



Watch This Paper For Campaign News.



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THE INSURGENTS

MUCH SCRAPPING IN WASHINGTON. DRAWBACKS OF THE RACE. REGISTRATION IS OVER. CONSIDER QUESTIONS NOW BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

THE INJUNCTION

Much scrapping has been the order of the day over at Washington. When Speaker Cannon is not shaking a red rag at the insurgents, the insurgents are busy making "eyes" at the Democratic contingent, and fixing tacks in the Speaker's chair. In the meantime the Taft smile is kept expanded to the limit in the apparently vain hope of securing "administration" legislation, some of which was promised by the late Republican platform, while other came as a legacy from the late Roosevelt regime. Just at present very little has been accomplished. So little, in fact, that the outlook is rather embarrassing for the fall campaign. Anything that will in any way promise ultimate harmony is being welcomed. Very recently the American Academy of Political and Social Science held a meeting at the Capitol. It proved to be a warm gathering. Hon. Samuel Gompers, head of organized labor in America, was one of the speakers. In the course of his rather florid remarks on "The Injunction," he is quoted as saying:

"When a court denies me the right to speak to a fellowman peaceably, I, with his consent, propose to speak with him notwithstanding."

This is a most surprising remark to come from the head of organized labor. In it, he admits, FOR HIMSELF, the very things all laboring men ask and demand of either organized labor or capital. The Negro laborer is especially a sufferer from the peculiar injunction laid by the highest tribunal of organized labor. By it he is denied the privilege of becoming a union man. By its operation he is prevented learning trades and filling places within his ability. And above all, the man who wants to work is forcibly prevented doing so, by the force of the labor injunction, and it is not backed by the authority of any court. What organize! labor needs to do to be consistent is to invite all laborers to enjoy the benefits of the unions. To adopt the broad democracy of President Gompers, or by its narrow methods stamp its leaders as demagogues and liars. The Negro wants to work. Give him the equal chance of any other man and let him rise or fall on his merits.

COURAGE

In connection with a demand for better treatment of our men by organized labor and capital, The Colorado Statesman can not get away without reminding the men of our race that they have a duty to perform as well as the other fellow. Two things seem to be the great drawbacks of the race—an overfondness for pleasure and too quickly giving up, a wholesome lack of courage to face the trials and difficulties of life. That our people have been entirely too much of a pleasure-loving people, who took no thought of the morrow, but seemed satisfied with a "little to eat" and plenty of the outer world. This seeming indifference to fate is rapidly giving away to a gradually deepening feeling of unrest and dissatisfaction. In meeting the opportunities of life and overcoming them requires courage of a high order. To lay aside the pleasures and dissolute habits of yesterday and take hold of the hard problems of today with a determination to win, means to the man a hard fight. There is plenty to do. If we will only get out and try, ALL can find something to do. It may not be just what we want, but if we will only have the courage to do WELL whatsoever our hands find to do, at the same time assuming the dignity of manhood and womanhood. Hard work well done is the keynote to the solution of the race problem. Right here in Colorado there is plenty of hard work to be had. There is plenty of chance for our people to find something out of which they can lay up a few treasures on earth and take chances on the thieves.

THINKING ABOUT IT

Now that the registration business is over, those who have their names written there may take time to consider the questions before the people. Denver will breathe easy when the multitude of questions are settled. The Water company, in spite of the hue and cry of the reformers, have played with their cards on the board. The people can, by a careful reading of the franchise asked for, understand just what they are voting. All these things mean much to the future growth of our city. We feel especially interested in the position the voters of our race will assume in contest. All our people are demanding is the chance to help carry on the work. When the time comes to spending the money to enlarge and beautify Denver, give our laborers a chance along with the Italian, the Greek and the Jap. Everyone should be interested in a bigger and better town. And the way to get it is to help the other fellow a little as you go up.

TO OPERATE COTTON FACTORY

Norfolk, Va., April 12.—A committee of five, consisting of Dr. J. J. France of Portsmouth, Va., Dr. G. Jarvis Bowens, Charles S. Carter, tailor; E. C. Brown, banker, and George M. King, met here at the Hotel Mt. Vernon a few days ago to complete an organization which has for its object the establishing of a Negro cotton factory with a 10,000-spindle mill. The \$250,000 project claims Portsmouth Va., as its birthplace, and the promoter, George M. King, produced evidence which shows that the Negro now receives about \$270,000 a year for the cotton he raises.

It is believed by those who are interested in the organization that if the Negro should establish a sufficient No. of cotton factories to manufacture his cotton into course drill or duck cloth he would get \$600,000,000 for it; while if it was spun and woven into cloth known to the trade as intermediate counts or print goods, this same cotton would be worth \$900,000,000.

Mr. King declared that the Negro mill owners could employ more men women and children in the manufacture of this cotton than there are Negroes in this country. Connected with the company is a young Negro of Portsmouth, Va., who will soon be given a degree by the Tuck School with Master of Commercial Science, who for two years has been manipulating a cotton cloth mill in the Seaconnet Mills of Fall River, Mass.

HISTORIC BROWNSVILLE DOCUMENT.

Basis Laid by Colored Lawyer for Fight to Be Made for "Black Battalion." — Basis for Marshall's Declaration.

MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT:

The oldest and strongest presumption known to the common law of England and adopted by our country as the most sacred and inviolable cornerstone of its criminal jurisprudence is the presumption in favor of innocence of crime. In a comparatively recent decision in *Persons v. State*, 90 Tenn., 291, it was held that no presumption in a criminal case can be allowed to operate against the presumption of innocence of the defendant. There are no decisions, federal or state, to the contrary; and my departure from this basic principle might well be regarded as alarmingly subversive of our system of government. I, therefore, decline to submit an argument to this court for two specific reasons: FIRST, because the procedure adopted by the recorder, and acquiesced in by this court, leaves it undetermined in my mind whether this court is a court of inquiry or a court-martial; or, in other words, whether the recorder is an impartial investigating officer or a prosecuting officer. Second, because the instructions of the secretary of war to this court conflict so fundamentally and totally with my legal

training as to make it impossible for me to build an argument which would ATTEMPT TO PROVE A NEGATIVE.

No Proof of Guilt of a Single Soldier.

For these reasons I can neither argue nor can I appeal to your merciful consideration; for in all honor this honorable court is bound by the limitations imposed by the authority from which its instructions proceed. I can simply submit that the evidence before this court fails entirely to prove the guilt of a single soldier of Companies B, C and D, Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, discharged for alleged complicity in the shooting up of Brownsville, Texas, on the night of August 13-14, 1906.

Records His Own Conviction There Is No Guilty Soldier.

And in this connection I desire to record the fact that I have for over three years diligently and honestly striven to ferret out the persons engaged in this crime and that notwithstanding the fact that I have had close personal contact with nearly all the soldiers discharged as aforesaid, I have never adduced one clue which might lead to the identification of a single soldier. On the contrary my investigations have tended to the conclusion that the shooting up of Brownsville was not an affray but a crime committed by persons not in the military service of the United States government. The record of this will show that I offered to produce testimony of an affirmative and positive character giving the names of the participants in, and the details of an alleged conspiracy to commit this crime.

The record of this court will also show that no effort has been spared to produce before this court evidence, no matter how flimsy or circumstantial, which might in the slightest degree tend to demonstrate the guilt of the men who formerly defended the flag and honor of this, our common country. And yet I am not complaining for I have infinite faith in the judgment of a Divine Providence which, in the final analysis, holds for naught the judgments of mortal man, and scorns the sophistry that although the integral parts of a given body may be innocent, the whole must be guilty. "Truth crushed to earth shall rise again."

N. B. MARSHALL,
Washington, D. C.

NEW BUILDING FOR CHRISTIANBURG SCHOOL.

Contract has recently been awarded for the erection of a brick building on the grounds of the Christiansburg Industrial Institute, Christiansburg, Virginia. This school is largely maintained by the Society of Friends of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The building when completed, it is estimated will cost \$30,000. Mr. E. A. Long, the Principal, is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute and the majority of the teachers are from Tuskegee and Hampton Institutes. Within the past ten years the Christiansburg Institute has grown from a primary school, owning one building and a half acre of land worth about \$5,000, into an industrial institute owning 185 acres of land with ten buildings — Tuskegee Student.

RACE NEWS

GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES

Mme. E. Azalia Hackley has arranged to present Miss Mary Fitzhugh in several Eastern cities, including New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Boston, Mass., April 12.—Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute is named as one of the residuary legatees in the will of the late Miss Martha R. Hunt, and Tuskegee Institute is bequeathed \$15,000. Miss Hunt died in Somerville, Mass., March 15, leaving nearly \$800,000 in public bequests.

James Ravenell, the Afro-American lad who took part in the 100-yard dash at the Poly meet of the High School of Commerce in Brooklyn recently, crossed the tape a winner, making the fastest run ever recorded in the history of the high school boys' meet. He is regarded as the future world's 100 yard champion runner.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 12.—The bill introduced in the Legislature by the Hon. H. T. Eubanks, members from Cuyahoga County, compelling the sheriff of any county in Ohio to do his duty in case of mob violence or be immediately discharged from office, passed in the Senate last week by a unanimous vote. The bill recently passed the House and needs only the signature of Gov. Harmon to become a law.

Atlanta, Ga., February 25.—The Supreme Court of Georgia has killed our order in this State, and we are restrained from using either symbol or sign or uniform of any order. United States soldiers are only permitted to wear their uniforms forty-eight hours, if colored men, while in the State off duty.

Atlanta, Ga., April 12.—The Atlanta newspapers last week contained the direct statement that Col. H. A. Rucker had been removed as Collector and a white man appointed in his stead. Your correspondent based his communication to you on these telegraphic dispatches. As a matter of fact the actual removal has not been accomplished, but further dispatches indicate that it is the intention to remove Collector Rucker within a short while. It is much to be regretted by the voters of Georgia that the administration has decid-

ed upon this course, especially in view of the fact that with Collector Rucker's removal not a single Negro will be holding a presidential position in the State of Georgia.

The Rev. James Gillen, pastor of St. James' Catholic Church, while speaking on the subject of mob violence, declared that if one hundred good white men believed that they have the right to take human life for a given cause, soon one hundred bad white or Negro men would assent to the same privilege. Lynching he said, was murder. "Thou shalt not kill." Referring to the Negro population in Cairo, he claimed to know them personally as upright, industrious citizens, who deserved the good will of every one. As there are good and bad among all races, the Negro race was only guilty of its portion, so there was no reason that all should be attacked when one commits a misdemeanor or crime.

Montgomery, Ala., April 15.—Just to show that the rumors that have been going the rounds to the effect that Jack Johnson is prejudiced toward his own color falls away below the real character and disposition of the foremost pugilist of the age. Mr. Johnson has secured Dr. Frank C. Caffey, a colored physician of this city to act as medical expert in his camp. Already contracts have been signed up and Dr. Caffey will receive \$150 a week and be furnished transportation to and from Oakland, Cal. Dr. Caffey is looked upon as being one of the best physicians in the South, having one of the largest practices in this city.

Buttons of Jack Johnson were placed upon the market at Chicago, Ill., last week, and they went like hot cakes. Thousands and thousands of the big fighter's admirers are purchasing them. The button is a thing of beauty, and the pleasant part of it is that the button patented and produced by a Negro establishment in the Windy City. This is about the first time in history that a colored firm has woken up and cut in at the right time. The button would be an honor to any firm, so artistically it is designed, and it will be purchased and kept as a souvenir for many years to come.