

# THE AFRICAN AMERICAN

LEDGER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, IN THE INTEREST OF THE RACE

VOL. 10 NO. 7.

BALTIMORE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1901.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

## MEMORIAL SERVICES

### HELD IN HONOR OF THE NATION'S "WELL-BELOVED" PRESIDENT

Business Houses Closed, Financial Institutions Suspend, The School Houses Are Silent And The Whole City Goes In Mourning For the Murdered President—Special Services Held In The Churches And Sermons and Enticements Delivered—Grand Lodge of Masons Hold Special Services.

Acting on the proclamation of the President of the United States, Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, the whole Nation bowed in mourning on Thursday. The business houses and financial institutions were generally closed and the churches were opened to worshippers. Flags were seen everywhere at half-mast or decorated with black in honor of the occasion.

At Bethel A. M. E. Church, special services were held under a call issued by Bishop James A. Handy. The ritual services were conducted by Rev. C. H. Young, President, Elder of the Hagerstown District. The choir, under the leadership of Mr. C. H. Dungee, rendered in the most touching manner the President's favorite hymn, "Lead Kindly Light." Bishop Handy then delivered a most touching address, and likened President McKinley to the Apostle Paul. When Bishop Arnett and President McKinley were discussing the condition of the colored people in the South in 1897, the President said that he was pursuing the course that he felt that God intended he should pursue to bring the colored man and the white man together as one in this country. Not because he loved the colored man more, nor the white man less, but because he loved his country best. The Bishop further said that "The good Queen Victoria was called the 'Mother' which he could not negate, but Mr. McKinley was the model husband of the world." The Rev. Mr. Stanford, of Cambridge, Mass., was present and made some remarks. The choir sang "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Across the Mystic River."

At the Madison St. Presbyterian Church, Rev. R. H. Armstrong, D. D., pastor, the following service was rendered: Long Meter Duxology, Invocation, Hymn, "Lead Kindly Light," scripture lesson by Rev. Frank Williams, Prayer by Rev. R. H. Armstrong, hymn "Nearer My God to Thee," Sermon by Rev. E. F. Eggleston of Grace Presbyterian Church, Prayer, by Rev. W. E. Williams of Knox Presbyterian Church, Hymn, Benediction of Rev. R. Spiller of Hampton, Va.

Special services were held in Sharp Street Memorial M. E. Church, Rev. Alfred Young, Pastor. The services were conducted by Rev. Young. Addresses were delivered by Messrs John C. Fortie, H. S. Watson, Wm. Wilson and T. W. Tabb. Prayer was offered by John H. Roles. Hymns, "My Country 'Tis of Thee" and "Nearer My God to Thee" were sung. The scripture lesson from 12 Chapter of Ecclesiastes.

Services were held at Trinity A. M. E. Church and several other Churches. Last Sunday Rev. D. W. Hays at the morning service spoke in the most feeling manner of the late President, and said that the death of the President was due to the spirit of lawlessness abroad in this country. He spoke of Mr. McKinley as the "Model Husband" and thought that the whole country had learned a great lesson from this truly great man. His discourse was listened to with a great deal of interest, and at times his congregation was bathed in tears.

Expressions of sympathy and condolences were passed at the A. M. E. Church. A joint meeting on Monday, and a joint meeting on Wednesday were appointed. The M. E. Ministers' Meeting at Street M. E. Church on Wednesday.

At the M. W. United Grand Lodge of Baltimore, a special meeting on Thursday night, pursuant to a call of the Grand Master, William E. Tighman.

H. Smith, grand secretary, delivered an eulogy on the life and death of the President McKinley was delivered by Rev. Dr. W. H. Weaver. "Lead Kindly Light," "Nearer My God to Thee," and other hymns were sung by the assembly. W. W. Lewis and Grand Master acted as chorists. Mr. W. H. presided at the organ.

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Albert and Adaline Watkins, died last Saturday morning aged 24 years. Miss Watkins was a member of Bethel A. M. E. church, Philadelphia, and was a consistent Christian for 11 years. She was much loved by all, and notwithstanding she had been afflicted for a number of years, she was a faithful worker in the church among the poor and afflicted. Her funeral took place from Mt. Olive A. M. E. Church of this place. Rev. J. O. Custis officiated, assisted by Rev. W. H. Turner, of the M. E. Church, Rev. Arthur Rochester, of Goldsboro, Md.

## EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION.

### Hagerstown Puts On Mourning Dress—Services Held In Honor of the Late President—A Sham Battle.

(Special to The Afro-American Ledger.)

Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 18.—Many of the private and all of the public buildings are arrayed in mourning in honor of the late President McKinley. The A. M. E. and M. E. churches have published mourning garb. Special memorial services were held in Bethel A. M. E. church Sunday morning. The Independent Order of Good Samaritans and daughters of Samaria held a special meeting and passed resolutions in honor of the late President. They sang the President's favorite hymn: "Nearer My God to Thee."

On Wednesday the 11th inst., the Emancipation celebration was held at Watt's Park. Before going to the park, a parade was made through the principal streets, with the famous Housicon Band in the lead. James E. Clements was chief marshal and J. E. Diggs captain of the parade, with Charles Allen, John Jones, Edward Hall and Van Brinks as mounted aides. The G. A. R. turned out in full. Hack decorated with bunting and flags contained Misses Anna Allen of St. James, Martha Rose of Keadysville, and Mrs. Mary Pindell, of Hagerstown, representing queens of their respective towns. Thirty-six little girls with wreaths on their heads represented the Maids of Honor. Three hearty cheers were given for Parker, the man who knocked the President's ass down the park. The President's ass was given with a will. At the park speeches were made by the venerable Father Diggs, Rev. Paris Baker, of Mercersburg, and Rev. J. H. Thomas, of Chambersburg, Pa. Father Diggs has not lost his vitality yet and gave an excellent speech. At eight o'clock there was a sham battle between Commodore Schley and Garvara's fleet. Ballad accusations were also on the program. The entire affair was under the direction of Revs. G. C. Taylor of the Ebenezer A. M. E. Church and Rev. O. Saunders of the Clear Spring Circuit. W. H. Matthews, of Hagerstown, was president. Miss Harriet Chester, sister of the late Gen. Thomas Chester, of Harrisburg, Pa., is visiting friends in this city. Rev. C. H. Young, P. E. of the Hagerstown District passed through the city this week. He is rejoicing over a fine little girl who recently came to his home.

## CITY BY THE SEA.

### The Season is Over and the Crowds of the Esplanade Have Gone to new Homes.

(Special to The Afro-American Ledger.)

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 16.—The season of the City-by-the-Sea is now numbered with the seasons of the past and the crowds that a few weeks ago crowded the beach and the Esplanade have sought new pastures, and the hotels are fast getting things ready to close, except a few that keep open all winter.

The whole city is in mourning on account of the death of our beloved President William McKinley. The stores and public buildings have all put on the habiliments of mourning. The grief is profound.

Politicians are getting in line for the fall elections, which give promise of being very lively.

The churches are all doing well but the hierarchies have about closed for the season. The Shiloh Baptist Church Literary held its closing exercises last week with quite an elaborate program.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wilson gave a very elaborate entertainment last week in honor of Miss Estelle Brown of Baltimore.

Mr. Alfred Gaskins has left for Baltimore and Virginia. Mrs. Georgia Johnson and son Freddie spent last Sunday at McKee City in company with Mrs. Ketter of Diston.

Mrs. Matilda Gaskins, of Richmond County, Va., is stopping with her son-in-law, J. E. Johnson.

Mr. Orange Cresswell, head waiter of the Traymore, is building himself a new house, with all modern improvements on Illinois Ave. Mr. Cresswell is much liked by all who come in contact with him, and especially the waiters who have worked under him.

The sermon prepared for the head never reaches the heart.

## SOREHEADS FROM EUROPE.

### BISHOP DERRICK INTERVIEWED ON THE AWFUL TRAGEDY.

Prayer For The Chief Magistrate Of The Nation—"When The Glass Is Broken Can It Be Mended?"—Bishop Holds Decided Opinions Of His Own On The Burning Questions Of The Day—Preaches A Notable Sermon In London In London—Why The Bishop Left The Anglican Church—"What Is The Church?"

(From The Daily News—London.)

One of the most notable features of the Methodist Ecumenical Council, writes our Special Correspondent, is the marked ability of the colored delegates. Barring a tendency in some of them to speak too loud and say too much—a tendency no doubt due to strength of their emotions and to preaching in the open air—they are acquitting themselves remarkably well, and winning the respect and esteem of those with whom they come in contact. They raise their race in the opinion of the Englishmen.

On Sunday morning, our Correspondent writes, I sallied forth to hear one of these gentlemen preach. The plan, issued by the Conference proved to be misleading, and the people in the chapel



BISHOP WILLIAM B. DERRICK.

I visited did not know the name of the preacher, but I found Dr. Derrick, whom I sought, at last in the Lancaster-road Wesleyan Church. Notting-ill, the pastor of which is Rev. Edward Brentnall, M. A., and where special services are to be held next month, commencing October 20th.

Bishop Derrick of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, is a fine-looking man with massive shoulders and evidence of great physical force. He was born in St. John's, Antigua, and educated at the high school there. He came to England to continue his education, but then the American Civil War broke out, and he felt it his duty to recruit in the forces of the North. He was present in the world-famous battle of the Monitor and the Merrimac. After the war he left the Anglican Communion, in which he had been brought up, and joined the Methodists.

"And why?" he says Bishop Potter of New York asked him—"why did you leave the Anglican Church?"

"Ah," returned Dr. Derrick, with a bright, sunny smile on his broad, good-natured features as he repeated the story, "I told the Bishop you were too frigid. I like warmth, and I went to the tropics."

The fact that he was brought up at first as an Anglican gives interest to his views of what is the Church in his yesterday's sermon.

He is now in great distress about the President of the United States. He knows him well, and has been connected with him in some of his political campaigns.

"Do you think he will recover?"

The Bishop shook his head. "When the glass is broken can it be mended?" referring to the severe internal wound. "As I told one of the southern Bishops," he continued, "this is the culmination of lawlessness. If the life of a peasant is not safe in a country, neither is the life of a king." The Bishop had the reputation of a tycoon in his mind.

"Then in the States, he added, we have a large class of sore-heads who come to us from Europe who cannot tell over here, and who want no head to the Government. Well, how ridiculous! What is the use of a man without a head? And how can a Government exist without a head?"

DR DERRICK'S PRAYER FOR THE PRESIDENT.

In the course of his prayer, Dr. Derrick said: "You want you to divide up your earnings with the prodigal and the lazy. That can't go on. Your domain (the British Empire) is so vast that you cannot help some things happening that ought not, but when you catch the fel-

lows they suffer." From which it will be seen that the colored Bishop holds very decided opinions of his own on burning questions of the day. The sermon was delivered forcibly, but without any extravagance of voice or gesture. At times, his voice, clear and powerful, rose and fell in harmony with his subject. His English was in the main excellent, and thoughtful. It was listened to with the deepest attention by a large congregation, which, however, did not crowd the building, and it was broken at times with a few exclamations of "Amen!" and "Praise God!" as is not unusual in a Methodist audience.

Dr. Derrick said: "We pray for the Chief Magistrate of the United States, who lies languishing on a bed of pain, stricken

with grief, and who is the cause of the sorrow of the colored people of this country. We pray for the Chief Magistrate of the United States, who lies languishing on a bed of pain, stricken

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## BANQUETTED WASHINGTON.

### CHARLESTON EXPOSITION BUILDINGS WILL BE READY ON TIME.

Mr. Booker T. Washington, Chief Commissioner of The Colored Department, is pleased with the progress on the Negro Building—Mr. T. W. Thurston Will Have A Silk Mill in Operation On The Ground With Negro Operators—Georgetown's Entertaining Negroes.

(Special to The Afro-American Ledger.)

Charleston, S. C., September 18.—Mr. Booker T. Washington, commissioner in chief of the Negro department of the Charleston Exposition, has been in the city two days this week consulting with the colored Executive Committee in regard to the work of his department. He expresses himself as being highly pleased with the work and is in hearty sympathy with all the plans of the committee. On Wednesday, in company with the assistant commissioner, Dr. W. D. Cruik, Mr. T. W. Thurston and the writer, Mr. Washington visited the Exposition grounds. He was considerably surprised at the progress made in the erection of the buildings, and was especially pleased with the appearance and location of the Negro building. This building he thinks will be ready for occupation about a month before the opening of the Exposition. When speaking about the rapid progress of the work, Mr. Washington said among other things: "I had not been in the city for several weeks and had no conception of the progress that had been made in the erection of the other buildings on the Exposition grounds. What has been accomplished in a few weeks in this direction is almost beyond belief. I do not believe that the outside world comprehends in a small degree the largeness of the Exposition. The progress that has been made since I was last here justifies me in saying that there is no doubt but that the Exposition will be practically completed on the opening day. The whole plan and scope of laying out the ground and placing the buildings is being carried out with the highest degree of skill."

At the meeting of the Executive Committee on Wednesday night, a banquet was tendered: Mr. Washington at the residence of Dr. N. B. Sterrett. A number of the representative colored people were present and spent a few hours in pleasant social intercourse.

On Thursday night Mr. Washington delivered a lecture at the Thomson Auditorium to a large and representative audience of both colored and white people. Every one went away highly pleased with the lecture and the colored Charlestonians are loud in their praise of Mr. Washington and his great work in every way the lecture was a success.

Mr. T. W. Thurston, of Fayetteville, N. C., manager of the Ashley and Bailey silk mill, and also head of our Bureau of Manufactures was in the city last week for a few days. Mr. Thurston came to meet Mr. Washington and to perfect his plan of having some machinery in the Negro building of the Exposition. He is anxious to have machinery placed there and to have colored boys and girls to operate it, thus showing to the public what the Negro can do in manipulating textile machinery.

Dr. Thomas E. Miller, of Orangeburg, S. C., manager of the Bureau of Agriculture, visited our city for a few days. Dr. Miller has been actively engaged in canvassing the various counties of the State in the interest of his bureau. He reports that he has met with considerable success. The outlook for a good agricultural exhibit is bright.

The writer spent some time last week traveling in the state visiting several places, among them being Georgetown, Florence, Darlington and Sumter. At Georgetown we met several influential Negroes: Mr. George Harriott a gentleman of considerable prominence, has been Superintendent of Education for Georgetown county for over twenty years and has given complete satisfaction to both white and colored teachers and patrons. Any one meeting Mr. Harriott will quickly detect that he is a man of a very large amount of common sense, cautious and conservative. He is respected and honored by all.

Mr. R. P. Anderson, a colored man is the Postmaster; many of the custom house officials are Negroes. The surprising thing about Georgetown colored people is that they are not more extensively engaged in mercantile pursuits. Messrs. Harriott and Ford on a thriving fish business on a large scale. There are also a few grocery stores and fish markets in the town run by colored people. Shortly before the arrival of the writer in Georgetown the Negroes met and organized a Negro Building and

Loan Association. It came about in this way, the white people there refused to allow the Negroes to join their association, so these descendants of Ham met and formed themselves into an organization. At the time of the writer's visit they had almost succeeded in securing the ten thousand dollars, the sum necessary for the beginning of their Building and Loan Association. Their object is a laudable and praiseworthy one and should have the hearty support of all the colored people there.

Rev. J. L. Dart, pastor of the Norris Street Baptist Church, and the Rev. W. M. Gilbert, pastor of Central Baptist Church, left the city on Monday to attend the National Baptist Convention at Cincinnati.

Mr. Chas. Winter Wood, the celebrated impersonator, will give a reading at Zion Presbyterian Church on the 23rd in the interest of the Negro Department. Mr. Wood stands at the head of Negro Elocutionists, having gained for himself a world-wide reputation.

Miss Annie Cook and Miss Anna Williamson of Washington D. C., arrived in the city Thursday from Bonita, Colo., where they have been spending the summer with Mrs. Sadie Cook Jackson. While in the city they were the guests of Mrs. Jennie Jackson. Mrs. C. Dewie, of Chicago, accompanied by her daughter, is on a visit to her husband who is in the water at the Russell House.

Mr. J. C. Munson left Tuesday for Flint, Mich. Miss Nellie Banks of Kansas City, Mo., after a month's visit with friends in this city, returned home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Murray and family, of Lottsburg, Pa., are spending the week in this vicinity. Mr. Sam Carson has returned to Ann Arbor where he will resume his studies in the U. of M.

Dr. Dodson of New York city, was in the city the past week, the guest of Mrs. Chas. Wooten. Dr. W. E. Steers, M. D., of Decatur, Ala., spent a few days visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. George Young, the past week, en route from Buffalo, where he has been doing the Exposition. He left Friday for his home in Decatur.

Mrs. Elmer Marr has returned home after a visit to her birthplace in Cassopolis, Mich. Mrs. James Rawlins, of Cincinnati, O., after a six weeks stay in our city left for her home last Sunday.

Miss Cora Jackson, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Jennie Jackson the past week, left Monday evening via Cleveland, for Baltimore, Md., where she will become one of the teachers in the school there. We wish her a successful season.

Mrs. J. E. Rector and daughters, the Misses Essie and Jim, after a most delightful two-weeks visit to our city, left last Saturday for Chicago, for a short stay. From there they go to Little Rock, Ark.

Regular services were held in the several churches last Sunday. Rev. C. E. Murray preached at both services at Bethel A. M. E. Church. Rev. G. D. Ginkley preached a special sermon at the Frederick Cadets at night. Rev. Downes served his people at both services.

The funeral services of Mr. Samuel Thornton took place from his residence, Monday. The services were conducted by Rev. G. D. Ginkley and Rev. G. D. Ginkley preached a special sermon at the Frederick Cadets at night. Rev. Downes served his people at both services.

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SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic. The Milwaukee Diocesan Council of the Episcopal Church has adopted a memorial for changing the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church to the American Catholic Church of America. A Wisconsin halfbreed is under suspicion of assaulting and murdering a sixteen-year-old girl; also of the murder of her two brothers and of burning the house containing their bodies. A preliminary agreement has been reached at Brussels giving American glass men a four-months' option to absorb all salable glass factories in Belgium. Among the messages of sympathy upon the death of Mr. McKinley is one from the Dowager Empress of China. Jones, the valet of the late millionaire Rice, made two attempts to kill himself in a New York sanitarium. The American Sugar Refining Company increased its capital stock from \$75,000,000 to \$90,000,000. Lorain F. Lewis and Robert C. Titus have accepted the court's assignment to defend Czolgosz. The Democrats and the Populists of Nebraska have effected fusion on the state ticket. The American Bankers' Association will meet in Milwaukee October 15, 16 and 17. Dr. Rixey says that Mrs. McKinley is quite as well as could be expected. She is grieving and weeping a good deal now and is unable to rest. Dr. Rixey thinks she will be able to reach Canton without any particular difficulty. At Buffalo Justice Lewis, for the prisoner, has entered a plea of not guilty, reserving the right to withdraw that plea. Czolgosz again refused to plead. The Anderson amendment to the Virginia constitution, for a verdict by three-fourths of a jury, was defeated by the Virginia convention. Anarchists of Coffey Hollow, Westmoreland county, Pa., were compelled by a Ku-Klux gang to take their departure. A proposition was made before the Sovereign Lodge of Odd Fellows to establish a hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas. In New York Justice Jerome issued a warrant for the arrest of Deputy Commissioner of Police W. S. Deveraux. At New Richmond, Wis., burglars blew open a safe and carried off \$5000 in cash. Mr. O. D. Barrett, a former law partner of B. F. Butler, died in Washington. The steel strikers are returning to their old places in the mills. A cabinet meeting was held at the residence of Commander Cowles, where President Roosevelt is staying in Washington. President Roosevelt requested all the members of the Cabinet to retain their positions throughout his term. A waterspout swept over Jamaica Bay, nearly engulfing a train crossing a trestle on the Long Island Railroad. A tidal wave and storm followed, spreading through the summer resorts in that locality. The engagement was announced of Capt. Thoms F. Lyon, of the Marine Corps, to Miss Florence Evans. They met at the Pan-American Exposition. Grace Wilson, 17 years old, of Chicago, became despondent from brooding over the death of President McKinley and committed suicide. Mrs. Mattie Hudges charged in Court S. C. with killing her husband, a man's clothes and escaped. Joseph H. Tilton, 86 years old, residing, was quietly married to Caroline P. Griswold, aged 82. Nancy Stone, daughter of ex-Gov. James G. Stone, of Kansas, died with a poor father. Foreign. The Czar and Czarina of Russia landed at Dunkirk, France, where they were met by President Loubet and an array of distinguished Frenchmen, who extended an enthusiastic welcome. The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall started on their long Canadian tour. Their public reception at Montreal was abandoned on account of the death of President McKinley. The Bank of England has exhibited for signatures a memorial of business men of London expressing sorrow at Mr. McKinley's death. An American syndicate is trying to buy a controlling interest in the Ogdens (limited), an important British tobacco company. London directors of the White Star Line deny that J. P. Morgan has bought a controlling interest in that company. The Marquis Ito, of Japan, has started on a tour of the United States and Europe. Chile's new president, Don Jermoo Riscoe, was inducted into office. The Columbian government troops won an easy victory over the insurgents at Bocas del Toro, routing them completely. The rebels lost 30 killed and wounded and 40 taken prisoners. The government force lost five killed and four wounded. Notwithstanding the rain which prevailed, the program of the entertainment of the Duke and Duchess of York at Quebec was gone through with. Americans in Paris gathered at the home of Ambassador Porter and adopted resolutions bearing on the death of President McKinley. The Kings of England and Denmark received the United States minister, Mr. Swenson, in audience at Froelingsburg, Denmark. King Edward has ordered the court to go into mourning for one week for the death of President McKinley. In every place of public worship in London Sunday the clergymen made special references to the American nation's loss. Marie Josephine Eastwick, the Philadelphia lady accused in London of forging a railroad certificate of \$100,000, was remanded for a further hearing. The Czar and Czarina with their party sailed on the imperial yacht Standard from Kiel for France. Twenty-three persons were drowned by the wrecking of a ferry-boat near Osalj, Croatia. Financial. The New York Sub-treasury statement shows that the banks have gained \$2,320,000 this week. A number of the leading hat makers say the plan to combine the hat manufacturers has fallen through. The bankers' convention, which was to have been held in Milwaukee, has been postponed for one year. It is said that within two weeks upward of \$4,500,000 in gold is expected to be received at San Francisco. In 1872 only 4000 English people were assessed by \$5000 a year and upward. This number has now grown to 4000.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY DEAD

The Nation's Chief Expires at 2.15 Saturday Morning at Buffalo.

FOR HOURS ON VERGE OF DISSOLUTION

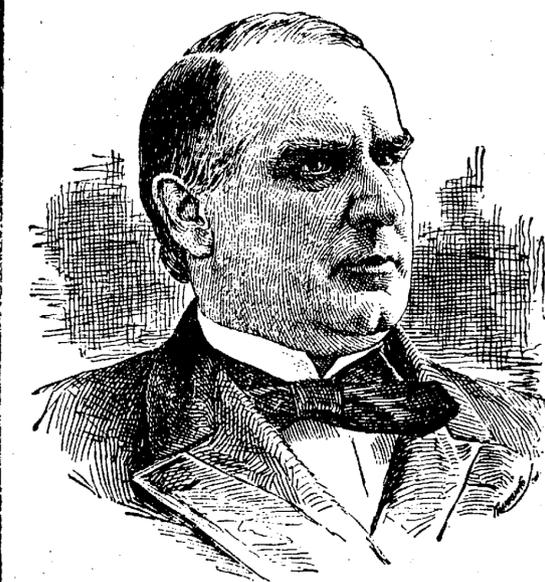
In a Loving Farewell to His Devoted Wife the Dying President's Last Words Were "It is God's Way; His Will Be Done. Good-Bye."

William McKinley, the twenty-fourth President of the United States, died at 2.15 Saturday morning. The bullet fired by Leon Czolgosz, the anarchist assassin, has done its awful work. The nation is bowed in grief. Theodore Roosevelt, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, is now the President. President McKinley's end was peaceful. The noble courage and Christian spirit which had characterized his splendid public career and his sweet domestic life were pathetically shown in his last moments of consciousness. His one thought was of his wife, who held his hand in a loving, lingering farewell. His last words were to her: "It is God's way. His will be done." Friends came to the door of the sick room, took a long glance and turned tearfully away. The President was unconscious during this time. Members of the Cabinet, one by one, saw the President momentarily, and there was a hushed exchange. Then the President softly chanted part of the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Just before he lapsed into unconsciousness he begged the doctors to let him die. It is said that President McKinley really died at 2 o'clock, and that after he had been pronounced dead efforts

breastbone did not pass through the skin and did little harm. The other bullet passed through both walls of the stomach, near its lower border. Both holes were found to be perfectly closed by the bullet, but the tissue around each hole had become gangrenous. After passing through the stomach the bullet passed into the back walls of the abdomen, hitting and tearing the upper end of the kidney. This portion of the bullet track was also gangrenous, the gangrene involving the pancreas. There was no sign of peritonitis or disease of other organs. The heart walls were very thin. There was no evidence of any attempt at repair on the part of nature, and death resulted from the gangrene which affected the stomach around the bullet wounds, as well as the tissues around the further course of the bullet. Death was unavoidable by any surgical or medical treatment and was the direct result of the bullet wound. "Harvey D. Gaylord, M.D.; Herman G. Matzinger, M.D.; P. M. Rixey, M.D.; Matthew D. Mann, M.D.; Hiram Mynter, M.D.; Roswell Parke, M.D.; Stockton, M.D.; Edward G. Janeway, M.D.; W. W. Johnson, M.D.; W. P. Kendall, M.D.; Surgeon, U. S. Army; Charles Cary, M.D.; Edward L. Munson, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.; and Hermann L. Baer, M.D." The official announcement of the physicians as the result of their autopsy on the President's body that death resulted from gangrene of the wounds led to much discussion of the cause leading up to its gangrenous condition. It developed that Dr. Washin, one of the consulting physicians and an expert of high standing in the marine hospital service, strongly supported the view that the murderous bullet had been poisoned and that this was one of the moving causes of the gangrenous condition. The area of this dead and gangrenous flesh was a source of much surprise to the surgeons, reaching a circumference about the size of a silver dollar about the internal wounds. Aside from their official, signed statement, the doctors were rather averse to discussing the autopsy, but some general expressions were secured on the point involved. Dr. Matthew D. Mann, the surgeon upon whom fell the responsibility of operating upon the President immediately after he was shot, in the course of a cursory talk, said: "There was never any contention or unimpaired discussion among the physicians as to the method of treatment of a case similar to the present one in importance. In no case was there ever a better understanding as to what should be done. We worked together as one man. There were honest differences of opinion sometimes among us as to which was the better mode of procedure under certain conditions, but the minority always was convinced." "So far as the treatment of the case

held at the rotunda. Tuesday evening the body was immediately taken, under military escort, followed by the funeral procession, in accordance with the precedent in the case of President Garfield, to the Baltimore and Potomac Station and placed upon the funeral train, which will leave for Canton, where the final funeral services will be committed to the charge of the citizens of Canton, under the direction of a committee to be selected by the Mayor of that city. A CHRISTIAN'S DEATH. Thy Kingdom Come, Thy Will Be Done. While lying in the operating room of the Emergency Hospital in the grounds of the Pan-American Exposition, after the attempt upon his life, President McKinley put his trust in God and calmly awaited the work of the surgeons. At that time he suffered no pain. His mind was at peace, save for his solicitude for his invalid wife. The scene within the hospital was tranquil. When Dr. Mynter began to administer the anesthetic, the President was repeating the Lord's Prayer. He had reached the words, "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done," when the ether took effect and he lapsed into unconsciousness. With this simple prayer on his lips he submitted to the operation with the simple but implicit faith in the Almighty that all would be well. Throughout the week of hope and fear that followed at the Milburn home, this same spirit of trust in God was ever manifest, and on his last evening he repeated the words of the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." His last utterance was, "It is God's way. His will be done." This was after he had said good-by to Mrs. McKinley and all.

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WILLIAM MCKINLEY. The Third President of the United States to Die by the Hand of an Assassin.

groan of anguish went up from the assembled officials. They cried outright like children. All the put-up emotions of the last few days were let loose. They turned from the room and hurried from the house with streaming eyes for the fate of the dead President. He died unattended by a minister of the Gospel, but his last words were an humble submission to the will of God, in whom he believed. The Chief Magistrate was reconciled to the cruel fate to which an assassin's bullet had condemned him and faced death in the same spirit of calmness and poise which had marked his long career. His last conscious words, reduced to writing by Dr. Mann, who stood at his bedside when they were uttered, were as follows: "Good-by all! Good-by! It is God's way. His will be done, not ours." Friends came to the door of the sick room, took a long glance and turned tearfully away. The President was unconscious during this time. Members of the Cabinet, one by one, saw the President momentarily, and there was a hushed exchange. Then the President softly chanted part of the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Just before he lapsed into unconsciousness he begged the doctors to let him die. It is said that President McKinley really died at 2 o'clock, and that after he had been pronounced dead efforts

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immense crowd in the rain at Buffalo City Hall to See the Body. Buffalo (Special).—Such a spontaneous outpouring of men and women desirous of paying their respects to the dead President which took place at the City Hall Sunday afternoon has seldom occurred in this country. As early as 5 a. m. crowds began to gather at the points of vantage around the hall. They stood there all day, constantly increasing in numbers and regardless of the wind and rain which drenched them to the skin, in order that they might have a last look at the face of the dead President. Not less than 150,000 persons were massed at one time behind the lines of police which held them in check. For hours, in double lines, two abreast, they filed past the coffin containing Mr. McKinley's body. Though they went through the City Hall at the rate of from 185 to 180 a minute the stream never slackened. Late in the afternoon there were two lines, each nearly if not quite a mile long, in which were standing men and women, waiting patiently for hours. Many of them were wet through and nearly all of them were without food. A death-mask of the President's face has been made. The mask was taken by Edward L. A. Pausel, of Hartford, Conn. He has modeled the features of the distinguished man who have put in this country in recent years. The funeral train left Buffalo at 8.30 a. m. Monday, arriving at Washington 9 o'clock Monday evening. At Washington the body was taken from the train to the Executive Mansion under the escort of a squadron of cavalry, remained under a guard of soldiers and sailors until 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, when it was taken to the rotunda of the Capitol under the same escort of cavalry. "The body will lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol Tuesday. Tuesday morning the public funeral service was

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THINK OVER THIS! The regular balloon corps is a branch of the German military service attached to the railroad brigade. There is a course of instruction, both physical and mental, and excursions are made in all directions, and observations are made to perfect the observers in drawing conclusions as to the movements of armies.

THE MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY Ever Made for the Hair. BEEF MARROW HAIR POMADE A PERFECT HAIR DRESSING. DELIGHTFULLY PERFUMED. Will make curly hair straight. Nothing equal to it. Frizziness and very bad preparation made for straightening, lightening and beautifying the hair. You will find after using it a short time that it exceeds anything you ever tried. Absolutely free from chemicals, no pure and harmless that it can be used every day with perfect satisfaction. It renders the hair soft, pliable and beautiful. It prevents the hair from breaking off and falling out. It nourishes the roots and makes the hair grow, often starting new growth and restoring the hair to its natural color. If you have been disappointed in other brands send for a trial order and see the results of this most wonderful discovery even made for the hair. Full directions with each bottle. Price 50 cents; or three 50c bottles will be sent prepaid on receipt of \$1.50. Money by post-office money order or registered letter. Write your name and address plainly. Big money to you. Write for particulars.

BALLOONS IN WARFARE. ALL MODERN ARMIES USE THEM IN THE FIELD.

Germany's Effective Types—Other Countries Find the Airships Valuable—American Signal Service Employs Them—How General Porter Sailed Over His Enemies.

Germany is further advanced than any other country in the development of the war balloon, says the Boston Herald. The most effective type of the war balloon was invented in Germany. It is known as the kite balloon. It looks very like a German sausage. The large bag of this balloon is an elongated cylinder with hemispherical ends. This bag is filled with hydrogen gas. It hangs at an angle of forty-five degrees, due to the fact that a smaller wind-bag hangs at the end of it and partly surrounds it. This wind-bag is in fact the rudder to the balloon.

A German war balloon is made of cotton cloth. It is composed of two thicknesses of this cloth coated with rubber. This is the heaviest fabric used in ballooning, and this fact is very much against it. It has been found by experiment, however, that the silk balloon is too strong a conductor of electricity, specially when coated with rubber. Some years ago, when a silk balloon was sent up in Berlin, the man handling it received a violent shock, and then the balloon burst into flames and the gas exploded, killing one man and injuring five others. Since that time rubber coated silk has not been used in military ballooning in Germany. But in the United States there have been silk balloons used for war purposes, and in the experiments made in Colorado by Captain Glasford, of the signal service, pongee silk treated with linseed oil, was used successfully.

Some very expensive experiments were made abroad with goldbeater's skin. This is the membrane obtained from the entrails of the bullock. One animal furnishes a single membrane from eighteen to thirty inches long and ten to twenty inches wide. These membranes are called until needed. Then they are placed in a vessel with salt water, with a glue obtained from the sturgeon of the Caspian Sea.

A model of cotton cloth having been prepared, the surface is oiled, and inflated within a scaffolding. The membranes are taken from the water and stretched on the inflated cotton cloth, their edges overlapping. In this way the model is covered completely. Two more layers of membrane are laid on, and then ribbons of the same material are laid so as to form a lattice work. On this ribbon structure three more layers of skin are laid. Air is then pumped between the surface of the cotton model and the first layer of skin, and in this way they are separated so that the cotton model can be withdrawn. These membrane balloons cost \$1,800 each. The regulation field balloon of the German army costs about \$1,250.

The kite balloon is not surrounded by netting. This saves a great deal of weight. A belt of heavy sailcloth passes around the balloon at the bottom, and to this cords are attached, which suspend the basket and also give connection with the ribbon through a cable system. When the balloon rises, the small bag at the lower end is filled automatically by the wind. The object of this bag is to keep the head of the balloon always to the wind.

The war balloon is always attached to a cable. The outfit consists of eight wagons. One holds the balloon, one the reel and cable and six are filled with tubes and gas, to be used in inflating the balloon. Twelve tube wagons are taken into the field in time of war. Six of these, holding twenty cylinders each will carry enough gas to fill the balloon; the other six are a reserve.

In the field the balloon is inflated and let out at the end of the cable. When it is desired to withdraw it it is reeled in by hand. It takes sixteen men to reel 600 meters of cable in twelve to fifteen minutes.

The regular balloon corps is a branch of the German military service attached to the railroad brigade. There is a course of instruction, both physical and mental, and excursions are made in all directions, and observations are made to perfect the observers in drawing conclusions as to the movements of armies.

Experiments made in some of the congested streets of Boston seem to show the practicability of operating vestibule surface cars in the streets, although the railroad commissioners are not yet willing to render their opinion upon the matter. As a matter of fact, only a number of tests made under varying conditions of weather can absolutely demonstrate the efficiency of the vestibule surface car. At the hearings upon this subject last winter before the railroad commission, street railway experts were entirely at variance in opinion, some declaring that the vestibule cars could not be safely operated upon narrow streets like those of Boston while others testified that vestibule cars are, as a matter of fact, already in use in similar conditions. The car which has been equipped by the Boston elevated railway for this test probably embodies the largest improvements in the way of vestibule cars, and yesterday's test may be regarded as a fair one under the best conditions of weather.

The Chinese Calendar. The Chinese calendar commences the year about February 19, and the year is divided into twelve lunar months of only 354 and 355 days. The consequence is that people grow older under it than under our own calendar. Thus a woman is in China thirty years old when, according to our own reckoning, she would not have attained this age last year. The calendar would meet with little favor among our ever young women.—New York Tribune.

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER. Our New Army Should Be the Best in the World.

The London Times correspondent, William Russell, the man whom the Americans nicknamed "Bull Run Russell" afterwards, said early in 1861 that the United States soldiers were the poorest he ever saw on parade, but the best in battle. He spoke, of course, of the volunteers, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, for the regulars at the beginning of the war of secession were so few and were scattered over so wide a territory that it was very difficult for anybody to get a glimpse of any of them. The same encomium was passed on them by other foreign military critics later on in the war, with this difference, that there was no disparagement then as to their appearance on either parade or in battle.

Lord Wolseley, the highest military authority in Great Britain, has just paid a fine tribute to the American army by declaring that it was the best fighting force for its size in the world. He directly referred, of course, to the armies which have done the fighting in the Spanish and Philippine conflicts, composed of regulars and volunteers. The praise is well deserved, as other critics have frequently testified in the past year or two. In a recent book reviewing the performance of the soldiers of the different nations in the wars of the past three years—in Cuba, the Philippines, South Africa and China—the first place in general efficiency is given to the fighting men of the United States.

A new army has just been created in this country which will be superior in some respects to any which has ever been raised in this or any other country. It consists of 75,000 men, all regulars. A large proportion of the privates and the non-commissioned officers in this force have already seen service in the recent wars of the United States. The men are picked, physically and mentally. With a population of 75,000,000 to draw from, and only 75,000 men to obtain, the Government has had a larger liberty of choice than was ever presented to any other country in selecting a fighting force. The officers of the new army are all either West Pointers or are men who have seen service long, or short, usually for two or three years or more in the ranks. Some of them have been in the service for many years. An army of 75,000 of this sort of men can, it is easy to see, adequately meet all the requirements which are likely to present themselves in the near future, and if more is needed a large number of the same sort can be had.

States in Great Britain. The states, as the legislative assemblies of Guernsey and Jersey are called, are historically interesting on account of their origin, dimly traceable to remote Norman times. In Guernsey you will hear a quaint plurality of language used—indifferent French, English and occasionally a strange-sounding jargon which is really a corrupted dialect of old Norman-French. In Jersey all the members remain seated while delivering themselves of their opinions, while an undecided member may remain in his place and boldly exclaim, "I do not vote," instead of walking out of the house before a division as a member of parliament would do.

The state's house of Jersey is a much more imposing building than the royal court house of Guernsey. As at present constituted, the states of the latter island consist of two branches, the legislative one being called the deputation, and the electoral one, the deputation. The lieutenant-governor and the controller have the right to speak but not to vote; while the bailiff has the casting vote, but no other. The state of deliberation consist of forty-six voting members besides.

The states of election consist of the bailiff, twelve jurats, the rectors of the whole body of "domiciliaries," 180 in number, and twenty parochial clerics called "constables," who are elected by the ratapayers for three years. Almost the only functions of this body of 222 members are to elect jurats and sheriff when vacancies occur. The purely legislative powers of the states are limited in Jersey the jurats are elected by the whole body of ratapayers, and are thus more directly representative than in the sister island.—London Express.

Vestibule Surface Cars. Experiments made in some of the congested streets of Boston seem to show the practicability of operating vestibule surface cars in the streets, although the railroad commissioners are not yet willing to render their opinion upon the matter. As a matter of fact, only a number of tests made under varying conditions of weather can absolutely demonstrate the efficiency of the vestibule surface car. At the hearings upon this subject last winter before the railroad commission, street railway experts were entirely at variance in opinion, some declaring that the vestibule cars could not be safely operated upon narrow streets like those of Boston while others testified that vestibule cars are, as a matter of fact, already in use in similar conditions. The car which has been equipped by the Boston elevated railway for this test probably embodies the largest improvements in the way of vestibule cars, and yesterday's test may be regarded as a fair one under the best conditions of weather.

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COMMERCIAL REVIEW. General Trade Conditions.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dim & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "In the principal manufacturing industry there is a steady gain in the number of active mills, and full operation is considered near. Less urgency for immediate delivery of goods and less inclination to pay premiums on the part of well-posted men suggest that these consumers anticipate a return to normal activity with little delay."

"Wheat did not respond to a lower Government estimate as the unofficial authorities still anticipate the greatest yield ever harvested in this country. Through exports from the United States have fallen below the normal level, movement in August, the week's shipments aggregated 4,470,950 bushels, flour included, against 3,676,288 last year and 3,510,848 in 1899. These figures do not include Canadian wheat, which continues to go out freely. Predictions that the yield of corn will be the smallest since 1893 did not prevent the marketing of 3,378,782 bushels, compared with 3,262,265 a year ago, but exorbitant prices made exports from the Atlantic seaboard only 584,314 bushels, against 2,474,829 last year and 3,031,643 in 1899. Cultures for the week numbered 175 in the United States, against 195 last year, and 18 in Canada, against 30 last year."

LATEST QUOTATIONS. Flour—Best Patent, \$1.60; High Grade Extra, \$1.10; Minnesota bakers, \$2.00 to \$1.10. Wheat—New York, No. 2 red, 75¢; Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 73¢; Baltimore, 74¢. Corn—New York, No. 2, 62¢; Philadelphia, No. 2, 60¢; Baltimore, No. 2, 59¢. Oats—New York, No. 2, 38¢; Philadelphia, No. 2 white, 39¢; Baltimore, No. 2 white, 38¢. Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$16.00; No. 2 timothy, \$15.50; No. 3 timothy, \$14.50. Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples—Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per brl. fancy, \$1.00 to \$1.60. Beets—Native, per 100 bunches, \$10.00 to \$12.00. Cabbage—Native, per 100, \$2.50 to \$3.00. Carrots—Native, per bunch, 44¢. Corn—Sugar, per dozen, native, 80¢. Cucumbers—Per peach basket, 25¢ to 30¢. Daisies—Maryland and Virginia, per full barrel, \$4.50 to \$5.00. Eggplants—Per basket, 10¢. Grapes—Per 10-lb basket, Concord, 15¢ to 20¢. Lima Beans—Native, per bushel box, 50¢. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu, 90¢ to \$1.00. String Beans—Native, per bu, green, 35¢ to 40¢. Peaches—Maryland and Virginia, per box, yellow, 60¢ to 80¢. Mountain, per 20-lb. basket, 30¢ to 40¢. Pears—Bartlett, per basket, 25¢ to 30¢. Duchess, per basket, 25¢ to 30¢. Tomatoes—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket, 30¢ to 35¢. Watermelons—Selects, per 100, \$8.00 to \$10.00. do, primes, \$10.00 to \$12.00. do, culls and seconds, \$1.00 to \$3.00. Potatoes—White—Virginia, per brl. prime, \$1.75 to \$2.00. do, per brl. seconds, \$1.00 to \$1.25. do, Eastern Shore, Maryland, per brl. \$2.00 to \$2.25. do, native, per bushel box, 75¢ to 80¢. do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1, 70¢ to 80¢. do, seconds, 50¢ to 60¢. Sweets—North Carolina, per brl. yellow, \$2.00 to \$2.25. do, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl. yellow, \$2.25 to \$2.50. do, Virginia, per brl. No. 1, \$1.50 to \$1.75. Provisions and Hog Products. Bulk rib sides, 94¢; shoulders, 84¢; do, fat backs, 14 lbs and under, 82¢; bellies, 10 1/2¢; do, mess strips, 85¢; do, ham butts, 85¢; bacon clear rib sides, 10 1/2¢; sugar-cured hams, small, 13 1/2¢; do, large, 15 1/2¢; do, small, 12 1/2¢; do, beef, Western, canvassed and uncavassed sets, 1 1/2¢; mess pork, 16¢; ham pork, \$10.00; lard, refined, 50-lb cans, 9 1/2¢. Dairy Products—Butter—Elgin, 22¢; separator, extras, 21 1/2¢; do, firsts, 20¢; do, gathered cream, 19 1/2¢; do, firsts, 17 1/2¢; do, extra, 15 1/2¢; do, firsts, 14 1/2¢; do, extra, 13 1/2¢; do, fair to good, 12 1/2¢; half-pound cream, fair, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, 21 1/2¢; do, fresh, 2-lb. do, 20¢. Eggs—Choice, fresh nearby, per dozen, loss off, 16 1/2¢; do, do, Western, do, do, 16 1/2¢; do, do, Southern, do, do, 15 1/2¢; do, do, Guinea, 2-lb. do, 15 1/2¢; do, do, Guinea, 2-lb. do, 15 1/2¢. Live Stock. Chicago—Cattle—Butchers' stock firm; active; Good to prime steers \$5.00 to \$5.15; poor to medium \$4.50 to \$5.00; cows steady \$2.50 to \$3.00; heifers strong \$2.00 to \$2.50; canners weak \$1.50 to \$2.00; bulls steady \$3.00 to \$4.00; calves 25 to 40¢ higher \$3.00 to \$4.00; Texas-fed steers \$4.00 to \$5.00; Western steers \$3.50 to \$4.00; Market so higher; active; top 80¢ to 85¢; Mixed and butchers \$2.00 to \$2.50. Choice weathers \$3.00 to \$4.00; fair to choice mixed \$2.50 to \$3.00; Western sheep \$3.25 to \$4.00; native lambs \$3.00 to \$4.00; Western lambs \$4.00 to \$4.50. East Liberty—Cattle steady; choice \$5.00 to \$5.50; prime \$4.50 to \$5.00; good \$3.50 to \$4.00. Hogs—Higher; best medium and heavy Yorkers \$6.80 to \$7.00; best heavy \$6.50 to \$6.80; Light Yorkers \$6.20 to \$6.50; pigs \$6.00 to \$6.50; roughs \$5.00 to \$5.25. Steady; best weathers \$4.00 to \$4.25; culls and common \$3.25 to \$3.50; yearlings \$2.50 to \$3.00; veal calves \$5.00 to \$5.25. LABOR AND INDUSTRY. Siberia has large deposits. Texas cowboys are organizing. Brooklyn has a Japanese doctor. Siberia graphite is inexhaustible. Java has 250,000 acres of quinine. North Carolina has 1074 postmasters. Artificial wood is made from turf fibres. Denver may have a labor political ticket. Russia sent 300,000 geese to Saxony last year. California labor party may go into State politics.

Political Notices. For Clerk of Circuit Court No. 2.

Thos. A. Robinson, ELECTION, Tuesday, November 5, 1901.

RAILROADS.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD. Taking Station, as follows: Trains leave Hitton 4:30 A. M.—East Mall, Main Line, Hagerstown, N. & W. R. R., and the South, and except Sunday P. V. R. R., Chambersburg, Mactonburg, Winchester and points on Chesapeake and Potomac RAILROADS. BALTIMORE AND ANNEAPOLIS RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND PENSYLVANIA RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND VIRGINIA RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND GEORGIA RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND ALABAMA RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND LOUISIANA RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND TEXAS RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND ARIZONA RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND NEVADA RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND IDAHO RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND MONTANA RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND WYOMING RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND COLORADO RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND UTAH RAILROAD. BALTIMORE AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD. 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Afro-American-Ledger, Published Every Saturday AT THE AFRO-AMERICAN BUILDING, 507 Saint Paul Street. BY THE AFRO-AMERICAN J. H. MURPHY MANAGER. UP-TOWN OFFICE: 1336 North Carey Street.

Subscription Rates Year One Dollar, 6 Months Fifty Cents, 3 Months Twenty-five Cents, Single Copy Three Cents. Postage Prepaid by Publishers.

We will not be responsible for the return or preservation of unsolicited contributions on any subject. Entered at the Baltimore Post Office as second-class matter. All communications intended for publication should be addressed to THE AFRO-AMERICAN, at 507 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

BALTIMORE, SEPT. 21, 1901

Mr. Wellington can now apply the words of the Poll parrot to himself: "I talked too blamed much."

Mr. Schaffer will hardly be known any more as a factor in the labor problem.

Czolgorsz is not getting as much glory out of his dastardly crime as he expected.

Washington's "Finest" should come over to Baltimore and learn how to handle a crowd.

Emma Goldman is not now lying upon a bed of roses. She is also realizing that even Anarchists may occasionally need the strong arm of the law to defend them.

That morning newspaper correspondent who sent the dispatch from Washington that Baltimoreans were wading "ankle deep in slush," drew strongly on his imagination.

"The Advance" is the name of a new paper that makes it bow to this office and asks for a seat at our exchange table. All right Brother Advance, come in and take a seat.

The "Advance" has on its staff, as chief editors—a Doctor of Divinity and a Bachelor of Laws. Four corresponding editors, and a Bachelor of Laws for its City Editor and Business Manager. Surely with this array of talented men at its head the "Advance" will not belie its name. However, we expect to see in the near future more than three and a half columns of original matter, which is all the present number contains.

OUR LATE PRESIDENT. The encouraging news of the late President's improvement was of such a nature until last Friday to lead the citizens of our country to cherish the hope of his ultimate recovery. In the face of all this, Friday brought the news of his sinking and then following upon this the lamentably sad announcement of his demise at Buffalo, N. Y. on last Saturday morning at 2.15. There is universal sorrow on account of the death of the late President McKinley. Tender expressions of sympathy and sorrow have been received by our government from all parts of the world. The public demonstrations in connection with the funeral service in Buffalo, Washington, and Canton were truly significant of the pain and deprivation which the American people experienced in his removal from our midst as Chief Executive of this country. The name of McKinley will shine higher and brighter as we recede from the times in which he lived, and unborn generations of American citizens will sing the praises of one of the very ablest, greatest and wisest of our rulers—William McKinley, our Martyr President.

MAIL TO THE CHIEF. Under peculiarly distressing circumstances the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Vice President of the United States, was sworn in as President of the country, in the city of Buffalo, N. Y., on

last Saturday. The surrounding circumstances connected with his induction into office preclude anything like a popular demonstration which under other circumstances, no doubt, would be as memorable as the old time enthusiasm of the following of the late James G. Blaine. But while the people of the country are restrained, at present, in an outward manifestation of their very great admiration for our new President, yet it is a fact that the people of the country have full confidence in him, his ability and fidelity to the trust to him committed. We wish for President Roosevelt the choicest blessings of the Almighty Father, that he may be enabled to discharge faithfully and wisely the great office as Supreme Ruler of the people of the United States. Hail to the Chief.

REGISTRATION. The first day of registration for the fall election was this week. There will be three or four more opportunities for the voters of the city to have their names recorded on the poll books. Only those whose names appear are eligible to vote. It is important that each voter should see to it that he is properly registered in order that he may exercise the right of franchise. In these times in which we live when so much has been and is still being said about disfranchising the Negro, every colored man who can, ought under all ordinary circumstances, exercise that right peculiar to an American citizen as his standing protest against high-handed and unblushing effort made in other parts to rob free men of the ballot. The election in Maryland is an important one, for members of the State Legislature are to be elected, besides other State officers.

The original election law as enacted during the admirable administration of Governor Lowmyer, and which was repealed by the late Democratic legislature, ought to be again re-enacted, and the people of Maryland once more settled in the conviction that the disgraceful scenes connected with elections as realized previous to the advent in power of the Republican administration, are beyond the probable power of re-production. Hence the importance of a full and complete registration that we have a full and complete vote and forever hereafter banish even the ghost of Gormanism and Rainsinism in this State and city. Register at your earliest convenience and thus be prepared to share in the election to the next State legislature, able, conscientious and patriotic citizens.

LITERATURE. The Colored American Magazine, comes to us this month as full of good things as it could well contain. Pauline E. Hopkins gives us a very excellent article on "Whittier the Friend of the Negro," and the illustrations accompanying the same are in every way worthy of the Magazine, and in fact few if any of the Magazines that come to our table have anything better. "The South Carolina Exposition" which is being extensively advertised by the persistency of that pushing young man, is the person of Mr. Thomas J. Jackson, is well worthy of perusal. The portraits accompanying the sketch are very fine indeed. The remaining contents are in keeping with those already named. The Co-operative Publishing Co., 5 Park St., Boston, Mass. Price \$1.50 per year, 15 cents per copy.

A Study of Political Mysteries. A most lamentable comedy is the title of a powerful novellette by Mr. William Allen White, which begins in the September 21 issue of The Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia. This absorbing serial is a study of political hysteresis—the story of a State gone mad. The scene of the novellette is a Western State laboring under the burdens of a panic year. The central figure is a grocery store demagogue, whose hair-brained oratory captures the State convention. The story rises to a height of dramatic power and intensity rarely equalled in the fiction of the day.

A HOME IN THE SOUTH. Escape the rigors of another Northern Winter and enjoy the delights of the Southland. Nowhere can be found a more delightful climate than in our own Southland. Its winters are mild and balmy and in the most cases Summer does not bring with it such extremes of heat as are to be found elsewhere. In fact, the South is a land where extremes of climate are avoided, and consequently, is a healthful and altogether desirable location. The tide of emigration has turned Southward, for it is not alone in climatic advantages that this favored land excels, but its resources, the fertility of its soil and its mineral wealth and abundant water power commend it to the thoughtful consideration of any one who seeks a home where Northern thrift and enterprise may carve out success. The Seaboard Air Line Railway, in order to stimulate investigation and to assist in opening up the fine territory traversed by its lines, announces that it will sell to prospectors and settlers, tickets one way or round trip, at greatly reduced rates. Information as to which may be obtained of any agent or representatives of the Company. J. C. HORTON, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1188 Broadway New York City. W. H. DOLL, Gen'l. Agt. Pass. Dept., 1494 New York Ave., Wash., D. C. C. L. LONGSBOROUGH, N. E. Pass. Agt., 306 Washington St., Boston, Mass. H. R. BYRNE, Passenger Agent, Continental Trust Bldg., Balto., Md. R. E. L. BUNCH, Gen'l. Pass. Agt., Portsmouth, Va. If a man wears his piety in his watch chain you may know it is paste. Sympathy is the secret of eight.

GIVES PASTOR A SURPRISE. Notes And News From Benning and Vicinity. (Special to The Afro-American Ledger.) Benning, D. C., Sept. 18.—The members of Grace A. M. E. Church, are hard at work in the interest of their new church and expect to begin the building sometime this fall. There are only twenty-eight members and they are divided into tribes under the direction of Miss Julia A. Gross and Mrs. C. A. Chantman. The grand rally will take place on the third Sunday in October, at which time the Rev. Dr. D. P. Seaton and his congregation are expected to be present. While the members are as busy as they can, they found time a few days ago to pay their pastor a visit and while he was away from home and his good wife was in bed they called and left a large table full of the good things of life. Mrs. Fannie Chew, of Baltimore, who has been here for sometime, has returned home much increased in strength. Mrs. Hannah Harris, of Hagerstown, who has been spending sometime here with friends has returned home. Mrs. Harriet Harrison, of Franklin county, has returned to her home. Mrs. Annie Brooks, of Easton, Md., paid a few visits to friends here before she went home. Chaplain T. G. Steward, of the U. S. Army, who is now on a vacation, lectured at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, Washington, on "Habits and customs in the Philippines." A large audience was present to hear him. The Preacher's Meeting of the District of Columbia, met on Wednesday, and in the absence of the chairman, Rev. W. H. Hunter, was presided over by Rev. W. R. Arnold. It being field day, the several pastors made very interesting reports of their work. Rev. D. P. Seaton reported that he had raised over \$300 during the past month. Rev. F. A. Seaton, of Pocomoke, was present and preached a very delightful sermon. The funeral of Rev. H. Jackson was largely attended by the ministers of the M. E. Church of the District, at Jones M. E. Church, Benning.

EDUCATIONAL. Maryland Industrial and Agricultural School. The Maryland Industrial and Agricultural School at Laurel will begin its first session, Wednesday October 30, 1901. OBJECT: This school will devote itself not only to the literary education of its pupils, but will emphasize especially their industrial and agricultural training under competent instructors. LOCATION: The prominence of which the school is founded is several hundred feet above the level of the sea, and the conditions conducive to health are perfect. The school is located on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Train service ample, 32 a day. The site is just a pleasant minutes walk from the depot, but upon notifying the President, all students will be met by the school bus. TERMS: Board \$7 per month. Tuition \$1, per month. Room rent \$1, per month. Each student will be expected to provide himself with bed covers and a lamp. The institution will furnish bedstead, mattress, chair, table and fuel. Pupils will furnish their own books. OPPORTUNITY: This gives an opportunity to parents whose duties call them from home during the day or night, to place their children where they will receive the attention that a well ordered home would provide. For further information address the President of the Board, REV. ELMER LYLES, 141 W. Hill Street, Baltimore, Md.

SPAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION. During August and September Via BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. Excursion tickets will be sold to Buffalo, via Royal Blue Line, Philadelphia & Reading Rys., and Lehigh Valley route at the Low Rates of \$10.00 for the Round Trip from Wilmington, Baltimore Washington and intermediate points on August 8, 14, 20 and 29, and September 4, 10, 19 and 26, 1901, for train leaving Washington 7.05 a. m., Baltimore, Camden Sta., 7.55 a. m., Mt. Royal Sta., 8.00 p. m., Newark, Del., 9.20 a. m., Wilmington 9.39 a. m., arriving Buffalo 9.15 p. m. From points between Washington and Philadelphia, other than those named, passengers must take local trains to first point enroute at which above train stops. Tickets will also be sold at above rate from Frederick, Md., Hagerstown, Md., Martinsburg, W. Va., Winchester, Va., and intermediate points, for any train to Washington or Baltimore on day previous to the above dates, in order that passengers may make connection with train named. Through Pullman parlor cars. A delightful daylight ride through the famous Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys. All Tickets limited for return to seven (7) days, including date of sale on all trains except "Blue Diamond Express" and "Royal Limited." Called on Agents Baltimore & Ohio R. R. for tickets, Pullman car space, and full information.

JURORS DRAWN. Upper Marlboro, Md., Sept. 16.—At the drawing of the jurors for the October term of the courts of Prince Georges county, the following Afro-Americans were drawn: Maxwell Newman, Geo. Williams, John H. Jones, Charles Hebron, Thomas Galloway and James A. Proctor.

SORE-HEADS FROM EUROPE. Continued from 1st Page. bers of Christ's Church. But they should be positive to know that they had been washed in the cleansing blood of Jesus (Yes) The individual should be able to testify to his spiritual birth. They might boast of being a Londoner or a Scotchman or a Scotchwoman or an American, but nothing was greater than to know they had sprung from the spiritual body of Christ. Christ was not dead but living, and they must also be living Christians to cause the world to respect Christ. "The Church must exhibit the mind and character of Christ and carry out His mission. It must be the teaching body, for He was a great Teacher that without righteousness no man should see God. They must insist on righteousness and purity of life and a change of heart. Ye must be born again. What was it to be born again? To be changed. It is a complete right-about-face. The man who proposes to go east does not go west. So the Christian cannot serve two masters. The Church must be an active, working body; also a liberal body—not liberal in giving way to non-sensical and false conceptions of truth, but giving so that the work of God shall go on. It must be a sympathizing body. But he must sympathize that Christ felt when He became a participant of the ordinary life in the land of Palestine and to suffer that you and I might be redeemed. The Church had yet to understand the true meaning of this sympathy. How often might churches be considered as religious clubs, which turned deaf ears to the pleadings of the unfortunate. The Church must be a body of sympathetic believers, who take off their gloves to save people. It must be the sympathy which cast behind the back the shortcomings of yesterday. To forgive and forget was possible. Just as Christ forgave them, they must have the sympathy as a child of Christ to forgive. In this connection, the Bishop of the Episcopal Church, expressed that it was, as he said, of a beautiful New York Miss! Her head was turned with vanity, and she went from home in bad company, until at length, her beauty gone and disease almost crushing the life out of her, she wrote to her mother to be allowed to come back. Her father said "No," but the mother went far away to the West and brought her back from a lousy garret. "At first her father maintained his sternness, but the mother pleaded, even as Christ had forgiven them, must forgive their child. In touching words, which brought tears to the eyes of some present, the preacher described how the father saw his daughter who, he said, had brought such a stain on their good name, and forgave her, and of the joy and penitence of the prodigal as she felt that now that her father and mother had forgiven her she could trust herself to God, and passed away. In a similar way, the Church must be sympathetic and forgiving. Ah! but, said the class leader, so and so has broken promise and broken trust. What did Christ say? Forgive seventy times seven. The Church must be heavenly, peaceful, and kind. It must be meek and lowly. It was a great mistake to think that a man was a coward if meek and lowly and patient. When the time came he could be active and go forward. The Church should teach a universal salvation—that is, a salvation for everyone, if he would but accept it. It should stand up for the right and condemn the wrong. The mission of the Church was to bring the world to Christ."

LABOR WORLD. Nearly all lines of labor are actively employed. The number of unemployed is less than for several years. In the building trades the nine-hour workday is generally observed. Six hundred coal miners have gone on strike at Huntington, Ark., in order to enforce a semi-monthly pay day. More than 2000 men are at work on the Swiss side of the Shupion tunnel, and nearly 1900 on the Italian side. The cotton-will property in South Carolina is valued at \$20,348,520; number of bales annually consumed, 514,230. Plans for the enactment of labor laws during the approaching legislative session in the various States are being formulated. The Sultan's cooks went on strike because they had not been paid. The Sultan ordered the payment of wages, but had several cooks imprisoned. The steel strike continues, but it is authoritatively stated that the end is merely a question of time. Neither side is willing to grant concessions. The agitation against the employment of child labor in the mines and factories of the country is having its effect. There is a noticeable decrease in the number of children at work in the industrial centres. Wherever women street-car conductors have been tried they have not shown their fitness to serve in such a capacity. In several towns the women have been discharged and men hired to take their places. About forty per cent. of the men employed in the Minnesota mines are Finlanders, another forty per cent. Hungarians, about eight per cent. Italians, and the rest are divided among Americans, Germans, French, Scotch and Welsh. The majority of the mines are the Cornishmen.

PROMINENT PEOPLE. The Emperor of Japan is a poet. J. Gordon Coogler, the poet, died at Columbia, S. C. Secretary Hay's chief summer amusement is fishing. Governor Durbin, of Indiana, proposes that Anarchists should be dealt with as traitors. Governor Odell cancelled his engagements to appear in public during President McKinley's illness. Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, says a law will be made that will eradicate anarchy in that State. Senator Dewey has been invited to deliver the address at the opening of the Charleston Exposition on December 1. Pasteur, the French medical scientist, was marked weak in chemistry when a boy in the High School at Dijon. The gold medal of the Italian Science Society has been presented to Signor Marconi by the Italian Foreign Ministry. Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, is the senior surviving officer of the original organization of the Grand Army of the Republic.

A NEW PROTECTIVE ORGANIZATION. Market and Given in Marriage. Notes and News From Norfolk. (Special to The Afro-American Ledger.) Norfolk, Va., Sept. 19.—Among the many bodies that have found recent birth in this city, is an organization for the general protection of the race in business, the home and benevolent purposes. The junior department is designed to save and protect children from evil influences and provide means and occupation by which they may receive an education. In the event of men, who are worthy and have been presented or prosecuted without a regard for the spirit of fairness that should characterize unprejudiced methods, competent defense and counsel will be provided. The purpose of this body will in no wise conflict with the many other institutions now operating. The circular and general plans will soon be in print and operation will immediately begin. The promoters are Messrs W. C. Paige, J. H. Bonney, M. Ciddick, R. E. King, W. Gordon, D. W. Jones and W. S. Wilson. Mesdames Annie Bonnie and M. D. Reid.

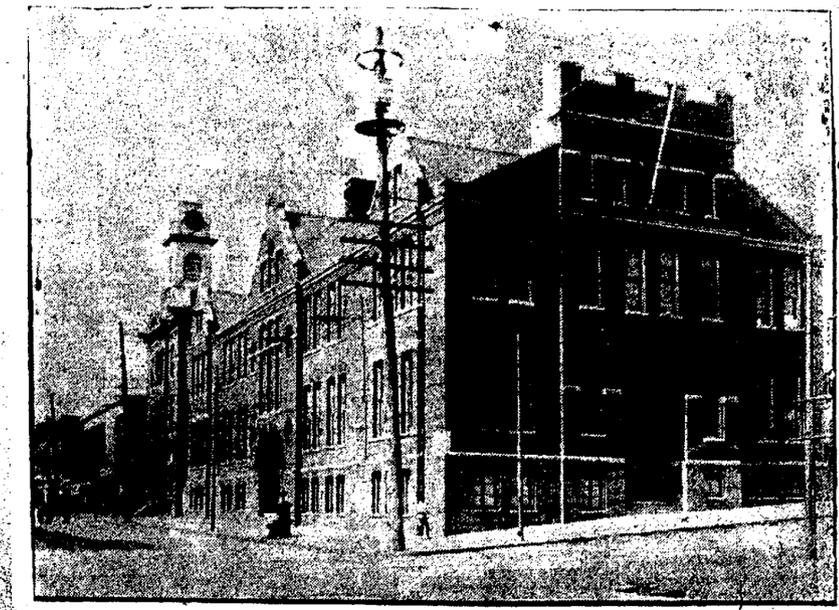
Editor Cromwell was present at their meeting Monday night. The Journal and Guide has been adopted as their organ. Mr. Jacob Capehart of Richmond, Va., was married to Miss Mattie Lou Robinson, of Baltimore street, Monday evening September 16th at 3 p. m. Rev. Madison Lewis, Calvary Baptist Church performed the ceremony. The bridal party left at 4.30 for Richmond, their future home. Mr. James A. Green was married to Miss Maggie Thomas of Hampton, August 21st. The ceremony took place in Hampton.

RAN INTO A TELEGRAPH POLE. Mr. Harry Smith in an Automobile Accident. (Special to The Afro-American Ledger.) Washington, D. C., September 18.—Mr. Harry Smith, a well known young man in this city, while riding to the station in an automobile met with quite a serious accident by the automobile running into a telegraph pole. The vehicle was going at a very rapid rate when the driver lost control and it ran into a telegraph pole, throwing Mr. Smith to the ground and injuring him considerably. The young lady who was with him at the time escaped with a few scratches.

SPORTING BREVITIES. Eleonor won the \$10,000 trot at Charter Oak Park, Hartford, Conn. Thomas W. Lawson has issued final orders for the breaking up of the Independence. Columbia and Princeton football authorities are at odds, and the reason is kept secret. Frank Kramer has defeated Ivar Lawson in a sprint on bicycles at Vailsburg, N. J. Frank Hyde, of New York City, has won the all comers' match for riflemen at Sea Girt, N. J. New York athletes have won all events in the world's games at the Pan-American Exposition. Canadian riflemen have defeated a picked American team at Sea Girt, N. J., winning the Palma trophy. George Towns has defeated Jacob Gaudaur in a race for the sculling championship of the world at Rut Portage, Ont. Walter J. Travis has won the gold medal for best gross score in the qualifying round of the national amateur golf championship tournament at Atlantic City, N. J. Mr. Thomas W. Lawson's noted trotter Borahua, unbeaten since 1898, has been defeated in the free-for-all race at Hartford, Conn., by C. J. Hanu-llu's horse Lord Derby. Advice received in this country from a prominent turfman now in England go to show that there is a strong feeling of dissatisfaction with much of the racing in which American owners, jockeys, and horses are concerned. The stewards of the Coney Island Jockey Club in a statement regarding the riding of Shaw on Blue Girl in the Great Filly Stakes, condemn the riding as inefficient and careless, and because of suspicious riding at Saratoga refer Shaw's case to the stewards of the Jockey Club.

THE NATIONAL GAME. The Boston club has secured Pitcher Volz from Manchester. Long never played better ball in his life than he has this season. Pitcher Geese, late of Cincinnati, is the biggest man playing base ball. Wallace was the first National League player to make 400 assists. Cincinnati has not won three games in succession since the beginning of the season. There isn't a finer gem in the country in the shape of a pitcher than Miller, of Detroit. Cleveland has signed Infelder Joseph Delahanty, a brother of the Phillies' left fielder. Pittsburg will take a barnstorming trip through Pennsylvania at the close of the League season. Patterson keeps the base runner closer to first base than any pitcher in the American League, except Wiltsie. Wagner looks clumsy, but how is it that he gets more chances per game than any other short stop in the League? Says wise old Comiskey: "If a team is in condition and is confident of itself it will win about as often as it loses on the road." Hughes has struck out over seven men a game this season, thus having all the league pitchers beaten quite a distance. Eahn, Mathewson and Waddell are next in fanning people.

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THE COLORED HIGH AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

MIDNIGHT'S MUSINGS.

ATTENDING THE GREAT NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION

Never saw so many big men in his life... I had that looked like a book-race... Meets a Number of Cincinnati People and Takes Their Acquaintance...

Cincinnati, Ohio—I am here attending the National Baptist Convention when I take my pen in hand to write you this letter this week, but before it reaches you, it is hard to tell just where I will be...

"I want to be recognized as my stopping place," I said to them, and they laughed again and again...

"We are not sending you to their homes now," was the reply...



REV. A. N. JOHNSON.

"I am just from Baltimore," I answered and was directed to go to the Christian Church.

Later they started me to my stopping place, and several claimed that a mistake had been made and finally I met Mr. Hugh C. Carr, a prominent citizen of this place...

Harry L. Jordan is a hustling young man in the city. Miss Greer is one of the finest piano players in Cincinnati and is organist at Zion Baptist Church.

Now listen to me while I tell you that I never saw so many big men in all the days of my life. I looked at them big aptly preachers, talked with them, shook hands with them and then I just said, "God that it was as it is, and I could give him in an humble manner."



"MAJOR" TAYLOR, Champion Afro-American Bicycle Rider

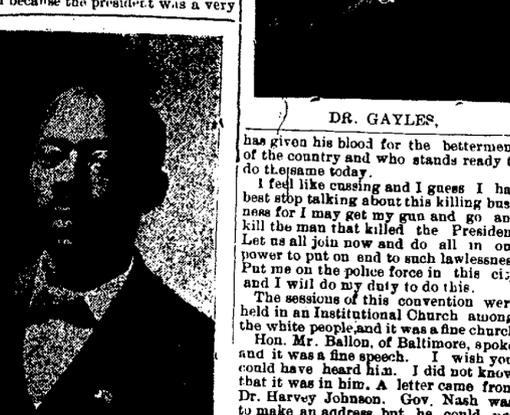
without being molested. Dr. E. C. Morris is president of the convention, and let me here say that he is not only one of the best preachers in the country, but also a fine speaker, teacher and orator.

Rev. S. A. Jackson is another big friend of the young men and a man who has worked his way from a boy up to one of the biggest preachers in the country and was out of school and school, got his education and for a long time pastored a church in New Orleans, La., and from there he went to Dallas. He is a fine speaker, teacher and orator.

Rev. A. N. Johnson is another big preacher who comes from Mississippi, and a leader among men in that state. Dr. Topp and Dr. Johnson, are two great men from Mississippi, and I am proud to tell you about them. I could say many things about them, but I will not take up the time just now to do it.

Dr. Gyle, one of the greatest preachers in Mississippi also attended the convention. He is a fine educated preacher and has many friends.

While the convention was in session, the death of President McKinley was announced, and I wish you could have been there to have seen these men and women. I never saw so many crying men in my life, and I was so sorry, that I could not help from crying myself. I hardly know how I did act, for when I came to myself, I found that they had put a lot of water over me and I was asleep. I cried, because I think that human life is so unsafe in this country. I cried because the president was a very



REV. E. B. TOPP

great man who has worked his way into the hearts of the people in this country. I cried, because the life that the government will take in return is not worth bug juice. He is no account to the world, not worth the time and energy that it will take to kill him. He is less than a man, and why we should take the life of a great man like Mr. McKinley is shameful.

Now listen to me while I tell you that I never saw so many big men in all the days of my life. I looked at them big aptly preachers, talked with them, shook hands with them and then I just said, "God that it was as it is, and I could give him in an humble manner."

Our Insurance. Our Journal. Our Bank.

Our is best because it is Ours. The United Aid and Beneficial League, (Incorporated.)

Is the strongest organization in the world owned and operated by colored people, being capitalized in the sum of \$100,000.00. It is backed by investment stock which is sold to members at \$2.00 per share which earns 12 per cent. annually.

THE 16 YEAR LIMIT ENDOWMENT POLICY. Is the safest and cheapest issued by any organization of its character. Members pay no more dues after sixteen years' membership and are at liberty to draw cash value of their policies.

THE SICK AND DEATH DEPARTMENT. Is also operated on the most mutual basis and members enjoy advantages in this not accorded by any rival company.

The League operates its own BANKING INSTITUTION, which is capitalized and chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania in the sum of \$50,000.00, and all members can stockholders and participants in the profit therein.

THE AMERICAN HERALD. Is the official Journal of the organization, a copy of which is sent to every member by mail at least once a month, that they may keep posted as to every detail of the work. It is published weekly and mailed to subscribers at \$1.00 per year. It is brimful of interesting new matter, (not a cheap patent sheet edited on the most high-toned characters and pains are taken that no unclean or objectionable items or advertisements are inserted on its columns.) Advertising rates are as cheap as any first-class journal can afford, and made known on application.

For detailed information Address I. CLINTON, JR., President. Box 3823, Station D., Philadelphia, Pa. League Headquarters, 124 S. Sixth St.

ment was made that President McKinley was dead. When the singing of the hymn ceased there was a pause. Many were in tears. A college student then bared his head and prayed aloud. The great crowd listened, and when the student had ceased someone started to sing "America," the crowd joining in. After the singing all quietly dispersed.

The books that help a young man, or anybody else for that matter, are the books that interest him. Therefore a young man must select his own reading, if he is to read with any profit to himself.—September Ladies' Home Journal.

LAUDANUM ENDED HER LIFE.

Hester Peyton, aged 30 years, died of opium poisoning Tuesday afternoon at the Maryland University Hospital. She took a dose of laudanum with suicidal intent Monday night at her home, 1009 Raborg street, and was brought to the hospital at 2:30 A. M. No cause for her suicide is known.

The man who is never idle has no time to be mean.

Sharp St. Memorial Church—11 a. m. Preaching by the pastor, subject: Ezekiel's wheels; 8 p. m. Special Service conducted by the pastor. Trustees' Rally day. Revival services each night during the week. Rev. A. Young, pastor.

Wanted: 5 pressman who have knowledge of Colored poster printing. Wages \$16.00 per week. Address by letter only, Rufus Lewis Perry 375 Fulton St, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR RENT. Two room, suitable for a middle aged gentleman and wife, without children. Reference required. Also one room for a single middle aged lady. Reference required. Apply at 440 St. Mary street, opposite McCulloch, Friday at 4 p. m. Rooms private.

DENNIS FORBES, 1014 North Woodyear Street, SIGN PAINTER. Windows and Wagon Lettering a specialty. Signs of every kind done at reasonable prices. Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Go to R. H. Butler's, SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, 611 DELAWARE AVENUE. We can furnish you with any make of Sewing Machines. We also sell on easy payments to suit the customers. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

We adjust machines 25c up. We strictly guarantee all our work. Don't forget: our number 641 Druid Hill Avenue. Near Procton.

J. C. HAWKINS, Dealer in Poultry. Stalls 94-95 Richmond Market all orders promptly attended to.

MERCHANT TAILORS. J. R. RUSSELL & CO. Merchant Tailors, 131 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. Bet. Lafayette Ave. and Mosher Street. Trowers from \$8.50 up; Coat and Vest From \$9.50 up; Suits from \$10 up; Overcoats from \$10 up. WORK GUARANTEED.

GO TO LOUIS AIDT'S SHOE HOUSE For your Shoes. Cheapest in the City. Specials of fine Shoes of the latest styles: Ladies' from 75c up. Misses' from 50c up. Men's from 95c up. Boys' from 90c up. Children's from 25c up. 704 and 706 Druid Hill Ave Baltimore, Md.

BOARD and LODGING. Teachers desiring board and lodging can be accommodated at Mrs. Geo. W. Chambers, at moderate prices. 1130 Etting St., near Dolphin.

A Mechanical Business That Has Paid 10 Per Cent. Dividend since its incorporation, 4 years ago, offers a limited amount of stock the proceeds of which are to be used to handle the increasing business. Address, C. C. FITZGERALD, 110 St. Paul Street.

Read the Afro-American.

Charles J. Rusk, 1207 Park Avenue. Instructor of Piano, Organ and Vocal Music. Those desiring to study Tuesday evening class. Special attention given to children studying the Piano and Organ. At home every morning between 11 and 12 o'clock, and Thursday evenings at 8 p. m.

BRUCES GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE. 540 PRESSTMAN STREET, Corner Division. We keep in Stock a Full Line of Groceries and Provisions at Market Prices. All Goods Delivered Free.

TO SAVE MONEY AND GET THE BEST HAND MADE SHOES IN THE CITY, GO TO Joseph Schwaber, Has removed to 605 Pennsylvania Ave. Hand-made Shoes to Order, made in the latest styles, \$2.00 up. Boots \$4.00. Boys Shoes, \$1.50. Men's Shoes, Half Soled and Heeled. Best Leather and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Car Fare to every Customer free. LADIES HAND MADE SHOES TO ORDER.

DR. WHITE'S WIFE. Baltimore's Most Renowned Spiritualist Mediums. Those worried or in trouble consult these wonderful people, they will tell you your past, present and future life. Call your name, and in fact read your entire life from cradle to grave. Through their power they can re-unite the separated; bring back your sweethearts, husbands or wives. If you are sick they can cure you, also remove all evil influences from your home, and put you on the road to absolute prosperity. Their power is acknowledged by the press and public, and they are considered to be the most reliable mediums in the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. The Doctor and wife can be consulted daily from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., at their residence, 1917 E. PRATT STREET, Druid Hill Avenue Cars pass the door 1917 E. PRATT STREET.

The Great Egyptian Treasure Seal for Locating Hidden and Buried Treasures. Friends there are thousands and thousands of dollars buried in the earth on your farms, in your houses and cellars and many other secret places, which can very easily be found by the use of one of Dr. White's great Egyptian Treasure Seals. Did you ever dream there was money buried at a certain place if so now is your time to find it. As many men and women have been made wealthy by locating money through the use of Dr. White's wonderful money seal. Your dreams mean much and the spirits are at all times willing to assist you in finding the many golden treasures that are hidden in the mother earth. We will furnish you with one of these great seals with instructions for using it. It will only ask you to pay one-half cash and balance when money or treasure are located. We have, also, the four grades prices ranging from ten to twenty dollars.

DR. WHITE'S SPIRITUALIST MEDIUM, 1917 E. PRATT STREET, Baltimore, Md.

202 Richmond St. Go To BLACKWELL'S, 203 RICHMOND STREET. For the following articles: Hair Tonics, Nelson's Straightener, Beef Marrow, Bryant's Marjoram Cream for Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Sore feet etc. Cigars & Tobacco, and Smokers' Articles, COAL AND WOOD Wholesale and Retail. Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, Periodicals, and the following publications by colored men: The Afro-American Ledger, The Colored American Magazine, Washington Colored American, Philadelphia Tribune, New York Age, Richmond Planet, Books by Rev. Harvey Johnson, D.D.—The latest book out—THE NEW NEGRO FOR THE NEW CENTURY. COLEMANVILLE MINERAL SPRING WATER. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. Here is just what you want. I have several very desirable houses that are beautifully located, which can be bought in fee on with ground rent. Terms to suit purchaser. Will take your cash and balance on easily weekly or monthly payments. N. B. For Sale. All kinds of stock and fruit trees for Arbor. Try, planting a specialty. THOMAS H. RUSSELL, 8 Ridgely St., Mt. Vernon, Md.

\*BE NOT DECEIVED\* TO THE COLORED PEOPLE OF AMERICA. King of all Hair Tonics, "OZONO."



TRADE-MARK.



Recognizing the fact that there are many SO-CALLED hair-growers and hair-straighteners now on the market, and knowing to a certainty that many of these are frauds pure and simple, we wish to make a straight-forward, honest statement to the colored race through this great paper.

OZONO,

which is sold with an iron-clad guarantee to do all that is claimed for it, or we will forfeit \$50.00. Now, we ask you a plain question—would we absolutely agree to forfeit \$50.00 if you are dissatisfied with our preparations, if they were not true to the claim for them?

20,000 people are to-day using our preparations, and every purchaser recommends Ozono as the King of all Hair Tonics. Ozono will positively take the Kinks out of Knotty, Kinky, Harsh, Curly, Refractory, Troublesome Hair. It will make short, harsh hair long and straight.

Now, right here, let us make a statement. Many firms are advertising remedies to straighten hair, but when they send the preparation they tell you to use hot irons. Friends, do not use hot irons; they will burn up the life of the hair, and cause it to drop out.

The price of Ozono is 50c. a bottle—4 boxes do the work. We make this liberal offer, which is good at any time; Cut out this coupon and send to us, enclosing with it the sum of One Dollar, and we will forward to you four large boxes of Ozono and one large bottle of Electrical Skin Refiner, which makes black skin bright, rough skin soft and pliant, and cures all skin diseases.

We will also include one package of our celebrated Scalp Soap, which is absolutely CHEMICALLY PURE, and no soap but a pure soap should ever

be used on the scalp. And, lastly, to prove our liberality, we will put in a pint package of Anti-Odor, a positive cure for Sore Throat or Mouth, all forms of Womb Diseases, Chills, Sore and Frosted Feet; also removes all smells and odors arising from the human body, such as feet, arm pits, etc.

Boston Chemical Company:

Dear Sirs,—You are at liberty to state in any newspaper that I have used OZONO, and give it my most hearty recommendation. I have been fooled so often, it does me good to recommend honest goods.

Here is another:

Gentlemen,—After using OZONO a short while only, I am glad to say that my hair is already straight and growing freely.

MISS BESSIE POWERS, 383 Missouri street, Toledo, O.

A last word. OZONO is absolutely guaranteed to straighten hair and cause a beautiful and luxurious growth. If your hair is already straight, you can use it to secure a glossy long growth. Buy only the genuine "OZONO." Send us \$1.00 at once, and the goods will be sent the same day we receive your order.

BOSTON CHEMICAL CO., 310 E. Broad St., Richmond, Va.

Boston Chemical Co., 310 East Broad Street, RICHMOND, VA.

I enclose you \$1.00, for which please send at once

the following goods: 4 Boxes of Ozono, worth \$2.00. 1 Bottle Electrical Skin Refiner, worth 50c. 1 Bottle Electrical Skin Food, worth 50c. 1 Package (1 pint) Anti-Odor, worth 50c. 1 Package Scalp Soap, worth 50c. Total, \$4.00.

Name....., Home.....

Street....., City....., State.....

If you want 4 boxes as above, send \$3.00. If you have a friend who has no coupon, let her write her name on a piece of paper and pin to coupon when you send your order.

JOB PRINTING

We are prepared to do all kinds of JOB PRINTING at Lowest Price consistent with GOOD WORK

THE AFRO-AMERICAN OFFICE is convenient to all, but if you cannot call send us a postal card and we will see that some one calls to take your order. If you live out of the city, just write out what you want and send it to us in the Mail, and we will do the rest.

We make a Specialty of Camp Meeting and Excursion printing. We know just what you want and you can rely on us doing just what is right.

IF YOU WANT GOOD, QUICK PRINTING, GIVE US A CALL. THE AFRO-AMERICAN, PROMPT PLEASING PROGRESSIVE PRINTER! 307 ST. PAUL STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Arsenic Eaters Austrian Peasants Use It So Freely It Preserves Their Dead Bodies

Immense quantities of arsenic are consumed by the peasants of Styria and the Tyrol. An Austrian doctor who examined into this matter found that arsenic was kept in most of the houses in upper Styria under the name of "chirach," evidently a corruption of "chirach," or furnace smoke. Arsenic is principally eaten by hunters and woodcutters, with the object of warding off fatigue and improving their staying powers. Owing to the fact that the sale of arsenic is illegal in Austria without a doctor's certificate it is difficult to obtain definite information of a habit which is kept as secret as possible.

The Leading Industrial Insurance Company.... COLORED PEOPLE HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS WITH WHITE. THE HOME FRIENDLY SOCIETY SAFE AND SOUND. All Obligations Promptly Met. 100 and 102 W. FAYETTE ST. BALTIMORE, MD. GEO. A. CHASE, PRESIDENT. B. L. TALLEY, SECRETARY

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

International Lesson: Comments For September 22.

Subject: Woe of Intemperance, Prov. xxiii. 29-35-Golden Text, Prov. xx. 1-Memory Verses, 29-32-Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

"Who." A divine commission to every man to investigate the prevailing cause of woe and sorrow and strife, and thus be deterred from taking the wrong course in life. Robinson calls this lesson the drunkard's looking glass, set before those whose face is toward the drunkard's habits, so that they may see what they will be if they go on. "Halt, woe." What space would be needed to record the names of all who could truthfully say "I" to this question! "Woe." Direful disease; both the condemnation for a sin committed and a certain awful condition of suffering. Sin of all kinds brings its own punishment, but there is no sin which so speedily and relentlessly pursues its victim as the sin of drunkenness.

"They that tarry long at the wine." This answers the above questions. He who begins to drink continues to drink, tarrying often a whole night, and from that to day and night. "They that go to places or among people where intoxicating drinks are made or stored or used." Mixed wine. Spiced, drugged, medicated wine, the intoxicating power of which is increased by the infusion of drugs and spices.

"At last it biteth." The pleasure will be attended at last with intolerable pains, when it works like so much poison in the veins and causes the fatal disease, as hard to cure as the biting of a serpent. Its effects are opposite to its pleasures. Its only beauty is when it sparkles in the cup. It can only harm the one who ventures to enjoy its pleasures. The more it sends its poison beyond your reach, its only end is ruin.

"The loving wife will be forgotten and her goodness despised, and evil desires spring up to fill her place with others, or to go from her with others who have fallen into the same pit of drunkenness as yourself. Homes are broken up by the result of strong drink. The tears and pleadings of the devoted wife are spurned, and the dance hall is sought, where women are dressed to suit the eyes of wicked men, and where natural affection is overthrown and cruel lust rules. "The heart shall utter forward things." When men or women indulge in the use of strong drink they let down the bars to every sin that follows in the train. The heart is the seat of life, and from it spring all evil desires. In a state of drunkenness men utter things out of reason and contrary to decency.

"Great Characters." Once to know a great character is to know it forever. Time may dull our memory of the man or woman who bore it, but the character will somehow live with us forever. Our lives are all unconsciously to us, it may be, will still be under its hallowed influence. Others may in a measure take the place which this one once occupied, but he will still live in our hearts, and what he was will rest upon us like a blessing benediction. Thus Christ blesses lives. When we have once been with Christ, and learned of Him, the blessedness of it will remain with us to the end.—Christian Advocate.

The Average American is Well Fed.

The family of the average American lives on a scale and a daily diet which would be regarded in Europe as lavish, such a one as can be afforded there only by the rich. His table is spread with abundance, not only with articles of domestic production, but of imported food stuffs. For example, his family consumes annually 1250 pounds of wheat flour, and 600 pounds of oat and corn meal, 750 pounds of meat, about two pounds per day; 750 pounds of potatoes, 100 pounds of butter, and 300 pounds of sugar. He is the greatest coffee drinker on earth, one pound per week being required for the family's consumption. Of tea, however, he uses little, five pounds per year sufficing for his needs. His table costs him \$16 per month. He eats three meals per day, taking his dinner at noon. He retires between nine and ten at night, and rises at six in the morning.

Sottiquotes in the Shade.

When a man flatters himself that he knows a woman, he flatters himself. The most effective argument a charming woman can use to a man is an appealing "Don't you think so?" When a girl says emphatically that she won't, it is morally certain that she will, when she says she will, will she? The greatest lack of logic is displayed by the man who reasons logically with a woman. The girl who judges a man from the curl of his mustache does not deserve much sympathy when she is disillusioned. The gaudy tinsel of admiration is a surer bait for woman than the gold of devout love. Man loves to be praised for his intuition, woman for her logic. As a rule, neither possesses either. It is always a matter of surprise that others should take their worries so much to heart; also that they make so light of ours. Hot Time. "At this point," said the narrator, "she broke down and wept scalding tears." "My goodness!" exclaimed the listener, "she must have been boiling over with rage."

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigo for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either. You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or black? Then use the BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers.

\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has exceeded all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been built up by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas sells more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.



LAST RITES AT NATION'S CAPITAL.

Sixty Thousand People Viewed the Body As It Lay in State.

SIMPLICITY MARKED THE SERVICES.

Through the Rain the Body of Mr. McKinley Was Borne From the White House to the Rotunda of the Capitol, Escorted by Regular Troops, Sailors, Union and Confederate Veterans and Members of the Loyal Legion.

Washington (Special).—The last page of the journey of the dead President to the tomb was begun Tuesday night, when at 8:10 o'clock the funeral train left this city for Canton. Owing to the large numbers of members of Congress, representatives of foreign governments, military, navy and other officials, in addition to President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the members of the Cabinet and the McKinley family, who made up the funeral party, the train was divided into three sections.

The presidential train proper was the second section. It arrived at Union station, this city, at 9:38, and left 9 minutes later for Canton, Ohio. A large number of people were assembled at the station.

Through the rain the body of Mr. McKinley was borne from the White House to the rotunda of the Capitol, escorted by a funeral procession of regular troops, sailors, Union and Confederate veterans, members of the Loyal Legion, Knights Templar, Knights of Pythias, civic societies, the Catholic priests of Washington and members of trades unions.

Simple but impressive funeral services in accordance with the Methodist Episcopal Church were held in the rotunda under the great dome of the Capitol. The body rested upon a catafalque which was banked around with flowers. Henry R. Naylor offered the prayer. Bishop Andrews delivered the address and Rev. W. H. Chapman pronounced the benediction. President Roosevelt, the members of the Cabinet and other officials were grouped about the casket.

Following the services the remains lay in state until evening. Many thousands of people took a last look at the face of the dead President. The crush was terrible. In the first rush to get into the Capitol many women and children were injured. A number were washed or fell down the stone steps. A dozen or more of these seriously injured were taken into one of the rooms of the Capitol.

Mrs. McKinley did not attend the state service. She remained in her room all of her last day at the White House.

BODY IN OLD HOME.

Neighbors gaze in Sadness Upon Him They Had Belonged to Honor.

Canton, O. (Special).—Tenderly and reverently those who had known William McKinley best Wednesday reserved his mangled body into their arms. They had forgotten the illustrious career of the state man in the loss of a great personal friend, who had grown dearer to them with the passing of the years. They barely noticed the

President of the United States or his cabinet, or the generals and admirals in their resplendent uniforms. The beautiful flag-draped casket which contained the body of their friend and fellow townsman held all their thoughts. He had left them two weeks ago this very day in the full tide of strength of a glorious manhood, and they had brought him back dead. Anguish was in the heart of every man, woman and child. The entire population of the little city and thousands from all over Ohio, the full strength of the National Guard of the State, eight regiments, three batteries of artillery, one battalion of engineers, 3000 men in all; the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and a justice of the Supreme Court representing the three branches of the State government were at the station to receive the remains. The whole town was in deep black.

The only house in all this sorrow-stricken city, strange as it may seem, without a touch of mourning drapery was the old familiar McKinley cottage on North Market street, in which so many distinguished men in the country have made pilgrimages in the days that are gone. The blinds were drawn, but there was no outward token of the blow that had robbed it of its most precious possession. The flowers bloomed on the lawn as they did two weeks ago. There was not even a howl of woe upon the door when the stricken coffin was carried by bearers McKinley and Dr. Kreeger through it into the darkened home from which the light for her had flown forever. Only the hitching post at the curb in front of the residence had been swathed in black by the citizens in order that it might conform to the general scheme of mourning decoration that had been adopted.

Such as was the procession which bore the body to the courthouse where it lay in state, it could not compare with the infinite sadness of that endless double line of broken-hearted people who streamed steadily through the dimly lighted corridors of the building from the time the coffin was opened until it was taken home to the sorrowing widow at night. They wept softly lest their footfalls wake their friend from his last long sleep. Tears came unbidden to wet the hieroglyphs of the great change that had come upon the entrance which had moved them more to the spirit of the family.

The signs of discoloration which appeared upon the face and cheeks in the state room of the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington had deepened. The lips had become livid. All but two of the lights of the chandelier above the head were extinguished in order that the change might appear less noticeable, but everyone who viewed the remains remarked the darkened features and the ghastly lips. When the body was taken away thousands were still in line and the committee in charge of the arrangements was appealed to to allow a further opportunity to view the remains. But this had to be reluctantly denied to them and the casket may never be opened again.

Bishop Whipple is Dead.

St. Paul (Special).—Bishop Henry Whipple, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, died at 6 o'clock, a. m. at his home in Fairbank, Minn. He was Bishop of Minnesota.

CABINET MEMBERS ASKED TO REMAIN.



PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Washington (Special).—President Roosevelt at 3 o'clock Tuesday convened his first Cabinet meeting held in Washington. At this meeting the President asked the members of Mr. McKinley's Cabinet to retain their respective portfolios throughout his term, and announced that his administration would follow the policy outlined by President McKinley in his Buffalo speech.

After the observance over the late President the Cabinet, at President Roosevelt's request, assembled at the residence of Commander Cowley, where the President is staying until after the funeral, principally for the purpose of informing their new Chief of the state of affairs in their respective departments. The President then addressed his advisers

collectively, as he had previously done individually, requesting them all to retain their respective positions in the Cabinet.

Mr. Roosevelt expressed the hope and expectation that every member would serve throughout his term, for, he said, he tendered the appointments as if he had just been elected to the Presidency and was forming his original Cabinet. The President said, however, there was one difference between the present tender and that of an original offer, namely, under the present circumstances they were not at liberty to decline. Upon being asked by a member if resignations should be formally presented in the usual manner, the President answered that his action at this meeting had precluded the necessity of presenting resignations.

Family of Six Poisoned.

Bridgeton, N. J. (Special).—The entire family of six of Tax Collector J. Stratton Reeves, of Millville, was poisoned by drinking coffee which had been adulterated with Indian hemp. For a time all seemed to be in a delirium. After treatment by a physician they all recovered. Some of the coffee has been sent to Philadelphia for an analysis.

Twenty-three Drowned.

Bedapest (By Cable).—Twenty-three persons were drowned by the wreck of a ferry-boat which was crossing the Red Kuba river near Asaji, Croatia.

SIX WERE KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK.

Twenty-Five Other Passengers Hurt Near Avon, Mass.

THE SWITCH WAS IMPROPERLY SET.

The Freight Train Dashed From a Siding to the Main Track Just as the Express Was Going By—Cars Overturned and Went Down an Embankment—Escaping Steam Added to the Horror of the Disaster.

Brockton, Mass. (Special).—A switch not properly set brought a passenger express and a heavy freight train together, with the resultant deaths of six passengers on the express train and injuries to 25 others, on the main line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, at Avon. The express left Boston at 1:08 p. m., and it was running 40 miles an hour at the time of the accident. Of the six persons who were killed, but four have been identified.

The accident occurred about 1000 feet above the Avon Station, between two stretches of trestle and by the side of a steep embankment. The express was one minute behind time at Avon at 1:37. A freight train of 30 cars, laden with granite, coal and gravel, had just been made up on a siding, and was proceeding south in the same direction as the express. Engineer Sheldon, of the freight train, figured that he had four minutes to spare to get on to a side track further down.

One of the train's crew had set the switch of a "cross over" in such a manner that when the freight engine struck it was turned on to the main track. Engineer Sheldon did not notice this switch quickly enough to enable him to stop his train, and before he realized it the express dashed past on the track.

The engine of the express and the baggage car succeeded in getting by before the freight engine reached the train, but the second car of the train, the smoker, was struck squarely in the middle and turned over, being thrown down the steep embankment, landing on its side in some soft, thick mud. The third car of the train, a passenger coach, was derailed and by the force of the impact and blown over on its side in the ditch. The last car on the train stayed on the track.

All those who were killed were men, and most of those who were injured were in the car which was struck by the engine.

CHINESE TROOPS IN PEKIN AGAIN.

The Natives Take Possession of the Forbidden City.

Pekin (By Cable).—The Chinese troops have reentered Pekin. The Americans and Japanese simultaneously handed over the Forbidden City to the Chinese authorities.

The evacuation was picturesque. The Japanese and American troops were drawn up at the inner gate. Several hundred Chinese, civil and military officials, in brilliant costumes, diplomats, officers and ladies were massed on the plaza outside. Prince Ching and General Chiang, the governor of Pekin, met the Japanese and Americans and thanked them for the protection they had afforded the palace. General Yamani and Major Robertson replied, the Japanese and Chinese bands played, and the foreigners marched out through the gates they had battered in over a year ago. Then the Chinese unfurled their flags and distributed their forces at the various gates.

BOLD HOLD-UP MAN SHOT.

Kill As He Fired to Secure Iron Workers Wages.

Bedford, Pa. (Special).—A hold-up attempt by robbers to steal the money being taken to Riddelsburg on the morning train for the regular pay day of the Colonial Iron Company was made at Mount Dallas.

The money was in charge of W. F. Souder. With R. H. Kay he occupied a rear seat in one of the coaches. At Mount Dallas a stop was made while the engines were being changed. At that point two men with drawn pistols came into the car. One of them fired at Mr. Souder, but missed him, the other man keeping Mr. Kay covered.

Mr. Souder returned the fire, instantly killing one of the robbers. The other man fled when he saw his companion fall. The dead robber was identified as William Fry, colored, of Bedford.

ASSASSIN'S FATHER TO AID

In Drawing From Son Story of the Plot to Kill Nation's Chief.

Cleveland (Special).—Paul Czolgosz, the father of the assassin, will be taken to Buffalo by the police to aid them in their effort to solve the mystery of the plot to kill President McKinley. He professes little affection for the son who has made his name a disgrace and says his son has no claim to mercy. For the sake of making what amends he may for the crime of his son he will do all in his power to unravel the mystery of the assassination plot. Interpreters, unseen, will make record of every word that father and son utter, and the interview will be arranged to make its dramatic effect on the prisoner as intense as possible.

Leaped to Death From Pier.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—While sitting on Hein's Pier here a woman, about 35 years old, jumped into the ocean. The life guards put out in their surfboat and rescued her, but when she was brought ashore she was nearly expired. Just as she was placed in the ambulance to be taken to the City Hospital she died and the body was taken to a local undertaking establishment. Nothing has been found by which to identify her. She was plainly though neatly dressed and left a parasol on the pier.

Mrs. Bresci Must Go.

New York (Special).—Mayor Neuman of Cliffside Park, N. J., has notified Mrs. Bresci, the widow of the man who killed King Humbert, that it would be as well if she moved from the borough at an early date. Mrs. Bresci has been keeping a boarding-house, which she started with money supplied by the anarchists who were associates of her husband. Mayor Neuman asserts his move was made because he feared the indignation of the people at the death of Mr. McKinley might lead to an attack on Mrs. Bresci's house.

MANY STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

60,000 Men Made Idle by Shafter's Order Will Soon Be Busy.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—The component companies of the United States Steel Corporation will soon have back at work the 60,000 men made idle by the steel strike. The American Tin Plate Company, because of a shortage of tin plate bars, will make its resumption gradually, although some of the greater and more important of its works have already started. This company has decided not to start the Atlanta plant at Atlanta, Ind.; the Great Western, at Joliet, Ill.; and the plants at Johnstown, Pa., and Canal Dover, O.

Resumption at the Riverside Works of the National Tube Company and the Bellaire and Mingo Junction plants of the National Steel Company is also indefinite, although these plants will probably start soon. Of the National Tube Works, at McKeesport, it is stated officially that nine of the twelve lap-weld furnaces and three of the six butt-weld furnaces are in operation. Enough employees apply for work to start the entire plant, but all was not in readiness for a general resumption. The Continental Tube Works, the Elba Rolling Mills and the Republic Works have resumed operations.

The tin plate works at Sheungo, comprising fifty mills, started Tuesday. At the Denitser works two additional mills were started. The Star and the Monongahela plants in Pittsburg continued to operate four mills each. Ten of the twenty-three mills of the Laughlin works, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, were in operation.

Of the idle plants of the American Sheet Steel Company the Acina-Standard, Cambridge, New Philadelphia, Piqua and Niles, Ohio, are now in full operation.

The works at Dennison and Struthers, Ohio, were partially started.

In the American Steel Hoop Company all of the plants are again running.

COLZGOSZ INDICTED.

Refuses to Say a Word When Arraigned in Court at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Leon F. Czolgosz, alias Fred Nieman, was indicted Monday by the Erie county grand jury for the crime of murder in the first degree, in fatally shooting President William McKinley at the Temple of Music in the Pan-American Exposition grounds at 4:15 o'clock on the afternoon of September 6.

When arraigned before Judge Edward J. Emery, in the county court, he stubbornly refused to say a word, and repeatedly asked of him to see the Judge and District Attorney Penney as to whether he had counsel or wanted counsel. The District Attorney then suggested that as Czolgosz refused to answer, counsel should be assigned. Judge Emery assigned Hon. Logan L. Lewis and Hon. Robert C. Titus, former Supreme Court justices, of this city, whose names had been suggested by the Erie County Bar Association. The trial will begin next Monday.

District Attorney Penney presented the evidence in the case to the grand jury. Aside from the surgeons and physicians, no witnesses were sworn in, and the jury returned a verdict in the Temple of Music and witnessed the shooting.

At 4:15 P. M., just exactly ten days after the shooting, the jury voted unanimously to indict Czolgosz.

Then ensued a wait of an hour, but the rumor that the murderer was to be arraigned before Judge Emery spread and all a short time the courtroom was crowded. The prisoner was brought in shackled to a detective and another detective held his other arm. Assistant Superintendent Casch marched in front and a number of patrolmen behind. When Czolgosz was taken before the court the people in the courtroom made a rush for him, but were compelled to restrain their seats.

Czolgosz is of medium height, of fairly good build and has light curly hair, but a ten days' growth of beard on his face gives him an unkempt appearance. Apparently he reigned insanity, not stupidity. His glance roamed about, but his eyes were always downcast. Not once did he look the County Prosecutor or the Judge in the face.

"Czolgosz, have you got a lawyer? Do you wish a lawyer? You have been indicted for murder in the first degree. Do you want a lawyer to defend you? Czolgosz, look at me and answer."

District Attorney Penney fired these questions in turn at the prisoner, his voice rising and such searching questions, but Czolgosz stubbornly refused to answer. Judge Emery then asked the assassin several times if he had counsel, but there was no answer, despite the fact that police officers told him the Judge was speaking and that he must answer.

The court then assigned counsel, as previously stated.

Cuba Deal at Home.

Washington (Special).—The value of merchandise imported by Cuba in the eight months ended February 28, 1901, was \$42,920,814, as against \$48,476,618 for the same period of 1900. The value of merchandise exported during the eight months ended February 28, 1901, was \$34,035,867, as against \$24,839,156 for the same period of 1900, a decrease of 11.5 per cent. in the value of imports and an increase of 42.8-10 per cent. in the value of exports.

Japan May Borrow Here.

Victoria, B. C. (By Cable).—The Kobe Herald says that the Japanese Cabinet is discussing the placing of Japanese bonds to the value of 50,000,000 yen (about \$25,000,000) in America. As a result of the collapse of a number of houses at Hongkong August 22 forty-three lives were lost. The North China Daily News says that Governor Yuan Shih Kai is to be made Governor of Chili and Li Hung Chang made Governor of Shen Tung in his stead.

Girl Cruised on a Loop.

New York (Special).—In the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital Bertha Zwicker, 16 years old, of No. 17 East Fourth street, raves in delirium which, it is said, followed a ride she took with several friends in the "Loop the Loop" at Coney Island. The girl's mother declares that her daughter had never been ill in her life and had always been strong until she took a ride in the "Loop the Loop" two weeks ago. Now the girl cowers in the hospital ward, crying to those who come near her, "Take me off! Take me off!"

The Preacher's Luck.

"I want to tell you a good bye," and Dr. George H. Ide's eyes sparkled and the muscles of his anatomy gathered and relaxed and gathered and relaxed again.

"In a church not a thousand miles from Milwaukee a railroad conductor attended services recently. It was the first time he had ever been seen in a church and his presence caused quite a stir. The preacher preached his sermon, and then, reluctant to lose the opportunity to make a lasting impression, he traveled over the same ground in language more impressive and spun his discourse out into unwarranted length. "When the service ended one of my dea—that is, one of the deacons of the church—waited for the railroader and, addressing him, inquired: "How do you like the sermon?" "I was all right," he answered.

"You enjoyed it, did you?" "Yes, it was a very good sermon." "I suppose we shall have the pleasure of seeing you at church again." "I don't know; I may come. There's only one trouble with that parson of yours." "And pray, what is that?" "He doesn't appear to have very good terminal facilities." "The deacon had nothing further to say."

Lots of Room.

Wife.—There's a burglar in the cellar, Henry.

Husband.—Well, my dear, we ought to be thankful that we are upstairs.

Wife.—But he'll come upstairs.

Husband.—Then we'll go down into the cellar, my dear. Surely a ten-roomed house ought to be big enough to hold three people without crowding.

We refund 10c. for every package of PAIN EXPELLER DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo.

The shortest terms of Governors are in Massachusetts and Rhode Island—one year each.

It's the hard rubs of the world that make a man bright.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than in all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

South Dakota has more Indians (11,000) than any other State. Of the Territories Indian Territory has 26,000 and Arizona 25,000.

Deal For the Bowels.

No matter what ailment you suffer from, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures you without griping or pain. It cures easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. It cures Constipation, the genuine painless, safe, reliable, every tablet has P. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The longest State is California (770 miles); the widest, Texas (2,000). The most in breadth is Montana (1,500).

ETS permanently cured. No other nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The girl who is lost in admiration easily finds herself in love.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Times must be pretty hard when a man can't even collect his thoughts.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Borer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Taking everything into consideration the suspension bridge is without a peer.

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You Should Own This Book!

IT SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD AS IT MAY BE NEEDED ANY MINUTE.

A Slight Illness Treated at Once Will Frequently Prevent a Long Sickness, With Its Heavy Expenses and Anxieties.

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By J. HAMILTON AYERS, A. M., M. D.

This is a most valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished symptoms of different diseases, the causes and means of preventing such diseases, and the simplest remedies which will alleviate or cure. 608 Pages, Profusely Illustrated.

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The low price only being made possible by the immense edition printed. Not only does this Book contain so much information relative to Diseases, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Production and Bearing of Healthy Families; together with Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions for the Cure of Ordinary Household Diseases, Revised and Enlarged with Complete Index. With this Book in the house there is no excuse for not knowing what to do in an emergency.

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WILLS PILLS—BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE. For only 10 cents we will send you a bottle of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make money right away. Address our order to W. C. WILLS, Manufacturing Chemist, Company, 221 North 2nd St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Office: 120 to 124 Ave., Washington, D. C.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. F. BORER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

ABOUT THE CITY.

PUBLIC SCHOOL AFFAIRS. The public schools opened last Monday with an increased attendance...

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. John A. M. E. Church, Sunday at 11 a. m., sermon by Rev. P. H. Green; at 3 p. m., sermon by Rev. J. A. Holmes...

Among Religious Folks.

The Committee on Topics of the A. M. E. Ministers' Meeting have prepared the following subjects for discussion during the fall and early winter months...

THE FATE OF PETER GREER.

THE SAME END AS ONE OF HIS COWBOYS. A Thrilling Tale About a Prolific Cattleman Who Died Recently in Western Nebraska...

SCOTT'S MAGIC HAIR STRAIGHTENER AND GROWER. Is the only safe preparation in the world that absolutely makes kinky hair...

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MUSIC. Furnishes Monthly to all forms of Song Music a vast volume of Best Choice Copyright Compositions...

BARGAINS! The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices...

PERSONAL NOTES.

Miss Jennie Wilson is home again from a visit to Philadelphia. Rev. Mr. Dunstan, of North Carolina, who has been in attendance to the Lott Carey Baptist Convention...