

whole United States offers such an inviting field for the brawn of the Negro as the far Northwest. While organized labor is bitterly opposed to the coming of the Negro, yet the captains of industry are much inclined to the "open shop" idea and are willing to employ the black man as readily as the white man, if he can only "make good." Ten thousand able-bodied black men wanting work could find employment in the state of Washington the next day after they arrived here and at wages treble and quadruple to those they have been earning in the South. Almost as many women of the same complexion could find work as domestics at wages ranging from \$20 to \$30 per month throughout the state and yet the coming of that number would not be noticeable on the body politic two weeks after their arrival. The coal mines, the railroad contractors, the furnace operators, farmers and factory men are all willing to give them work if they will but come.

For months the editor of The Seattle Republican has been in consultation with the "captains of industry" in this section and all of them make bold to announce that black or white men who want to work can find it in the Northwest and their support of this special edition with the advertisements of their respective business concerns and some instance actually calling for help is proof sufficient that they mean what they say. Negroes in other sections of the United States in whose hands a copy of this number may perchance to fall are invited to correspond with any of the advertisers herein and learn from the respective managements themselves the truth of the allegations made herein. The reader is further invited to carefully peruse the contents of this number and see for himself how prosperous the few Negroes that are now here are. If there were greater numbers of them here (not enough to give fear of "nigger dominancy," but enough to man a whole plant if need be), then they would do even better than they are doing. It is very commendable on the part of the 600 or 700 Negro residents of King County, in which the city of Seattle is situate, to own real estate conservatively valued at \$600,000. We believe that few sections of this country can make a better, yea even if as good showing. When men can earn from \$3 to \$6 per day and the women one dollar per day at regular work and \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day at "day work" then it is plain to be seen that with a man and his wife working it will be a matter of but a very short time before they will be on "easy street," vulgarly speaking, if they live economically. Let's hope that hundreds of black folk tired of the everlasting warfare between themselves and the whites in the South where they are badly congested will take the advice of Horace Greeley and "come West," if not to grow up with the country to fill a long-felt want. If you want work come and it is your's for the asking and of the kind as you like, but if you want "snaps" stay where you are. Do not get the idea in your head that counting house jobs, high official positions and clerical jobs in general await your coming, for they do not and it's only in isolated cases that a black person gets one of those, but there is no telling what some black man or even many may do if a sufficient number of them come thither, become thrifty, husband their earnings and stick together. While clanishness is deprecated, yet it pays the black man just now to not only stand together, but to also help each other's "cross to bear."

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

Andrew R. Black was born in New Kent County, Virginia, in 1874. He is a graduate of the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute, and took the full course of the law department at Howard University, graduating in 1899 with the degree of L. L. B. He subsequently took a post graduate course at the University of the City of New York, graduating from there in 1900. Being impressed with Greeley's advice to "Go West and grow up with the country," he came to Seattle in 1901, where he began the practice of law. Mr. Black has proven his ability and has brought to himself a large and influential clientele. He has accumulated considerable property and is an influential Mason and Elk.

Edward F. Meyer is a South Carolinian and is related by marriage to the famous Gen. Bob Smalls, who, with a Confederate gunboat sailed out of the Charleston harbor and surrendered it to the Union forces. Mr. Meyer was in the government service as chief of store and accounting division at the navy yard at Port Royal, S. C., but was transferred to the U. S. navy yard at Bremerton six years ago and is now chief clerk of the department of supplies and accounts. He resides with his family in this city, and owns valuable real estate, not only in Seattle, but likewise in Bremerton. He is pronounced by all who have had occasion to do business with him as one of the best accountants in the service.

Dr. David T. Cardwell was born at Charlotte, N. C. He graduated from Biddle University in 1900 with the degree of A. B. He entered the medical department of Howard University in 1901, graduating in 1905 with honors and the degree of M. D. He came to Seattle immediately and passed a creditable examination before the state board of medical examiners and was licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this state. Dr. Cardwell is a hard student, a painstaking physician and seems to possess the elements that will sooner or later give him a very high standing among the medical men of this state.

J. Edward Hawkins is a well known lawyer of this city. He has lived here for the past eighteen years and for twelve years has been a conspicuous figure in the courts of this county and state. Mr. Hawkins has been associated in some very noted criminal cases and has demonstrated his ability to look after his clients' interests. He is active in politics and a member of several secret societies. Few men white or black are more generally known throughout the Northwest than he and his gift of gab combined with his wide acquaintance was instrumental in bringing success to him at an early date after being admitted to practice.

Lawrence Sledge is a Mississippian by birth, but has been in Tacoma since he was a mere youth. He is a graduate of Tacoma High School. Being in moderate circumstances he had to work to earn sufficient money to pay his expenses while studying law. He passed a brilliant examination and has made a successful lawyer, having won some notable criminal cases. Tacoma in general is proud of her elevator boy that learned to be a lawyer despite his "ups" and "downs" day after day.

Mrs. Nettie J. Asberry is a flower from the Kansas prairies and is a graduate of the musical con-