

PATRONIZE MERCHANTS WHO ADV. IN THE PEOPLE'S PAPER



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Pullman System Is Called Unfair

CALIFORNIA RAILROAD COMMISSION SAYS METHODS IMPOSE ON TRAVELING PUBLIC. PORTERS LIVE ON TIPS. FULL PROBE OF AFFAIRS THREATENED IF CHANGE IS NOT MADE.

San Francisco, April 29.—Directing the Pullman company to correct within thirty days numerous conditions found to exist throughout its service in California the state railroad commission issued today its findings from an investigation into the rules, regulations and practices of the corporation which has extended over six months and has occupied the attention of the entire commission.

While there are ten separate subjects of complaint, the commission lays its greatest emphasis upon the attention of employes to patrons of the company and the inadequacy of the present wage paid to porters who are paid but \$27.50 a month and who thereby are compelled to look to the traveling public for their principal income.

TIP SYSTEM CONDEMNED
The report severely criticizes the Pullman company for forcing its employes to rely upon the "tip system," and it says that unless reform steps are taken the commission will institute an investigation into the rates of the company with a view either of increasing the rates or the corporation so as to enable the company to pay proper wages, or of determining if the company has the earnings, but not the will, to pay a fair wage.

"If," says the report, "it be found that its rates are generous and that this company is not poor, but merely mean, and that the American public is dealing not only justly but generously with this institution, which in its turn deals unjustly and niggardly with its employes, then the American public certainly would be justified in at least dispensing with the generosity and limiting this company, conducting itself as it is, to the barest amount that the cold considerations of justice warrant it in securing."

"The Pullman company attempted to make this commission believe that the wages it pays its employes are proper, and that it did not expect its employes to secure money from the public. It is hard for us to determine which should be criticized the more, the attitude of this company in its action in this regard, or its supposition that it could make this commission believe a thing which everyone knows is not true."

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"This commission would accept with better grace a frank statement from the general manager of this company to the effect that this company believes the public will tip and therefore, it does not feel that it should be required to pay its porters a proper wage. It may be all right for persons to reward particularly good service with some gratuity—upon this, of course, we do not pass—but the Pullman company forces its patrons to be generous or not get the service.

PRACTICE CALLED DISREPUTABLE
"It certainly is a commentary on modern business that a company as rich and powerful as this one should feel inclined to stoop to the disreputable practice to which it feels called upon to resort.

"It is our opinion that the time has passed in this state, and in this nation when institutions such as the Pullman company can be, or should be permitted by public authority an indulgence which requires its employes to resort to whatever means they have in their power to secure the necessary amount will enable them to live."

VANCOUVER (B. C.) NEWS.

Special to Colorado Statesman.
Why is the arrival of the Colorado Statesman in Vancouver like sunshine in spring? Answer.—Because all are eager to see it.

Let the agent take your subscription when he calls. The Colorado Statesman is the only paper to read.

Rev. Wm. D. Carter of Zion church, Seattle, Wash., and Rev. Geo. Derill of Vancouver, B. C., will conduct revival meetings at Zion Baptist Mission, on Prior street. A cordial invitation is extended to all. W. E. DeClaybrook, pastor.

Mrs. Ella DeClaybrook is able to be out after a few weeks' illness. She wishes to be remembered to all of her friends in Denver.

Mrs. Lina Hayden, formerly of Denver, but now a resident of Vancouver, B. C., has been quite sick for two weeks with a severe cold, but is now able to be up and around.

Your agent has met quite a number of Colorado people here, especially from Denver, and all wish to be remembered to their many friends.

Mrs. E. R. Hancock Ward, of 407 Keefer street, Vancouver, B. C., would like to know the whereabouts of her brother, L. W. Beatty, whose last ad-

dress was 1465 Ivanhoe street, Denver, Colo.

The announcement of the marriage of Miss Hattie B. Davis and Mr. George Anderson, both of Vancouver, B. C., will take place May 7th, 1914.

The Ladies' Baptist H. M. S. met in the parsonage Wednesday evening, the 22nd. A very pleasant meeting was held. As our president, Mrs. Clark, was out of the city, Mrs. DeClaybrook acted in her place. Mrs. E. R. Ward acting secretary in the absence of the secretary, Mrs. Ethel Egan. As our church and mission is very young, we pray to do great things for the Lord in the future. H. D.

COMMERCIAL DRIFT

THE NEW NEGRO. HE IS THE PRODUCER. GET INTO THE FINANCIAL SWIM.

THE COMING RACE

Notice the influence of a strictly commercial age; it is not possible to be beyond its spirit. The Negro is coming. The class who are coming, however, receive but scant consideration. It is refreshing to notice in many of our race papers and in some of the whites' tributes to the struggling energy of the undiscovered Negroes. They are not great in the sense that they have won fame in some of our schools or colleges, or have been eloquent orators, politicians, etc., but they have taken a barren waste and made it blossom as the rose. They have produced something. They have by thrift and frugality laid by a snug sum for a rainy day, and their savings are a part of the deposits of savings banks and trust companies. They perhaps own a few shares of stock in a local bank, telephone or ditch company. They are the unknown toilers of the race, whose liberality have made possible our splendid churches, schools, colleges, and they have sent thousands of our boys and girls to school.

Now that we have producers on every hand, as well as wage earners, our people must get into the commercial whirl. One who passes along our streets would hardly think that Negroes were numerous in Denver. Very few in proportion to the population are seen on the streets. But go to some of our fashionable churches on Sunday, and the congregations of well-groomed men and women runs into the thousands. All these people must be fed, clothed and shod. Someone does it. The Negroes of Denver spend thousands of dollars annually providing themselves with food and raiment. Here is a rare opportunity for a clear-headed business man. We have now a few Negroes in business but there is room for more just as there is room for more farmers and truck gardeners. We need skilled mechanics of all kinds, men and women. Then we want our people

to rally just as they rally to our churches.

THE DOERS

Things nowadays are on a commercial basis. Everything is given its value in dollars and cents. And it becomes desirable in proportion as it increases in value. The desirability of any class of citizens is measured just as electricity, gas and water, and the controlling elements of a corporation know your worth and your consideration for services rendered is meted accordingly. What is true of the individual becomes by the same parity of reasoning true of the race. We stand non-plussed at the great commercial combinations of capital projected and successfully carried out by the white man. We see whole states subdued and exploited by his genius. His great financial and commercial acumen seems marvelous. He combines great railroads and steamship lines, bringing the products of the uttermost parts of the earth to our door. We stand and watch the parade go past. It is not necessarily the fault of the Negro that he does not jump into the swim and become a part of our great financial world. He views the present day success of the white man and then looks back a thousand years to note the various elements which have contributed to his making. Years of training, coupled with many wrecks and failures lie behind present greatness.

Collects Nearly A Half Million Dollars

Washington, D. C., April 22.—At the annual session of the Financial Board of the A. M. E. Church, held in this city, John R. Hawkins, secretary and treasurer of the board, reported that for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914, the total collections of dollar money amounted to \$220,954.84, and the collection for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1913, was \$207,961.80, a total of \$428,916.64. This amount does not include the money raised by 7,000 churches for local purposes, nor the salaries raised for the pastors and incidentals.

The money has been distributed as follows: To the financial department, 40 per cent; to annual conferences, 36 per cent; to church extension, 8 per cent; to missions 8 per cent. Out of the 40 per cent in the financial secretary's office the salaries of the bishops and general officers are paid, general meeting expenses of the Bishops' Council, etc.

Bishop H. Blanton Parks presided at the session of the Financial Board. Those present were the Revs. M. W. Thornton, Boston,

RACE NEWS

GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES

Cambridge, Mass., April 22.—F. Arthur Robinson, sergeant of police, celebrated his thirtieth anniversary of his appointment on the police force at his home, 18 Union street, one evening last week. Sergeant Robinson is the only colored man on the Cambridge police force.

The Falls City Medical Association of Louisville, Ky., an organization of the colored doctors of that city, have agreed to patronize the drug stores controlled by colored men. They urge this since they depend on colored patronage for livelihood. In a recent meeting of the association it was brought out that the colored pharmacists were accurate and careful in compounding prescriptions. This was quite a commendation for a colored druggist who have not had things their way all the time as it concerns confidence in their ability. The movement breathes a spirit of reciprocity, the thing the race needs badly enough.

Albany, N. Y., April 22.—Susan M. Joyner, colored, recovered \$200 damages from the proprietor of the Temple Theatre, Rochester, for discrimination against her color, and the Court of Appeals has upheld the judgment. No opinion was written. Miss Joyner bought a reserved seat in the orchestra circle and was proceeding down the aisle to occupy it when she was asked to stop at the box office. She was told she could not have

Mass.; C. H. Murray, Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Gilmer, Cleveland, O.; J. C. Anderson, Chicago, Ill.; J. R. Ransom, Kansas City, Kan.; R. H. Singleton, Savannah, Ga.; M. W. Mance, Charleston, S. C.; W. T. Strong, Jackson, Miss.; J. H. West, Montgomery, Ala.; E. J. Howard, Waco, Texas; J. E. Stark, Tallahassee, Fla.; V. M. Townsend, Little Rock, Ark.; C. E. Allen, South Bend, Ind.

The board has charge of the general church fund, known as "Dollar Money," and every year it meets for the purpose of auditing the books of Secretary Hawkins, and make the proper disposal of monies collected in the various conferences.

The board passed resolutions commending the work of Prof. Hawkins, his system of bookkeeping, and the accuracy with which he had handled the funds of the general church. It was declared that he has made one of the best officials ever in office.

the seat, but that her money would be returned or a seat given to her in the gallery. No reason was given for the refusal to permit her to use the seat she bought, and she alleged it was by reason of her race.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 21.—The colored people of this city are making a determined fight to secure a Negro principal for Indiana Avenue School, the one exclusively colored school of the city. On last Thursday evening a committee of fifty colored citizens met the Board of Education at its monthly meeting and resented more than thirty petitions with upwards of three thousand signatures were obtained in a single day, and it is the firm belief of the men and women who are taking the initiative in the movement that more than seven thousand signatures can be obtained to petitions for appointment of a colored man to this post.

Chicago, Ill., April 21.—A Chicago boy, Thomas J. Francis, who left here ten years ago and went to Texas, writes a letter to the Illinois Idea under date of April 6, from San Pedro, Mexico, camp of the Constitutionalist army, in which he states that he is a colonel in the eighth general division, Constitutionalist army, commanded by General Gamargo. Colonel Francis said in the letter that he owns a ranch in Texas and has been in business in Chihuahua for five years. Last year he joined the Constitutionalist and was given the rank of lieutenant. He has been in seventeen battles and was promoted to his colonelcy after the siege of Torreón, in which his troops were engaged. Referring to the report that Villa is a Negro, Colonel Francis says he has the features of a Negro. In the ranks of the Mexican rebels are several hundred American Negroes, the writer asserts, naming J. W. Day, Jr., Arthur Harvey, C. N. Thompson, Jas. Blackshear, Ralph Corrothers and Kid Jonathan as Chicago boys he has met. The American Negroes are classed as among the best and bravest fighters in the Mexican ranks.

Put it Up to the Hogs.
A blacksmith in a small Connecticut town who occasionally goes on protracted sprees was seen figuring on the barn door and later throwing five bushels of corn on the ear into the pen where he had six hogs, and as he turned away he was heard to say: "There, blast you, if you are prudent that will last ye."