

THS, SQUARE, RORS, s, Ou s, d Range, FURNISH, \$10, & SO, 611 to 6, allmem, more., M., R. M. B, s Ban, more.), Hours, A. M. to 2 P., I. to 7 P. M., OO., ME R, A. C, N, ALOR, nishing, SET., VISI, ENDE, LAN, Maker, nd Gen, ds of P, Upholst

at the Date, Monday Aug. 1st. Starting 8 A. M. Sharp. Camden Station.

UNION EXCURSION under the auspices of Baptist Church, Baltimore, and BAPTIST CHURCH, Washington, D. C. TO HARPER'S FERRY of Washington, D. C. on the B. & O. R. R., on DAY AUG. 1, 1893.

the Celebrated Manhattan, Prof. E. L. Bowen, LEADER. Round Trip, \$1.25. Children 65 cts. Refreshments will be served cars and at Harper's Ferry at City Prices. Leave Camden Station at 8 a. m. Returning leave Harper's Ferry for Baltimore at 11 a. m. Be sure and be at Camden Station at 8 a. m.

Camp Meeting of the old style camping at the popular SBURO GROVE. Under the Auspices of Wesley, Ames, Waugh and the M. E. Churches of Baltimore City. Preston Circuit, of Washington Conference. Grove is 19 miles from Baltimore. W. M. R. R. The camp will open DAY AUGUST 29. and will continue until DAY SEPTEMBER 13.

MEMBERS OF THE CAMP: T. Moten, President; Rev. W. D. D., 1st Vice-President; J. W. Dansbury, 2nd Vice-President; Rev. M. J. Naylor, Joseph Norris, Asst. Treas.; W. Johnson, Treas.; W. Bolden, Asst. Treas. Rev. W. Dansbury, Master of Religious Services.

Marjoram Cream. Latest Botanical Discovery of 19th Century. It cures numerous ailments. It acts like magic to relieve rheumatism, sore feet, back ache and most every ailment on by cold or irritation. Sold in 5 cent bottles for \$1.00. D. Blackwell, 203 Richmond, Baltimore, Md. It

of Our City Churches. BAPTIST. Baptist Church, Mulligan St. Baptist Church, Leadenhall near Lexington. Baptist Church, near Carey street. Baptist Church, near Park ave. Baptist Church, near Lanvale. Baptist Church, corner Tessier and Division near Wilkes. Baptist Church, Caroline and McVey streets. Baptist Church, Square, George st. near Leavenue. EPISCOPAL. Episcopal Church, High near Lexington. Episcopal Church, Orchard near Madison avenue. Episcopal Church, near North Calhoun st. Episcopal Church, Pressman st. PRESBYTERIAN. Presbyterian Church, St. Madison street near Leavenue. Presbyterian Church, sitting and Dolphin sts. Presbyterian Church, Polvin near Front st. Presbyterian Church, LUTHERAN. Lutheran Church, near Jefferson street. PRESBYTERIAN. Presbyterian Church, Hill near Sharp st. Presbyterian Church, Claver, Fremont and Pennsylvania avenues.

The Hampton Conference.

A NOTABLE GATHERING OF EMINENT WORKERS AMONG THE RACE.

The second annual Hampton Conference was held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, at the beautiful and picturesque Hampton Normal School, Hampton, Va. Rev. Dr. Friswell, the principal of Hampton, a most excellent presiding officer, was the chairman of the gathering, while Mr. Wheelock one of the officers of the school acted as secretary.

The practical benefits of these conferences are very far reaching. They bring together some of the best representatives of the race, who are practically engaged in the advancement of the many interests of the people among whom they live. Thus is brought together a general summary of the material and intellectual progress the race is making. Including a number of public school teachers of Virginia and other states, assembled in Summer Institute work, there were at least 200 persons from a distance, besides the resident students of the school, and the great crowds of people from Hampton and Norfolk, Virginia. Among some of the more prominent persons in attendance from a distance were: Prof. Grisham, of Kansas City; Mrs. Victoria Earle Matthews, New York; Miss E. B. Kruse, Wilmington, Del.; Ex-Minister Durham, and Christopher J. Perry, of the Philadelphia Tribune; T. Thomas Fortune, of the New York Age; John H. Murphy, of the Baltimore Afro-American; the Editor of the Ledger and Church Advocate; Rev. H. C. Bishop, rector of St. Philip's Church, N. Y.

Rev. Dr. J. E. Jones, editor of the Virginia Baptist Richmond, Va.; Mr. A. F. Hilyer, Prof. Kelly Miller, H. M. Brown, J. W. Cromwell, Miss Syphax, Mrs. Cooper, Rev. Dr. Grimke, and Dr. F. J. Shadd, Washington; Dr. W. E. Atkins, Rev. Dr. Spiller, of Hampton; Dr. Granger of Newport News, Va.; Rev. Drs. Kirby and Bolden and Mrs. Titus, of Norfolk; Prof. D. Webster Davis, and Mrs. Rosa Bowser, of Richmond, Va.; Lawyer Walker, of Gloucester, Va.; Mrs. Stephens and Mrs. Pride of Lynchburg, Va.; Mr. George D. Wharton, of Mecklenburg, Co., Va.; President R. R. Wright, of the Georgia Industrial College; President J. H. Johnston, of the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute and Dr. France, of Portsmouth, Va.

Here are samples of some of the subjects brought before the Conference and discussed.

SUBJECTS. Reports from different sections on Homes, Schools, Buying of Land, Trades, Business and Religion. Business Enterprises as conducted by colored men. Some facts in regard to successful men. Buying of land. The remedy for the excessive Mortality of the race. Temperance. Some observations of Farms and farming in the South. Experiences of Practical farmers. Dangers encountered by Southern girls in Northern cities. Neighborhood Girls' club. Reports on various phases of Woman's Work. Industrial Education. The Importance of sewing in Public Schools. Co-operation in School work. The colored pulpit, its condition and needs. How to hold young people in the church. The discussion of these subjects was most helpful to all present. All of the papers were particularly good. All who attended from a distance must certainly feel profoundly grateful to Dr. Friswell, the principal of the school for the unstinted and lavished hospitality so freely and cheerfully given them without any cost whatever. These conference ought to be increasingly largely attended each year, especially from the section of

the country which includes Baltimore. The Old Bay Line steamers running between Baltimore and Norfolk are well equipped and furnish much solid comfort and enjoyment to the patrons of that line. With a personal acquaintance with Mr. William Randall the ever accommodating General Passenger Agent, we feel sure, that in the event of any considerable party of persons desiring to reach and attend these Conferences by this line, that he will be most ready to secure to them very low rates for the round trip and guarantee to them whatever may be necessary to the comfort and enjoyment of the party. Another year, hundreds should avail themselves of the opportunity not only to enjoy the conference, rich and helpful as it is, but likewise to personally inspect the greatest, most efficient, and most beautiful industrial school for the colored youth in the whole world.

Colored Marylanders Awake!

EDITOR THE LEDGER:—I see by your column that Dr. J. M. Cargill, the able orator of Baltimore, is to speak at the Frederick Emancipation Celebration. Permit me to suggest through your columns, that there be a general assembling of Maryland's Negro manhood and brain on that particular occasion at Frederick and that steps be taken on that occasion to bring together in conference your colored men of purpose to better conditions of the race in the State. You colored people speak of grievances but I fail to find any steps taken to heal these. You speak and name your solid Republican delegation in Congress not one of whom could be elected without the almost solid colored vote but who you say have not landed any Negro appointments, not even laborers. Your State gave McKinley 32,224 majority over Bryan and thereby counted sixteen electoral votes for McKinley. If Maryland's 55,000 Negroes polled for Bryan against McKinley the state would have given Bryan 77,060 plurality. Your Congressmen and State government can not dole out a few laborers' jobs. Yours is a Republican party that can not tolerate Negroes on juries—that can not indict lynchings when they know their names; you have republicans who criticize your Governor for offering reward for lynchings. Let your men of brains meet at Frederick and prove yourselves. The people will follow. I know not Dr. Cargill's views on these subjects, but trust he and others will lead forward on some advance line to compel these people to respect you and that you will start the movement at Frederick and keep it up by subsequent gatherings elsewhere in the State. You have no colored members in your legislature to speak one word for Negroes; you have even given up all these to the white brother. I hear only of one man of color who expects to run, namely Mr. Thomas A. Mack of Charlotte Hall, St. Mary's county, who expects to run. You have no county officers anywhere. By what means do you expect any influence to make people respect your rights?

FREDERICK FINDINGS.

A committee of ladies of which Mrs. Wilson was chairman gave a rainbow drill at the Nazarite Hall Thursday of last week. It was well attended. The First Baptist Church of which the Rev. J. E. Board is pastor has been selected as the headquarters for the members of the G. A. R. on the day of the Emancipation celebration. The Sewing Circle of the Baptist church held an important meeting last week, looking towards a new undertaking. Mrs. Georgie Murry the wife of Rev. C. H. Murry is in Baltimore on a visit to her sister Mrs. Augustus. Mrs. Martha Cash is in West Chester, Pa., visiting her son Mr. J. W. Smothers proprietor of the Magnolia House. Mr. Henry Briscoe, employed at a grain warehouse, had his shoulder broken last week. The several pastors occupied their respective pulpits on last Sunday. Capt. I. D. Oliver the excursion agent of the B. & O. R. R., of Baltimore was in the city last week. He is as well known here as in Baltimore. Mr. D. L. Jackson, of Cumberland, enroute to Virginia, was in the city recently. Mr. Perry Stanton after an absence of ten years, is in the city visiting relatives and friends. Miss Maimie Brighton, one of our enterprising dress-makers met with a very painful accident. She stuck a needle in her fore-finger. There are a large number of colored persons here who own their property, while many others are buying. (Our correspondent's "news" we print. His observations and expatiations we omit. Space demands the same. When the demand for space is not so great, we are always pleased, to print his "observation and expatiation" as well as the "news" as all of it is mighty interesting.—Ed. LEDGER.)

Rev. Annanias Brown Remembered by his Flock.

The Rev. Annanias Brown, physically speaking, is not an infant. It is rather dangerous for a disorderly member of his congregation to cross the path of Rev. Mr. Brown, for he can not only preach the Gospel with power, but he is capable of administering a severe thrashing when the exigencies demand such treatment. A real jolly good fellow he is, who for 25 years has done much good in the community, and on Thursday evening last his members and friends gave him a long-to-be-remembered reception in honor of his veteran services. Many well merited tributes were paid him by those who knew him best. It was a grand affair. Long live the old Virginia "war horse."

Race Doings.

BRIEF MENTION OF AFRO-AMERICAN NEWS FROM VARIOUS QUARTERS.

In the battle near Santiago de Cuba, the Ninth and Tenth U. S. cavalry (colored) took a prominent part, and from all accounts gave a good record of themselves as they always do.

It has been discovered that Montgomery Ward, of the firm of Montgomery Ward & Co., of Chicago, is a mulatto. The firm is one of the largest of its kind in the world, and Ward is a millionaire.

Among the graduates of Radcliffe College this year, is Miss Alberta Scott, of Cambridge, who has the distinction of being its first colored graduate and the first of her sex and race trained entirely in the schools of Massachusetts, to be graduated from one of its colleges. There have been only three known colored women to be graduated from any of the colleges for women in Massachusetts. Two have been graduated from Wellesley and one from Smith, but they came from places outside this state. Miss Scott was born in Virginia about 20 years ago not far from Richmond.

Miss Daisy Fearing of Jersey City is the first colored teacher of that city. She was appointed by the Board of Education at the last meeting, and her active duties commenced in September. Miss Fearing graduated with high honors in 1895, and subsequently took a course in the training school, in which she also distinguished herself. She has served as a substitute teacher in several of the public schools during the past year.—New York Tribune.

Rev. Dr. Alexander Crummell, of Washington, was in Brooklyn, recently, and attended services at St. Augustine's P. E. Church Sunday morning, where he performed the baptismal service for the infant son of Rev. and Mrs. George Frazier Miller. The infant was named George Frazier.

Local Items.

DOINGS OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO OUR MANY BALTIMORE CITY READERS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher has returned to the city after a visit to Philadelphia and adjacent parts. Misses Susie and Amanda Stewart of Mut street, left the city this week to spend some time in Harisburg, with relatives.

St. James' pic-nic at Loch Raven on last Monday was well patronized. An extremely pleasant and enjoyable time was spent.

Personals and other items of interest will receive prompt attention when sent to this office 210 Courtland street.

Mr. Revel H. Fooks of the Post Office Department Washington, is in the city.

A stir in political circles has already begun.

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Miss Cecilia Watkins, one of our public school teachers is spending the summer in Cambridge, Mass., with her sister, Mrs. Riddick.

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Mr. Malachi Gibson, attorney at law, of this city, has received a clerical appointment in the Treasury department at Washington.

Mr. Edward Naile, the well-known restaurateur of New York, is in the city.

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Miss Estelle Cummings who has recovered from her late illness expects to leave shortly for Morgantown, W. Va., on a visit to her brother, the Rev. Gilmor Cummings.

Miss Maggie Stokes will take a trip to Norfolk, Va., about the 4th of August.

Mrs. Carrie W. Campbell of Petersburg, Va., a sister of the editor of the LEDGER is in the city on a visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. Bragg, of 1400 Barclay street, Waverly.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Deaver of Charlestown, W. Va., will be banquetted by the members of St. Philip's church, on next Monday evening. It will be just one year since the Rev. Mr. Deaver took charge of that work.

Why not subscribe to the Ledger for one whole year? Fifty cents will bring it to your door each week post paid.

Mr. Edgar Braxton has been quite ill for the last week at his residence on Hoffman street.

Mr. D. G. Mack who has attended the Richmond Theological Institute and the Wayland College from the latter of which he graduated will be ordained on next Sunday at Trinity Baptist church, Twentieth street near Maryland avenue at the 11 o'clock service. He has been appointed City Missionary by the Lott Carey Association.

Miss Lillye Jones of Courtland street expects to visit friends in Calvert county shortly.

Mr. Harry T. Pratt left the city on Monday for a ten days trip to Atlantic City.

Among the nurses recently sent to Santiago were twenty colored women, and one physician.

Mayor Malster has recently appointed a very large committee of citizens on the Schley Testimonial Fund. Colored citizens are among

the patriotic, but none of them were appointed.

Messrs. Wm. H. Lee and Pendleton Parrott will leave shortly for a trip to Northumberland Co., Va.

The Fourth District Colored Congressional Committee have decided to put a colored man in the field for the fall campaign.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Y. M. C. A. on Biddle street, was held last Wednesday night, and substantial plans were formulated to push the work during the winter.

The Jail Board has been reorganized. Several members of the former board have been removed and others appointed in their stead, but Mayor Malster has not yet found it convenient to place any colored citizens on that board although many colored persons are placed in jail.

A Glass of Soda Water.

These very warm days a glass of soda water is a delightful pleasure but where can it be had? There are at least some drug stores in this city where colored people can purchase soda water as well as medicines. The Ledger would like to have a complete list of such places, and it therefore make the request of its readers to send us by a postal card the name and address of such druggists as they know of who accommodate colored people. We desire to print their names, and we also desire to ask our readers to go out of their way to patronize such places, not only for soda water, but for medicines and other articles. The man who will treat you like a human being and sell you soda deserves to receive your patronage for other goods kept by him. Let us have the names.

CUMBERLAND CLIPPINGS.

Dr. William P. Jones of Columbus, Ohio, and a Mr. William Jones of this city, is visiting his parents. A reception was tendered him last Thursday evening at McKendree M. E. church.

A union pic-nic is being arranged for the three churches here to be held in Narrows Park.

Quite a large number of persons met at the residence of Rev. and Mrs. S. M. Johnson Tuesday night the occasion was a social given by the Tribe of Ephraim.

The Simmon's Memorial Lyceum of Ebenezer Baptist church gave a very fine entertainment on Wednesday night of last week.

Rev. Joseph Wheeler, Sr., preached at Ebenezer Baptist church Sunday morning. The sermon was very inspiring and heartily received.

Rev. Joseph Owens, P. E., who has been out on the far end of his work has returned home. He reports his wife as fastly improving.

We invite our many friends when they come to Cumberland to visit "Elders' Hill." On that hill and in speaking distance, lives Elders Jos. Wheeler, Sr.; Joseph Owens, P. E.; Joseph Wheeler, Jr., and S. M. Johnson.

Mr. Andrew Banks is among the best read men of the race in our city. Especially on doings concerning the race.

Mr. George Anderson the chorister of the A. M. E. S. S., has been quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gates attended the social given at 53 Davidson street, also Mr. and Mrs. Balls.

Miss Mae Jones of Washington D. C., will be here the 8th of August to give a concert.

Quite a large number of our citizens attended the camp meeting near Narrows Park last Friday. The occasion was a flag raising. Governor Lowndes was Master of Ceremonies.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Rhodes are progressing nicely with their boarding house.

Our new school house is being rapidly completed and will be ready for the next session of the school.

Mrs. Hattie A. Johnson went to Washington Tuesday on business. Mr. Edward Gates & Co., are doing a good business in the mercantile business.

# THE LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,  
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## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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SATURDAY JULY 30, 1898.

## "NOTHING IN IT."

A male school teacher in our public schools having paid our collector 25c. for six months subscription, asked that it be discontinued, and he gave as his reason for a discontinuance, that there was "Nothing in it." Ordinarily we never stop to notice such expressions, but coming from a school teacher we deem it helpful to make it a text for a short article. The Baltimore Sun, American and News, all white newspapers, do not think, with our profoundly learned Negro school teacher, that there is nothing in the LEDGER. On the contrary all these papers have spoken most highly of the paper itself and its editorial management. As a matter of fact, the men who edit these great dailies ought to be better judges of a newspaper than an ordinary primary school teacher. But the important point to which we desire to direct attention is just this. Members of the race are discriminated against in all the walks of life. Trades-Unions and factories shut their doors against the Negro. In some places not a thousand miles from Baltimore we are deprived of teaching our own color in the ordinary public schools. And while there are many agencies at work seeking to overthrow these barriers to our progress, the colored newspaper, is far the greatest and most potent. In season and out of season it hammers away, and systematically contributes to the re-casting of public opinion. The white moulders of thought keep in touch with our activities by means of the colored press. The fruits of and the outcome of this constant warfare upon the part of the Negro press accrue to the capable members of the race, generally. Hence, it is much to be regretted that it is even possible, under all the circumstances, for even one black man to hold a position as a teacher who is insensible to the peculiar exigencies which surround our race variety.

Here, we have in the colored schools of Baltimore a Negro teacher wiser than the editors of the Sun, American or News. While these cultured men see much real good and advantage in the success of a good weekly newspaper circulated among the race, the mighty intellectual giant, a colored primary school teacher sees "nothing in it." But we ask the question in all sincerity, should such men be allowed to teach our children? The editor of this paper is not only a patron of the public schools but a tax payer, and is therefore interested in the matter from a practical standpoint. Men who set a bad example, who stand off and belittle racial enterprises, men who have just enough learning to alienate them from active sympathy in helping the race should not be allowed to teach in our schools. Colored teachers of Baltimore, and for that matter,

anywhere else, are very short-sighted with respect to their own personal and individual interests, not to speak of the interest of the race, when they fail to remember the great significance of the colored press.

In view of the many bad things said of us as a race, through the columns of the white papers, in view of the fact that colored newspapers are kept constantly busy in defending the honor of the race, and correcting many maliciously circulated things against the race, in view of and in the presence of all this, and the many other acceptable and profitable services rendered the race by the colored press, the colored school teacher who could deliberately slander a cause which is doing so much for the real elevation of the race, by arrogantly saying of the colored journal there is "nothing in it," is either a miserably mean man or a very ignorant one, and he is most welcome to either end of the dilemma.

Colored men and women who through the kindness of God have received a little education hold it as a solemn trust. It is when they fail to realize this, and begin to look out upon their own individual importance that they not only fail of good success, but monumentally display their flunk-eyism.

The true and noble teacher is a familiar figure in the colored church, the colored press, the colored enterprise of every kind helping to build and to guide and to contribute to its success by a loving helping hand. The colored pulpit as well as the colored press must labor earnestly along this line, and then there will be few, if any, so-called educated men seeking to get away from the race, while at the same time they are living upon the race.

Let our friend think upon what we have here written. And since there is nothing in the LEDGER, he having it all in his head, let him not forget the responsibility which is his because of his very great knowledge.

## THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

If there be any special reason why colored men should support any of the present congressmen for a re-nomination and election, or any of the persons whose names have been mentioned in connection therewith, we have failed to ascertain the same.

When we recall a memorable meeting which took place between Mr. Stephen R. Mason, Chairman Scott, Mr. Malster and the rest of the Republican candidates last fall at the Young Men's Republican Club Room on Saratoga street, and the solemn promises and pledges there made to representatives of the colored people, and how shamefully those promises have been violated, we seriously question, whether any of that crowd can be trusted to honor any promises which they may make. Mr. J. H. Livingston, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, is about the only one of the batch who seemed to realize the moral strength and force of the promises there made. While he has not done so much he has at least vindicated his honor in keeping his promise. The little fellow Broening, who acted as Secretary on that occasion, and who by his "sweet talk" gave the impression that he was about the most reasonably disposed in the whole crowd has proven to be as great a humbug as there is among them.

And yet this same crowd have the gall and audacity to suppose that they can again hood-wink decent and respectable colored citizens into the support of candidates for Congress drawn from this little ring.

The issue presented this fall, in the election of Congressmen is most significant. At first sight it

would appear of minor importance, but such is far from being a fact. There is no special reason why we should be extraordinarily anxious to elect a solid Republican delegation to Congress this fall. Mr. McKinley assisted by the solid Republican delegation from this State, together with Senator Wellington, has refused to appoint one single Negro from this State to a representative position, although Mr. Bradford made the fight and presented such testimonials from both white and colored, at which any man may justly feel proud. He was turned down. And the bosses in the city have done their work whereby a single colored man has failed of a truly representative and dignified place in the city government. In the State both the Governor and the State Legislature failed to do one single solitary thing which could justly merit the favor and approval of the fifty thousand colored voters who have unflinchingly stood by the Republican party. A State Normal School was asked for, but we were denied it. We pleaded for a re-organization of the Cheltenham reformatory institution for colored boys, whereby our unfortunate boys might receive more human and civilized treatment. That also was denied us. In a few words we have been treated as a set of "niggers" unworthy of consideration and notice.

Under all of these circumstances it is hard for us to understand that the best interests of the race demand the support of a set of "Lily White" so-called republicans for Congress. Would it not be wise to keep hands off and let the white men in the party who get the offices do the voting? If we are not worthy of consideration in the distribution of rewards, surely we are unworthy of making it possible for such rewards to be distributed to those who persecute and hinder us.

But there is still a more important and practical consideration. The municipal election of extraordinary importance is to take place next spring. If then, the Negro demonstrates his great displeasure at the treatment accorded him, by permitting a reversal of the present congressional conditions, he will stand higher in the estimation of both Republicans and Democrats, in the eager efforts, on both sides, to capture the city in the spring, overtures and good treatment will be vouchsafed him from all quarters. Why not allow the white republicans to elect the ticket, if they can, without our help?

## THE STATE CONFERENCE.

The Conference appointed to meet in the City of Cambridge, Md., on the 25th and 26th of August ought to be well attended. The thinking men and women of the race need to get together annually, and in an informal way, discuss freely the many practical matters concerning our well-being as a portion of the people of this state. The strength of such a conference lies in the fact that it is not an authoritative body, but simply a band of brethren who come together to compare notes, interchange ideas and confer as to the improvement of the race, in their home-life, the buying of land, promotion of business enterprises and securing better educational facilities. These annual conferences held in various parts of the country, if we mistake not, have been called into being by the evident good and far reaching results secured through similar Conferences held by Booker T. Washington in the Black Belt of Alabama. And now it has become a fixed fact in the life of the great Hampton School, the second Hampton Conference having been held last week. The Conference, then, at Cambridge, ought to be a great success. There should be in its organization as little formalism as

possible. Points of order and unnecessary parliamentary procedure ought to be entirely omitted. It ought to be just what the word would naturally intimate—a Conference. We print below the list of topics to be discussed, and our only criticism of the same, is, the list is entirely too long.

## TOPICS.

1. The migration of our people from the country and its results.
2. Industrial Education.
3. What shall be done to provide employment for our youths?
4. Our business and professional men—what shall be done to sustain them?
5. Homes—how to get them, maintain them, keep them.
6. Profitable and unprofitable farming; how to promote the one, and avoid the other.
7. What can be done to raise the standard of character and efficiency of our school teachers.
8. Crime among us and how to lessen it.
9. Our so-called leadership and its owners.
10. The Negroes' political condition in Maryland and how to remedy it.
11. The Nation's new problems and the Negroes' relation to them.

## AFRO-AMERICAN BUDGET.

### COLORED TROOPS AT SANTIAGO.

Bore the Brunt of the Charge on San Juan Hill.

It is surprising, perhaps shameful, that there has been so little recognition of the fact that the Twenty-fourth Regiment of United States Infantry which so distinguished itself at San Juan Hill, was composed of Negroes. The colored press seem to have utterly ignored the fact. They miss no opportunity to glorify Roosevelt's Rough Riders or the First New York Volunteers for their work there, yet never a word about this regiment of colored regulars. Colonel T. H. Higginson, who learned to appreciate the value of Negroes some thirty-five years ago, will not be surprised at the story of the Twenty-fourth Infantry at San Juan. Three companies of the regiment lost every one of its officers before the fighting was over. Four of the regimental captains were knocked over by Spanish bullets within a minute of each other, and the lieutenant colonel was severely wounded. Company F in a short time had only its captain left, and no other commissioned officer. It is said that the Twenty-fourth really bore the brunt of the San Juan fight, the Spaniards directing their main attack upon them on the theory that Negroes would not stand the punishment. Yet companies remained steady without a single officer. As a final display of their remarkable discipline and nerve, this regiment of Negroes under the hottest fire of the day, "changed front forward on its tenth company," which is called a maneuver not altogether easy on a peaceful parade ground at home. The value of a Negro as a soldier can hardly be doubted after that day's work. While we are distributing cards of merit to the generals and commodores, let us not forget the colored soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry. —Springfield Republican.

**This Prejudice Incurable.**  
I cannot understand the prejudice of the white people of the South against employing the Negro. A man does not have to associate with Negroes because he employs them, any more than the Pennsylvania mine owner associates with the Hungarians who work for him. The Negro has many good qualities. He is not vicious. He does not wreck trains or burn houses. He works hard, if you give him a chance, and I think the Southern people are missing a golden opportunity by their failure to understand what is within their grasp—an almost unlimited supply of the cheapest labor in the United States. —Weekly Guide.

**A Change Needed.**  
While we are at it, we had as well say something further on this "color" question. Colored men will invest money in banks, endowment societies, building and loan societies, etc., and be robbed without a murmur. But just let any member of their own race default on the payment of a \$20 loan, and they are branded forever as scoundrels and be thieves no matter how honorable their intentions may be, or what honorable disaster overtakes them. So long as this spirit exists, so long will we continue to be the under dogs.—Ex.

**What is Necessary.**  
Question—Why does not the grand old Charter of Progress, among the colored people, move up the hill a little faster?  
Answer—There are too many of us who want to ride, instead of putting a shoulder to the wheel and pushing. Too many hanging on behind, with their feet dragging on the ground.  
Question—What is the remedy?  
Answer—"Cut behind!"—The Industrial Messenger.

**A Good Colored Man Dead.**  
Wilson Caldwell died Friday at Chapel Hill and was buried Saturday from the Congregationalist church. Dr. Battle delivered the funeral address, speaking of his faithfulness during his forty-five years of service. The funeral was largely attended by faculty, alumni, and villagers, all of whom liked and respected this faithful colored man. —Charlotte Observer.

**The Negro Troops.**  
The Negro troops at the battle of Santiago demonstrated the important fact that the Negro can be relied upon as a soldier. The conduct of the Tenth U. S. (colored) Regiment during the entire battle was a credit to any race.

**Some women carry the emotional business entirely too far.**

## BALTIMORE AND ANNAPOLIS SHORT LINE.

Trains leave Camden station for Annapolis and way stations, week days, 6.55, 8.50 a.m., 1.10, 6.25 p.m. Sundays 7.30 A. M. and 6.25 P. M. Express for Bay Ridge and Round Bay, Week days 8.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m. Sundays, 8.50 a. m. 1.10, 3.15 p. m.  
J. WILSON BROWN,  
General Manager.

## WESTERN MARYLAND R. R.

### TAKING EFFECT JUNE 26 1898.

Trains leave Hillen Station as follows:  
\*4.30 a.m., Fast mail, main line, N. & W. R. R. and the South and ex. Sunday P. V. R. R., Chambersburg, Martinsburg and Winchester.  
\*7.23 a. m., York B. & H. Div. and main line east of Emory Grove, also Carlisle and G. & H. R. R.  
\*8.11 a. m., main line, Chambersburg.  
\*9.15 a. m., Pen-Mar Express.  
Frederick, Emmitsburg and N. & W. R. R. to Shenandoah:  
\*9.30 a.m., accommodation for Union Bridge and Hanover.  
\*10.17 a.m., accom. for Union Bridge, York, Gettysburg, Carlisle, G. & H. R. R.  
\*12.24 p. m. Accom. for Emory Grove.  
\*12.25 p.m., accom. for Emory Grove.  
\*13.22 p. m. Blue Mountain Exp. [Parlor Car] main line, also Frederick, Martinsburg and Winchester.  
\*13.55 " exp. for York and B. & H. Div.  
\*14.00 " accomoda. for Alesia.  
\*14.01 " Ex. Main Line Points, also Frederick, Emmitsburg, Shippensburg and N. & W. R. R.  
\*5.00 p. m. Exp. to Glyndon. Accom. beyond to Union Bridge.  
\*5.15 p.m. accom. for Alesia.  
\*6.07 " accom. for Union Bridge.  
\*6.15 " accom. for Emory Grove.  
\*Daily, Daily ex. Sunday: \$Sundays only. Ticket and Baggage Office, 205 E. Baltimore st. Trains stop at North, Panna, etc., Fulton, Walkbrook [ North Avenue ] stations.  
J. M. HOOD, G. M. B. H. GRISWOLD, G. P. A.

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# DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

## THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

**Wings of the Subject—Lives of the Christian and the Unbeliever Contrasted—Scenes at the Death of Napoleon and Voltaire Compared With Death of Paul.**

**Text:** "Though ye have lain among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver, and her feathers with yellow gold."—Psalm 136: 6.

I suppose you know what the Israelites did down in Egyptian servitude. They made bricks. Amid the utensils of the brick kiln there were also other utensils of cooking—the kettles, the pots, the pans, with which they prepared their daily food, and when these slaves, tired of the day's work lay down to rest, they lay down amid the elements of cooking and the implements of cooking they found their garments covered with the clay and the smoke and the dust, and besmearched and begrimed with the dirt of cooking. But when the Lord broke up that slavery, and He took these poor slaves into a land where they had better garb, bright and clean and beautiful apparel. No more bricks for them to make. Let Paul make his own bricks. When David in my text comes to describe the transition of these poor Israelites from their bondage amid the brick kilns into the glorious emancipation for which God had prepared them, he says: "Though ye have lain among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver, and her feathers with yellow gold." I am going to preach something this morning which will do no better, and that is that the grandest possible adornment is the religion of Jesus Christ. There are a great many people who suppose that religion is a very disagreeable thing, and that it really makes a man's life a condemnation. The reason men condemn the Bible is because they do not understand the Bible; they have not properly examined it. Dr. Johnson said that Hume told a minister in his bishopric of Durham that he had never particularly examined the New Testament, yet all his life warring against it. Hally, the astronomer, announced his skepticism to Sir Isaac Newton, and Sir Isaac Newton said: "Now, sir, I have examined the subject, and you professing to be a philosopher, consent to condemn a thing you never examined." I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand; I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course; I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me.

Which of the three spectacles do you most admire? When the wind of death struck the conqueror and the infidel they were tossed like sea-gulls in a tempest, drenched in the wave and torn of the hurricane, their dismal voices heard through the everlastingly storm, but when the wave and the wind of death struck Paul, like an albatross he made a throne of the tempest, and one day floated away into the calm, clear sunlight of heaven, brighter than the dove, its wings covered with silver and its feathers with yellow gold. Oh, are you not in love with such a religion—a religion that can do so much for a man while he lives, and so much for a man when he comes to die? I suppose you may have noticed the contrast between the departure of a Christian and the departure of an infidel. Deodorous, dying in a church because he could not compose a joke equal to the joke uttered at the other end of the table. Zeuxis, dying in a fit of laughter at the sketch of an aged woman—a sketch made by his own hands. Alexander dying playing cards, his friend, holding his hands because he was unable to hold them himself. All that on one side, compared with the departure of the Scotch minister, who said to his friends, "I have no interest as to whether I live or die; if I die I shall be with the Lord, and if I live the Lord will be with me." Or the last words of Washington, "It is well." Or the last words of McIntosh, the learned and the great, "Happy." Or the last words of Hannah Moore, the Christian poetess, "I am gone, saying, 'Lord Jesus, receive my spirit. Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly.'" "O death! where is thy sting?" "gravel" where is the victory? Behold the contrast. Behold the charm of the one; behold the darkness of the other. Now, I know it is very popular in this day for young men to talk of religion as something more charming in speculation than in religion. They are assumed of the old-fashioned religion of the cross, and they pride themselves on their free thinking on all these subjects. My young friends, I want to tell you what I know from observation, that while skepticism is a beautiful land at the start, it is the great Sahara Desert at the last.

But I might woo you to a better life, and that I might show you the glories with which God clothes His dear children in heaven. I wish I could this morning swing back one of the wheels of fate that there might dash upon your ear one shout of the triumph, that there might flame upon your eyes one blaze of all the splendor. Oh, when I speak of that good land, you involuntarily think of some one there that you loved—father, mother, brother, sister, or dear little child garnered already. You want to know what they are doing this morning? I will tell you what they are doing. Singing. You want to know what they wear. I will tell you what they wear. Coronets of triumph.

"Oh," you say, religion I am going to have; it is only a question of time. My brother, I am afraid that you may lose heaven. The Parisian mob came around the Tuileries. The National Guard stood in defense of the palace, and the commander said to Louis Philippe, "Shall I fire now? Shall I order the troops to fire? With one volley we can clear the place." "No," said the General. "It is too late now; don't you see that the soldiers are exchanging arms with the citizens? It is too late." Down went the throne of Louis Philippe. Away from the earth went the house of Orleans, and all because the King said "Not yet, not yet." May God forbid that any of you should adjourn this great subject of religion, and should postpone assailing your spiritual loss until it is too late—too late, you losing a throne in heaven the way that Louis Philippe lost a throne on earth.

The number of tourists who crossed the Atlantic last year was 120,000, an increase of 15,000 over the preceding year.

When he opens his eyes in the morning will the world be as bright to him as to that young man who retired at night saying his prayers, invoking God's blessing upon his own soul and the soul of his comrades, and father and mother, and brother and sister far away? No, no. His laughter will ring out from the saloon so that you hear it as you pass by, but it is hollow; in it is the snapping of brass strings and the rattling of prizes. That young man happy? Let him fill his high the bowl; he cannot drown an upbraiding conscience. Let the balls roll through the bowling-alley; the deep rumble of an artillery cannot overpower the voices of condemnation. Let him whirl in the dance of sin and temptation and death. All the brilliancy of the scene cannot make him forget the last words he said to him: "Now, my son, you will do right, I am sure you will do right; you will, won't you?" That young man happy? Why, across every night there are vultures of despair striking their iron beak into his heart; there are skeletons of grief plucking at the throat. I come in amid the clinking of the glasses, and under the flashing of the chandeliers, and I cry, "Woe! woe! woe! The way of the ungodly shall perish. There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked. The way of transgressors is to perish."

Oh, do you know of anything, my hearers, that is more beautiful than to see a young man start out for Christ? Here is some one falling; he lifts him up. Here is a vagabond boy; he introduces him to a mission school. Here is a family freezing to death, he carries them a scuttle of coal. There are eight hundred millions perishing in midnight heathen darkness; by all possible means he tries to send them the Gospel. He may be laughed at and he may be aspersed, and he may be caricatured; but he is not ashamed to go everywhere, saying, "I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ. It is the power of God and the wisdom of God unto salvation." Such a young man can go through everything. There is no force on earth or in hell that can resist him.

I show you three spectacles. Spectacle the first: Napoleon passes by with the host that went down with him to Egypt, and up with him through Russia, and crossed the continent on the bleeding heart of which he set his iron heel, and across the quivering flesh of which was grinding the wheels of his gun carriages, in his dying moment asking his attendants to put on his military boot for him.

Spectacle the second: Voltaire, bright and learned and witty and eloquent, with tongue and voice and stratagem infernal, warring against God and poisoning whole kingdoms with his infidelity; yet appalled by clapping bands of thieves and emperors and continents—his last words in delirium, supposing Christ standing by his bedside—his last words, "Crush that wretch!" Spectacle the third: Paul—Paul, the insignificant in person, thrust out from all refined association, scourged, spat on, hounded like a wild beast from city to city, yet trying to make the world good and heaven fair, announcing resurrection to those who mourned at the barred gates of the dead; speaking consolations which light up the eyes of widowhood and orphanage and woe; with the glow of certain and eternal reward; making before those who could take his life, his cheek flushed with transport, and his eye on heaven; with one hand shaking defiance at all the toys of earth, and all the pinnacles of hell, and with the other hand beckoning messenger angels to come and bear him away, as he says, "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand; I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course; I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me."

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# WANTS TO BE QUEEN.

## An Eastern Princess Lays Claim to the Throne of Greece.

There is a movement on foot in Russia to recognize the rights of Eugenie Christoforo, Princess Palaeologae-Nicepharoe-Comnene. With a name like that one would not think she would want to be recognized, but she does. She claims the throne of Greece, and it is said that she only waits on the backing of Russia to assert her claims. She has joined the orthodox Russian church at the Czar's request, and this is thought to be one of the steps to the throne.

She represents the most ancient and noble of all the royal families of Europe—the line of the Emperor of Byzantium, or Constantinople. As a representative of this line the Princess unites in herself the claims of all the dynasties which from the time of Constantine the Great till the fall of the eastern Caesars. Through the marriage of Eudokia Jacinta with Euthartheno Katakalone Ambusto, son of



the Emperor Nicephorus Katakalone Ambusto Botinates, the Princess traces her line back to Constantine the Great. The Princess's pedigree is proved by the records and archives of Constantinople now in Rome and by the archives of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, at Malta, and the chancery at Malta attests their authenticity. She was born at Malta under British rule and has spent much time in England. Her father, Prince Theodore Christoforo, was candidate for the Greek throne in 1843, but the powers gave the job to George, the Dane. She says George has no more right to the throne than has a Hottentot, but George has the throne just the same.

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# vanity or Dummy Shoes.

## It is said that a coquette trick prevails among the women at the seaside and watering-place hotels in Europe.

They have extra sets of tiny boots and shoes made, not for wear, but to be left outside their bedroom doors. It seems that foreigners, particularly Frenchmen, are in the habit of scrutinizing closely the ladies' boots in the corridors of hotels. The furnishing of such tiny sets is a recognized part of it is also said that similar sets of very small boots, and shoes, and slippers are sold by the big shoe houses of Paris to be placed on exhibition with the bride's trousseau. The French boot-makers say that the Madrid ladies have the smallest feet, the Peruvian and Chilean ladies next. Ladies from the United States are also remarkable for their small feet. In Northern Europe the best-shaped feet are those of the women of Sweden. In Paris, the Jewesses are noted for their small feet, and are very particular about their chausseure. German women have large, flat feet, and English women are noted on the Continent for awkwardly made boots and shoes. Dona Bertina, wife of Don Carlos, the Pretender, wears a five-and-a-half. Lady Milet, wife of the ambassador, has a phenomenally small foot.—Saturday Evening Post.

The noted French writer, Piron, was a wit whose reputation for brilliancy of speech was unrivaled. He was famous for his dashing retorts; but even the best of us sometimes have to bow to superiority, though it be only temporarily.

A lady once thoughtlessly asked Piron in company whether he could tell her the difference between a woman and a mirror.

"It is, madam," said Piron, instantly, "that a mirror reflects without speaking, and a woman speaks without reflecting."

"Very well, Monsieur Piron," she replied, a little nettled by the remark; "but can you tell me the difference between a mirror and a man?"

"No," answered the poet. "Oh," was the reply, "it is this, Monsieur Piron. A mirror is always polished, but man is not always so."—Youth's Companion.

The empire in the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela has received twenty-two large printed volumes. They are the first installment of testimony on the British side. There will be much more on that side, and no one dares guess how much on the other. Assuredly, international arbitration is no security.

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# EVERYBODY WELCOME.

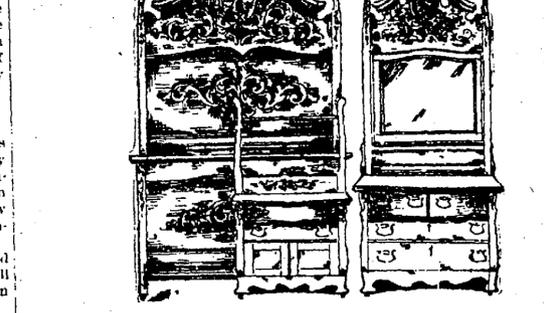
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Its editorials do not lack strength and incisiveness. The Ledger, no doubt, will use its influence for good, and attain the success it deserves. **Balto. American.**

Its make-up is creditable, and the editorial writing is well done. **Balt. News.**

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