city in the various Japanese lodging houses, which really cater to the colored trade, yet she has succeeded in keeping her house full for the most of the time and with tenants that pay without giving her trouble. She is one of the most extensive realty holders in the city and her home at Green Lake, one of the exclusive residence sections of the city, is a thing of beauty and few homes are furnished more elaborately. She is thinking seriously of building an apartment house on a piece of her south end property.



CLEO JONES



CHARLES B. WATTS

CHARLES B. WATTS was born in 1886 at Washington, D. C., where he received his early education in the High School, and subsequently was engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He is a recent arrival in the Northwest, where he is now associated in business with his brother, R. W. Watts, a lawyer, at suite 223 National Realty Building, Tacoma. He is the younger son of Dr. Samuel R. Watts, deceased, who was a prominent physician and professor at the Howard Medical School, and Clara E. Collins Watts, deceased, who, prior to her marriage, was a teacher. Charles B. Watts hails here as a booster, and is generous in his praise of the Puget Sound country, its people, climate and wonderful scenery, and he is enthusiastic as to its future prospects. Here he intends to remain and to be counted henceforth as a resident of the Great Northwest.



FIRST A. M. E. CHURCH, SEATTLE

Probably the greatest force for the moral and religious uplift of the colored people in the northwest is the Puget Sound Conference of the African M. E. Church, which has a score of organizations, and embraces the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana. This conference was organized in Portland, Oregon, in 1892 by Bishop Benj. F. Lee with only six preachers. First Church, Seattle, is the oldest organization in the conference and the largest. This congregation has an excellent brick building, beautifully located and is pastored at present by the Rev. D. A. Graham, D. D., one of the leading ministers of the connection.

They have also strong churches at Tacoma and Spokane, Wash., Portland, Oregon; Helena, Great Falls, Billings and Butte, Mont., and Boise, Idaho, and smaller organizations wherever there are enough colored people.

The conference does much home missionary work and through this means supports the small organizations until they become self-supporting. Dr. Graham, the treasurer, pays out about \$600.00 during the year for the support of these missions, and several hundred more is added to this during the sessions of each conference.

The present presiding officer of the Puget Sound Conference is Bishop H. B. Parks, D. D., who is serving his second term over this episcopal district. The Rev. C. N. Douglas is the Presiding Elder.

The chief auxiliary of the conference is the Women's Mite Missionary Society of which Mrs. D. A. Graham of Seattle, is president; Mrs. Eliza Wilson, of Spokane, vice president; Mrs. Louise Tolliver of North Yakima, recording secretary; Mrs. W. H. Prince, of Portland, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Robert House of Anaconda, treasurer. The society raises several hundred dollars annually for missionary work, both home and foreign.

The following are the pastors of the Puget Sound annual conference as read out by Bishop Parks at the adjournment of the last conference:

Presiding Elder, Rev. C. N. Douglas.

Washington: Seattle, Rev. D. A. Graham; Tacoma, Rev. H. M. Collins; Bremerton, Rev. C. M. Knight; Everett, Rev. S. J. Collins; Ellensburg, Rev. C. B. Clemens; Yakima, Rev. S. E. Bailey; Spokane, Rev. I. S. Wilson. Rev. A. R. Little, missionary work in and about Ellensburg.

Montana: Helena, to be supplied; Butte, Rev. R. R. Brown; Havre, Rev. J. B. Coleman; Great Falls, Rev. D. H. Horsey; Missoula, Rev. G. T. Kinchen; Anaconda, Rev. R. Houser, Billings, Rev. F. G. Bar.

Idaho: Boise, Rev. W. J. Toliver; Lewiston, Rev. William Gaylard; Pocatella, Rev. Henry Mathews.

Oregon: Portland, Rev. W. H. Prince.

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JOHN F. CRAGWELL

JOHN F. CRAGWELL. A more progressive and determined man never came to the Puget Sound country than the man who bears this name. He has seen Seattle grow and he has seen men of little or no means at first go into business and make fortunes and then lose them again and then make them again, and so has he. From a journeyman he opened up one of the most up-to-date barber shops in the city and then he plunged into real estate speculation and for a time held good hands and played the game to a successful finish. Without fear of successful contradiction it can be said of Mr. Cragwell that for many years he was the most generally influential colored man among the business white men in and about Seattle that ever came to the Northwest, and he has not wholly lost out even yet. He has a good business at present and still has some realty holdings left of the wreck, but is laying dead and waiting for the tide to turn. He has always been much interested in church work and has done a great deal toward the building up of the three leading churches of the city. He has a wife and two daughters and a grand child.

MRS. MABEL M. STANWAY is the operating head of the Princeton Cafe, the most complete equal rights eating shop in the Northwest, and she is to be congratulated for having the heart to undertake the same, but after living in Seattle for some time and observing the repeated insults colored folks were subjected to in first class eating places, she was moved to establish a place where they could get the same service and in no wise undergo humiliations and back-handed snubs. She selected Richard Swope as her business manager and the cafe has paid from the first day it was opened. While Mrs. Stanway was born in the state of Texas she early went to British Columbia where she married a Canadian and she has one son. Her husband was killed in the trenches in France and she therefore is a life beneficiary of the English government. She owns and resides in one of the beautiful homes in one of the Capitol Hill additions and has other investments in the city. She always has an outstretched hand for meritorious charitable causes.



MABEL M. STANWAY



JOHN T. GAYTON

JOHN T. GAYTON is not only bailiff of the Federal Court of this city, but is likewise librarian of the same, and has held these positions for the past eighteen years, which of itself tells more of his success than could a whole newspaper. Changes about the court have come and gone, but Gayton goes on and on, and so much has he heard and seen since he has held these positions that he is doubtless an excellent attorney by absorption and a great many practitioners in that court have often called upon him for suggestions in getting their case ready for presentation to the court. While he has never conducted a business of his own since he has lived in the city, yet he has always been on the alert for opportunities, and has dabbled considerably in real estate. He owns a nice residence in the city, as well as a five acre tract across Lake Washington, on which he lives, and within the next decade will be worth a small fortune. He has a wife and five children and on the whole can be said to be getting along well, as two of his boys are assisting him in making both ends meet.

SEATTLE'S QUARTER CENTURY CLUB

While twenty-five years in the history of a country is like unto a second to a year, yet in the West, which, for the most part, is made up of persons looking for greener pastures, and who will stampede to a distant part almost on a moment's notice, if reports come that digging is good, a quarter of a century is quite a while for a westerner to stay in one place and, as it were, grow up with the country, Seattle herself is not over seventy years old and there still live in the city persons who saw the first tree felled, where now stands magnificent Seattle with all of the conveniences known to science and civilization. History does not record the presence of a colored man, woman or child at that eventful moment, but they were not long in putting in their appearance, and at least two of them have resided here continuously ever since, and they could as consistently belong to a Half Century Club as to a quarter century one.

MRS. SARAH GROSE for more reasons than one therefore heads the list of this Quarter Century Club. First, because she would be just as eligible to a half a century club. She and her husband came to Seattle when it was little less than an Indian trading post and here she has resided ever since. They kept hotel for many years and of course were known from coast to coast and from Mexico to British Columbia. They accumulated a large amount of real estate, which became very valuable, and while they had many financial reverses she, (her husband is dead), still has some property left. Mrs. Grose is seventy-six years of age and fifty odd years of that life have been spent in Seattle. Many years ago she gave up active business and since has lived with her grand children and on the plat of ground her husband took for debt forty years ago. She is in fairly good health and would be quite active if she did not have trouble with her eyes. Her children are all dead.

ROBERT L. DIXON, son-in-law of Mrs. Grose, has resided in Seattle for fifty odd years, more than forty years of that time he operated a barber shop. His health failed him some five years ago and he retired from the business. He is seventy odd years of age and more or less feeble, owing to continued sickness. He has two children in the city, Mrs. Will Black and W. M. Dixon, and he lives with the former. The twenty-five years the writer has known him, he has never heard of him having a cross word or a misunderstanding with any one. While he has never been active in church work, yet he has an unsullied reputation and has always done whatever good he could for his fellow man, and, if there be such a thing as "a home eternal in the heavens" he ought to have no trouble entering therein when he is compelled to shuffle off this mortal coil.

I. I. WALKER, who owns a twenty-acre tract of ground on the east shore of Lake Washington, has been one of the leading spirits among the colored citizens of this city and state for the past twenty-five years, and he has always been true to the cause he represented. He was among those who made the mad rush to Alaska after gold had been discovered there, where he resided for nine years, but tiring of that life, he returned to Seattle and took up the burden where he laid it down. He is now working at the Great Northern dock and is earning on an average of five dollars per day. He has always longed to own an ideal truck farm and he says, "if I keep my health a few years more I am certain I will realize my ideal."

HENRY GREGG has been a conspicuous figure in Seattle for the past thirty years and is well and favorably known to white and black folk in the city. He is at present City Pound Master and has a large force of men under him. Mr. Gregg is one of the best fixed men in the city from a financial standpoint. His wife has been a resident equally long as himself. He enjoys the best of health.

GEORGE H. MANEY and wife have resided in the city for the past thirty years and Mr. Maney has always taken a leading part in the public affairs of the community. He is a Baptist preacher and was successful in not only permanently organizing the Mt. Zion Baptist church of this city, but in purchasing the plat of ground and the erection of a building thereon. He is an employe of King county.

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FRANK SMITH

FRANK SMITH, after many financial rebuffs, was elected steward of one of the social clubs of Seattle, the membership of which were Jews. He took charge of the club and interested himself deeply in its success, so much so that the members relied on him to run it to the best advantage, and his wife, a splendid lady, and just as keen to business as himself, became his assistant, so far as planning was concerned. A long story short, he did well in this and with his surplus cash bought valuable real estate and fitted up a most excellent home. Subsequently he opened up a social club of his own, which he ran along the same lines he had run the other fellow's club, and in this he has been more than successful. He was one of the first colored men in the city to purchase a magnificent touring car and in many other ways has he shown the prosperity he is enjoying. He is very liberal when it comes to giving for charity and the uplift work and he says, "I have never said no to a hungry man." He has repeatedly helped persons down and out to small sums of money, the majority of whom forgot to ever return the same. Mr. Smith is one of the very popular club men of the city and is known from British Columbia to Mexico.

ALBERT H. HARRIS, for the past twenty years has sailed the deep blue seas, but all the time claiming Seattle as his home and in evidence of that he owns a great deal of real estate here and one of the most complete and well arranged homes in the city. Public spirited and generous to a fault, is one of the undying characteristics of the man. He is only periodically in the city, but when here, responds to every meritorious call for charity and uplift that is presented to him. Who can hold the same position of trust and responsibility for twenty odd years is of itself sufficient proof and evidence of the general trustworthiness of the person and this very thing Mr. Harris has done. When he first began to run out of Seattle the city was practically in her infancy and her population did not exceed twenty-five thousand. While he is heavily interested in Seattle real estate yet he acted wisely and invested in other cities and so he has just as valuable holdings in California as he has in Seattle. As said above, he has one of the best equipped homes in the city.



ALBERT H. HARRIS



F. FRITZ KEEBLE

F. FRITZ KEEBLE is, to say the least, one of the most unique characters that has ever lived on Puget Sound. In early days he resided in Tacoma and seemed to have possessed the faculty of talking men of money into backing his schemes and undertakings, and, for a time, he was so successful in them that he was reputed to be worth a fortune, but his machinery jumped a cog and Keeble found reverses instead of successes staring him in the face. However, he is one of those mortals who never cry over spilt milk, but looks up something else to take its place. He is in the barbering business in this city at present and is planning to spread out as of yore in the very near future. Recently he purchased a splendid piece of real estate and planned to live in the house, but he had no sooner started when along came a party and rented it, paying him twice as much rental per month as he was to make payments and now the property is paying for itself and he has no worries. Mr. Keeble is married, but has no children. He is public spirited and gives of his money freely to help any charitable or religious cause.

REV. S. J. COLLINS, who is now residing in the city of Everett, some thirty odd miles away, has been a resident of this section for the past thirty years and has always stood high in the community.

MRS. ROSE WHITE, twenty-five years ago was Mrs. Rose Sharp. She has resided in and about Seattle the most of her life. She has three children, the oldest, Eddie Sharp, is also a member of the club.

MRS. FRED LAWRENCE, who came to Seattle with her husband thirty years ago, is still with us and a lively member of the Quarter Century Club. Her husband died some years ago. She and her sister, Mrs. Butler, and her nephew, Eugene Butler, both of whom have likewise lived in the city over twenty-five years, reside together.

MRS. DAISY TAYLOR was a mere girl when she came to Seattle with her father and mother. She is now the mother of three children and she and her husband are more or less prosperous. Her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Wiley, lives with her. Some years ago she suffered from a paralytic stroke and is therefore an invalid.

JAMES S. MURRAY, who is in and out of Seattle, but has claimed this as his home for the past thirty years, has the faculty of making the public believe he has money to burn and so far as the writer knows, he may have. He travels here and there and has money to pay his way and he must have some, either salted away or his is some kind of business that brings the money in whenever he needs it to travel further.

SMITH KELLEY was for many years a miner at Franklin, some thirty miles away, and so can be considered a resident of Seattle all the time he has spent on Puget Sound, something like thirty years. During the summer months he works on a gold mining claim in the Olympic Mountains, which self same thing he has done for the past twenty years. He is a splendid fellow and his friends, and they are many, hope he will yet strike it rich in the mountains.

DAN RODGERS, who works at Newcastle, but who comes into the city almost every Saturday, has been doing that same old thing for the past thirty years, and therefore enjoys being a member of this club. He is the last of four hundred colored miners taken to Newcastle at the same time four hundred others went to Franklin, and he is the only colored man in the county digging coal out of all that great number. He is a splendid fellow, makes lots of money and spends it.

SAMUEL A. FRANKLIN, one of the electricians at the Newcastle mines, has lived thereabouts for the past thirty years and has been an employe of the company operating that mine all of that time. Newcastle is practically a suburb of Seattle and so Mr. Franklin has been a resident of this city for that long and is justly entitled to membership in this club. He owns valuable real estate at Kenndale and his home place is well stocked with horses, cows and all kinds of poultry.

MRS. B. J. ANGELLE is the wife of the man, who for many years bore that name. She came to Seattle with her husband some thirty years ago and has never left the city even on a visit since that time. Her husband had not been here but a short time when he purchased three lots in the southern suburbs of the city, on which he erected a good and comfortable home and in this she has lived ever since. Her husband died three years ago, but she, with an adopted son, still resides in the old homestead. She was born in the West India Islands, as was her husband.

WALTER WASHINGTON, accompanied by his wife, was here before the great fire that practically swept the city out of existence, at least for the moment, which means that he is quite eligible to join this club. He, like the most of us, has seen his financial ups and downs, but is still vigorous and active and with just as high hopes of getting on "Easy Street" as he was when he first reached the city. At one time he owned quite a bit of real estate, but reverses made him sacrifice the most of it. He still owns a splendid home, and on the lot he raises enough vegetables, fruit and chickens to run him the year round. He has a wife and two children, both of whom are married. He was city header of stray stock for fifteen years.



GEORGE O. ALLEN

GEORGE O. ALLEN is one of the employes of the Seattle postoffice and has been for the past fourteen years and during all that time, not a complaint has been registered against him. In all of his dealings with his fellow man he is the same Allen that he is in the performance of his duty day by day. Mr. Allen is married and has a wife, who is a most excellent helpmate for him. They are both hard students and have recently taken a special course in Spanish and French and are now prepared to be either one of those nationalities. Mr. Allen also took a thorough course in bookkeeping and should he desire to change his occupation he is prepared to do so. His regular salary enabled him to get hold of a lot on which he built a house, but seeing an opportunity to dispose of it to an advantage to himself he did so and purchased other real estate and on one of the lots he has built an excellent home, yea, an ideal bungalow, which overlooks Lake Washington, and from garret to cellar it is fitted and furnished complete. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are both active and energetic church and uplift workers and give liberally to all charitable causes.

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JAMES A. ROSTOM

JAMES A. ROSTOM, who was born in Connecticut and is forty-nine years of age, is one of Seattle's foremost colored men. After graduating from the common schools of his home town he took a course at the Yale Law School and for a time thereafter was a law clerk in the office of Joseph Sheldon and had charge of the divorce practice. He joined the army in 1898 and did service until 1894, after which he was on special details. He was regularly promoted from first sergeant to first lieutenant. In the Philippine war he was chief of scouts and with his detail captured Lieutenant-Colonel Conda and General Pacio in Northern Luzon. He was retired from active service in 1904, but is subject to call. In Seattle Lieutenant Rostom is active in the work of making things better for the black man and has succeeded right well. He has organized a Protective Brotherhood, which has been able to place many hundreds of colored persons in paying positions. He is always ready to respond to the call for help. He has a wife and two children and Mrs. Roston is likewise very active in the fight to make it easier for colored people.

CAPT. R. P. ROOTS, who is one of the important personages of Seattle, he being a clerk in the postoffice, and one of the influential members of the Spanish-American War Veteran camps, and is likewise making himself quite popular by his advocacy of the government enlisting more colored men in the army service. Capt. Roots is very enthusiastic on the subject and it is well that he is for unless it is agitated and then agitated it will be completely overlooked, and the colored man will get no further in the government military service than the present companies that are organized. Capt. Roots is further of the opinion that our government should keep colored troops in Hayti and its other insular possessions inhabited by the darker races.



RICHARD P. ROOTS



JOHN W. L. FORT

JOHN W. L. FORT, one of Uncle Sam's seven colored city letter carriers, has been a resident of this city for nearly twelve years and the most of the time he has been in the employ of the postoffice department of the United States government. His record for efficiency is par excellent and he is one of that number whom Postmaster Battle says, "Can not be excelled for efficiency." Mr. Fort is active in church and social uplift work and has a host of friends among all classes in the city. In lodge work he also stands well and has held an important office in one of the prosperous lodges of the city for a number of years. He is married and has one child. He and his wife are members of the Grace Presbyterian church and are able co-workers of the pastor.

ZAHN EDWARDS twenty-five years ago flourished as a quartet singer and jubilee concert man. He had a troupe of his own and it is said that he made money so fast that he did not have time to count it. He many years ago, gave up the singing business and since that time has been doing such things about the city as come his way.

MRS. JENNIE CLARK, who is conducting a delicatessen in the city, came to Seattle something over twenty-five years ago and has remained here most of the time ever since. She took the gold fever in the Klondike rush and went north, where she remained for some five years, but she finally returned and went into business in this city and, as said above, is still doing business at the same old stand. Her husband died soon after she came West and she has never remarried.

ALLEN HUGHES and his wife are likewise old timers in Seattle and have seen the city grow from a small berg to her present gigantic dimensions. They, like a great many others, lost heavily during Seattle's panicky times and he is now buying a home to take the place of the many he has owned. He is employed by the city, is in good health and doing exceedingly well.

JAMES M. EVANS, who owns a splendid home in one of the resident districts of the city, was for many years a miner at Franklin. He is working for the city. He is in splendid health and is one of the prosperous men of the city. He has a wife and son with him.

LOUIS TOOMER is forty-five years old and has spent thirty of those years in Seattle. Louis was without parental care in Seattle and had all the fun in his younger days that he could crowd into his life. He handled lots of money and gave the most of it up for a good time. He has always taken an active interest in all public questions.

MRS. GREEN FIELDS, who has lived in the city for more than thirty years, owns an elegant home in one of the most exclusive residence sections of the city and has for her neighbors men who handle millions of dollars. Her husband, who was a city employe, died about two years ago.

CHARLEY MATHEWS is a brother to Mrs. Fred Lawrence and has resided hereabouts for nearly forty years. When he came to the coast with his father he was a mere boy, but he is now in his sixties. He is a splendid citizen because he attends at all times strictly to his business and lets yours alone.

NATHAN B. SANGUNETTI has lived in Seattle and on the Sound for more than thirty years and the same is true of his wife. He is now running to Alaska as a steward on a steam boat and doing quite well, as men holding those positions are paid well for their work.

CHARLES WILSON is one of the old timers of Seattle, having come here before the fire from San Francisco. He is working on the docks at present and earning anywhere from four to six dollars per day when there is a boat in.

HENRY SCOTT has only been in and about Seattle for twenty-seven years. He was an engineer at Franklin for many years, but when that mining camp closed down he moved to Seattle and for the past eight years has been in the employ of the city. He has always been conservative and economical in his habits and it is generally supposed that in addition to his property interest, he has considerable money salted away. He is seventy odd years of age.

GORDON G. CARTER, who was likewise an engineer at Franklin for many years, is now a resident of the city and owns two acres and a half in the city limits. In Seattle he has followed his trade, stationary engineer, and is supposed to be well fixed financially.

GERTRUDE HARVEY WRIGHT is the wife of George A. Wright and has lived in Seattle the most of her life. She and her husband own valuable real estate in the city and are among the prominent young people of the city.

BURR WILLIAMS
President

RUSSELL SMITH
Secretary

DUMAS CLUB, INC.

209 Fifth Avenue South

CAFE IN CONNECTION

Phone Elliott 3763

SEATTLE

WASHINGTON

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

Mary A. Sherman, Plaintiff, vs. John R. Sherman, Defendant.—No. Summons for Publication.

The State of Washington to the above named defendant, John R. Sherman:

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty (60) days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty (60) days after the 28th day of July, 1917, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorneys for the plaintiff at their office below stated, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court.

The above entitled action is brought by the plaintiff against the defendant for the purpose of securing a divorce of and from said defendant on the grounds of desertion and non-support.

TUCKER & HYLAND,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Post Office and Office Address: 307 Lowman Bldg., Seattle, King County, Washington.
July 28—Sept. 8, 1917.

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

Lucinda Adams, Plaintiff, vs. George Adams, Defendant.—No. Summons for Publication.

The State of Washington to the above named defendant, George Adams:

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty (60) days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty (60) days after the 28th day of July, 1917, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorneys for the plaintiff at their office below stated, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court.

The above entitled action is brought by the plaintiff against the defendant for the purpose of securing a divorce of and from said defendant on the grounds of desertion and non-support.

TUCKER & HYLAND,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Post Office and Office Address: 307 Lowman Bldg., Seattle, King County, Washington.
July 28—Sept. 8, 1917.

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

Mariano Mangialardo, Plaintiff, vs. Nunziata Mangialardo, Defendant.—No. 123742. Summons by Publication.

The State of Washington to the said Nunziata Mangialardo, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty days after the 4th day of August, 1917, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorney for plaintiff at his office below stated; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court.

The object of the above entitled action is: 1. To obtain a decree of divorce by the plaintiff from the defendant on the ground of cruelty; 2. To have awarded plaintiff and to have title quieted in him to the following described property, to-wit:

Lot six (6) in Block eleven (11), Claremont Addition to Seattle, King County, Washington, with house thereon.

ANDREW R. BLACK,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

P. O. Address 316 Pacific Block, Seattle, King County, Washington.
First Publication August 4, 1917.
Last Publication September 15, 1917.



FRANK N. HARRIS

FRANK N. HARRIS is not a Seattle pioneer, but he has been a resident of the city for a number of years and bears the highest reputation for honesty and integrity. He is one of the letter carriers of the city and has been for the past eight years. While not one of the publicly popular men of the city, yet if any one has ever had a hard thought about Frank N. Harris, such person has kept it to him or herself. His delivery district is semi-rural, in which we once lived, and we never heard a complaint by any one against his work as a carrier. He is married and his wife was for many years one of the foremost uplift workers in the city, and he owns a comfortable home in one of the residential districts, on which he is constantly making improvements. He too, devotes much of his spare moments in study and is therefore one of the well-read men of the city.

WILLIAM P. BLACK is another of Uncle Sam's colored post-office employes and another one that no postmaster has to make any apologies for. He won the place purely on his merit and he has held it on his efficiency. He is an inside clerk and has been in the service for nearly a decade. He married the daughter of Robert L. Dixon and the grand daughter of Mrs. Sarah Grose, and the old people live with him and his wife. At home he is a hard worker, striving at all times to not only make new improvements, but to keep the whole place up to a high state of perfection. "I am ready at all times to lend a helping hand to any cause that has for its object the betterment of the colored citizens. I specify these because they seem to need more standing together than any other class just now." Mr. and Mrs. Black have two children and own an excellent home, the grounds about which are well kept.



WILLIAM P. BLACK



CHARLES H. BROWN

CHARLES H. BROWN is almost a veteran in the postoffice service. He transferred to Seattle from Chicago and began work in the Seattle postoffice under the first administration of George M. Stewart. He was carrier for some time, but was given the position of one of the collectors, which was done with aid of a horse and cart. He was the first to mount an auto collecting wagon. Like most of the postoffice employes he has purchased a nice home and that too in one of the outlying residential districts, which is more or less exclusive. He owns an elegant touring car and has many other things about his home purely for the pleasure of his family. He is married, but his children are about grown up and have gone out to make homes of their own. Mr. Brown is one of the leading members of the African Methodist Episcopal church and devotes much of his time to helping that cause along.

MISS HARRIET FREEMAN is not only entitled to membership in this club, but is a Seattle pioneer. She, with her mother and brother, came to Seattle and Victoria, B. C., in the early fifties and here she has remained ever since. She and her nephew own a comfortable home in the city and while she has never taken an active part in the social whirl of the city, yet she has always done her part in charity work.

HENRY JONES of Kenndale, a Seattle suburb, has been in and about Seattle for thirty years and is a prominent member of this club. He owns twenty-one acres of land in Kenndale, on which he raises hogs for the market. His wife died some years ago, but he has two sons living.

CHARLES H. HARVEY, who is one of the prosperous carpenters of the city, has resided here for nearly thirty years and has taken an active part in the affairs of the colored folks of the city ever since he landed here. Mr. Harvey is married and there are five children in the family, three of whom are married. He owns his home and manages to get considerable contract work as a carpenter and builder. Mrs. Harvey is in good health.

WILLIAM H. TEAMER has resided in this city for the past thirty years and is quite entitled to a membership in this Quarter Century Club. He has always been straight forward in his dealings and while he has never played a prominent part in the public affairs of the colored citizens of the city, yet he has always been ready to do his bit. He is a Christian gentleman and has gone on day by day and never had any trouble with any one. Mrs. Teamer died some years ago.

JOSEPH BENNET and his wife, Anna Belle Bennet, have resided in the city for thirty odd years and have always been more or less prominent in a social way. Mr. Bennet has been custodian of the Haller Building for the past thirty years and still directs its destinies. His only son Norris, who is now in Alaska, is also a member of this club.

HENRY G. JONES and his wife came to Seattle almost thirty years ago and have been here ever since. His three children grew to maturity in Seattle. He is working for the city and owns a splendid home.

MRS. ETTA HAWKINS was the wife of the late J. Edward Hawkins, who died three years ago. She has always been prominent in the social world of the city and has done much in the way of uplift work. She owns a splendid home in one of the exclusive residence districts.

W. F. GAYLES has been in the barbering business in Seattle for thirty odd years and has always been a hard worker in everything he turned his hands to. For many years he conducted a detective agency in connection with his barber business. He has held a deputyship under a U. S. marshal and likewise under a sheriff in King county.

MRS. ROSCOE DIXON came with her husband of that name to Seattle more than thirty years ago and she has resided here ever since. She has followed the profession of a trained nurse the most of the time. She and her two daughters live in their home on Lake Washington.

J. KNIGHT CORUM, who is employed as one of the helpers at the Haller building, is an old timer and very eligible to membership of this club. He has made much money in Seattle, but like a great many, did not hold onto it, and is not so well fixed for his declining years as he might have been, though Knight is a prince of good fellows.

ANTHONY RICHARDSON has not only been a resident of this immediate section of the country and King County for the past twenty-five years, which entitles him to membership in this club, but he has reared a family, all of whom have made good.

ROBERT A. CLARK and wife have been doing their "bits" in the city for nearly thirty years and can tell about old times in Seattle with as much gusto as the most of them. For a number of years he was one of the prominent business men of the city, but reverses came and he lost the most of his investments. He is still in good health and is making a fight to come back. He and his wife have reared a large family, most of whom are married.

LOANS

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

Bertha Wiggins, Plaintiff, vs. Taylor Mill Company,
a Corporation, and Lee McKinstry, Receiver for
said Taylor Mill Company; The Mercantile Com-
pany, a Corporation; and all persons unknown, if
any, having or claiming an interest in and to the
real property hereinafter described, Defendants.—
No. Notice and Summons.

The State of Washington, to the above named De-
fendants, and each of them:

You, and each of you, as owners, claimants or
holders of an interest or estate in and to the real
property hereinafter described, are hereby notified
that Mrs. Bertha Wiggins is the holder of ten cer-
tain delinquent tax certificates herein below more
particularly referred to, issued by the Treasurer of
King County, Washington, for delinquent taxes upon
and against real property situated in said King
County, described as follows, to-wit:

Burke's Second Addition, Fractional Part—

Lot	Block	Certificate No.	Date of Payment	Amount	Year
1	77	C 4667	8-24-1915	\$10.38	1913
2	77	C 4666	8-24-1915	8.82	1913
3	77	C 4665	8-24-1915	8.82	1913
4	77	C 4664	8-24-1915	8.82	1913
5	77	C 4663	8-24-1915	8.82	1913
6	77	C 4662	8-24-1915	8.82	1913
7	77	C 4661	8-24-1915	8.82	1913
8	77	C 4660	8-24-1915	8.82	1913
9	77	C 4659	8-24-1915	8.82	1913
10	77	C 4658	8-24-1915	8.82	1913

That the taxes upon said real property for prior
and subsequent years have been paid by the plain-
tiff as follows, to-wit:

Lot	Block	Year	Date of Payment	Total Paymt. Taxes & Interest
1	77	1914	8-24-1915	\$8.24
2	77	1914	8-24-1915	6.93
3	77	1914	8-24-1915	6.93
4	77	1914	8-24-1915	6.93
5	77	1914	8-24-1915	6.93
6	77	1914	8-24-1915	6.93
7	77	1914	8-24-1915	6.93
8	77	1914	8-24-1915	6.93
9	77	1914	8-24-1915	6.93
10	77	1914	8-24-1915	6.93
1	77	1915	4-11-1917	9.56
2	77	1915	4-11-1917	8.05
3	77	1915	4-11-1917	8.05
4	77	1915	4-11-1917	8.05
5	77	1915	4-11-1917	8.05
6	77	1915	4-11-1917	8.05
7	77	1915	4-11-1917	8.05
8	77	1915	4-11-1917	8.05
9	77	1915	4-11-1917	8.05
10	77	1915	4-11-1917	8.05
1	77	1916	6-26-1917	8.21
2	77	1916	6-26-1917	6.93
3	77	1916	6-26-1917	6.93
4	77	1916	6-26-1917	6.93
5	77	1916	6-26-1917	6.93
6	77	1916	6-26-1917	6.93
7	77	1916	6-26-1917	6.93
8	77	1916	6-26-1917	6.93
9	77	1916	6-26-1917	6.93
10	77	1916	6-26-1917	6.93

That the several sums hereinabove set forth bear
interest at the rate of 15 per cent per annum from
date of payment, and are all the unpaid and unre-
deemed taxes upon and against said real property.

And you and each of you, (including said persons
unknown, if any,) are hereby directed and sum-
moned to appear within sixty days after the first
publication of this Notice and Summons, to-wit:
within sixty (60) days after the 21st day of July,
1917, exclusive of the day of said first publication,
and defend this action and serve a copy of your ap-
pearance or answer upon the undersigned attorney
for plaintiff at the office address below stated, or
pay the amount due, together with interest and costs.
And you are notified that in case of your failure so
to do, judgment will be rendered, foreclosing the lien
of such taxes and costs against each parcel of said
real property for the sums and amounts due upon
and charged against the same as hereinabove set
forth.

Any pleading or process may be served upon the
undersigned attorney for plaintiff at the address be-
low stated.

ANDREW R. BLACK,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address:

316 Pacific Block, Seattle, Washington.

First Publication July 21, 1917.

Last Publication Sept. 1, 1917.



ISIAH ALLEN

ISIAH ALLEN is the only bank messenger of his class in Seattle and no man ever enjoyed a higher degree of confidence by his employers than does he. Mr. Allen's career in this city is worthy of emulation on the part of any one seeking employment from others. About twenty years ago he came to Seattle from California seeking such work as he could get. After doing many things to make a living he finally landed in the post office of this city as one of the janitors. His faithfulness to the duties assigned him attracted the attention of George M. Stewart, then postmaster, and he made a messenger of him for the office. At this he was no less faithful than at other duties assigned him. His duties took him to the most of the banks of the city and the officers of the National Bank of Commerce thought they saw in him the making of a splendid messenger and they began to dicker with him and the postmaster to get him to work for their bank, which he finally did. As messenger of this institution he has held sway for the past twelve years and he has each day given the same satisfaction that he gave the postoffice and that he gave the bank the first day he worked for it. He is a special policeman for the benefit of the bank and repeatedly he has been called upon to exercise his official power. He is one of the pillars of the First A. M. E. church of this city and is deeply interested in the general welfare of the colored citizens of this community. He owns a splendid home and has other valuable holdings. He has a wife, but no children.

MRS. MARGARET COGSWELL is one of the two colored grocers of Seattle. In the grocery business she has but recently launched and her success in it is only problematical, but if she is one-half as successful in it as she was in the restaurant business, which she sold out to go into the grocery business, she will be a most brilliant success. In casting about for a location for a grocery business she finally decided to locate at 2619 East Madison street, around and about which a great many colored folk live. She acted wisely by putting in a choice line of groceries and is going to sell for cash, which of itself, to an extent, spells success. In connection with the groceries she plans to carry a full line of delicatessen articles that those living in the apartments thereabouts can get a quick meal either day or night. She is straightforward in her dealings and her credit with the supply houses is par excellent and if she keeps it that way, that too will spell success for her. She is married and has a large family, each of whom will assist her in the business. She is very enterprising and never loses an opportunity to help in all worthy causes.



MARGARETT COGSWELL



RUSSELL SMITH

RUSSELL SMITH is associated with Burr Williams in the operation of the Dumas Club and is perhaps one of the most popular club men in the city. He for the most part has the sole control of the club as Mr. Williams spends a great deal of his time in California and therefore, the good behavior of the institution is his work. He is no less charitable with causes that have for their object the betterment of the colored folk in general than many of the other owners of pleasure clubs, which is always commendable. The club has an excellent dining room in connection, which is said to serve the best meals in the city. As said in another column, the Dumas Club is one of the well conducted pleasure clubs of the city and has little or no friction with the police department, a thing quite unusual for such places, and much of it is due to Mr. Smith's efficient management.



HENRY C. BELL

HENRY C. BELL, First U. S. sergeant, retired, was born in Augusta, Ga., March 10, 1865. He was enlisted in the U. S. Army January 10th, 1889 and assigned to the Twenty-fifth U. S. Infantry October 25th of the same year. He was a private soldier for three years and six months and a non-commissioned officer for twenty-four years and was retired with rank of first sergeant December 27th, 1916. Since his retirement he has resided in Seattle and as he now sees it, will so continue, unless again called to the service, which may be done. His markings while in the service were of the highest, which served him to a good advantage on re-entering private life. Since coming to Seattle he has taken an active part in the public weal and is not depending on his government pay check to keep him going. Recently he was made one of the custodians of the comfort station in the library building and for that he draws a salary of \$60 per month, which added to his government pay, makes it possible for him and his family to live rather comfortably. He is public spirited and always wants to be counted in when something is to be attempted for the uplift.



WILLIAM A. VROOMAN

WILLIAM A. VROOMAN, enlisted at Buffalo, N. Y., June 18th, 1886. Assigned to Troop "I" 9th Cavalry, Jan. 22nd, 1887. Appointed Sergeant, Sept. 17th, 1889. Served in Sioux Indian Campaign, South Dakota, 1890-91. Participated in engagement with Hostile Sioux Indians at Drevel Mission, S. D., Dec. 28th, 1890. Discharged June 17th, 1891. Reenlisted July 10th, 1891, and assigned to Troop "G" 9th Cavalry. Appointed Sergeant. Selected as competitor to Tri-Department Rifle and Pistol Competition, 1892-93-94, winning second, third and fifth Department Rifle Medals and seventh Department Pistol Medal. Distinguished Marksman 1894. Served in Cuba during Spanish-American War, sailed from Port Tampa, Fla., with General Shafter's Expeditionary forces, landing in Cuba June 22nd, 1898. Participated in the Battle of San Juan Hill July 2nd and 4th, 1898. Served in the Philippine Islands from September 16th, 1902. Participated in numerous engagements with hostile Filipino Insurgents in the Provinces of Albay and Camarines. Also served in the Philippine Islands from May 31st, 1907 to May 15th, 1909. Appointed Squadron Sergeant Major 9th Cavalry, December 18th, 1908. Promoted Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant 9th Cavalry, Jan. 1st, 1909. Served as Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant 9th Cavalry on the Mexican border from Sept. 13th, 1912 to Sept. 13th, 1915. Retired from active service Sept. 6th, 1915.

He is now awaiting orders from the War Department, and expecting to be called into active service at any time. He and his wife are now operating the Vrooman Hotel of Seattle, which is a large and commodious hostelry.



ETHEL REESE

MRS. WILLIAM REESE is Tacoma's gifted elocutionist and dramatic reader. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ryan, publishers of The Forum of that city. She has often appeared in public both in Tacoma and Seattle and has been as often pronounced "just splendid," by real critics of those accomplishments. Despite the fact that she is gifted in these accomplishments, yet she has to an extent given up the work and is attending to her household duties. She is a graduate of Wilboree college and took a post graduate course in a school of expression. It is to be regretted that persons of such rare talent do not make their specialty a life-work and continue to grow, for in most instances the public and not the individual is the loser in them not doing so. Those who have heard Mrs. Reese agree with us that were she to devote her life to this specialty she would have few superiors in this section of the country or anywhere else. She and her husband, surrounded by their little ones, live happily in their own home in Tacoma and she seems to be just as content as if the daily press was publishing flattering reports of her every morning.



303 22ND AVE. SO.

LAUREL APARTMENTS

SEATTLE, U.S.A.

This apartment house and its furnishings are owned by Mrs. Susie Revels Cayton. It contains 25 apartments with 63 rooms. It is steam heated and more or less modern.

PARAGRAPHS—POINTED, PERTINENT

There are 8000 Japanese in Seattle and they control about 100 groceries, and some fifty other kinds of business concerns, which include four banks.

Men and women looking for work will find Seattle a splendid place to come to. Fully one thousand more colored men are employed here at present than were fifteen months ago.

No; colored folk in Seattle do not take to commercial business as do the Japanese, due largely, we suppose, to the fact that they can get such good pay for working for the other fellow that they do not want to take a chance.

Seattle's entire population numbers 375,000 and of that number about 6000 are colored folk. Tacoma has a population of 150,000 and of that number about 1500 are colored. There are about 10,000 colored folks in the state.

There are five distinct colored settlements on farm lands in the state and they are so prosperous that they look in disgust at any one who asks them to come to town and take a position which will pay them from \$100 to \$150 per month.

There are many persons in Seattle who in the other sections of the United States were known as colored folk, but on coming here have associated with the whites and are so listed in business circles. The most of them are doing well and "we smile as we pass by."

There are five lawyers, two physicians, two dentists and four publications (controlled by colored men) in this state and while all of them are getting by, using the vulgar vernacular of the street, yet we would not encourage more professional men to come to the Northwest.

The U. S. Postoffice in Seattle has fourteen colored persons regularly employed, a greater number than is employed in any other postoffice in any other city west of the Missouri river, and the postmaster says of them "I never had dealings with men that gave better satisfaction."

Emett H. Holmes, grand master of the Masons of Washington and jurisdiction, says Spokane, the third city of the state, is a perfect haven for colored men seeking employment. "I believe 500 more could get employment here at wages ranging from \$3 to \$5 per day. The world is ours."

Edward F. Myer, the purchasing agent of the Duthie Ship Building Company, is one of the most competent men in such employment in the Northwest and he not only receives a princely salary for his work, but he is given an automobile for his exclusive use. Mr. Myer is a thorough bookkeeper and accountant.

Ira F. and Percy F. Norris, owners of the Southern Transfer Company, operate five trucks and two individual cars in the conduct of their business, which grosses them in the neighborhood of between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars annually. This immense business has all been built up within the past five years.

There are plenty of good jobs in the various cities on Puget Sound at present, but they are not good enough to prevent some colored men from going to the cuntry and establishing themselves on acreage, on which they raise poultry, hogs, fruit and vegetables for the market. All who have undertaken this are doing well.

Within a few weeks more Camp Lewis at American Lake, which is a suburb of Tacoma, and but fifty miles from Seattle, will contain in the neighborhood of 20,000 U. S. soldiers. More than 7,000 laborers and mechanics are employed in getting the camp ready for occupancy and men without regard to color are employed. After

it is in full blast hundreds of colored men will be able to find employment on the grounds if they desire it. If you have been thinking of coming to the Northwest now is a good time, and you can make a bit of quick money in order to fix yourself to get off on the right foot.

Seattle is practically surrounded with water—salt water to the west, Lake Washington to the east, Green Lake and Lake Union to the north and the Duwamish river to the south with Mt. Rainier to the southeast, the Olympic Mountains to the west and the Cascade range surrounding the whole, make of it the most picturesque city in the United States.

Many hundreds of colored persons could find lucrative employment in this section, but at that we would not advise them to come in colonies or by the car load lots. Just begin to come and keep coming, and, by all means scatter all over the state, as you can find employment in one place as readily as you can in another and then you will not create a "black belt."

There are no obnoxious laws on the statute books of the State of Washington against colored folks and on the whole they are treated very considerably by the white population. The colored folk are tolerated in the most of public places of accommodation and amusement and yet they are frequently refused such accommodation, which in many cases brings on a law suit.

One of the sons of John Bush, a pioneer of this section, was a member of the first legislature of the state and was one of the floor leaders of that body. He had won fame at the Philadelphia Centennial by capturing the world's prize for fine wheat. The leading papers of that section paid high tribute to "the Negro from the Northwest that won the wheat medal."

Tacoma once had a mayor who, in the East, was identified with the colored folk, but on settling in that city he forgot to label himself "colored" and so got classed as white. It proved a Godsend to him for he became a power in the politics of the state and realized a fortune from his law practice. He is dead now and this can do him no harm.

Brittain Oxendine was the first Negro that published a weekly paper in the Northwest, which was known as the Seattle Standard. It lived for three years and died for the want of proper amount of human energy. Soon after its death he moved to San Francisco, where he associated for the most part with the Russian Jews, though he never deserted the black folks.

The Protective Benevolent Brotherhood, of which Lieutenant Roston is the president, has for the past twelve months been doing a good work in the way of placing colored men and women in lucrative positions. Its greatest accomplishments have been along the waterfront in Seattle, where it has about 300 men regularly employed, who earn on an average of from \$4 to \$10 per day.

The second and third pioneer settlements to the wilderness, which is now the State of Washington, each contained one Negro, and they each married whites but traces of their blood still mark their progeny. Those men were John Bush of Olympia and George Washington of Centralia. They left estates valued at a quarter of a million dollars each and Bush's progeny boast much of their Indian (Negro) sires.

Owners of pleasure clubs, commonly known as sporting men, seem to take a different view of life in Seattle than in many other places, for instead of spending all the money they get in riotous living they invest the most of it in real estate, good homes and fine automobiles. Without show, austentation or bragadocia they get some white friend to purchase them an elegant home in some of the exclusive residential districts, and once in such homes, they are as refined as the pastor of some of the churches.