

IN MEMORY OF Geneva Weeks. Entered into Rest Eternal, July 27/95. "God Himself the soul will keep, Giving His beloved sleep". -By Her Husband and Sisters.

Young Men's Christian Association DAYS OUTING AT PARADISE GROVE Under the auspices of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. on THURSDAY AUGUST 10TH, 1899. Paradise Grove is a beautiful little grove at the village of Calverton. The consolidated cars transfer to the Edmondson ave. line for one fare 5 cents. Base Ball and other games will be played. Special services at night. Admission to the Grove 5 cents. V. H. Murray, Pres. Y. M. C. A. W. Edw. Williams, Gen'l Sec.

School of Dress-making. MESDAMES Smallwood and Wheeler's school for de Lamont's dress-cutting system, 1309 E. Monument Street.

GREAT CAMP MEETING Revival of the Old Style Camp Meeting POPULAR

ASBURY GROVE. Under the auspices of Ames, St. Luke, Piney, Pool's Chapel, Waugh and Halls. M. E. Churches, of the Washington Conference.

Asbury Grove is 18 miles from Baltimore on the W. M. R. R. The camp meeting will open on Friday August 18, 1899. And will continue until Tuesday, September 4th, 1899. For further particulars address Rev. M. J. NAYLOR, 2220 Division street.

The Fifteenth Annual Outing of Waters A. M. E. Sunday School to AVON BEACH, MONDAY AUGUST 7. Wagons will leave church, Spring St. near Jefferson at 6 o'clock. Adult Ticket 50 cents. Children 25 cents. Wagons, 50 cts.; Pheons, 90 cts.; Omnibus, 75 cts. Wagons will leave Avon Beach at 7 p. m.

GRAND UNION PICNIC Given by the Madison St. Presbyterian Church, St. James Episcopal Church and Grace Presbyterian Church, at Round Bay, Wednesday August 16th. Trains leave Camden Station at 8.50 a. m. and 1.10 and 4 p. m. Round Trip tickets, 50 cts.; Children 25 cts.

D. M. HITE. 208 N. Liberty Street. For Rent.

228 George st., 6 rooms \$13
1400 N. Bruce street, 8
410 State st., 6 rooms 8
418 N. Parrish st., 6 8
1517 Vine street 6 rooms, 9
1142 Shields alley, 6 rooms, 10
215 Inloes street, 6 rooms, 10
712 Baker street, 8 rooms, 12
1014 Vine street, 6 rooms 10
627 Walnut 5 rooms, 6
816 Harmony Lane, 4 rooms, 6
1617 " 4 rooms 6
17 Williamson street, 4 rooms, 6

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Two nice houses on Latrobe-st., near Giesebach, 5 rooms and bath, for \$850. Ground rent only \$30. Cash \$5, Weekly payments \$3.

We have now left out of 12 only one Belvidere st., beautiful bay-window front house; six rooms, bath and stove. Ground rent only \$36. Price \$800; \$5 cash and \$3.50 a week.

328 Solma Place: Near Saratoga and Fulton-ave, 5 rooms, nice house. Price \$325; Cheap as dirt. \$3 cash and \$3 a week.

Out of the above payments we will pay Ground Rent, taxes, water rent and insurance.

Now is the time to STOP PAYING RENT and get you a home. The only way to make all people respect you is to own your own home and be a tax payer! Better put your wages in a house than to waste it in drink and other foolish things. Apply to GRAHAM & CO. 223 St. Paul St.

The Eureka Educational and Charitable Association Baltimore, Maryland. OBJECT. To help the Educational and Charitable interest of the race by a definite and intelligent study of real conditions.

HOUSE TO HOUSE VISITOR. One of the important agencies of the association will be a House-to-House Visitor who will systematically visit in friendly way every colored family in a given district, and gather helpful information.

MEMBERSHIP. All persons interested in the real welfare of the race are asked to become members of the Association. Annual membership fee, one Dollar. No other dues.

President, Garrison D. Trusty; Vice Pres't, Rev. G. E. Waller; Treasurer, James C. Johnson; Chairman Executive Committee, Rev. George F. Bragg; Secretary, Miss M. Taliaferro.

IN THE HOME.

The Hampton Conference. Matters of Vital Concern. Report of Committee on Domestic Economy.

Among the important reports of the Conference was that of the Standing Committee on Domestic Economy, the members of this committee are Mrs. Rosa D. Bower (chairman) Richmond Va. Miss Shadd of Washington, Miss S. A. Collins of Baltimore Co., Mrs. A. E. Pride of Lynchburg Va., Mrs. Arthur S. Gray, Mrs. Fanny E. Smyth, Washington, and the Rev. Geo. F. Bragg Jr. of Baltimore. The report says:

From observation and experience we all know the necessity of home training.

The lack of which is due to the following causes:

Poverty, and the necessity of the mother being away from home as a bread winner; 2d. Ignorance on the part of the parents as to the true needs of the child.

As helpful remedies we suggest:

First—Mother's meetings to impress the importance of proper home life.

Second—Girl's meeting to encourage the development of pure womanhood.

Third—Voluntary missionaries to give from house to house needed instruction along the lines presented.

Fourth—Day nurseries for the care of children whose mothers are compelled to be out at day's work.

For such service, a fee of 5 cents would preserve their independence.

Fifth—Kitchen garden, sewing and cooking classes.

Sixth—Reading circles.

Seventh—The cultivation of flowers for the adornment of the house, and the maintenance of a cheerful and sympathetic spirit as a means of retaining the child's affection within the home.

Eighth—The discouragement of soliciting subscriptions for church and society purposes, by means of punch cards, jugs, etc. It encourages boldness, familiarity, and deception.

Ninth—That ladies to the conference give their names to this committee as voluntary missionaries to put in operation in their immediate neighborhood the above mentioned suggestions.

Tenth—The cultivation of flowers for the adornment of the house, and the maintenance of a cheerful and sympathetic spirit as a means of retaining the child's affection within the home.

Eleventh—The discouragement of soliciting subscriptions for church and society purposes, by means of punch cards, jugs, etc. It encourages boldness, familiarity, and deception.

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simply because time will not admit going to another place, and keeping the dollar for the white grocery man. The same rule of patronage must apply to every line of business run by our people.

We need more dry goods stores, shoe stores and millinery establishments where we can give deserving young men and women honest work.

We visited a town not long since where the undertaker would not even allow his hearse to be used for the burial of colored people. In such places—and there are many of them, let colored men become undertakers, and do business for themselves.

Our physicians are examined, not as colored men, but as MEN, and no favors are shown them, so they are certainly as good as any who are practicing medicine and they should have our confidence. The fact that some other doctor treated our grand parents, is no reason that the grand children should not employ a competent colored physician.

The colored drug store must not be neglected, for it is compelled by law to keep medicines just as fresh and pure as any other, and we can generally depend on decent treatment, and get a glass of soda water as well as a bottle of patent medicine.—Southern Christian Recorder.

The Negro Skilled Laborer. The negro is in the South to stay. He will not be admitted to membership in the labor unions, for he is not eligible under the rules of these organizations in any part of the country today. Labor unions are powerless unless they control a majority of the laborers of a community. They will never control the Negro; hence we say that the South will remain free from the curse of vicious labor organizations.

The Negro holds the balance of power and he is independent. He will always be independent. Many of them are already skilled in the trades. As a race they are imitative. Industrial schools are turning out thousands of graduates. The percentage of skilled men among the negroes is increasing continually. There is no prejudice against negro labor in the South. They are employed by white contractors and given full pay for competent service.

So the negro is a power in the South, and just in the measure of his devotion to industrial pursuits will his power increase. A negro whose home is paid for, who has \$500 in bank and who has an earning capacity of \$2 per day is independent whether he lives North or South, and he is not one whit less independent here than he would be a thousand miles farther North.—Dixie.

Happy Colored Men. Five very happy colored men had occasion Monday to remember with gratitude the generosity and thoughtfulness of their late employer, President Frank Thomson of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Miss Annie Thomson, daughter of the late railway magnate, and one of the executors of the will, presented each of the fortunate men with a \$1,000 bond. The fortunate men are: A. D. Russell, H. J. Drowery and H. H. Nichols who acted for years as messengers in the President's office in the President's office in the Broad Street Station. The other two are Joseph Green and I. B. Fletcher, who looked after Mr. Thomson's comfort while traveling on his private car.—Philadelphia Tribune.

As It Should Be. We are glad to notice the growing tendency among those who employ colored people, to begin to inquire into their character. This is as it should be and will help the race to grow better. The drunken, loud-mouthed, runabout Negro, should not stand as well with the employing classes as the colored man who is sober and industrious. The slothful, unkempt, ignorant, gadabout colored woman should not be able to get a situation as easily as the Negro girl of good

SOUTH WASHINGTON.

Signs of Business Activity among the Race of this Section.

Have you ever visited South Washington? If not, it is worth one's time to take a jaunt over in that section of the city and note the remarkable progress being made in the commercial world by colored residents there. South Washington is entirely foreign to other sections of the city, both in its personnel and institutions. Negroes predominate and the general appearance of this reservation resembles a town in the far South. But the colored business and professional man of South Washington is far ahead of his brother in the effete northwestern portion of the city. You will see in every direction corner groceries, notion stores, restaurants, saloons and undertaking establishments all operated and controlled by Negroes, while colored physicians, pharmacists and lawyers are waxing rich and prosperous. Like other portions of the far South, the Negro preacher is prolific, and South Washington embraces in its ecclesiastical galaxy many men who flocked thither because of their unwillingness to follow other advocations. But South Washingtonians generally own their modest homes, while the major portion of the "exclusives" in other sections are paying rent. Among other things South Washington boasts of a Negro printing office and many influential sick and beneficial societies. There is a liberal sprinkling of white people there, but the Negro is highly in evidence, and is "monarch of all he surveys."

—Correspondence in N. Y. Age.

OUTRAGE BY A WHITE MAN. A Case the Atlanta Constitution Has Gone into No Hysterics Over.

On Saturday night, July 1, Lillie Thomas, a respectable colored girl, thirteen years of age, was returning home in company with her brother, who is a year her senior. They had gone to carry the week's washing that was done by the mother and others of the family.

They reside in the suburb known as Pittsburg. While passing the store of a white man named Joe Hutchins, they were noticed by Joe Hutchins, a son of the senior Hutchins, and the girl being some twenty or thirty feet in the rear, was ruthlessly seized by him and thrown to the ground. While in the act of accomplishing his fiendish designs, her screams attracted the attention of her brother. He ran back and seeing the treatment of his sister gathered up a rock and struck the fiend, Joe Hutchins, in the head, and rescued his sister from his embrace. Joe Hutchins was arrested and put under a hundred dollar bond to await action of the grand jury and the Negro boy is now languishing in jail under the charge of assault with intent to murder.

The following Monday, under various pretexts, the whole family were arrested, but promptly released. One of the women, Mrs. Rosa Thomas, who was in a delicate condition, was jerked out of the house by an officer and carried to prison. She gave premature birth to a child before she could be sent back home. We learn that an attempt will be made to prove that the brute is of unsound mind.—Atlanta Age.

Here and There. Dr. Wm. Howard Day has voluntarily retired from the Harrisburg School Board after twenty years service, he having been twice elected president of that body.

We congratulate Rev. J. E. Wilson on his appointment as postmaster at Florence. There will be other worthy appointments if Republicans would only see beyond their nose.—Columbia S. C. Recorder.

Dr. R. L. Brown, the first Afro-American physician and surgeon

member of the Minnesota State Medical Society at their last meeting held recently in this city.—St. Paul Appeal.

A dispatch received last week announced the very unwelcome news that President Hereaux of San Domingo had been assassinated. President McKinley promptly sent his condolence.

Local Items.

DOINGS OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO OUR MANY BALTIMORE CITY READERS.

Mrs. M. S. Kennedy, of 605 W. Janvale street, is at Westminster, the guest of Miss Martha Brown.

Mr. William Terrell, of Boston, is spending a few days with his niece Mrs. Mary F. Saunders 634 N. Carolus street.

Miss Mary F. Bailey is at Cambridge, Md., for a short stay as the guest of Miss Willie Jennifer. Miss Bailey will leave Cambridge in a few days for Burlington and Atlantic City.

Mr. J. Edward Lansey and daughters Misses Mary and Helen are at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Cyrus Jones of E. Lexington street, has been quite sick.

Dr. John M. Johnson is recovering from a severe stroke of paralysis.

Miss Grace Nail, of New York, is in the city.

Mrs. A. T. Waller and children will spend the month of August at Cambridge, as the guests of Mr and Mrs. Slater.

Mr. Landon Jessup of Norfolk Va. was in the city this week the guest of his friends Rev. and Mrs. G. F. Bragg Jr. of Aisquith st.

Mr. Ellis Oliver has returned to his home at Richmond, Va.

Misses Adella Ruffin, Smith and Jones of Virginia passed through Baltimore last Tuesday enroute for Pittsburg Pa. where they go to attend a convention of the United Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Eliza Thompson and Mrs. S. S. Porter of Indianapolis Ind. were in the city this week enroute for Lancaster Co. Va.

Miss Susie R. Stewart has returned home from a very delightful visit to Annapolis Md.

Rev. E. H. Bolden, Presiding Elder of the A. M. E. Church Portsmouth Va. was in the city this week.

Mr. W. W. Lewis has been on a visit to Virginia.

The discovery of Yellow Fever in the vicinity of Hampton this week has caused considerable anxiety.

An aged white man by the name of Benjamin R. Johnson was arraigned before Justice Grannan on the charge of obtaining money from a number of colored teachers under false pretenses. Miss Carrie Cook was among his victims.

Sadie Dixon was arrested this week in the Eastern Section of the city on the charge of arson.

Rev. Geo. F. Bragg Jr. at the 6 o'clock service on next Sunday afternoon will speak on "Love and Fear" in religion.

Waters Chapel Notes.

On last Sunday Rev. J. T. Jeniter preached to the congregation at Waters Chapel from Judges 20c 6-7v His subject was "Lessons drawn from last Friday's hanging." The congregation was large and the practical advice given throughout the discourse on the point of parental duty in governing, guiding and training the children, the sanctity of the home, chastity of woman, as well as the duty of the church and the majesty of good government, made good impressions on all.

A very edifying love feast was held at Waters Chapel Monday night which was largely attended.

Mr. William D. Slocum was elected the delegate to represent Waters Chapel in the college of Laymen to convene Oct. 4th. in Washington D. C.

Sunday Aug. 6, is Old People's day at Waters Chapel. Rev. W. D. ...

ROUND BAY.

The Popular Baltimore Summer Resort. The Interesting Program During the Present Month.

The beautiful, cool and attractive pleasure resort on the Severn river known as Round Bay increases in popularity and any number of the people of this city are constantly taking advantage of the many outings to that place. During the present month, those who will have charge and run excursions, are as follows:

- 4. Rev. Parker's Church.
- 7. Maryland Nat. Guards.
- 8. Knights of Jerusalem D. C.
- 9. St. John's Church.
- 10. Xavier Lyceum.
- 11. Reisterstown M. E. Church.
- 12. Aged & Orphans. Free excursion.
- 13. Harpers of Jerusalem.
- 14. Kn'ts of Jerusalem no 2 D. C.
- 15. Christian Church.
- 16. Grace, Madison and S. James.
- 17. Shiloh A. M. E. Church.
- 18. Vermont Bapt. Church, D. C.
- 21. Good Samaritans.
- 22. Knox Presbyterian church.
- 23. Sharp Street church.
- 29. Host of Israel, D. C.
- 31. St. Mary's Cadets'

The Death of Mrs. Lily Simpson. A telegraphic dispatch from Xenia, O., on last Wednesday announced the death of Mrs. Lily Simpson, formerly of this city.

Mrs. Simpson was the wife of Prof. George T. Simpson, professor of music at the Wilberforce Ohio University. They were married in this city by Bishop Handy on Wednesday August 31st 1898. The body will be brought to Baltimore for interment.

Grand Lodge of Pythians.

The Maryland Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias, jurisdiction E. and W. H., held their twentieth annual session Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week at their castle hall, corner Calvert and Saratoga streets. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

William G. Strange, P. G. C.; James S. Blackwell, G. C.; Geo. A. Coleman, G. V. C.; M. B. Mayfield, G. P.; Josiah Diggs, G. K. of R. and S.; Thompson J. Sampson, G. M. of E.; James A. Finney, G. M. A.; Augustus Milton, G. I. G.; John H. Royal, G. O. G.

Messrs. William G. Strange and Solomon Tripp were elected representatives to the Supreme Lodge, which will hold its session in Washington from October 16 to 21. The receipts for the current year \$1,356.78, disbursements, \$565.24, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$791.54.

Y. M. C. A. Y. M. C. A. Notes.—Last Sunday was Ladies' Day at the Y. M. C. A. A large audience was present. Mr. W. I. Fitzgerald made an earnest and practical address. Mr. Palmer, a merchant tailor from Columbia, S. C., was present and made some remarks. Next Sunday there will be "Lesson on Cuba," by Dr. D. N. E. Campbell, a missionary to Cuba, at 5.30 p. m. This will be an interesting talk. All should hear it.

Colored Postmasters. The Post-office Department has held out thus far in refusing to re-establish the Post-office facilities at Lake City, S. C. On the other hand, the administration has given a fresh offense to white supremacy by appointing Rev. J. E. Wilson postmaster at Florence S. C. Of course there is a strong protest the part of white supremacy, and are candid about the matter. They declare that there is no objection on the score of color, but that the opposition is on the color of the skin. Doubtless the administration stand by its nomination of Wilson—Charlotte.

A Town of Ohio.

THE LEDGER.

SUBMITTED EVERY SATURDAY,
210. COURTLAND STREET
BALTIMORE MARYLAND.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
ONE YEAR FIFTY CENTS,
SIX MONTHS 25 CENTS
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ON APPLICATION.

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210 COURTLAND ST. Baltimore Md.
The private address of Rev. Geo. F. Bragg, and Mr. Wm. E. P. is 323 Algonquin street.

Entered at the Baltimore, Md. Post Office as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY AUG 5 1899.

Two very important meetings or conventions are to take place during the present month in the City of Chicago. The National Association of Colored Women, from the 14-7th inclusive, and the Afro-American Council from the 17-19th inclusive. Matters discussed will be such as vitally concern the interest of the race. In both cases the program is rich in subjects and include as essays or speakers many of the foremost men and women in the country.

When we spend our money with those merchants who treat us kindly we act sensibly. We should study to make our spending money a vehicle of help. If by spending our money with a certain firm we can induce such a firm to give employment to a young colored lady or gentleman as a clerk, we create an opening in business for our sons and daughters. If one will do it, after a while another will follow, and so on, until many will employ colored persons. Thus with the force of our money we help to knock out prejudice.

Our subscribers, especially those outside of the City of Baltimore, have an opportunity to show their appreciation of a good paper. Next any one can secure ten subscribers at 50c. each for a whole year. Out of this five dollars they retain two dollars as commission, sending us three dollars, for which we send the paper to each one for one whole year. You show your appreciation, and at the same time, make a couple of dollars.

One of the lessons we should draw from the "hanging" on Friday of last week, is that of more care and attention in our home life. We should be most careful about our children and their associates. Instead of gadding about the streets they should be acquainted with the value and importance of home. We should strive, more and more, to act in all things from principle rather than from passion. In short, we should strive to be good. Good men and women do not end their days either in prison or upon the gallows. Let us hate sin as we should hate the devil.

Words That Help.

Gov. Bragg, editor of the Ledger says so many good things for the race to think of and put into practice that they have been reproduced in The Baptist Messenger, and we hope that our readers will persuade them with great profit, and teach them to their neighbors and children. Brother Bragg is sound as a dollar on the race question, because he takes the common sense view of it, and brings to the front the things the race must do that will ever be able to take its place with others who have enjoyed the privileges of one of the greatest civilized governments in the world.—Baptist Messenger.

The above cheering and helpful words are from the pen of our Baptist brother the Rev. A. J. ... of Leadenhall St. ... Messenger has just ... 21st year of exist ... refreshing and ... to read such ... and they do ... thanking ... and the ...

The Hanging and Some Important Lessons.

The Baltimore Sun, the News, and possibly, our other morning contemporaries, expressed the wish that the painful execution of last week, whereby four young Negro men were hanged may produce a wholesome effect in restraining the viciously inclined of the colored race. We acquiesce most heartily in the wish. Yet for all this, it is doubtful whether it will accomplish the end sought. The depraved characters, of any race, who usually fill our courts and cause so much trouble, do not accustom themselves to the reading of newspapers, and are least disposed to be swayed by the good advice emanating therefrom.

But there is one most important idea which is suggested to us in connection with the many peculiar exigencies surrounding the question of Negro depravity. Governor Lowndes as well as many wealthy and respected citizens of the dominant race, are rightly disposed to look upon crime and criminals absolutely independent of color or politics. This is as it should be. All such are to be commended for such a consistent attitude. But here is another phase of the matter. If the Chinese, Bohemians, Slavonians or any other race of people occupied the same peculiar situation as is occupied by the body of colored people, at present, the point we desire to make would be just as potent. It is a fact that the people, who by reason of past conditions and present industrial surroundings are so much the more susceptible to vicious and immoral influences, are almost entirely bereft of the wholesome restraints and checks, afforded in public institution of a charitable or corrective nature.

When one studies the relative proportion of the two races in Maryland, and the high per cent. of crime among the colored people, and then note the very ample and manifold provision made for the white race to counteract such evil tendencies, and then on the other hand the extremely meagre provision made for Negroes, in the same direction, he can but conclude that the money oftentimes, spent by candidates for office in having themselves nominated, and incidentally debauching humanity, would serve a much higher purpose and accomplish greater good if donated for the founding of some institution designed to improve the morals of the unfortunate Negroes who contribute their evil influence to the great hurt of society.

The theatre, the lecture hall, the Y. M. C. A.'s and many other agencies, independent of a well established home life, the results of centuries, at the disposal of the white race, are set over against a poor ignorant and depraved people striving against odds to free themselves from the inheritances of the past. While therefore the same law is to judge the poor black criminal it would seem as though the inheritors of so many blessings and helps would feel it a solemn duty to further the moral amelioration of the ignorant and vicious members of society who must contribute something either for the good or hindrance of society.

When men like Gov. Lowndes and the Hon. John Walter Smith who are stewards of a great deal of wealth, shall be moved to a consideration of the needs of the under class of society, who in this case happens to be colored, we can but feel that much of their wealth will be given for the good of the state they both love, by being employed in a legitimate work of uplifting.

It is not cheap whisky and a few political jobs for which we plead, but we dare have the courage to tell men, Democrats and Republicans, who upon the hustings boast of their friendship for the Negro race, that there is a very practical way for a demonstration of their professions. Emancipation left the Negro "wounded and half-dead," and he that shows mercy to the extent of giving his money towards his salvation in soul and body, not only benefits the negro, but gives to society the best gift.

If it is proper and right to hold the poor half illuminated Negro to a strict account for any infraction of the law of the land, then in

all common honesty, every good, benefit, reward and opportunity should be at his command as they are at the command of others who make up the one community.

Against McKinley.

Quite a number of our contemporaries are opposed to the nomination of the Hon. William McKinley to succeed himself as the President of the United States. So far as we are concerned, we are also opposed to Mr. McKinley whenever we shall have reason to believe that some one else who can and will do more for the country and the race is an available man. We must confess that thus far we have been unable to discover such an one. Mr. McKinley has not done all that some of us desired; but we are rather inclined to dwell upon the positive side of his administration as related to our people rather than upon the negative side. We are not an Imperialist. We do not believe in the policy of Imperialism, but we are most unwilling to forget the fact of more potential value and worth by being drawn off by a consideration of this one issue.

Colored soldiers may not have received all the promotion and honor they deserved; a number of real good and able colored men ought to have received substantial recognition of the president; and it is just possible that a President of a whole people, North and South, should have been a little more partisan and radical with respect to the Southern question, and yet for all this, we prefer to look rather upon the advance the race has made under the McKinley administration, than upon what ought to have been. In occupying this position we are mindful of the fact that there are those just as honest and patriotic as ourselves who see matters altogether in another light. They have the same right as we demand for ourselves. We do not reverse them any the less for so doing.

But in all honesty and sincerity, it is too often forgotten that as President of the entire United States, the interest, the greatest good for the whole, is paramount to that of any faction or section. We do not believe a more sincerely disposed man, with regard to the amelioration of our ills, ever sat in the Presidential chair at Washington, and so believing we are unwilling to set up a howl against our Chief Executive because he has failed to satisfy all the demands and requests of the patriotically inclined.

Labor Troubles.

Every man has the right to contract to work at a stipulated sum and when he is not willing to render the service for the remuneration promised he has a perfect right to stop work under the terms of the contract, but he has no right to violate law or his contract in accomplishing this purpose. When he concludes to quit work he has no right to interfere with another man who is willing to accept the pay for the service. A misconception of these principles lead to strikes and strikes usually fail, because, as a rule, they are not based upon right principles. Some plan equally just to the employe and the employer should be adopted by which differences can be adjusted by arbitration instead of by strike which usually result in lawlessness. The strikes in Cleveland and Brooklyn have failed because of this and the unwillingness of the public to suffer inconvenience in giving moral support to movements of this character. The better plan when men don't want to work is to quit and to allow some one else who wants to accept the position to do so without objection or hindrance.—American Baptist.

Race Recognition.

It is gratifying to hear of so many young men seeking to buy their clothes from the firm of E. O. Thompson. Mr. Thompson has Mr. Alonzo Jackson in his employ as salesman at his store, 906 Walnut street, and Mr. Jackson is very popular with the best class of colored people. Hence the desire is growing more intense to patronize this house, not only because of the fine line of goods offered at low rates, but because Mr. Thompson is one of the very few clothiers who is willing to give a young colored man a chance.—Philadelphia Tribune.

Our Generous Offer.

While the Ledger has modestly refrained from boasting of itself and sounding its own praises, we are nevertheless of the opinion that any one reading the Ledger for one whole year could hardly come to any other conclusion than that it is the cheapest and best paper, published in the interest of the race, at fifty cents a year. If there be any person who is a regular reader of the Ledger and who thinks that fifty cents is too much for 52 numbers of the paper, including postage and writing of the name 52 times in a year then we would like to know his or her name.

The publishers of the Ledger aim to furnish a first class family weekly at the lowest possible price, so that, on account of the smallness of the price charged, it may each week find its way into the homes of even the very poorest of the race.

We are specially desirous of increasing the out of town circulation in the various counties of Maryland as well as in other states, and to that end we desire to make the following most liberal offer. To any reliable person, outside of Baltimore, who will send us 10 annual subscribers at 50c. each for the year, we will allow such an one 40 per cent. of the money thus collected as commission. That is, they collect five dollars for the ten subscribers; they retain two dollars, and send us only three; for which we will send the paper to each one for the period of one year, post-paid.

To any one sending at one time 30 new subscribers, for a year each, at 50c. each, we will allow them a commission of 50 per cent. or exactly one-half of the amount collected.

We propose to keep this offer open only for a short while. Certainly if there be appreciation for a good paper, from all of the counties of Maryland we ought to receive long lists of subscriptions.

We do not want to pass by Baltimore entirely, and so we will make this offer.

For every organization, church, church society, lodges or such organizations that will send in not less than one hundred annual subscribers paid up, at 50c. each, we will donate the sum of \$25 or exactly one-half of the amount turned in for subscriptions. Fifty cents a year for a paper is indeed cheap, and our liberal offer is not to make money, but simply to further introduce the paper, believing that once introduced it will become a permanent fixture in each family.

Persons need not wait until they have made up the one hundred subscribers but they may send them in just as they receive them. Only, we will only allow them to retain 30 per cent. until the full number has been sent in, then we will refund them the additional 20 per cent. Sixty days from the time they send in the first names and money will be allowed them to complete the list.

Money is needed for various things in connection with the churches and if some Christian Endeavor Society or other organization would parcel out one hundred people among them, they could easily secure the amount. Result: A good paper in each family, for one whole year, and \$25 in cash with which to purchase coal, or for some other worthy object in connection with their organization.

The Democratic Ticket.

The Democratic State Convention has met and nominated its ticket, which is, For Governor, Col. John Walter Smith, For Comptroller, Dr. J. W. Hering, For Attorney General, Isidor Rayner. With regard to the Negro question, its platform says, in part:

"While we distinctly pledge ourselves to do equal and exact justice to all, without regard to race, and to guarantee to the colored people of the State the fullest protection in all their rights, we are not insensible to the perils which such a situation involves, nor unmindful of the obligations which it imposes."

We hope in our next issue to give some extended attention to this portion of the platform. The apathy and indifference so strikingly manifest, thus far, in the campaign on the part of Negro voters invite a fair and deliberate examination of this Democratic manifesto.

REISINGER'S

612 Columbia Avenue
AND
609 to 631 Portland Street.
NEAR GREEN ST.
Consolidated Cars Pass the Door.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT TO BEGINNERS IN HOUSE-KEEPING.

Our line is one of the largest and best to be seen in Baltimore.

Bedroom Suits from \$10 to \$150
Parlor Suits from \$10 to \$100
Buffets from \$3 to \$80
Chiffoniers from \$3.75 to \$20
Iron Beds, brass trimmed, from \$3.50 to 10
Woven Wire Bed Springs, \$1.25 and up
Good Soft Top Mattresses, \$1.25
Hair Mattresses, \$1.50
Mattings from 10c to 40c
Oilcloths from 10c to 40c
Linoleums, 35c to 1.00
Gas Stoves from 75c to 2.50
Oil Stoves from 75c to 4.00
Cook Stoves and Ranges 5.00 and up
Gasoline Stoves (best) 2.25
Cook Stands, Book Shelves, Book Cases 75c to \$30.
Also Reed and Rattan Chairs and Rockers.
Rockers in all woods and makes, from 50c. to \$10.
Reclining and Invalids Chairs, Morris Chairs.
Refrigerators, best make, 2.25 to \$35
Baby Carriages, 35.00 to 30
Lounges and Couches 3.50 to \$25
Tea, Dinner and Chamber Sets.
Housefurnishings

Wardrobes, in all woods, all leading and best makes, 5.50 to \$50.
Extension Tables, all kinds 3.50 to 30
Bureaus and Dressing Cases 3.50 to 30
Washstands, 75c to \$10
Single and Double Bedsteads, 1.75 to 10
Cribs and Cradles, 90c to 10
Commodors, 2.00 to \$3.75
China closets, 10 to \$35
Oak, Walnut, Birch, Mahogany and Leather-Seat Chairs of All Kinds.

ALL AT LOWEST PRICES.

CASH OR CREDIT.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Reisinger's.

Mrs. E. J. Cummings,
BOARDING AND LODGING.
1234 Druid Hill Avenue,
BALTIMORE, M.D.

Chris. Schmuck,
Dealer in
CHOICE WINE, LIQUORS,
BEER, AND CIGARS
1232 Jefferson Street.

BALTIMORE AND ANNAPOLIS SHORT LINE.

Trains leave Camden station for Annapolis and way stations, week days, 7.00, 8.50 a.m., 1.10, 6.25 p.m. Sundays 7.30 a.m. and 6.35 p.m. Express for Annapolis and A. W. & M. way stations, week days 4.00 p.m. For Bay Ridge daily, 4.00 p.m. Leave Bay Ridge for Baltimore daily 6.52, 10.00 p.m.
J. WILSON BROWN,
General Manager.

New Store -- Fresh Shoes.

NEW IDEAS. UP-TO-DATE.
MICHAEL HESS'
RELIABLE SHOE HOUSE,
No. 201 North Eutaw Street, 1 Door From Lexington Street
SPECIAL OFFERING FOR THIS WEEK:
\$1.69 Ladies Vici Kid Button in Coin, Opera and various comfortable shape toes. This will be a grand offering. Every pair worth \$2.50. Your attention kindly invited at

MICHAEL HESS,
201 NORTH EUTAW STREET.
Mention this paper when you call. It will help the Ledger and benefit the Colored Race.

J. P. EVANS,

Hair Cutting and Shaving Parlor, 106 W. Middle Street.
R. R. Porters Headquarters. The only up-to-date shop in the city. Polite and proficient workmen. Special attention given to children Ladies Bangs Trimmings and Shampooed at shop or at their residence. Orders promptly attended to. Give him a call and hear his wonderful singing and talking machine while you get a hair cut or shave.

THE RIPPLE VILLA,

1908 ARTIC AVENUE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
All modern improvements. Ocean rooms with hot and cold water baths. Heated throughout the by hot air process.
Open All The Year. K. L. Swanson, Proprietress.

THE PEOPLE'S PLACE.

JAMES H. NEALE,
FASHIONABLE TONSORIAL PARLOR.
Children's Hair Cutting a Specialty. Ladies' Hair Dressed and Shampooed at Reasonable Prices.
207 RICHMOND STREET

WESTERN MARYLAND R. R.

TAKING EFFECT JUNE 25 1899.
Trains leave Hillen Station as follows:
4.30 a.m. Fast mail, main line, N. & W. R. R. to Shesandosh.
K. R. and the South and ex. Sunday P. V. R. R. Chambersburg, Martinsburg, and Winchester.
7.29 a.m. York H. & H. Div. and main line east of Emory Grove, also Carlisle and G. & H. R. R.
8.11 a.m. Main line, Shippensburg, Frederick, Emmitsburg and N. W. R. R.
9.15 a.m. Pen Mar Ex. Pen M. only \$9.85 a.m., accommodation for Union Bridge and Hanover.
10.17 a.m., accom. for Union Bridge, York, Gettysburg.
12.25 p.m., accom. for Emory Grove.
12.25 " accom. for Union Bridge.
3.32 p.m. Bus Mt'n Ex. (Parlor Car) connection for Frederick, Martinsburg and Winchester.
13.33 " exp. for York and B & H Div.
4.00 " accom. for Alaska.
14.01 " Ex. main line Points, also Frederick, Emmitsburg, Shippensburg \$5.00 p.m. Ex. to Glynndon, Accom. beyond to Union Bridge.
7.15 p.m. Accom. for Alesia.
7.07 " accom. for Union Bridge.
10.55 " accom. for Emory Grove.
Daily (Daily ex. Sunday) \$5.00 only. Ticket and Baggage Office, 101 E. Baltimore st. Trains stop at Union, Penna. ave., Fulton, Walbrook (North Avenue) stations.
J. M. BOOD, G. M. M. E. H. GRISWOLD, C. P. A.

BALTIMORE, CHESAPEAKE & RICHMOND STEAMBOAT CO.

"UNITED STATES MAIL" STEAMERS "ATLANTA" AND "CHARLOTTE" FROM PIER 19 LIGHT STREET.

"Chesapeake Line"

FOR THE SOUTH.
Leave Daily (except Sunday) at 6.30 P. M., connecting at Old Point Comfort with C. & O. Ry., and at Norfolk with Atlantic Coast Line, Southern Railway, Atlantic and Danville Ry., Norfolk and Western Ry., Norfolk and Southern R. R. and Norfolk and Virginia Beach and Southern R. R. for all points South and West.

York River Line.

FOR WEST POINT AND RICHMOND DAILY (except Sunday) at 5 p. m. connecting at West Point with Southern Railway train for Richmond, Va. Steamer leaving Monday, Wednesday and Friday calls at Gloucester Point, and Almond's Wharf, and steamer leaving Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday calls at Yorktown and Clay Bank. THROUGH TICKETS TO ALL PORTS. Ticket Office 111 E. Baltimore Street and Southern Railway Office, Corner Baltimore and Calvert Streets, where reservation for Staterooms can be made and baggage checked.
GEN. OFFICES, 530 Light St. REUBEN PORTER, E. J. CHISM, Gen. Mgr. Gen. Ticket Agt.

BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

OLD AND RELIABLE BAY LINE.

Elegant STEAMERS Daily except Sunday from UNION DOCK, 6.30 P. M.; Canton Wharf, 7.10, for Old Point, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and all points South. Connect at Portsmouth with SEABOARD AIR LINE solid train Portsmouth to Atlanta. Close connection at Weldon with Atlantic Coast Line. At Norfolk connect with Norfolk and Carolina, Norfolk and Southern, Atlantic and Danville and Norfolk and Western Railroads, and with Old Dominion Line for Newberne and Washington, N. C.
Meals on European plan. Luxurious Staterooms. Electric Light, Steam Heat. Berths Free. Reserve Staterooms 205 E. Baltimore street. Phone 1485. Emmet Brown, G. T. Agt., W. Randall, G. F. & P. Agt., John R. Sherwood, V. Pres. & Gen'l. Mgr.

LOANS! LOANS!

Are you short? If so, call at JOHNSON'S Loan and Guarantee Company S. E. Cor. Lexington and Chestnut Street ELIJAH JOHNSON, Proprietor

Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease.
 powder to shake into your shoes; treats
 Corns, Bunions, Swollen
 Feet, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet,
 Ingrowing Nails, Allen's Foot-Ease
 is new and light shoes easy. Atal
 and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed
 on request. Allen's Foot-Ease, N. Y.

Beauty In Blood Deep.
 skin blood means a clear skin. No
 matter how much you wash your face
 without it. Cleanse your blood with
 your year blood and keep it clean, by
 using the lax liver and driving all
 impurities from the body. Begin today
 with the blood purifier, Blackheads,
 that sickly bilious complexion by taking
 a box of your druggist doesn't keep it.

Thousands of Itchy People.
 have been cured quickly by Tetterine. It cures
 form of skin disease. Mrs. M. E. Lattimer,
 Mrs. M. E. Lattimer, 1000 E. 10th St.,
 Minneapolis, Minn., had an itchy breaking out on her
 face. She sends \$1 for two boxes postpaid to the
 manufacturer, J. T. Shaprine, Savannah, Ga.
 and writes, "Tetterine is the only thing that
 has cured me." Send fifty cents in stamps
 for a box if your druggist doesn't keep it.

Book Anna Lindberg, of St. Louis, holds
 record for selling the greatest number of
 copies of any book in the world.

Permanently cured. No fits or nervous
 attacks. First day's use of Dr. Kline's Great
 Kidney and Bladder Cure. Cures guaranteed.
 R. H. Kline, Ltd., 881 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Dr. T. G. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says:
 bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely
 cured my little girl. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Dr. J. A. Johnson, of Topeka, is the oldest
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FILIPINO FIGHTING METHODS.
Why Our Soldiers Succeeded in Capturing so
Many Prisoners.
 A correspondent of the New York
 Evening Post who is a soldier with the
 Eighth Brigade, now fighting Aguinaldo
 in the Philippines, writes as follows:

When the situation is understood it
 will be seen that there has been but
 little opportunity to take prisoners,
 since in nearly every encounter all un-
 injured Filipinos have been able to
 escape. We have not been able to cor-
 ner them and compel a surrender at
 any time, except in a few isolated
 cases. The largest number captured
 at any one time was 374, sent in by
 the Washington regiment from Pasig
 at the time Wheaton's flying column
 swept through that region. These men
 had no arms when captured, and
 claimed to be "amigos," but their iden-
 tity as soldiers was fully established
 by the fact that they promptly fell in-
 to line when ordered to do so, the non-
 commissioned officers in the rear. They
 were sent to Manila and were subse-
 quently released. Comparatively few
 even of the wounded or dead of the
 enemy have fallen into our hands, owing
 to their custom of carrying them
 from the field as soon as a live, their
 work in this respect being even better
 than our own, because their army is
 better organized for that purpose.

The Filipinos have not enough rifles
 to arm the 70,000 or more men on their
 rolls, and so with each body of rifle-
 men there goes a body of bolo men.
 The bolo is the genuine native weapon,
 a long, wide-bladed knife, tapering to
 a point and ground sharp on the edge.
 It is carried in a leather or wooden
 sheath at the side. The natives are
 quite skilled in its use, and in a hand-
 to-hand conflict or in a street riot could
 do much execution with it. They origi-
 nally expected these bolo men would
 slaughter the Americans by the thou-
 sands, but in fact there have been but
 few opportunities for them even to at-
 tempt the use of this ugly weapon.

They have too wholesome a fear of
 coming into close quarters with the
 American soldiers, since their ex-
 perience of the attack upon Manila,
 to render the bolo a practical
 weapon in this war. However, use-
 less as these bolo men are for offensive
 purposes, they are always on hand in
 the trenches to carry the dead and
 wounded to the rear and to keep their
 guns and ammunition from falling into
 our hands.

As soon as a man is killed or wound-
 ed he is placed on a bamboo litter, or
 taken between two men and carried at
 once to the rear, while his gun and
 cartridges are seized by a bolo man,
 who becomes at once transformed into
 a rifleman. In this way a regiment of
 a thousand men with "fusils" and 400
 with bolos can keep a thousand rifles
 in action all the time, even after two or
 three hundred men have been hit. This
 accounts for the comparatively few
 rifles we have captured and the really
 small number of wounded and dead
 that fall during the last minutes of a
 fight, when the enemy is hastily fleeing
 to places of safety or to trenches far-
 ther back, are left, and I have seen
 fleeing men stop and rush back to
 grasp the guns of men who fell in these
 headlong flights and carry them away
 in safety. It is easily seen that but
 few prisoners can be captured under
 such circumstances, the enemy almost
 invariably deserting their trenches be-
 fore our lines reach them. However,
 occasionally small groups have been
 surprised and captured, and I have
 never heard of a case of this kind
 where the natives were killed if they
 offered to surrender.

The Sixth Sense in Dogs.
 The sense of smell in most dogs and
 especially in hunting dogs almost ap-
 proaches a sixth sense. It is a sub-
 stitute for sight and hearing, and, as
 in human beings, it is a keen stimu-
 lant to memory, being inextricably in-
 terwoven with events and experiences
 never forgotten. An Irish setter once
 while out hunting was terribly pun-
 ished by a vicious ram. From that
 time, as long as he lived, the dog
 could never endure the smell of mutton.
 Whenever it was cooked he re-
 treated to the barn and remained
 there until the offending chops were
 disposed of; it was the scent of his old
 enemy whom he did not care to meet
 again, whose prowess he had not for-
 gotten.

A physician in the same town had
 an experience similar to that of Dr.
 Post, the good surgeon in the school
 reader whom Mark Twain has so
 amusingly parodied. A dog came to
 the office with one of his paws badly
 hurt. The wound was dressed and
 the patient was housed and dieted un-
 til he recovered. He then went away,
 but returned in a fortnight with a
 friend who was also in need of imme-
 diate surgical aid. This second pa-
 tient was also cured, when both dogs
 disappeared, the surgeon being spared
 the sequel of Mark Twain's version of
 Dr. Post.—New York Sun.

What Made Him Tired.
 The other day, toward the close of a
 long sitting in the Assize Courts, when
 another case was called on the leading
 counsel rose and huskily requested
 that the case might be postponed till
 the next morning.

"On what ground?" asked the judge,
 sympathetically.

"Me Lud, I have been arguing a case
 all day in Court B and am completely
 exhausted."

"Very well," said the judge; "we'll
 take the next."

Another counsel arose and also
 pleaded for adjournment.

"What are you exhausted, too?" in-
 quired the judge, with a snap of the
 eyelids. "What have you been doing?"

"Me Lud, I have been arguing a case
 all day in Court B and am completely
 exhausted."

"Very well," said the judge; "we'll
 take the next."

RACE GLEANINGS.
Race Loyalty.
 Much has been said and written
 about the much vexed negro problem,
 and many have been the theories of
 its solution, but as yet the true solu-
 tion stands like the North Pole—un-
 discovered. The negro, to be like the
 other advanced races of the earth or
 to be a factor in the great common-
 wealth of America must learn to
 think for himself, economize, secure
 homes, start race enterprises and have
 enough race pride to sustain them.
 Every failure of a negro enterprise re-
 flects upon the race if it dies from the
 lack of support from the race and
 gives our enemies both in and out of
 the race a chance to sing their fa-
 vorite old song of "I told you so."

Thirty-five years of freedom can
 not wipe out all of the evils of two
 hundred and fifty years of slavery
 backed up by centuries of heathenism,
 idolatry and superstition in darkest
 Africa, yet with the great strides we
 are making in civilization along with
 other races and nations there is no
 reason to excuse why every up-to-
 date negro enterprise has already en-
 countered and hundreds of others should
 not meet with eminent success and
 be handed down to posterity yet un-
 born as legacies of our forethought
 and loyalty.

Incident thereto, long-winded essay-
 ists and bickering fault finders are
 not factors in the solution of this
 problem, but every home owned by
 negroes, every farm owned by negroes
 and every enterprise owned and con-
 trolled and supported by the negro
 and negroes of the race are factors and
 very important factors in its solu-
 tion.

Positions Open to Women.
 Among the occupations appropriate for
 women I place the following into
 many of which she has already en-
 tered and all the others she will en-
 ter. Stenography—and you may find
 her at all the stands for reporters, at
 our political, educational and religious
 meetings. Savings banks, the work
 clean and honorable, and who has so
 great a right to toil there, since the
 founder of the first savings bank was
 a woman. Copyist—and there is hard-
 ly a professional man that does not
 need the services of her penmanship.

There are also openings for the mu-
 sical teachers, bookkeepers, dressmakers,
 for which they are especially qualified
 by patience and accuracy. Telegraphy
 for which she is well prepared, as
 thousands of these officers testify. As
 postmistresses, and the president is
 giving her appointments all over the
 land. As school leaders, train conductors,
 teachers in seminaries and schools,
 which they are especially endowed
 with the first teacher of every child
 by divine arrangement, being a woman.
 And as physicians, having graduated
 after a regular course of study from
 the Female College where they get
 as scientific and thorough preparation
 as any doctors, and go forth to work
 which no one but a woman could so
 appropriately and delicately do.

Race Notes.
 Mr. Sandy A. Carter, of Toledo, O.,
 has established a national agency for
 negro publications, in that city and
 extent. Mr. Carter deserves great
 praise for this undertaking as it will
 no doubt prove the means of bringing
 the works of negro authors and writ-
 ers into popularity with their race.
 Mr. Carter is so well known through-
 out Ohio, that it is unnecessary to re-
 fer to his standing, which is beyond
 reproach. He solicits correspondence
 with negro literati.

The New York Age says such men
 as Bishop Daniel A. Payne, J. C. Price,
 Prof. William J. Simmons, Frederick
 Douglass, Bishop J. C. Emory, John
 M. Langston, Norris Wright Cuney
 and B. K. Bruce cannot fall by the
 wayside without seriously crippling
 the leadership of the race to which
 they belonged, and that they have no
 successors among the younger men of
 the race.

When young women shall make up
 their minds that there is a strong
 probability that they will have to fight
 the battle of life alone, they will be
 getting the timber ready for their own
 fortune and the saw and axe and plane
 sharpened for its construction, since
 "every wise woman buildeth her
 house."

It is a pitiable sight to see the
 large number of broken down politi-
 cians walking the streets. The man
 who will not work for himself is unfit
 to work for the public. The person
 who can do nothing but talk and
 who does that poorly ought not to be
 trusted with a public position.

At the twenty-seventh annual ses-
 sion of the Congregational churches
 held at Chattanooga, Tenn., last
 month a white preacher was ordained.

This is our country. Not because
 that be are black or white, but be-
 cause it is fixed so in the constitution
 both in state and United States.
 There are now no black and white
 laws, if so to speak. If there is any
 seeming difference it is made by the
 administrators of the law and
 ourselves when coming in contact
 with the administrators.—The Zion
 Harp.

It is reported that three colored sol-
 diers of the 2nd Infantry were shot
 while attempting to rob a fruit store
 at Chattanooga last week.

If the old adage proves true that
 the snow the coming winter will be
 as deep as the rag weed is high we
 may look out for some big snow
 blizzards.

My advice to all females is to learn
 to do some kind of work which the
 world needs. I am glad that there is
 a continual change for the better and
 that women are finding out, that there
 are hundreds of practical things
 which a woman can do for a living
 if she only begins soon enough.

We believe in being true citizens
 of the privileges and blessings that
 come with citizenship and then in
 standing up to take up arms in defense
 of our country. It is unworthy of the
 name of citizen to be a coward. We
 believe in being true citizens of the
 privileges and blessings that come with
 citizenship and then in standing up to
 take up arms in defense of our country.
 It is unworthy of the name of citizen
 to be a coward. We believe in being
 true citizens of the privileges and
 blessings that come with citizenship
 and then in standing up to take up
 arms in defense of our country. It is
 unworthy of the name of citizen to be
 a coward.

Are There Four Tastes?
 Experiments recently performed give
 reason for believing that most so-
 called sensations of taste are little
 more than combination of reports to
 the brain made by the nerves of sight,
 smell and touch, says Science Biftings.
 Of a large number of persons tested,
 few could distinguish when their eyes
 were covered and their noses closed,
 between weak solutions of tea, coffee
 and quinine, and even those who were
 most successful made frequent and
 ludicrous mistakes. Still great diffi-
 culty was found in discrimination by
 means of the unaided tongue between
 meats as unlike as pork and turkey,
 especially when the meat was first
 finely divided. The experiments indi-
 cated that there are at most only four
 real taste sensations, namely, sour,
 sweet, bitter and salt, and it is doubt-
 ful if there are more than two—sweet
 and bitter. This may suggest to folks
 of frugal mind that a lot of money
 might be saved by going to table blind-
 fold and with nose put temporarily out
 of commission. One could then call
 viands and liquids whatever one chose,
 and tradesmen's bills could be materi-
 ally reduced by the employment of a
 judicious imagination. In the course
 of the said tests a woman of great re-
 pute as a cook said raw potatoes
 chopped were acorns, roast pork she
 called boiled beef, raw turnip chopped
 she called cabbage sweetened, raw apple
 was grape juice, roast turkey was
 called beef, and horse radish she said
 was something she had never tasted.

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Mothers take more pride in the garments of the
 baby than in those of any other member of the house-
 hold; dresses of sheer India linen, soft flannels, dainty
 woolen socks, cashmere shawls, afghans in bright colors,
 all are the most expensive that the family purse can
 afford. It is not necessary that they should be renewed
 frequently, as almost the only wear is in the washing.
 Ordinary soaps should never be used; they will
 weaken the fibre of light materials, causing them to
 tear easily or to wear into holes.
IVORY SOAP IS PURE AND HARMLESS.
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A DAY IN THE QUEEN'S LIFE.
 How She Spent Her Time in Early Part
 of Her Reign.

It may be interesting to recall in
 these days a picture of Queen Victoria's
 life in the earlier portion of her reign,
 says the London News. It is drawn
 by Creville.

The life which the queen lives is
 this: She gets up soon after 8 o'clock,
 breakfasts in her own room and is em-
 ployed the whole morning in transac-
 cing business; she reads all the dis-
 patches and has every matter of interest
 and importance in every depart-
 ment laid before her. At 11 or 12 Mel-
 bourne comes to her and stays an hour,
 more or less, according to the business
 he may have to transact.

At 2 she rides with a large suite (and
 she likes to have it numerous); Mel-
 bourne always rides on her left hand
 and the querry-in-waiting generally
 on her right; she rides for two hours
 along the road and the greater part of
 the time at a full gallop; after riding
 she amuses herself for the rest of the
 afternoon with music and singing,
 playing, romping with the children, if
 there are any in the castle (and she is
 so fond of them that she generally con-
 trives to have some there) or in any
 other way she fancies. The hour of
 dinner is nominally 7 o'clock, soon af-
 ter which time the guests assemble,
 but she seldom appears till near 8.

The lord-in-waiting comes into the
 drawing room and instructs each gen-
 tleman which lady he is to take to
 dinner. When the guests are all assem-
 bled the queen comes in, preceded by
 the gentlemen of the household and
 followed by the duchess of Kent and
 all her ladies; she speaks to each lady,
 bows to the men and goes immediately
 into the dining room. She generally
 takes the arm of the man of the high-
 est rank, but on this occasion she went
 with Mr. Stephenson, the American
 minister (although he has no rank),
 which was very wisely done. Mel-
 bourne invariably sits on L. or left, no
 matter who may be there; she remains
 at table the usual time, but does not
 suffer the men to sit long after her,
 and we were summoned to coffee in
 less than a quarter of an hour. In the
 drawing room she never sits down till
 the men make their appearance. Coffee
 is served to them in the adjoining room
 and then they go into the drawing
 room, when she goes around and says a
 few words to each, of the most trivial
 nature, all, however, very civil and
 cordial in manner and expression.
 When the little ceremony is over, the
 duchess of Kent's whist table is ar-
 ranged and then the round table is
 marshaled, Melbourne invariably sit-
 ting on the left hand of the queen and
 remaining there without moving till
 the evening is at an end. At about
 11:30 she goes to bed, or whenever the
 duchess has played her usual number
 of rubbers and the band has performed
 all the pieces on its list for the night.
 This is the whole history of her day;
 she orders and regulates every detail
 herself, she knows where everybody is
 lodged in the castle, settles about the
 riding or driving and enters into ev-
 ery particular with minute attention.

The Great Bear's Movements.
 Prof. S. is a heavily built man
 of slow movements, whose personal ap-
 pearance is suggestive of a bear. He is
 also in charge of the astronomical ob-
 servatory. Meeting a friend, the pro-
 fessor said, "Thomas do you take any
 interest in the movements of the heav-
 enly bodies?" "Yes, I like to look at
 the stars once in a while." "Well, if
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