

# City Library Cayton's Weekly

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## CAYTON'S WEEKLY

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

In the interest of equal rights and equal justice to all men and for "all men up."

A publication of general information, but in the main voicing the sentiments of the Colored Citizens.

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

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

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## NEGRO SOLDIERS RETALIATE

Negro soldiers always run amuck in the South, but are always ideal soldiers in the North. Just how such bad men in the South can suddenly become such good men in the North and vice versa is the perplexing question to thoughtful minds. No one has ever heard of colored soldiers shooting up Northern towns, near which they happened to be encamped, and they would not shoot up a Southern town, near which they happened to be encamped, if the whites in the southern towns did not first provoke them into doing so. Since the colored soldiers have been in Texas they have been objects of abuse on the part of the white citizens and it has been taken to such a point that, the wonder is that those black boys in blue did not throw off all moral restraint and proceed against the whites on the principal of, "as well die with chill as the fever," and start in to revenge the wrongs perpetrated upon them from time to time regardless of what the aftermath would be. Human nature, whether in a black, white, red or yellow hide will stand just so much and then it will rise up in all of its might and assert its rights and that is just what happened down at Houston, Texas, the other day when the Negro Soldiers Run Amuck, as said an Associate Press head line.

The row in Houston, Texas, in which two colored soldiers and fifteen white citizens lost their lives, had its origin in the damnable colorphobia of the white men of that city against black men appearing in any other garb save that of a menial and a trucking. The colored soldiers were objects of abuse rather than as defenders of the country as seen by those white citizens. They were imposed upon by the police and denied every right accorded the ordinary dog and their superior officer lectured them from time to time to grin and bear it as they would be sure to get the worst of it if they resented the dirty insults repeatedly heaped upon them. No wonder in their rage they threatened to even do personal violence to the major of the battalion, who had from time to time in the past lectured the men to not resent those insults. That the recent Houston outbreak on the part of the colored soldiers was nothing more nor less than a repetition of the Brownsville affair and that both of them can be attributed to the intolerance of the southern white man toward the black man in any capacity save that of bowing and scraping to him and permitting him to cuff him about at pleasure and not dare resent it. Today those blood thirsty human hyenas are frothing at the mouth about the "nig-

gers" leaving the South and the next day they are assembling by the thousands to burn him at the stake because they do not leave.

Recently four thousand white men assembled near Memphis, Tennessee and burned a Negro at the stake that was deaf and dumb, for a crime that it has subsequently been proven he did not commit. But yesterday, comparatively speaking, the state militia of Illinois stood calmly by and permitted white fiends incarnate at East St. Louis to murder colored women and children because their husbands and fathers were working for a living. But because a Negro soldier resented a policeman slapping a woman with whom he was walking, and he and other colored soldiers showed their displeasure of such brutal treatment, they are branded by the great metropolitan press of the country as fiends and barbarians. Compare, if you will, the records of the whites and blacks and then honestly tell us who shows the more evidence of savagery.

Thirty thousand persons and the editor of the P.-I. visited Alki beach last Sunday.

Up in Mt. Vernon, Washington, the farmers are getting almost fabulous sums of money for peas. "Sho is easy."

A few thousand colored laborers in the Northwest would have a most quieting effect on the labor agitation so common to this section at present.

Who fights and quits before they finish will live to fight another inning. In the present European slaughter some one side or the other ought to get whipped.

Journalism has lost one of its most talented men in the death of C. C. Goodwin of Salt Lake. He was a past master in the publishing business, but was a wretched financier, hence his failure to build up a great business.

Men provoked to "madness" will do anything regardless of the subsequent results. That seems to have been the condition in which the colored soldiers at Houston, Texas was in and they are now ready and willing to take their medicine.

If the I. W. W.'s are guilty of half they are accused of, then hanging should be their portion, but we are inclined to believe that the initials I. W. W. is something of the old "raw hide and bloody bones" story with which children were frightened into obedience. Give it a rest.

It's amusing to hear the squeals and grunts of the various trust hogs of this country when a move is made toward preventing them from making billions out of the present war conditions. The I. W. W. animal is bad enough, but it is nothing in comparison to the trust hogs.

It is authoritatively stated that the colored longshoremen in Seattle draw on an average of \$1,500 per day or about \$45,000 per month. Keep that lick up, fellows, and save your dough and the Japanese won't be in it with you in twelve months time. It's a good thing—push it along.

It will be easy enough for all of the attorneys to walk up to the court house and

register their names as attorneys at law, but where many of them will get the buck to pay the registration fee is what we can not understand.

If this country does not become more or less socialistic at the close of the present war then we are sadly mistaken. If the government can control the trust hogs in times of war it can do so in times of peace and, in our opinion, it will be done. The prices of coal and other necessities in the future will be regulated by the government as will the price paid to the miners for handling the coals and if the alleged owners think they can not operate their mines under such conditions then the government will assume absolute control of them.

We thank you and each of you for your expressions of appreciation of the Prosperity Number recently issued by Cayton's Weekly and we take this opportunity to thank you in this general statement rather than to try to quote from each one. The number, we know, is far from being perfect and could have been made much better under different circumstances, but these are times when individuals take poorly to such undertakings and when business men refuse to talk to advertising solicitors for special editions, and so we are going to flatter ourselves by saying, it is just as good as it possibly could be, taking all things into consideration. If many copies of the number were sent to the various sections of the United States where there are a great many more colored folks than here, we believe it would be the means of many seeking homes in the far Northwest, where at the present time they could find profitable employment.

Two Hundred Copies of the Prosperity Number of Cayton's Weekly will be distributed by the Rev. W. D. Carter to the leading lights of the National Baptist Convention, which convenes in Muskogee Oklahoma next Wednesday. Dr. Carter says: "Nothing will give me more pleasure than to call the attention of the convention to this publication and Seattle." There will be in the neighborhood of 8,000 in attendance to that convention and while two hundred copies will not go far toward letting the delegates see and read for themselves, yet judiciously distributed they will do a world of good toward attracting colored families to the Northwest. In the East the only news colored folk get of the Northwest is by grape vine dispatches, which is not always very reliable, but in this the cold facts are set forth and it would not be out of place if every colored family in the city would mail a copy to an Eastern friend. The number is all ready for mailing and it takes four cents to send it anywhere in the United States.