

Second Annual Grand Concert OF THE CHOIR OF TRINITY A. M. E. CHURCH. Sunday Evening, Dec. 11th, assisted by Madam Helen A. Cooper, and Mr. H. H. Barrett, soloists; and Miss Annette Harris, Pianist. Supported by Palmer's Orchestra. Silver offering at the door.

SPECIAL NOTICE: CAN YOU READ AND WRITE? Do you want to be your own boss... THE DISCREET CO. 1724 Division Street, Baltimore, Md.

School of Dress-making. Madam Smallwood assisted by Madam Wheeler has opened her dress making school at 1309 E. Monument St. Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1893. Lessons given on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 2 to 5 P. M. Beautiful patterns will be on exhibit.

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Wanted. Men and boys who desire to receive instruction in vocal music and the piano. Instructions free of all charge. For particulars apply to C. J. H. 573 Linden Ave.

BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD. WHAT IS MORE IMPORTANT and comfortable than to be the proud possessor of your own home where you and yours dwell without having to move at the landlord's command.

Do not EASILY do it with the money you now waste in rent. Take the next step today not tomorrow, next week, or next Spring, but begin at once by joining the Metropolitan Building Association of Baltimore City which is incorporated by citizens of Baltimore to give all an opportunity of owning a house which in a few years will be paid for and you will have saved money you would otherwise have spent in rent. So come join the vast majority of home owners and you will sleep under six nights in a week.

NO BONUS, NO PREMIUMS every EQUAL. Further information can be cheerfully given you by applying at the office of Association 519 Lexington, corner St. Paul and Lexington streets. C. BROSIUS REED, Manager. Open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

D. M. HITE. 208 N. Liberty Street. For Rent. 6th and St. 8 rooms, \$18. 7th and St. 6 " " 8. 8th and St. 8 " " 12. 9th and St. 4 " " 8. 10th and St. 6 " " 8. 11th and St. 6 " " 10. 12th and St. 7 " " 14. 13th and St. (2 rooms) 5.

FOUR NICE COLORED Families to buy 4 nice houses. No cash down payment. Beveridge st., nr. Greenmount ave., Bay window fronts.

6 rooms, bath, range and stove, trees in front, deep yards, ground rent only 36, Taxes small. Price \$800, cost \$1,260. PAYMENTS \$350 PER WEEK. Of which we will pay ground and water rent and taxes. Houses will be open daily between 11 o'clock and Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m. to see as. Bring your references. No loafers fed by hard-work-ers. We want to sell the four week. Stop renting and buy a

GRAHAM & CO. 223 St. Paul St. The Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf. Will open Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1893. A free, non-sectarian school for instruction of the blind or deaf children of Maryland, and the District of Columbia. Partially blind or deaf children are received when they have not sufficient sight or hearing to attend the public schools. For admission and information to THE SUPERINTENDENT, 649 W. Saratoga St. Baltimore, Md.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE LEDGER.

A Woman's Plea. There Remains Very Much Land Yet To Be Acquired.

I have been reading carefully what is being said by our prominent men. In spite of what has been written to the contrary, the sermon of Rev. George F. Bragg seemed to be full of wisdom. To say we should not speak of the faults of our people in public because the whites do not, seems to me to be foolish, to say the least. The conditions that face us as a race are so different. The habit of fighting each other, ridiculing and slandering those who are giving time and talent to the upbuilding of the race, is very ungrateful to say the least. If those of us who claim to be enlightened do so what can we expect to accomplish? Every time we stoop to slander we prove ourselves unworthy of governing even ourselves. A prominent white man not long since said the negro was simply an overgrown child. And indeed some of us are acting like children.

We are face to face with a serious problem. If ever we needed to be "wise as serpents and as harmless as doves" it is now. We cannot all think alike, but by giving respectful attention to all that is being said we may be benefited. Let us who speak and write see to it that we think well before we give any thing to the public. We cannot add fuel to fire and expect it to go out. I truly believe that politics has been the curse of the negro in America. We lack every essential of political success. Two hundred years of slavery; thirty-five of freedom! Can we expect a nation that has been struggling for hundreds of years to reach a place of eminence among the older nations to look upon us as their equals until we do as they did? Stand together. Have a purpose in life. Quit whining about oppressions. Every race, tribe, or nation has been oppressed at some time. Every nation that has had a weaker to contend with has tried to keep them down. We are not alone, we oppose each other. As soon as some of us gain a point by hard toil and sacrifice, or hard study, some of the do-nothings of the race begin to sling mud. Because some of us are well educated do not let us mistake that for experience. Theory is one thing practice another. I do not think there is a more impractical race on earth than the negro, as a whole. We need not tell the white man, he knows it. I am only a woman and know very little but I am trying to learn. Before we rule others we must rule ourselves. "Get wisdom but with all get understanding." Let us quit judging each other's motives.

We have good friends among the whites yet, let us see to it that we do not disgust even them by our indiscreet utterances. To sneer and call every one who does not abuse the whole white race, time servers is too absurd to need. Few of us can live without the white people. We had best get back to the same simple child-like faith in God our fathers and mothers had when they prayed for slavery and God heard them. He will hear us if we pray right, and stop trying to fight our own battles. "Vengeance is mine I will repay saith the Lord." Two wrongs never make a right; if the shot policy is wrong for the white man it is wrong for the negro. Yours for the race. MARY R. BURKETT. Reisterstown, Md.

Industrial Employment. A large proportion of our people are engaged in industrial pursuits. There are many laborers and some conduct business enterprises of their own. Whether engaged as laborers or as business men, they are brought into direct competition not only with members of their own race but also with members of the other race engaged in the same occupation or business. Improved implements and new methods of transacting business have caused greater skill and knowledge to be in the last few years required. A

great change has taken place in the classes of persons employed in industrial pursuits in the last twenty-five years. A few years ago in this city such pursuits as excavation, expressing and trucking the loading and unloading of vessels, laundry work, repairs of shoes, white-washing and trade of a barber were principally conducted by colored people. These pursuits have largely slipped from their grasp and are now being conducted on a large scale by persons of the opposite race. They have retained their hold only where the laborer or business man has increased in thrift and skill. They have only been able to command services where they have increased in usefulness. In the expressing and trucking business, the transportation of goods from one portion of the city to another, the successful man of today takes large contracts at a much lower rate per load than one who undertakes odd jobs. In former years, ninety per cent of the men engaged in the hauling of goods to and from the various business houses of the city were colored men who owned their own teams. At present there are but twenty-five per cent of persons in that vocation who are colored men owning their own teams. The excavating business of this city was a few years ago entirely conducted by men of our race, today there are no colored men conducting a first class excavating business in this city. The introduction of the most improved apparatus and up-to-date ideas has shoved the colored man without the confines of this occupation save as an ordinary worker whose name is on the payroll of some white man. For some years after the war, all laundry work was done by colored women. The steam laundry with its increased capacity for work gloss and stiffness is fast pushing our laundry women to the rear. We have evidently lost ground in the spheres above enumerated it we have gained in other. The problem that confronts us is whether we can successfully compete with white men engaged in industrial employment? Will our laboring men become more skilled and thrifty and thereby become more productive? Can our colored business men maintain the place established by men of the other race? The laborer can only advance beyond his present status by enabling himself to handle and use the latest and most improved tools used in his occupation and by using them as efficiently as the better class of workmen in his vocation. The business man must throw out such inducements in his manner of conducting business. The quality of articles produced, the prices at which they are sold are to compare favorably with others engaged in his line. The question of industrial employment means a great deal to us, it is one of the important pursuits in the development of our people which will aid us to solve in a great measure our so called Negro Problem. B. F. LESTER.

A New Building Association. By reference to our advertising columns notice of a new Building Association recently organized will be seen. Building associations is an institution in which every poor man should be interested. By the use of such associations persons renting the houses in which they live may be enabled to purchase the same with the same money they pay in rent. Whether a man thinks himself able to go into a building association or not, he should at least make a visit to the headquarters of such associations and have the matter explained to him. This will cost absolutely nothing, and whether the man enters an association or not, he will have the benefit of such information which may help him in the future. The office of the Metropolitan Building Association is 519 Lexington, cor. St. Paul and Lexington streets. Two active colored men are wanted as agents for this association. Particulars can be had by applying at the above office. Mr. Daniel C. Credit, is quite sick at his home on Pine street.

NEGRO CHIVALRY.

What A Southern White Woman Has To Say.

The following extract from a most interesting article taken from the New York Sun of last Sunday, by a Southern white woman is in line with what was recently said by us in these columns. First, the Christian heart in the South, and secondly, contact between the best citizens, white and colored, will greatly minimize race friction.

"A Southern woman whose family is the one white family on a cotton plantation in lower South Carolina, a tract embracing 5,000 acres and peopled with colored tenants numbering thirty-five families in all, maintains that the negro is as chivalrous and kindly by nature as the white man, and that the assumption that his presence is a menace to the white women of the South is most unfair. In speaking of recent disturbances in the South and the comments and statements which they have provoked, she said:

"I and my girl friends, young women who happened to be visiting us, habitually walked and rode and drove everywhere on that plantation and in the surrounding country, in out-of-the-way lonely roads and wood tracts, wherever we happened to want to go. We never met with anything but respectful and kindly treatment, and the men of the family never seemed to apprehend that we would be in danger. The negro has as much chivalry and courtesy in mind for the native Southern woman or for any white woman as a white man has, and is willing and ready to do her service on the slightest intimation that she needs such.

"I have read of lynchings and of the need for them, but in each case with the feeling that there was another underlying cause, some harsh, browbeating treatment of the negro that culminated, even if indirectly, in this form of outrage. I doubt seriously if a true-born Southern lady, one whom the negroes respected as such, was ever subjected to rude treatment by a negro tenant or employee. And the unfortunate woman victim of lynchings events will in nearly every case, be found to be associated with the common, under-bred, negro-hating order of white men in the Southern white population, people whose fathers never owned slaves or owned much of anything, mentally or materially, and who are jealous of the negro's advancement and fitness for places of trust.

"A serious schism between the races is out of the question; there are too many ties to bind them together, and whatever report to the contrary, the people who have studied the negro and know him best will maintain that he is kindly and straightforward and tender hearted, the reverse of the brute that he is portrayed. He loves peace and sunshine and rhythm, and would far rather be docile and pleasant than sulky. He is easily led, and that is the chief stumbling block."

BERLIN NOTES.

Rev. Caleb Robbins preached an interesting sermon at St. Paul's M. E. Church last Sunday and Rev. Mr. Hilton preached at Beth-el. Mr. Wm. Young of Snow Hill, paid Berlin a visit last week. Mr. John L. Colie of Synepuxent and Mrs. Hilton of Germantown after spending a short time in Philadelphia have returned home. Miss Lizzie Hilton who has been sick for some time with the rheumatism is now much better. A great many of our young men used to make an improvement in their conversation. They can make this improvement by attending the literary department of the Epworth League and especially by reading the editorials of the LEDGER, which can be had every Saturday a. m. after half-past six, at Mrs. Maggie Riley's store, Flower Street.

Local Items.

DOINGS OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO OUR MANY BALTIMORE CITY READERS.

Rev. S. N. Vass, District Secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, who has been conducting a Sunday School Institute at Trinity Baptist Church, during the week, preached on last Sunday in that church on the race question.

The beautiful new Sharp Street Memorial Church, corner of Dolphin and Etting Streets, Rev. D. W. Hays, pastor, was dedicated on last Sunday by Bishop Andrews. The jubilee services extended over during the week. Each night a prominent clergyman officiating.

Bishop Wesley J. Gaines was in the city this week and lectured at Bethel Church on last Monday evening.

The vested choir of St. James church the Rev. Geo. F. Bragg, took part in the special Sunday school service held last Sunday afternoon in Bethel Church by the two schools of the above church. The rendition of the Episcopal Service, chorally, was greatly enjoyed by those present.

Rev. A. Becks of Frederick, Md, was in the city this week.

Mrs. Emma J. Cully, of Annapolis, is in the city.

Rev. T. O. Carroll of Hagerstown was in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Jenkins of 513 Myrtle avenue, celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage on Tuesday evening Nov. 29th. The evening was spent in dancing and other amusements, solos were sung by Miss Emma Johnson and Mr. H. C. Thomas. At an early hour the guests repaired to the dining room where a heavy laden table awaited them with all the delicacies of the season. Among those present: Mrs. Maurice Cornish, Chissley Wright, Mrs. White, Mrs. Freeland, of Washington, Mrs. Watts, Leonard, Misses Mary, Ella and Blanche Brooks, Daisy Chissley, Nancy Franklin, Emma Johnson, Mary and Ella Wright, Lillian Pinder, Messrs. William Hicks, Thomas Watkins, John Roles, Rev. C. G. Key, George and Edward Hammond, Clarence Wright, H. C. Thomas, Prof. Howard, Charles Gladden, Geo. Green, John Green, Walter Hall, Howard Wright and Jacob Thomas.

MOUNT HERMON LITERARY.— From the first annual report of the Mt. Hermon Literary Association the following facts of interest are gleaned: Number of sessions 50; songs 400; poems, 14; declamations, 45; essays, 6; solos, 58; addresses, 215; copies of the LEDGER sold, 726. All bills are paid and the Literary is in good condition. There has been no deaths during the year.

Will Mr. W. W. Johnson Take Notice?

A person writing in the Baltimore Evening News of last Tuesday, evidently a white person, tells of a "Brutal and unprovoked assault" upon a colored prisoner. Will some one be so kind as to call Mr. Hedding's attention to it? The correspondent says: "When these men with the man reached the middle of Lexington street a policeman ran south on Park avenue, caught the non-resisting prisoner savagely and struck him a violent blow on the head with his club, knocking the man full length to the ground; the policeman fell over the prostrate man, but soon recovered the upright position. At this juncture another officer ran out and assisted the first officer to drag up the stunned and collapsed prisoner. The officers and their man disappeared up Park avenue followed by the five men who turned the prisoner over to them. "The attack on this non-resisting colored man was extremely inhuman and cruel, totally uncalled for and without provocation."

ANNAPOLIS NOTES.

Mrs. Augusta of Baltimore, and Mrs. Bruce of Washington, were among the visitors here recently. Rev. S. T. Tice has returned home after a visit to Richmond, Va.

Rev. H. S. McDuffy, of Asheville, N. C., preached a most helpful sermon in St. Philip's church, Sunday night.

Mr. W. H. Bates, our enterprising grocer is showing to the world what can be done by the Negro from a business standpoint, and should receive the praise and cooperation of the race.

Master William McPherson and Chas. Brown are agents for The Ledger and are worthy of our encouragement.

FREDERICK FINDINGS.

The funeral of Mrs. Martha Walters, daughter of Mr. John Thompson, who died in Harrisburg, last Thursday, took place from Quinn A. M. E. Church last Sunday.

Miss Katie Jackson and mother and Mrs. A. Becks attended the dedication of Sharp street church in Baltimore last Sunday.

Rev. A. D. Holder, pastor of Payne Memorial Church, Baltimore occupied the pulpit of Quinn A. M. E. church last Sunday.

Quarterly Conference was held at Asbury M. E. Church recently. Rev. G. W. W. Jenkins, presided. The reports showed the church in a splendid condition.

Miss Alcinda Thompson of east Sixth street, has been quite sick. Two colored and fifteen white persons died here during the past month.

Mrs. Holland of Bentz street, is quite ill.

Mrs. Margaret A. Stanton wife of Greenberry Stanton died on Sunday last. Mrs. Stanton was widely known and highly respected by both white and colored. Her funeral took place from Quinn A. M. E. Church last Tuesday.

The No. 1 public school, Prof. Theo. H. Lawrence, principal, will give a patriotic concert on the 9th in Groff Hall.

PETERSBURG, VA. LETTER.

Miss E. J. Carter gave a social last Thursday in honor of Mrs. Chas. T. Evans, of Philadelphia, and her sister, Miss Lucretia Carter of Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. George W. Grey, formerly of Petersburg, but now of Boston, is in the city visiting his mother.

Mr. W. E. Worsham, of Philadelphia, has bought the "Scott's residence" on Brown street, which has been greatly beautified. His family will make Petersburg their future home.

The Woman's League of Petersburg held its second meeting last Tuesday in the Peabody Building. Miss F. R. Walker read a very instructive paper, on "Tardiness" which will be discussed at the next meeting.

Mrs. Chas. T. Evans, left for her home in Philadelphia, last Saturday.

SNOW HILL.

The congregation of Ebenezer M. E. church were ably addressed by their pastor Rev. C. W. Pullitt. The administering of Communion took place in the evening.

The reform League club of Snow Hill met Monday evening, and was addressed by Rev. Jas. Winters, Mr. Daniel Robins and Prof. F. R. Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Covington lost their little daughter who was burned a few days ago.

Mr. Wm. Young our popular merchant on Railroad avenue has returned from Baltimore where he has been to purchase his holiday goods.

Mr. Stephen Bailey of Hill St., has returned from Baltimore and Washington.

Mr. Harris the caterer of Baltimore has added more laurels to his fame by appeasing the appetites at the famous wedding breakfast of Congressman Smith's daughter.

Mrs. Brown of Salisbury who has been visiting her brother Rev. C. W. Pullitt has returned home.

THE LEDGER.

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One Year, Fifty Cents.
Six months, Twenty-five Cents.
Three Months, Thirteen Cents.
Single Copy, One Cent.

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Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other special notices, One Cent per word for each insertion.
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210 COURTLAND ST. Baltimore Md.
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SATURDAY DEC. 10, 1898

Going To Press.

Many of our correspondents find it difficult to understand the need of promptness in sending in their matter for the press. Unless their matter is in this office not later than Wednesday morning of each week they need not be surprised if they find that it is not published. Thursday our last day for typesetting is reserved for special "ads," late locals, and the making ready of the forms for the press.

At the end of each month agents who are in debt for papers sent during the past month will promptly send in the amount due, or else we shall certainly promptly cut them off. This is no joke, as many of our agents already know. We are going to keep to this rule, and the paper is not going to be suspended either on account of rigidly enforcing it.

When a paper like the LEDGER is sent to subscribers for fifty cents a year including postage, payment ought to be promptly made, and not subject us to bear the expense of paying a collector nearly one-half of the amount for making the collection. There ought to be enough honor and honesty among such who are indebted to pay without an additional expense to the publishers.

Logical and Clean.

A man who can edit a paper so logical and clean as is the Baltimore Ledger, which ought to be in the hands of every Negro in that large city, should let his name be known, so people who know what is good could send him a personal bouquet occasionally. —Pioneer Press, Martinsburg, W. Va.

Brother Clifford we thank you for these exceedingly kind words. Our sole object is to do all the good we can, and it helps us very much, we must confess, to read such words coming from the heart and head of the veteran quill driver of the Pioneer Press.

Yes, a clean paper. Please God, it is our desire to keep the Ledger entirely free from mud-slinging, abuse and vituperation. We shall take no notice of vulgar, coarse and indecent speech. We expect thinking men to differ, but gentlemen will always express themselves in the language that gentlemen usually employ. It would be a waste of time to use our space upon those whose vulgar natures preclude their understanding of the chaotic and the beautiful.

One Instead of Two Sessions.

If it is to be hoped that the Board of School Commissioners will seriously look into the matter suggested by the heading of this article. We are persuaded that the very best results to all concerned, parents as well as teachers and pupils, will accrue under the one rather than under the two session plan. The one hour and a half at mid-day is completely thrown away. It would be far better to

give an intermission of 30 minutes and close the school for the day one hour earlier than as it is at present.

A Suffering Savior and a Suffering Race.

The Blessed Master during his life, in the flesh, while here upon earth, gave objective evidence, in His life, that real greatness and permanent ascendancy are to be attained through humiliation and suffering. Surely the example of the Savior ought to be our inspiration! He can not, He will not forget his suffering people. Evidently, God has called us, as a race, to peculiarly share in His sufferings, that the endurance, fortitude, courage, and complete resignation to his blessed will the outcome of such, may fit us to illustrate in our own lives, the truest, deepest and noblest spiritual expressions of the Gospel of Love indicated in the Sermon on the Mount. To be sure, for any one race to have such a privilege conferred upon it by the Almighty is certainly a compensation for the sorrow and gloom through which it must pass before reaching the golden dawn of its future greatness. As a race, we are certainly passing through such sorrows. Naturally speaking, we have good reason to complain of the harshness and austerity of the many inconveniences inflicted upon us in our struggling condition. We do not receive anything like the treatment we have a right to expect. White men will not condescend to see our case from our standpoint, but content themselves with judging us by our worst instead of by our best, and thereby aggravate and intensify our troubles. But for fear that we should be tempted to think our case extraordinary and beyond the province of the Almighty's ordering, the Holy Scriptures admonish us just here:

"This is thank worthy if a man for conscience toward God endure grief, suffering wrongfully" and the Apostle adds "for even hereunto were ye called; because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps: who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth; who when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not; but committed himself to him that judgeth righteously."

There is nothing in the whole range of God's word to our mind, to justify the outrageous slaughter and persecution of Negroes in North Carolina a few weeks ago. It was both wicked and cruel. But He hath said "Vengeance is mine, I will repay," and we must leave to Him the adjudicating of our cause. A disposition upon our part to suffer rather than to retaliate can not but be pleasing to him "who, when he was reviled, reviled not again." There was no such thing in that city as "negro domination" in the face of the fact that there are about 13,000 colored to about 9000 white persons. The colored people never sought to "dominate" the affairs of the city. They very modestly sought simply to co-operate with the "Anglo-Saxons" who really dominated and controlled the city. Every office in the city was held by a white man with the exception of Recorder of Deeds who was a colored man and who had been elected year after year for fourteen years by white votes. He is a large property holder. Of the nine Board of Aldermen only two were colored, while the Board of Audit was composed of four white men and one colored. Of the 41 policemen only 10 were colored. The colored people of that city pay taxes on \$500,000 worth of property.

But our people are advancing too rapidly and hence a bloody effort to awe them. There is nothing for them to do save trust in God their helper and defender, and move very cautiously. When our

people throughout the South, show a disposition to co-operate with the whites in municipal and state affairs, satisfied with such a modest apportionment of public offices, as is revealed in the Wilmington case, then there can be no reasonable or just cause for race irritations. It is in spite of the existence of such conditions, the Southern white man is not satisfied but is inclined to continue his persecution of the negro, then the good Lord, who is neither negro or Anglo-Saxon, will in his own way defeat the evil intentions of the persecutors.

The Negro should vote. We do not approve of his staying away from the polls. But he ought to vote in such a manner as will be to the interest of all concerned. He ought to divide, if the good white people of the South will permit him to do so. If the Christian white men of the South are sincere they will not only do what they can to assure the negro of their good-will but they will not draw the color-line in the matter of municipal appointments, and will cheerfully accord a reasonable number of places to properly qualified citizens of color. By their kindly contact they will actively display their sincere interest in gradually qualifying their colored fellow citizen for the safe and full exercise of every right and privilege which they themselves enjoy. Meantime we must be perfected through suffering. It is a slow but sure process. But whatever we do, whatever may be our temptations let us never fail to humiliate ourselves before God, and beg of Him guidance and direction. God has been good to us, as a race. He has answered so many of our prayers, that to doubt his love, would be on our part, the greatest of all crimes. Let us therefore stand still and see the salvation of our God.

Just As It Ought to Be.

The variety of opinions on the Negro is endless. No two theories are alike, but the whole people are thinking and the gain is incalculable. It may be that infinite good may proceed from the Wilmington affair—building better than they knew.—Indianapolis Freeman.

There is no reason in the world why there should be uniformity in this matter. The immediate object is to overcome the apathetic indifference so universal with regard to the negro. The negro is neither a saint nor a devil. What is wanted, is a close and serious study of all the conditions that environ the negro as a citizen. If the diverse lines of discussion accomplish this important thing, it will constitute the first step in intelligently changing adverse conditions. There is more possibilities for good in the negro, to society generally, than is ordinarily supposed. The negro will materially gain by the rigid tests now being applied to his case. Let the light be turned on. We have, positively, nothing to lose, but much to gain.

The Y. M. C. A.

The Biddle Street branch of the Y. M. C. A., is intended chiefly for young men of color, and when the great and urgent need is considered for some institution of its kind to shelter the hundreds of colored young men who, during their leisure hours, frequent the saloons and other questionable places in search of recreation and pleasure, Christian men and women should not be slow in doing what they are fully able to perform in making this institution a great success. Intelligent and well directed effort is now being put forth in that direction and the people generally should liberally contribute towards placing upon a permanent basis so helpful and so necessary an institution.

The Afro-American Council is called to meet in the City of Washington on the 29th of December to consider matters of vital importance to the well-being of the race.

RACE GLEANINGS.

BANQUET TO THE NINTH OHIO.

Charleston's Colored Citizens Do Themselves Proud.

Some of the more prominent colored citizens of Charleston, S. C., gave a complimentary dinner last week to the colored officers of the 9th Ohio battalion, now camped near Summerville. The banquet surpassed anything in splendor that has ever been given, perhaps, in the history of that city. The whole city seemed to be anxiously expecting the officers of the 9th Ohio battalion. The preparation of the banquet was in the hands of the well-known caterer, Wilson J. Smith, and the citizens attenders made an assemblage that was pleasant to look upon. The citizens present represented all classes, including the profession of medicine and law and business. Major Young, who ranks as first lieutenant in 9th cavalry in the regular army, is in command of the battalion. He, of course, is a graduate of West Point, in the class of 1882. Before his transfer to the 9th Ohio battalion he was commandant of cadets and instructor of mathematics at Wabersboro, Ohio. He is of ordinary stature, erect build and a nervous quickness peculiar to the military training of a military school. He is 32 years old. He is, to all appearances, what we might call a born soldier. The officers are fine looking men, and most of them are college men. Six of the officers are sons of men who served in the civil war. Major Thomas, who is the quartermaster, has a brother buried on Folly Island, and was a member of the 54th Massachusetts. Many of the non-commissioned officers are graduates, and many left college to join the volunteer service in this battalion.

The bill of fare was up-to-date, and was thoroughly discussed, and, of course, met destruction in the hands of the guests.

Stewed Oysters. Baked ham.
Roast turkey. Beef a la mode.
Rondeau, au gratin.
Macaroni, au gratin.
Vegetables.
Candied sweet potatoes, green peas, rice, baked mashed potatoes.
Pickles. Chicken salad.
Potato salad. Dessert.
Ice cream, plain cakes, assorted cakes, bonbons.
Apples, bananas, oranges, grapes, nuts, raisins, Cecil Tasse.

After the banquet came the order of toasts, with Dr. Crum as master of ceremonies. After making an excellent address of welcome he introduced the speakers to the toasts.

Dr. W. D. Crum, master of ceremonies. The Pulpit—"In God we Trust"—The spiritual and moral teachers are the safeguards of civilization. Responded to by the Rev. N. B. Sterratt.

The Medical Profession—The advancement of science and the recent discoveries in medicine and the recent development of human progress. Responded to by Dr. John M. Thompson.

The Legal Profession—The sheet anchor of defence; our hope in oppression and our relief in distress. Responded to by Thaddeus Saporias.

The Army and our Guests—The bulwark of a nation's defence. The officers and men honorable, brave and true. The South (Ohio Battalion), officers, guests. We greet you with open hands. Welcome to our city and homes. Responded to by Major Charles Young.

Our Country—Liberty and equality before the law; the succoring of humanity; asylum for the oppressed; inexhaustible resources; progressive on all lines, she invites the admiration of the world. Responded to by Prof. L. G. Gregory.

Woman—God's greatest blessing to man. Our mothers, wives and sisters are the hope of the nation and the pride of our men; we honor and revere them. Responded to by the Rev. F. I. A. Bennett.

The banquet reflected great credit upon the committee of arrangements and the citizens of Charleston. D. M. Clemon was chairman of the committee of arrangements, and displayed his usual energy that has characterized his efforts in any movement that reflects credit upon his race. The speeches were all happy and were enjoyed by all. Among the prominent citizens were C. Leslie, John Stokes, Joseph Drake, Philip Lyndon, T. N. Carter, Captain E. N. Harleston, Edward Jones, the Rev. E. H. Williams, S. W. Bennett, J. L. Legare, Robert Blaney, Lieut. F. D. Jones, Lawyer Edwards, James Spencer, H. L. Williams, the Rev. N. T. Spencer. The banquet will long be remembered by those who were present and enjoyed the splendid good things prepared by the caterer and the excellent and timely responses to the toasts.

Observed Appropriately. At the colored school in Beaufort, S. C., presided over by Miss Mamie Reed, daughter of former Sheriff George Reed, who is a graduate of Scotia Seminary, of Concord, N. C., and is said to be one of the brightest and most highly educated of her race, Arbor Day was appropriately observed by recitations and planting of trees. This school selected the white lily for the State flower.

Advices from Cadiz say the Spaniards have abandoned that town and that 800 insurgents, with eight cannon, have advanced upon it. Cadiz is a city and is the capital of the province of the same name.

Old Medal Plowed Up. A Waterloo, Iowa, jeweler has an interesting relic in the form of a medal cast in 1809 in commemoration of the consummation of a treaty of peace between certain Indian tribes of the Ohio valley and the United States. On one side the medal bears a bas-relief portrait of President Madison and the words: "James Madison, president of the United States, 1809." On the reverse there are symbolical devices, one being a pipe and tomahawk crossed, the pipe overlaying the weapon. Indicative that peace is supreme over war. A pair of clasped hands are shown, the wrist of one hand being naked and the other showing the embroidered cuff of a soldier's coat sleeve. This particular medal was plowed up in Nebraska, and was about eight inches underneath the surface of the ground. It is of silver.

Another Exodus Suggested.

The remedy, we take it, must be provided, if at all, by Negroes themselves. Not that they should be encouraged to return blow for blow. We want no more civil war. But it now seems as if destiny were opening the way under the American flag for the exodus of Negroes to territories that will welcome and protect them, and where they can use the rights conferred upon them by law. There is room for thousands of Negro families in Port Rico; there may be room for thousand more in the cane and rice fields of Hawaii, and if we get Cuba either outright or under a protectorate, a million Negroes could make a living there in peace and get their share of voting. It would not be difficult, as the history of the Kansas exodus shows, to start such a movement, and when the thing became formidable the South would make all fair concessions to stop it. For the South, without its Negro labor, would soon be bankrupt, and it cares more for its prosperity than for its White League government.

We do not know how the remedy could be applied; that is a matter of detail. But as it is the only one possible for such outrages as that at Wilmington we must assume that in due time, its features will be worked out.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Not A Success Therein.

The Philadelphia Banner tells a truth when it says that the Negro has dealt with politics from the day of his abolition down unto the present time without very gratifying results. The party that he has so loyally supported all these years is either unable or unwilling to rid him, when aid is most needed. A different course might have produced better results. Less politics and more business enterprises would have, doubtless been better. If the Negro will devote his time to education, buying and cultivating land, establishing commercial enterprises, banks, and identify himself with the business interest of the country, his condition will improve more rapidly than giving so much time to politics. Lexington (Ky.) Standard.

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V. R. R., Chambersburg, Martinsburg and Winchester.

7:22 a. m. York B. & O. Div. and line east of York Grove, also Cambridge and H. R. R.

8:11 a. m. Main line, Shippensburg, 8:30 a.m. accommodation for the Bridge and Hanover

10:17 a.m. accom. for Union Bridge, York, Gettysburg, Carlisle, G. & P. R. R. and the South and ex. Sunday

12:35 p.m. accom. for Emory Grove, 12:35 p.m. ex. for Union Bridge

3:22 p.m. ex. for York and B. & O. 4:40 p.m. accom. for Alesia.

7:08 p.m. Ex. Main Line Point, Frederick, Emmitsburg, Shippensburg and N. & W. S. R.

8:01 p.m. Accom. for Emory Grove 8:10 p.m. accom. for Union Bridge

11:25 p.m. accom. for Emory Grove Daily, Daily ex. Sunday. \$5.00 only. Ticket and Baggage Office, E. Baltimore st. Trains stop at Union Penna. ave., Fulton, Walkbrook (No. Avenue) stations.

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