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### PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT STIRS UP THE SOUTHERN BOURBONS.

#### BY INVITING THE LEADING EDUCATOR OF THE CEFTURY TO DINE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

*Opinions As Expressed By The Leading Men Of The Nation, Both White And Black—Comments Favorable And Otherwise From The Leading Papers Of The Country—Will It Help Or Hinder The Negro?—Preponderance Of Comment Favorable To President Roosevelt—Will Help Both Races?*

President Roosevelt last week invited Mr. Booker T. Washington, Principal of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama to dine with him at the White House. The result of which has been to stir this country from one end to the other. Many opinions favorable and otherwise have been expressed, but those favorable seem to be largely in the majority. Many of the leading men and newspapers think that President Roosevelt has only done what he had a perfect right to do both as President and gentleman, and in his private and public position. Below will be found many of the comments which are taken mainly from the columns of the Philadelphia North American.

The Southern sentiment is all distinctly in support of the President's action. Mr. Roosevelt, it is argued, lost none of his rights of citizenship when he took national office. His franchise to invite whom he pleases to dinner is unimpaired. Neither do men of breadth regard the situation as of special political significance beyond indicating a healthy national progress. The President is chief, not of a section, a race or a class, but of the whole nation. That is what is heard in reply to the invective of certain he-



BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, Principal of Tuskegee Institute.

Washington, October 12.—Among those who are wide between the eyes and liberal of view, there is but one opinion about Roosevelt's inviting Booker T. Washington to dinner. The President desired conversation with one of the most prominent educators of the age; he wished information relative to certain people and sections which Mr. Washington possessed, and exercise the American privilege of asking to a gentleman to dinner. There, it is presumed, they discussed the matters of mutual interest. There is but one opinion, as noted—that is, that President Roosevelt did well in extending hospitality to Washington, and that the latter did well in accepting it. Comment on the important critics, who objected is few and far between. They are generally regarded as bigots, and really the address of comment half, excited more than the earnest consideration.

#### SOUTHERN MEMBERS' OPINION.

Few of the Southern members of Congress in the city will discuss President Roosevelt's dinner to Booker T. Washington. The reason for this is plain. Every Senator or Representative now in Washington has an ax to grind, and it is the President who says who shall use the grindstone.

#### SENATOR MORGAN'S OPINION.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who hails from Mr. Washington's State, did consent to say this: "It is foolish to argue that President Roosevelt's invitation to Booker T. Washington to dine with himself and wife will have any effect on the political situation in the South, and I do not care to discuss such a stupid question." Senator Morgan, of South Carolina, who has been a frequent confidant with Mr. Roosevelt, is equally concerning the building up of a Republican party in

the South, and Representative Davey, of Louisiana, were among those who refused to discuss the matter.

AS TO THE SENTIMENT.

The Northern sentiment is all distinctly in support of the President's action. Mr. Roosevelt, it is argued, lost none of his rights of citizenship when he took national office. His franchise to invite whom he pleases to dinner is unimpaired. Neither do men of breadth regard the situation as of special political significance beyond indicating a healthy national progress. The President is chief, not of a section, a race or a class, but of the whole nation. That is what is heard in reply to the invective of certain he-

#### SENATOR MASON IS SHOCKED AT CENSURE.

Chicago, October 20.—"Roosevelt is being abused today because he gave a dinner to a black man," said United States Senator William E. Mason. "He is being slandered in some parts of the country in a way that makes me shudder. Booker T. Washington I consider the greatest educator of the century. They say that opportunity never knocks at your doors more than once. With Booker T. Washington it never knocked, but he got up in the night from his captivity of slavery, and surmounting all great obstacles, has given his life to the education of the Negro and has taught him to keep away from everything but industry and honesty."

"Booker T. Washington, considering his early life, is a greater man than Harvard College ever graduated. When President Roosevelt gave him a dinner spread on the table on which Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation,

I felt like saying and did say, 'God bless President Roosevelt.'"

#### LEADING COLORED MEN DISCUSS THE MATTER.

Leading men of the colored race were asked for their opinions on the condemnation of President Roosevelt by the Southern press because he invited Booker T. Washington to dine with him at the White House. They contended that the President in no way compromised himself by the manifestation of his independence and lack of racial prejudice. Following are the opinions of well-known colored men and others who are conversant with the case:

#### NO JUST CAUSE TO COMPLAIN.

The Southern press, notably the Atlanta Constitution, Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, New Orleans Times-Democrat and Charleston News and Courier, did more than all other agencies to pave the way for Booker T. Washington's prominence, and demanded that he be Continued on Fifth Page.

#### ANNUAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY MEETING.

Reports Exceed Those of Last Year. Officers Elected.

(Special to The Afro-American Ledger.)  
Easton, Md., Oct. 23.—The sixth annual convention of the Woman's Mite Missionary Society, Baltimore A. M. E. Conference Branch, was held in Bethel A. M. E. Church, Easton, Md., Oct. 18. The convention was presided over by the President, Mrs. Mary E. Lee. The convention was also graced by the presence of Bishop B. F. Lee, who gave an instructive lecture along the lines of missionary work. At the calling of the roll there were about 35 churches represented.

Every one appreciated the hearty welcome given them by the Local Society and friends of Easton. The delegates brought in very glowing reports of each local society both financially and spiritually.

There were many instructive and inspiring papers read, among them a carefully prepared paper by Mrs. J. W. Norris, Baltimore, Md., subject: "What are Some of the Needs of Missionary Work?"

Another paper by Mrs. T. H. Lawrence, West River, Md., very practically demonstrated the subject, "What are the Responsibilities of a Pastor's Wife?"

The Society, generally, is in a prosperous condition. The amount of money collected during the year was \$1,738.47 an increase of \$170.40 over the previous year. There were \$154.53 raised during the year for the Deaconess' Home and Girls' Training School in Roanoke, Va.

At the close of the Convention the spirit of doing more real work for the Master seemed to prevail among the members of the Society.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:  
Mrs. Mary E. Lee, president; Mrs. Ruth M. Gallet, 1st. vice president; Mrs. Bertha K. Hurst, 2nd vice president; Mrs. Hannah E. Frey, recording secretary; Miss Annie Locks, corresponding secretary.

Executive Board—Mrs. Hattie A. Johnson, Mrs. T. H. Lawrence, Mrs. W. O. Goons, Mrs. Margaret Wagner, Mrs. E. E. Hughes, chairman.

#### SPARROWS POINT HAPPENINGS.

Mrs. Annie Brown Preaches Her Farewell Sermon.

(For The Afro-American Ledger.)  
Sparrows Point, Md., Oct. 24.—Last Sunday in the morning Mrs. Annie E. Brown, the evangelist, of Washington, preached at 11 o'clock to the Women's Home Missionary Society. A special program was rendered in the afternoon consisting of solos, addresses and papers. At 6:30 o'clock Messrs. J. A. Higgins and Cummings of Baltimore gave an address. Mrs. Helen Cooper sang a very fine solo and the collection for the day was very good. At 8 P. M. Mrs. Brown preached a farewell sermon to a large audience consisting of both white and colored after having been with us for three weeks, we regret much to have her leave us.

Mr. and Mrs. Wrench, lately married of Virginia, are visiting friends here.

Mrs. Wallace Hill of I Street, visited her mother last week. Mrs. Frank Cagers is able to be out again.

Mrs. Josie Wilson of Baltimore was the guest of Mrs. Wheeler on Sunday last. Miss Grace Richard of Bladensburg, is visiting friends here. Mr. T. H. Wheeler visited friends in the city this week. Miss Bertie Collins visited friends. Miss M. Thomas of New York visited her brother here last week.

There will be a grand cantata given at the Ebenezer Church, Sunday under the direction of Mrs. Helen Cooper.

### MIDNIGHT'S MUSINGS.

#### HAS SOMETHING TO SAY ABOUT SOUTHERN PRESIDENT.

Thinks Well of President Roosevelt—Negro Getting Beyond Babyhood and Ought to be Able to Help Himself—Wants the Negro of the South to Stop Standing on the Corners of the Streets Playing Monkey for the White Man—About Some Pleasant People.

Memphis, Tenn.—I have travelled all over this country, but I have never in my life seen white folks have fits as fast as they are having them in this town, and it is all because President Roosevelt says fit to invite Booker T. Washington to take a meal with him. They called it knocking out the color line, even amalgamation, and the Lord knows what else. I have never seen them as they are here, but then it is like a little black dog barking at a great big dog, for that is all that can be done. Washington has had the meal and gone on about his business and Roosevelt is still the President.

Some of these ciphers do not know what social equality is; and I am here to tell them so, and it is time that they are learning. The Scimitar which supported McKinley during the last presidential election and said some good things about Vice President Roosevelt came out a few days ago and declared that it retracted all the good things that they had said about the Vice President and then went beyond that and wanted to retract the good things that it has been saying about Booker Washington, and said that it would say no more good things about him for it gave him the big head and caused him to think that he was as good as white folks. Another paper wanted to take him to task. But none were as hard as the Scimitar. I suppose for the next three years these white folks down here will be fighting the President, but that amounts to nothing. Beyond this some of them wanted to ask the white people who had been friendly to the Negro in the South to withdraw their friendship and let the Negro swim or drown, and not help him any longer. The Negro is getting beyond babyhood and I think that he ought to be able to help himself a little bit. I have urged my people before this to stay off so many excursions, quit having good times and devote more money and time in trying to do better things in this world.

I have levoted space enough to that, and now I must turn my attention to other things. You see I have spent much of my time and space talking about the South, and have held that it is the place for the Negro, and I must stick to that. My people are here and they will have to remain here to fight out their future. Race prejudice is all over this country, and I believe that if we had as many people of ours in the North, as they are in the South, and the same conditions existed things would be the same. But you will note that many of the Negroes in the North do not go ragged and dirty, they have race pride and try to look presentable. I do not like to see any thing against the people of the South, but I would recommend that in the future an effort be made to stop the Negroes from standing around on the streets of the South, playing the monkey for the cheap white men, but stretching his big mouth every time a white man says something about him, whether that something is good or bad, and to stand out like a man. I am opposed to all of this and I will have my say about it another time.

I believe the last time I put my ink in pen to write I was the guest of Grand Master Chin in Glasgow, and since then I have been to Kansas City, had the pleasure of meeting many people down there. I have told you about Mrs. Annie Brown here. She is clerk in an office in that city and a graduate from the Kansas City High School. She is doing good work and remains at home with her parents. I am proud to tell you that I had the pleasure of visiting her home and meeting her parents, and her sister, Miss Clara Brown, and found that her sister who used to teach in the public school had resigned her position and gone to Colorado—to be a housewife, which is indeed a good position, I am sure. Hence many changes are being made in many parts of the world. I made a trip to the Western University and had the pleasure of meeting Prof. W. T. Vernon and his wife. He married the daughter of the late Bishop Ennry. Some matter was to be sent me from the school and for fear I might say too much, I will wait until it comes to me.

I want down to the stable before I

was ready to go out Tuesday, and asked for a ticket for a bed car and that white man told me that they were all sold for Tuesday night and then I asked for the next night and they told me that all were sold for then, and I fixed my pretty blue eyes right in his and told him that he was not telling the truth, and walked away. I went to the city office and asked for a bed car to Memphis and it was sold to me without question. He did not ask me if I was a white man or a black man but simply sold me the bed car ticket and that was all there was to it.

Tuesday night when the wagon pulled out, I took my place in the bed car and an old white woman was just opposite me. She looked hard at me, and then venture to ask "where are you going? Are you a leader of your race?" I made a few signs at her telling her that I could not hear nor speak, and she never said any more to me. The porter watched me. When I entered I heard him say to the white man who travels and collects the tickets, "There goes that nigger spotter," and then folks treated me just like I was plumpkin. When I got up next morning I was in Arkansas and the fellow informed all that breakfast was ready in the eating car and I went in and took me a meal or two. The white folks looked at me and one fellow wanted to know of the waiter who I was, and he told him that I was a big railroad and sleeping bed car detective, and they never said any more.

Memphis was reached, and I went directly to the Metropolitan Baptist

### INSTRUCTING ILLITERATES.

#### MANY OF THEM ARE BECOMING VERY PROFICIENT.

The Colored Brother Is Learning To Mark His Ballot And The White Minorities Are Doing The Same Thing—What It Means At The Election Next Month—No Marking Ballots Opposite Lincoln's Nose—Will The White Illiterates Vote For Those Who Tried To Disfranchise Them.

Schools for illiterates are being held all over the State and if a colored man cannot mark his ballot on the first Tuesday in next month it will not be the fault of the politicians. They need his vote and he needs it also. The politician needs it because he wants office and office the colored brother needs it because it is a right that he holds dear. It came to him after years of trial and blood shed and he is determined to keep it if possible. Numbers of schools have been opened in the city and the several



THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States.

church, where the session of the Baptist State Convention was to be held. Rev. P. J. Jackson, the pastor shook my lily black hand and told me he had a splendid stopping place for me, but before he could make his assignment, Prof. W. J. Harvey, and his wife Mrs. D. E. Harvey, came along and wanted to know where I was stopping, and when I told them I had not been assigned they invited me to go home and spend my time with them. I accepted and went to their home. A word or so about him would not be entirely out of place, and I admire them because they are doing something.

Prof. W. J. Harvey came to this world a long time ago, by the way of Virginia, and went to school in Tennessee because he had not been in the new world which he discovered more than two years when his parents moved to the state. He got the common education, and then went to Kiger Williams where he got the finishing touch. He taught in Salsbyville, Ky., and then he was called to a chair in the State University, Louisville, and the next thing they had him teaching in the school where he graduated, Kiger Williams. He worked and courted and married one of the leading educators of the race Miss Daisy E. Miller of Memphis. They loved and loved very back yonder in 1882, and have been loving ever since.

Prof. Harvey resigned from the school teaching business and now he rides around over the country to see that the letters are sent to their proper places and for and in consideration of this the government pays him a big salary. I believe you call him a railroad mail clerk. I am not sure, but I know he is something and in addition to that he Continued on Fifth Page.

counties where instruction is being given. It is said that the illiterate colored brother is making great headway in securing the necessary information, in the schools and at home, and if he is deprived of the opportunity to cast his ballot it will not be his fault.

There was a time when he was instructed to mark his ballot opposite to Lincoln's nose, but now this is all changed and he will have to pick out the word "Republican" from any number of other words, and mark as often as he sees the word. Now this not altogether an easy task for the fellow that already knows how to read, and for the fellow that knows nothing it is almost an impossibility. Cases have been known in years gone by when the Democrats have taken a decidedly unfair advantage of Mr. Lincoln's nose and turned it the other way, so that in marking in front of the nose made a vote for the Democratic candidate, and yet the gentlemanly Democrats desired not the colored gentleman's vote? Or no!

While the colored brother does not shirk from letting people know that he does not know how to mark his ballot, the white brother tries not to let it known and as a result they have private tutors. Now whether this means that they are going to vote against the school, that disfranchises them or not, we have no means of knowing, but they may have a knife on their sleeves.

The Colored Young Men's Permanent Republican Club of the Twenty-third Ward held an enthusiastic meeting at 918 Leadenhall street on Thursday evening. The following speakers addressed the meeting: Chas. Hayes, for Editor of Delegate, Phil. Spillative, Attorney, William G. Hearn, and James F. Mc Continued on Fifth Page.

VENEZUELAN SEND HELP TO THE REBELS

Openly Forward Arms and Ammunition to the Upper Orinoco.

GEN. URIBE AT HEAD OF 2000 MEN.

The Venezuelan Troops Stationed at Tachira Have Been, or Are, Maneuvering for the Purpose of Distracting the Colombians' Attention From General Uribe's Movements Toward Garcia Rovira.

San Juan de Porto Rico (By Cable).—Advices received here from La Guaira, Venezuela, under date of Monday, Oct. 21, say that the first consignment of arms and ammunition, consisting of 1500 rifles and 400,000 cartridges, on board a schooner towed by the Venezuelan gunboat, 23d of May, and in charge of the Venezuelan Generals Pedro Rodriguez and Francisco Lieve, left La Guaira October 18, bound for the Upper Orinoco. The arms and ammunition will be turned over to the Colombian liberals at Llanos de Casanare for use by the latter against the conservative government in the Colombian department of Boyaca. The expedition, which was sent by the Venezuelan Government, departed openly, following plans arranged in Caracas.

General Uribe-Uribe, after several days' delay, passed from Venezuela into the Colombian district of Las Grietas, Saturday, at the head of about 2000 men. Whether they are all Colombian or partly Venezuelan it is impossible to definitely ascertain. It is believed that General Uribe-Uribe intends trying to join the detachment commanded by Marin, the Colombian liberal leader, at Garcia Rovira. General Uribe-Uribe will try to evade action with the conservatives near the frontier, and, if he succeeds in so doing, will attack the conservatives at some distance beyond the frontier.

In the meantime the Venezuelan troops stationed at Tachira have been or are maneuvering for the purpose of distracting the Colombian's attention from General Uribe-Uribe's movements. President Castro is anxiously awaiting news of General Uribe-Uribe's success.

The Venezuelan revolutionists last week cut the telegraph lines between Caracas and the Tachira frontier, but telegraphic communication has now been re-established.

The nationalist representatives in the islands of Curacao and Trinidad and in Europe are co-operating more or less successfully with the nationalists in Venezuela, and have promised rebel activities and uprisings in the near future.

MISS STONE'S COMPANION DEAD.

It is Reported From Sofia That She Died in Captivity—Torturing Bulgarians.

Sofia, Bulgaria (By Cable).—It is reported that Madame Tsilka, the companion of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary captured by brigands, died recently in captivity.

London (By Cable).—The Morning Leader publishes the following communication, dated Saturday, October 19, from Sofia: "On the frontier near Gresselove five fugitives from Baniska, Macedonia, among them a brother of Mme. Tsilka, Miss Stone's companion—were shot dead by Turkish frontier guards while endeavoring to cross into Bulgarian territory.

United States Consul General Dickinson, believing that they were members of the American Mission Church, has demanded an official inquiry.

"Great brutality exists in the district between Baniska and the frontier. Turkish officials have arrested over 100 residents of Bulgarian nationality and subjected them to torture in order to wring from them information as to Miss Stone's whereabouts. Several of them died under torture.

The Bulgarian authorities, likewise worried over the affair, are continually arresting fugitives from Macedonia and this causes bad blood."

"It is reported from Sofia," says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that United States Consul General Dickinson has received intelligence from shepherds that Miss Stone was seen at Jakovina, on Turkish territory, about two hours' journey from the Bulgarian frontier."

PRIEST TALKS WITH CZOLGOSZ.

The Assassin Declines to Renounce Anarchy—Baptized in Catholic Faith.

Auburn, N. Y. (Special).—Rev. John J. Hickey, pastor of the Church of the Holy Family and the Catholic chaplain of the prison, requested Father Czandinski, pastor of St. Stanislaus' Polish Catholic, of Rochester, to attend Czolgosz in his last hours if the assassin desired religious consolation. Father Czandinski visited Czolgosz Tuesday.

The interview between priest and prisoner proved unsatisfactory to both. It took place in the condemned man's cell, and the conversation was carried on in Polish. During the interview Czolgosz said that he had been baptized in the Roman Catholic faith in the Polish Church in Detroit. He had abandoned the Church early in life and had lost all faith in its teachings. Father Czandinski urged him to renounce his belief in anarchy and return to the faith of his early years.

Czolgosz declared his inability to do so, and he was informed that unless he could the consolation of the Church would be denied him.

140 Chinese Rebels Put to Death.

Berlin (By Cable).—It is announced in a dispatch received here from Swatow, China, that 140 rebels have been executed and that order has been restored in the Hsing-Ning district, where several missions were recently destroyed.

Another Football Player Killed.

New York (Special).—Linden Bridgeman, minor of the Plainfield (N. J.) High School Cadets, is believed to be dying, as a result of injuries received in a football game, when a player, wearing heavy-soled shoes, stepped on his head as Bridgeman lay prostrate on the field.

The Sultan Involved?

Vienna (By Cable).—Miss Stone was captured," says the Sofia correspondent of the News Wiener Journal, "not by brigands, but by a detachment of Turkish cavalry, at the instigation of the Sultan."

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

President Roosevelt attended the exercises at Yale in honor of the second centenary of the institution, and received an honorary degree. Many other honorary degrees were conferred, several Johns Hopkins professors being included in the list. Justice Brewer made an address and a poem by Edmund Clarence Stedman was read.

Members of the G. A. R. will be asked to contribute to a fund to provide a memorial monument to Mr. McKinley at Canton, Ohio.

Fire attacked the packing houses of the G. H. Hammond Company, at Hammond, Ind., and the property loss was very large.

Robbers making an effort to loot a Southern Pacific train near Eugene, Ore., were foiled by an express messenger.

By an accidental discharge of his gun, George L. Low, of New Oxford, Pa., was seriously injured.

At French Lick, Ind., a hotel containing 300 guests was burned. No one was injured.

At Cleveland the plant of the American Washboard Company was destroyed by fire.

Charles E. Bolton, ex-mayor of East Cleveland, Ohio, died in that town of paralysis.

Fire in Foederer's morocco factory, at Frankfort, Pa., caused a loss of \$225,000.

The National Hotel at Menasha, Wis., was burned. Loss, \$40,000.

Kuklux men are causing trouble in Southwestern Virginia.

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Margaret Kelly and Frank Jay Gould, the youngest son of the late Jay Gould. Miss Kelly is a daughter of the late Edward J. Kelly. The wedding will occur in the spring.

Judge J. B. Reagan, aged 85 years, only survivor of the Confederate cabinet of Jefferson Davis, is lying dangerously ill at his home at Palestine, Tex.

At Norwich, Ct., Jose Fernandez killed Annie B. Horne and then killed himself. He had been on intimate terms with the woman.

The National Shorthand Reporters' Association will petition Congress to employ a shorthand reporter in every federal court.

Czolgosz, the condemned murderer of President McKinley, held an interview with the Polish priest of Auburn, N. Y.

The sash and door manufacturing interests of the country are to be combined according to a dispatch from Minneapolis.

Mrs. Conger arrived in San Francisco en route to China to join her husband, the American minister.

President Roosevelt was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Cowles, at Farmington, Ct.

Wages in cotton mills at Fall River, Mass., have been increased 5 per cent.

The Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo will close on November 2.

The United States Steel Corporation and the Tinsplate Company paid the tax imposed by the State of Ohio on foreign corporations, but not the fines, aggregating \$52,000, for which suits will be brought by the State authorities.

Annie Allison, colored, of Sussex county, was arrested in Richmond, Va., on the charge of abducting Mattie T. Smith, a white girl. The colored woman's brother is accused of criminally assaulting the girl.

Foreign.

It was stated that the French government warned the miners' committee that in ordering a strike under present conditions each member would render himself liable to the death penalty.

Much American capital is being invested in Peru.

Opposition has arisen in China to Minister Wu, who believes his popularity in the United States is evidence that he has not been loyal to China.

John Redman, M.P., who started from Queenstown for America on his mission in behalf of the Irish cause, received a glorious send-off.

The Colombian government troops were officially reported to have defeated insurgents and to have killed General Lombana.

Count Leo Tolstoi is again reported to be very ill on the estate of Countess Palin, in the Crimea.

Inquiry has developed the fact that the British steel manufacturers will not form a combine.

BRAVE MESSENGER SAVED TREASURE

Daring Hold-Up of the Northbound Overland Express.

PLENTY OF NERVE AND A SHOT GUN.

The Robber Wore a Long Mask That Completely Covered His Face and Extended Well Down to His Chest—He Wore a Sort of White Apron, in the Pockets of Which He Carried Sticks of Dynamite.

Eugene, Ore. (Special).—The northbound Southern Pacific overland express, due here at 3:42 a. m., was held up by robbers near Walkers Station, 15 miles south of here, at 3 o'clock in the morning. The express car was badly damaged, but the robbers secured little booty.

Two men boarded the train at Cottage Grove as the train pulled out. After passing Walkers, which is four miles from Cottage Grove, one of them climbed over the tender and covered Engineer Burt Lucas and the fireman and his helper with pistols. He ordered the train stopped, after which the fireman and helper were compelled to uncouple the train between the express car and the first coach. Engineer Lucas was then ordered to pull ahead, the fireman and helper being left behind.

After going a short distance the train was stopped and the robbers went to the express car, taking with them the engineer. The express car was blown open with dynamite and Express Messenger C. F. Charles was ordered out. He refused to leave and with his shotgun commanded the situation inside the car. The robbers told him that if he did not get out he would be blown up with the car.

He replied, "Blow ahead." A fusillade of bullets followed, riddling the car, but the messenger, who was uninjured, kept up a continuous fire from the inside, holding the robbers at bay.

A charge of dynamite was then thrown into the car with a burning fuse, but F. Charles grabbed it and threw it outside.

Next the robbers compelled the engineer to crawl up to the opening inside of the car, hoping to use him as a protection from the messenger's shots, but a messenger kept up a steady fire over the engineer's head and still held the robbers at bay.

The thieves then gave up their efforts to secure the express treasure and went for the mail. They secured the registered mail, then cut the engine from the rest of the train and ordered Engineer Lucas to pull ahead. Upon reaching Jenkins Point, in the outskirts of Eugene, they got off and ordered the engineer to return and get his train. The train arrived here at 7:30, about four hours late. The news was wired from Saginaw, and officers were out in search of the robbers early, but as yet have secured no trace of them. They are handicapped by having no description of the men. Posses from both Lane and Douglas counties are after the bandits.

Colombians Claim Victory.

Colon, Colombia (By Cable).—The Colombian Government announces that Gen. Pompeio Gutierrez has defeated near Ambalema on the Magdalena river, west of Bogota, insurgent forces from the Departments of Tolima and Condinamarca, united under Generals Marin and Duran, after a desperate engagement lasting three hours.

According to the official announcement the insurgents retreated after losing 1000 killed, among whom was Gen. Vicente Lombana, together with a large supply of ammunition. The government loss exceeded 50.

Free Speech in Virginia.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—The Constitutional Convention, by a vote of 37 to 17, adopted in the Bill of Rights a provision for freedom of the press and speech. It is as follows: "That the freedom of the press is one of the great bulwarks of liberty and can never be restrained, but by despotic governments. And any citizen may speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty."

Carnegie Gives \$185,000 More.

London (By Cable).—Andrew Carnegie has given £37,000 (about \$185,000) to establish libraries at Dundee, Scotland.

Swallowed Fly and Died.

New York (Special).—A Vienna dispatch to the New York Sun says: "The doctors here are greatly interested in the case of a young man, 23 years old, who has just died after a six months' painful illness which puzzled the physicians, including German specialists. Shortly before his death, his ailment was diagnosed as the result of the hatching of eggs of a blue-bottle fly, which the man had swallowed, causing perforation of the intestines. The sufferer was then too weak to undergo an operation. An autopsy confirmed the diagnosis."

Sir Thomas Advocates Change.

Chicago (Special).—Sir Thomas Lipton declared himself in favor of a change in the construction of challengers and defenders of the America's Cup. "The yachts should be something more than mere racing machines," said Sir Thomas. "The present yachts are not safe. Should the cup ever cross to the other side the challenger would have to be built according to British rules of stability."

STAMP VAULT ROBBED.

Thieves Bore an Entrance From Beneath Through Steel Flooring.

Chicago (Special).—The most ingenious and boldest robbery of a public institution ever perpetrated in Chicago was accomplished some time between Saturday night and Monday morning, when postage stamps to the value of \$74,610 were abstracted from the stamp vault of the Chicago postoffice by operators who burrowed beneath the building through a steel floor in order to reach their plunder.

It is calculated that their distance six feet west from where they were working they might have secured nearly \$40,000 in cash and \$80,000 in stamps. Originally the vault contained no partitions but a year ago steel walls were put in place, and thus the robbers missed the cashier's vault.

In accomplishing their work the thieves displayed patience, skill and forethought of the most remarkable character. The manner in which the difficulties that confronted them were overcome proves to the satisfaction of the post-office inspectors and city detectives working on the case that they are old hands at the business and that among their number there must have been one or more expert mechanics.

No tangible clue has been developed by the scores of police and secret service men at work on the case.

An investigation showed that the robbers had crawled under the flooring for about 300 feet, bored a hole in the bottom of the vault, secured the stamps and escaped carrying their booty in a wagon.

The work of forming an entrance to the vault had evidently been going slowly forward for many days. It is believed, however, that the intention of the thieves had been to enter the cashier's vault, 97 holes were bored in a space of 18 inches square in the bottom of the vault, just enough to allow the entrance of a man's body. A dry goods box stood over the hole thus made and concealed the work of the robbers while it was in progress. When discovered the finger marks of one of the robbers were still discernible on the dust.

So carefully had the job been planned that men working in other parts of the building had not the slightest inkling of the daring robbery being worked almost under their noses.

To Pay Young Duke's Debts.

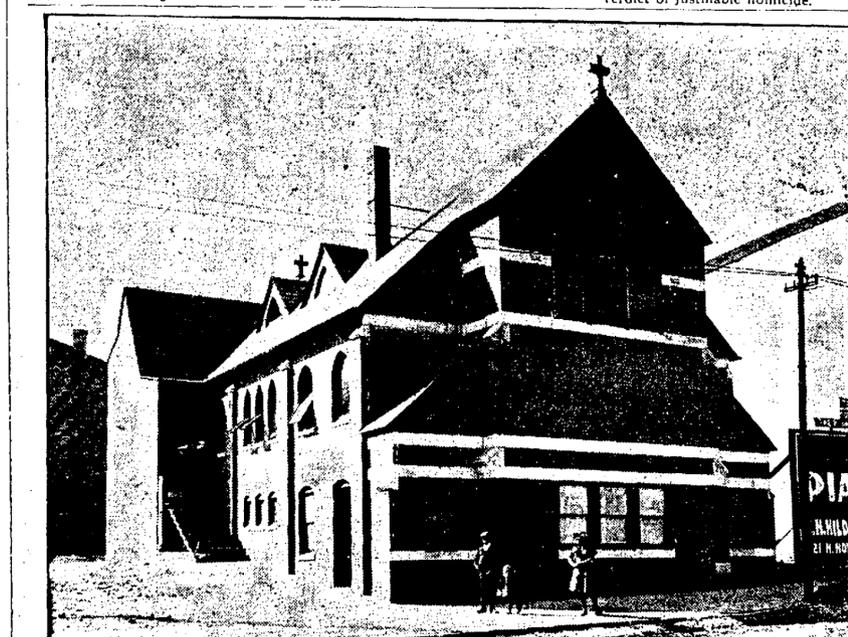
London (By Cable).—According to the Daily Express, at a family conference held at 15 Portland Square, which was attended by Eugene Zimmermann, of Cincinnati, father-in-law of the Duke of Manchester, it was arranged that he should pay \$25,000 and Consuelo, Dowager Duchess of Manchester, \$10,000 to liquidate the Duke's debts. It was also announced that the present tenant of Kimbolton Castle, the principal country seat of the Duke, had consented to shorten the tenancy in order to gratify the wish of the young Duchess that her child may be born there.

Lights Out November 2.

Buffalo (Special).—The board of directors of the Pan-American Exposition adopted a resolution to the effect that at midnight of November 2 the lights of the electric tower and other lights used in the illumination will be finally turned off and the Exposition closed. The reduced rate of 15 cents for the admission of public and parochial school children of Buffalo has been extended to all children outside of Buffalo, when 15 or more of them come in charge of a teacher, the teacher to be entitled to free admission.

Minister Kills Negro Burglar.

Madisonville, Ky. (Special).—Rev. Eugene Harralson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, shot and killed a negro named "Jim" Lewis, and then surrendered to the authorities. The minister found the negro trying to enter his house. The coroner's jury gave a verdict of justifiable homicide.



ST. JAMES FIRST AFRICAN P. E. CHURCH.

LEYTE AGAIN IN REVOLT.

Bulletins Posted in Luzon Warn Filipinos to Take Field in January.

Manila (By Cable).—General Chaffee does not expect to hear of any extensive engagement on the Island of Samar.

He believes the operation there will not result in an open fight. It is hard to find armed Filipinos, but every man without occupation will be compelled to go into a town. It is reported that all the rifles captured by the Filipinos at Balangiga are now in the Island of Leyte, where many bolomen are known to have gone from Samar. In fact, Leyte is as disturbed as Samar.

The object of reinforcing the American troops in Samar is to increase each garrison to 38 men. Some of them have until recently numbered only eight men. The reinforcements will also allow the detailing of a working force to operate in the field, hunting for revolutionists.

General Wheaton reports that a band of bolomen has entered Tarlac Province, Luzon, through Bulangang Province, and that the men composing it are distributing inflammatory bulletins, which are also posted on the church doors, warning the people to prepare to take the field in January. Some of the friendly natives were informed by bolomen that bands of armed natives would soon concentrate in the vicinity of Rosales.

A harmonious agreement has been reached between Governor-General Taft and General Chaffee regarding habeas corpus proceedings in the cases of military prisoners. The law has been amended so as to cover such cases.

PANIC CAUSED BY FIRE IN A THEATRE

Score of Persons Injured in a Rush to Get Out of a Playhouse.

FALSE ALARM STARTS THE SCARE.

Men, Women and Children Plunge Down the Stairway in a Heap, Others From the Gallery Try to Climb Down, and Fall Upon Those Beneath—Some Seriously Hurt.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—Hundreds of persons attempted to rush out of the Temple Theatre here when a cry of fire was raised, a little flame having been seen about the polyscope machine. In the scramble scores of persons were knocked down and 13 injured, three severely. Of the latter one may die. A number of other persons were bruised, or cut, but their injuries were slight.

It was about 3:30 p. m., just after the first act of "Tennessee's Partners" and while the polyscope was being prepared for its exhibition that a flash of flame came that caused the panic. Many women and children made a rush for the door. The panic seized the gallery and in a moment the occupants were plunging down the stairway in a heap, or were taking the swifter method of climbing down into the auditorium and proper. In their haste many fell, landing on those beneath. Several were badly hurt in this way.

Meanwhile those who had retained their presence of mind endeavored to stop the mad rush. The theatre attaches acted with great coolness. The orchestra played and Charles T. Bates, a member of the stock company, danced. This was effective in quieting those nearest the stage.

A great rush occurred at the gallery stairs landing. The two crowds met and were packed into a space not large enough for half of them, and all were trying to reach the street.

The weaker were soon knocked down and trampled under foot. Those who realized the state of affairs were trying their best to check the rush. The crowd went on pell-mell through the doors and literally rolled down the long flight of stairs.

As soon as the rush was over the care of the injured began. A big room was converted into a temporary hospital. Every patrol wagon and ambulance in the city was soon engaged in conveying the more severely injured to the hospitals or their homes. The play was finished without a hitch.

There was no damage from fire. It is said the cause of the flame was the blowing out of a fuse on the polyscope.

Miles Drops Canteen.

Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles has become a convert to the anti-canteen law, and in his annual report now in course of preparation he will devote considerable space to a discussion of the question, with a strong recommendation that no attempt be made to repeal the act adopted last March through which the army canteen was abandoned at all military stations and posts throughout the country and in the outlying possessions.

The announcement contained in the report will create general astonishment in the army and will be accepted as one of the severest blows the canteen has received from any source, considering the support given the system by the general commanding and his warm and almost enthusiastic endorsement of it in the past. The system, it is said, was first fathered by General Miles, and it was largely due to his urgent support of some such system that Congress several years ago enacted a law authorizing the sales of light liquors and small articles, almost indispensable to the soldier, at the various army posts under the general application of the canteen. General Miles has become converted to the idea that the American soldier is just as efficient, made just as comfortable and contented, and his well-being just as much advanced without the presence of the canteen as with it.

W. W. Rockhill Arrives.

W. W. Rockhill, who represented the United States Government in the Chinese negotiations here, returned to Washington. He left China early in September and has been traveling continuously ever since, coming to Washington by the way of Vancouver. Because of his absence of over a month from the Orient he asked to be excused from any interview regarding affairs there, as the press reports brought matters up to a much more recent date than he was competent to talk about.

Mississippi Industries.

A preliminary statement concerning the manufacturing interests of the State of Mississippi was issued by the Census Bureau.

The statement places the value of the manufacturing products for the census year of 1900 at \$40,420,000, an increase of 116 per cent. over the production of 1890; the number of manufacturing establishments at 4773, an increase of 181 per cent.; the average number of wage earners employed at 26,433, an increase of 82 per cent.; total wages, \$7,472,166, an increase of 52 per cent.

Capital News in General.

Capt. Richard P. Leary was detached from the receiving ship Richmond and ordered home on three months' sick leave.

William Dudley Foulke accepted the proffered appointment as a national civil service commissioner.

Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, took luncheon with President Roosevelt at the White House.

There will be at least two ship subsidy bills presented to Congress, as the Minor, of Wisconsin, has one, in addition to that of Senator Frye.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Efficiency of Naval Guns.

"Increased efficiency in our big naval guns must be looked for from the use of heavier projectiles and the production of powder possessing high ballistic qualities, rather than from an increase in the weight and dimensions of the guns themselves," says Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil, chief of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance, in his annual report.

The latest types of guns are so large and so heavy, he says, that it is inadvisable to make an increase in either respect and the bureau will now confine itself to developing weightier projectiles and powder of greater energy. Admiral O'Neil says he knows of no guns equal in energy to those manufacturing for the United States Navy.

The manufacture of gun mounts and other ordnance fittings for the new vessels of the Navy, he says, is well in hand. During the past fiscal year 143 guns for the Navy were completed and 256 are now partially finished.

Admiral O'Neil believes that the subject of submarine boats is being given undue prominence.

The use of torpedoes on large vessels has been practically discontinued, no provision having been made for them in the latest battleships and cruisers. The latest armor contracts are extremely advantageous to the Government, the price being lower than that paid abroad, and the armor being the best that can be produced.

The real issue in the Board of Construction was not double versus single turrets, but seven-inch versus eight and six-inch guns. The estimates accompanying the report aggregate \$10,901,000, the largest items being for armor and armament, \$6,000,000, and navy yard plants and ammunition, \$2,243,000.

Executed 101 Filipinos.

The annual report of Gen. George B. Davis, judge-advocate-general of the army, shows that in the past year there were 6065 trials by general court-martial, 600 less than in the preceding year.

Of these 16 were trials of commissioned officers, of whom 10 were convicted. Of the enlisted men tried 4826 were regulars and 1167 were volunteers. The report says that the number of men sentenced to dishonorable discharge in the regular army was 1895 and in the volunteer army 333, making a total of 2228.

Death sentences were imposed by court-martial in six cases of enlisted men, four of the cases being on conviction of murder and two on conviction of desertion. The death sentences, except in one case of murder, were commuted by the President to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and imprisonment at hard labor for life in three cases, for seven years in one case and for five years in another case.

General Davis says that death sentences were imposed by military commissions in about 212 cases, nearly all natives of the Philippine Islands, on conviction of more serious crimes, and the sentences were executed in about 101 cases. In most of the remaining cases the sentences were commuted to imprisonment for terms varying from 15 years to life imprisonment, while in a few instances the sentences were commuted to imprisonment for from 5 to 10 years and in a few other cases the sentences were disapproved or set aside.

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Political Notices.

For Clerk of Circuit Court No. 2,

Thos. A. Robinson,

ELECTION,

Tuesday, November 5, 1901.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE, ORHAPPAKE AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY CO. Steamers leave PIERS 3, 4, 4 1/2, Light Street Wharf, as follows: RAILWAY DIVISION (Pier 4).-- 4.10 P. M. daily, except Saturday and Sunday. Saturday only 5.00 P. M., for Clarksboro and intermediate stations to Ocean City.

Freight received at PIER 4, Light St. daily until 12.30 P. M. No freight received on Sunday. CHOPTANT RIVER LINE 6 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Easton, Oxford, Cambridge and landings to Denton.

WICOMICO RIVER LINE--5 P. M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Wingates Point, Deal's Island and landings to Salisbury.

NANTICOKE RIVER LINE--5 P. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Deal's Island and landings to Sealord, Del.

GREAT WICOMICO RIVER LINE (Pier No. 3).--5.00 P. M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for landings on the Great Wicomico River. Dividing, Dyers, Indian & Antipoinsoon Creeks to Eubanks, Va. Saturday trip extends to Milford Haven.

PIANKATANK RIVER LINE (Pier 3) 5 P. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday for landings on Milford Haven and Piankattank River to Freeport, Va.

STEAMERS FROM SOUTH ST. WHARF.

POCOMOKE RIVER LINE--5 P. M. Tuesday and Friday for Clarksfield Tauger Island, Onancock and landings to Pocomoke City and Snow Hill.

MESSINGO RIVER LINE--5 P. M. Monday and Tuesday for Florida, Crisfield, Finney, Onancock, Chesapeake, Hunting Creek and Messinggo.

OCCOHANOCK RIVER LINE--5 P. M. every Wednesday and Sunday for Crisfield, Pongoteague, Nunda, and Occohanock River.

Tickets on sale at 111 E. Balto. St., and on steamers.

A. J. BENJAMIN, Supt. Ry. Division.

T. A. JOYNES, General Superintendent.

DR. T. MURDOCH, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

\*Daily. \*Daily, except Sunday. \*Sunday only

Westward. Lv. Mt. Royal. Lv. Camden

CHICAGO via Phila. 9:31 a. m. 9:40 a. m.

CHICAGO via Newark 6:43 p. m. 7:00 p. m.

CIN. LOUISV. & N. E. 6:50 a. m. 7:00 p. m.

CIN. LOUISV. & N. E. 2:30 p. m. 2:40 p. m.

CIN. LOUISV. & N. E. 11:40 p. m. 12:00 a. m.

PITTSBURG & CLEVEL. 6:43 p. m. 7:00 p. m.

PITTSBURG & CLEVEL. 11:40 p. m. 12:00 a. m.

COLUMBIA & N. 6:43 p. m. 7:00 p. m.

WASHINGTON Local 1:00 a. m. 1:00 a. m.

Express 6:05 a. m. 6:20 a. m.

Local 6:25 a. m. 6:40 a. m.

Express 7:05 a. m. 7:20 a. m.

Local 7:25 a. m. 7:40 a. m.

Express 8:50 a. m. 9:00 a. m.

Local 9:10 a. m. 9:20 a. m.

Express 9:31 a. m. 9:40 a. m.

Local 9:50 a. m. 10:00 a. m.

Express 11:15 a. m. 11:25 a. m.

Local 11:45 a. m. 11:55 a. m.

Express 12:15 p. m. 12:25 p. m.

Local 12:45 p. m. 12:55 p. m.

Express 1:05 p. m. 1:15 p. m.

Local 1:35 p. m. 1:45 p. m.

Express 1:55 p. m. 2:05 p. m.

Local 2:25 p. m. 2:35 p. m.

Express 2:45 p. m. 2:55 p. m.

Local 3:15 p. m. 3:25 p. m.

Express 3:35 p. m. 3:45 p. m.

Local 4:05 p. m. 4:15 p. m.

Express 4:25 p. m. 4:35 p. m.

Local 4:55 p. m. 5:05 p. m.

Express 5:15 p. m. 5:25 p. m.

Local 5:45 p. m. 5:55 p. m.

Express 6:05 p. m. 6:15 p. m.

Local 6:35 p. m. 6:45 p. m.

Express 6:55 p. m. 7:05 p. m.

Local 7:25 p. m. 7:35 p. m.

Express 7:45 p. m. 7:55 p. m.

Local 8:15 p. m. 8:25 p. m.

Express 8:35 p. m. 8:45 p. m.

Local 9:05 p. m. 9:15 p. m.

Express 9:25 p. m. 9:35 p. m.

Local 9:55 p. m. 10:05 p. m.

Express 10:15 p. m. 10:25 p. m.

RAILROADS.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD. Taking effect Sept. 24th 1901. Trains leave Union Station, as follows: DAILY.

4:25 A. M.--Fast Mail, Main Line, Hagerstown, N. & W. R. R. and the South, and except Sunday 5:15 A. M. to Chambersburg, Martinsburg, and White Sulphur Springs.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. 7:25 A. M.--York, B. & O. Div. and Main Line east of Emory Grove, Carlisle and G. A. R. R. 8:25 A. M.--Main Line, Hagerstown, Shippensburg, Frederick, Emmitsburg, and N. & W. R. R. to Elkton.

10:25 A. M.--Express for Union Bridge, York, and Carlisle. 2:30 P. M.--Express for Union Bridge. 3:30 P. M.--Exp. for York and B. & O. Div. 4:30 P. M.--Exp. Main Line to Hagerstown, Shippensburg, Frederick, Emmitsburg and other points.

5:30 P. M.--Accommodation for Emory Grove. 6:30 P. M.--Accommodation for Union Bridge. 11:25 P. M.--Accommodation for Emory Grove. SUNDAYS ONLY.

9:35 A. M.--Express for Union Bridge and Hanover. 10:35 P. M.--Accommodation for Union Bridge. 11:35 P. M.--Express for Emory Grove. Ticket and baggage checked, and Baltimore & Annapolis stop at Union Point, Annapolis and White Oak North Annapolis Stations. P. M. 10:00 a. m. B. & O. DIVISION, G. P. A.

J. P. NORRIS, Gen. Mgr.

MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

NORTH AVENUE STATION. Leaves weekdays for York 7:30 A. M., 3:30 P. M. For Baltimore 9:30 A. M., 12:25 A. M., 6:45 P. M. For Delhi 4:30 P. M.

Leaves Saturdays for Delhi, SEPA, N. L., 4:00 P. M. For Delhi, 11:25 A. M., 8:00 P. M. J. P. NORRIS, Gen. Mgr.

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Chesapeake Line.

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Steamers leave Baltimore daily (except Sunday) at 6.30 P. M., and arrive Old Point Comfort 6 A. M. and Norfolk 7 A. M., where connection is made with rail lines for all points South and Southwest.

York River Line.

ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMERS "CHARLOTTE" AND "BALTIMORE" FOR WEST POINT AND RICHMOND, VA.

Steamers leave Baltimore (daily except Sunday) at 5 P. M., and arrive West Point at 7:30 A. M. and Richmond at 8:15 A. M.

Steamers leaving Baltimore on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and leaving West Point on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays call at Yorktown and Old Bank; and steamers leaving Baltimore on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and West Point on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, call at Gloucester Point and Allwood's Wharf.

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DELIGHTFULLY PERFUMED. Will make curly hair straight.

Nothing equal to it. Positively the very best preparation made for straightening, invigorating and beautifying the hair. You will find after using it a short time that it excels anything ever tried. Absolutely free from chemicals; so 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 a new growth and restoring the hair to its natural color. If you have been disappointed in other brands, try this for a trial order and see the results of this most wonderful discovery ever made for the hair. Full directions with each bottle. Price 25 and 50 cents or three 60c bottles will be sent prepaid on receipt of \$1. Send money by post-office money order or registered letter. Write your name and address plainly. Be ready to agents. Write for particulars.

BEEF MARROW HAIR POMADE A PERFECT HAIR DRESSING

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Fortunes await other inventors. Can you devise improvements on articles in common use?

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TRADE MARK.

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MIRO

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MIRO LIFE OF HAIR positively straightens and produces a beautiful growth of hair and stops the hair from falling out; cures dandruff and all diseases of the scalp, as it invigorates the scalp and hair, and will produce a heavy growth of mustache. If the hair is harsh, kinky, curly and stubborn, use MIRO LIFE OF HAIR; makes the hair grow luxuriant, long and thick. MIRO LIFE OF HAIR is not a miserable, sickly, gluey, greasy, fatty substance like some of the many so-called chemical company's preparations that are on the market at present and which contains an acid which not only dries up the sap of the hair but actually kills the roots of the hair and in a short time causes the hair to fall out, which is the consequence of using such impure and harmful compounds that are put before the public under high sounding names and flaring advertisements to beguile the public by offering to give you \$4.00 or \$5.00 worth of their products for \$1.00 and which is really not worth 10 cents for all of their preparations, as they are made and put up by parties that don't know the least thing of medicine or chemistry, therefore, they produce those harmful and incompatible compounds, which does so much damage to the hair and skin. A pure preparation should be clear, wholesome and harmless. A word to the wise is sufficient.

THE MIRO PREPARATIONS are prepared by experienced Chemists in the employ of one of the largest chemical companies of Baltimore, Md., and known all over the world for its reliability and pure products. The MIRO LIFE OF HAIR preparation for the hair is a clean wholesome antiseptic preparation and will do all that is claimed for it, and the price is 50 Cents per large box, in our patent boxes. No hot irons needed with MIRO. One box does the work the whole family can use it, and when the hair is straight its use can be discontinued, as the hair stays straight forever. Look for name MIRO on box, as a good article is pirated and counterfeited. Why? Use none but the MIRO PREPARATIONS as they are pure and harmless.

MIRO BEAUTIFIER FACE WASH

Will change the skin of a very dark person considerably lighter and produces a clear and healthy complexion. All facial blemishes, freckles, pimples, blackheads, wrinkles, etc., are positively removed by the use of MIRO BEAUTIFIER FACE WASH. It makes the skin soft, clear and beautiful; for use by men after shaving, it has no equal. Its use can be discontinued at any time, as the skin remains healthy. The price is 50 Cents per large bottle. Once used you will recommend it to your friends. One bottle will have the desired effect.

MIRO KYZOL

Is a preparation that positively removes all disagreeable odors and unnatural smells of the body; cures hot, swollen, tired perspiring and aching feet and chafed limbs, etc. MIRO KYZOL is a blessing to all people having a disagreeable odor caused by perspiration of the various parts of the body, feet, etc. The above unpleasantness can be avoided and cured by using MIRO KYZOL; it is harmless and pure. The price is only 25 Cents per large box.

Remember your money will be refunded if you are not absolutely satisfied and delighted with the MIRO PREPARATIONS and find them superior and purer than any on the market, as all the MIRO PREPARATIONS are put up and prepared by graduates in the employ of a bona fide Chemical Company of Baltimore, Md., and who are known all over the world for its reliable and pure products. Any of the above MIRO PREPARATIONS sent securely sealed from observation on receipt of price, or will send all three preparations to one address for \$1.00. Write name and address plainly. Send money by postoffice order or inclosed in a registered letter. Address all orders or call to

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"Florida and West India Short Line." LEAVE BALTIMORE (P. B. B.) UNION STATION 9:34 A. M. Fla. & Atlanta Fast Mail.

DAILY. Through Pullman Sleeping Car to Jacksonville, connecting at Hamlet with Pullman Sleeping Car to Atlanta.

5:45 P. M. Fla. & Metropolitan L'rd.

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars to Jacksonville and Atlanta. These trains offer excellent schedules and service to Petersburg, Raleigh, Charleston, Atlanta, Camden, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville and all Florida points.

Chattanooga, Nashville, New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, all points West and Southwest.

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ROOMS 207 E. GERMANTOWN ST. BALTIMORE, MD.

PENNA. R. R. TICKET OFFICE.

Afro-American Ledger, Published Every Saturday AT THE AFRO-AMERICAN BUILDING, 307 Saint Paul Street. BY THE AFRO-AMERICAN I. H. MURPHY MANAGER. OFF-TOWN OFFICE: 1936 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.

held, but it dies all the same, and in a few years the remnants of that period... a blot upon the history of our country will disappear, never to aggravate the heart of the American people by the exceeding stupidity of the false notions of blood and aristocracy.

MR. WILKINSON AND MR. PUTZEL. Mr. Wilkinson accuses Mr. Putzel of introducing in the Maryland Senate a bill to repeal certain laws on the statute books of Maryland repugnant to the Negro.

Mr. Putzel denies with equal force Mr. Wilkinson's statements. Now as a matter of fact Mr. Putzel is right and Mr. Wilkinson is wrong. Mr. Putzel and several of the Republican representatives in the Maryland Legislature were requested to introduce certain bills to take from the statute books these obnoxious laws, and enact certain laws in their places which would have placed the colored man in a proper light, but none of them felt called upon to introduce them.

Mr. Putzel, who was afterward sent to Congress, as a reward for appointing one colored man as clerk to a committee, positively refused to introduce a bill for equal rights for the Negro in the State of Maryland. We hope to see Mr. Putzel elected again to the Senate for his excellent work during the late session of the legislature, and because we wish to see the obnoxious laws passed by that iniquitous session repealed, but not because we believe that Mr. Putzel is a better friend of the Negro than he ought to be.

We need our franchises and therefore we vote and advocate the Republican ticket, and that is all there is about it.

THE OCCUPATION OF OTHELLO GOING. Men sometimes lose a job and never appreciate fully the greatness of the opportunity until it becomes a thing of the past. In the ever advancing age in which we live men can not long exist on past glory, and unless they keep up with the moving column they will, when it is too late, discover themselves in the rear.

President Roosevelt, a few days ago woke up the Bourbons from way back by an innovation at the White House which almost took away her breath. Many of these sore distressed brethren of the Southland have not yet recovered from the shock received. Straggle as it must appear, the particular offense above referred to, on the part of the President, was, that he was courageous enough to honor the only man of National importance that the South has produced since the war of Rebellion.

The strength of the colored teacher lies in the direction of the closest affinity with his pupils in very deed. A constant development of the missionary spirit in his relations to his pupils and to their parents will do more than any one thing else to fortify him in the place which he holds. The colored teacher who brings to bear in his work a close and kindly intimacy with the peculiar difficulties which handicap and environ his people, and who seeks by gentle persuasiveness and love to lead all that is good in his pupils will make himself simply invaluable.

OUR MOSS-BACK FRIEND FROM WAY BACK. The great sea-bellum bourbon luminary from way back continues to do business in the journalistic world in keeping with its moss-back instincts, as usual, bounding the poor Negro.

Mr. Wilkinson seeking to create the impression that Mr. Washington by published addresses is committed to the infamous crime of robbing the Negro of his suffrage. The truth is, the quotations from our ancient contemporary are very much alike the beautiful harmony of Scripture in the mind of an ignorant preacher who quoted from the Bible that "Judas went out and hanged himself," and then immediately brought into review another Scripture which reads "Go thou and do likewise."

Unfortunately our bourbon contemporary while it is unquestionably committed to the political hanging of the Negro, is very much indisposed towards doing likewise so far as its ancient opinions are concerned. But the Negro need not fear for our moss-back contemporary in this enlightened age, is but the carcass of a political flea whose funeral rites have long since been solemnized.

FATHER UNCLE'S. Father Uncles is not only a great admirer of the Ledger but a very dear friend of the editors of this journal, and we know that many of our readers will be pained to learn that he has been transferred from Epiphany College this city to St. Joseph's Industrial School at Clayton, Del., and they will be still further to know that our dear friend recently met with a painful accident.

Notwithstanding the fact that Booker T. Washington has been so signally honored by the President, we have no greater desire to have a white son-in-law now than before.

LITERATURE. Dr. Edward Everett Hall is just beginning to publish in the Outlook a series of papers under the title "Memories of a Hundred Years." These papers it is believed, will mark the culmination of Dr. Hall's literary career.

The Thanksgiving number of The Ladies Home Journal is replete with good fiction and interesting and novel features. It opens appropriately with an article which tells "Where the President's Turkey comes From. Then there are delightful stories by Ezekiah Butterworth and Spencer Porter, and a new love story called Christine, by Frederick M. Smith.

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Winter Tourists Tickets Now On Sale via Seaboard Air Line R'y. The Seaboard Air Line Railway announces that, effective October 15, 1901, round trip Winter Excursion tickets will be placed on sale to resort points on its lines in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

FRADULENT RAILROAD TICKETS. "The State authorities recorded yesterday what is said to be the first conviction for ticket forgery ever obtained in Cook county. Frank L. Rice and Jacob Wolf were the defendants found guilty, the penalty being imprisonment in the penitentiary, under the intermediate law, from one to fourteen years.

EDUCATIONAL. Maryland Industrial and Agricultural School. The Maryland Industrial and Agricultural School at Laurel will begin its first session, Wednesday October 30, 1901.

OPPORTUNITY. This gives an opportunity to parents who have children 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. Ernest Lyons, 141 W. Hill Street, Baltimore, Md.

A HOME IN THE SOUTH. Escape the rigors of another Northern Winter and enjoy the delights of the Southland.

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.

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A Great Opportunity. The burned district of Jacksonville Fla. is to be built at once, offering an opportunity of employment to workmen and excellent prospect to contractors and capitalists. Jacksonville is reached from all directions by the Seaboard Air Line Railway system, which offers unexcelled facilities in the way of schedules and through car service to that point.

CONGRATULATIONS FOR BOOKER WASHINGTON. BY JENNIE JUNK. This column will be published regularly here after and will be devoted to women and the home.

Dr. Lyda G. The Right Road - Ought To Be Sustained By The Race - Progress of the Campaign in Allegheny County - Church Notes. (Special to The Afro-American Ledger.) Frostburg, Md., Oct. 23. - All honor to Dr. Lyda and his noble band of assistants. It is indeed a matter of congratulation to know that the scheme of American is so soon to be put into operation, and we are to have an industrial school in Maryland.

POLITICS are getting warm up here and candidates are as busy as bees. We would be glad for the party's sake to see the Republicans of Allegheny Co. get a good whipping, but we hardly think this is the time to do it for there is too much to be done for the Afro-American here we take off our coats and go into the fight for the same old crowd.

FEEDBACK NOTES. A Visit By Grand Officers Of Birteta Star - Death of An Estimable Lady - News And Notes. (Special to the Afro-American Ledger.) Frederick, Md., Oct. 23. - The usual services were held in the several churches last Sunday. Rev. Murray of the Queen A. M. E. Church, is in Baltimore this week attending the Literary Congress of the A. M. E. Church.

USEFUL RECIPES. LOTION FOR PIMPLES. Carbolic acid, 1 dram, pulverized borax, 4 drams, Glycerine, 2 ounces, Tannin (pulsified) 2 drams, Alcohol, 5 ounces, Rosewater, 10 ounces. Dissolve the borax and tannin in the rosewater, add the other ingredients. Apply at night and morning. Glycerine, rosewater and benzoin make a very good simple lotion. I think you will find that when your stomach is in good order your complexion will return to a normal condition.

TO REMOVE WARTS. To remove warts on your hand get 5 cents worth of acetic acid No. 8. Wet the warts two or three times a day. The end of a match stick will do nicely to wet them with.

RECIPE FOR STRAWBERRY TART. Fresh ripe strawberries, 4 quarts; distilled water, 1 pint; place in a jar and set the jar in a saucuppan of water over a slow fire. Let the water simmer for two hours. Strain through a fine hair sieve. When cold add pure alcohol, 12 ounces; best Russian isinglass dissolved in the alcohol, 15 grains; other of rose, 4 drops; oil of neroli, 3 drops; oil of cedar 5 drops. Keep in a dark place, closely stoppered. Apply to the cheeks with a bit of absorbent cotton.

CREME MARGUIS. White wax, 1-4 ounce; Spermaceti, 2 1/2 ounces; oil of sweet almonds, 2 1/2 ounces; rosewater, 1 1/2 ounce; other of rose, 1 drop. Melt the wax and spermaceti with the almond oil. Remove from the stove and add the rosewater and the perfume. Beat until the mass is creamy.

CANNED APPLES. Core Campfield apples, dropping them in water as you do this. Wash all carefully, put in heated glass cans. Have at hand a syrup made by mixing a cup of sugar with a cup of water, allowing this quantity to every two-quart can. Boil hard fifteen minutes, adding the juice of half a lemon for every two cups of syrup. Roll the cans in hot water before putting in the apples; fill at once with the boiling syrup and get in a bake pan of hot water, then in a good oven. When the syrup is again at the boiling point, seal immediately.

FOR THE HOME. BY JENNIE JUNK. This column will be published regularly here after and will be devoted to women and the home.

WOMEN AT WORK. In this very, very rapid age it is refreshing, occasionally, to stop a moment and think and wonder whether after all there is not a more sober and yet pleasant, side of life that one may take up and be more greatly benefited than the round and round of pleasure we all think we enjoy so much.

There is so much that women can do, and there is so much that is to be done, for after all these years of Christian faith and help, there are many waste places to look after and to build up. The poor, the unfortunate, the widow and the orphan, are with us and they need our help and care, and whoever wishes can always find a field to work in and a work to do.

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White castle soap in powder, 22 grams, Lanoline, 1 ounce, Emulsion of benzoin, 1 1/2 drams, Distilled water, 6 ounces. Dissolve the soap in 8 ounces of the water which should be heated. Mix the lanoline with 3 ounces of water also hot. Incorporate the two and add the tincture drop by drop. Apply to the face once or twice a day with a soft sponge or at tripeptide gauze.

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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT STIPS UP THE SOUTHERN BOUDBORS

[Continued from First Page.] made the Moses of the Negro race. It, therefore has no just cause to complain of the President's course in dining him.

THE PRESIDENT'S DUTY. Since the American republic is composed of a great number of race varieties, and is a government for the people and by the whole people, the President not only has a right, but it is his duty to extend official courtesy at least to all varieties of his constituency, regardless of color, and since the Negro constitutes one-seventh of the population that has helped to maintain this republic by his blood and treasure, the President of the people should know the best thought of the civilized world and haste in the day when the nation shall reach its ideal—"one and inseparable."

HUBBUB PURELY POLITICAL. Commotion in the South over the President's action is purely political. His conservatism, independence and frequent reference to Southern ancestry made Southerners believe him a second Andrew Johnson. The appointment of Ex-Governor Jones in Alabama, the repudiation of the color line in making Southern appointments and dining Mr. Booker T. Washington may be regarded as blows at disfranchisement and prospective legislation against Negroes. The social idea is introduced only to cement the Southern Democracy.

UNDECEASED OVER THE EVENT. We think too many people North and South are unduly distressed over President Roosevelt dining Booker T. Washington at the White House. If he desires it is his right to show special courtesy to his guests and the wheels of civilization will not turn backward because of it.

DISCRIMINATION BASED UPON COLOR, which is endowed with intelligence and character, is cruel and unjust. One would conclude from the tone of the Southern press and interviews of prominent Southerners that if the President should come South, how he would find it easier to salute at Sata's rug than face their frowns.

THE PRESIDENT KNOWS NO COLOR. President Roosevelt knows no color. He recognizes the fact that out of one blood hath God made all nations. Should this example be followed by the white America's the country over, there will be less cause for inhuman outrages, and humanity will see the importance of observing law secured by the equal measure of justice and equity. It is a shame that the South, which applauded Booker T. Washington, now curses him because he is at the table of the Chief Executive of the Nation.

BOTH RACES WILL BE HELPED. There is nothing grave or portentous in President Roosevelt's inviting Mr. Booker Washington to dine with him. Mr. Washington is one of the most conservative men in the South, and has the confidence of both white and black. The will be no ill effects upon the blacks of the South because of it. The imagination of the Southerner is natural. If he did not kick whenever a negro is honored, he would not feel he had done his duty. At the same time the better class of whites will do some real thinking. Both races will be helped and the end of that dinner is not yet.

HE MEANS TO BE PRESIDENT. The South is raising a hubbub because the President entertained Booker T. Washington. He has simply shown that he means to be President of the whole people. He will not be used to build up a class or party at the expense of classes or parties. Mr. Washington is a very distinguished man of the people. He is the foremost man of his race and one of the foremost men of the country. As such his advice and counsel is valuable. All honor to a President who stands for his country's best; for the weak and mistreated, rather than for Presidential succession. It will surely bring its own reward.

THE CRITICISM UNJUST. Condemnation and criticism are being hurled at the President for dining with a man who could not secure a night's lodging, will ever endear him to this downtrodden race. This act on his part, with the noble act at Albany in receiving the young colored man who could not secure a night's lodging, will ever endear him to this downtrodden race. The Rev. S. W. Smith, D. D. Pastor of Bright Baptist Church, Princeton, N. J. Princeton, N. J., October 20.

FROM CABIN TO WHITE HOUSE. Mr. Roosevelt's appointment of Ex-Governor Jones of this State, as District Judge and the inviting of Booker T. Washington to dine with him while they discussed public matters, shows that the President is as broad as the country of which he is Chief Executive. In the administration of government, the disregarding of party and color lines exhibits a fearless force of character so

seldom seen that to applaud it is no crime. It is a long distance from a table in a log cabin to a table in the White House, but Booker Washington has made the trip.

WHAT NEWSPAPERS SAY ABOUT THE CASE.

NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE. "The Picayune regards this act on the part of the President as an official and not a social matter. Necessarily if the President should take Negroes of both sexes into social relations with his family it would excite a great deal of prejudice; but officially, as the chief magistrate of the Republic, which embraces in its citizenship people of all races and colors, he may confer with and entertain people who are black, red, brown, and yellow, as well as white, and eat and drink with them. If, however, he should endeavor to bring the peoples of different colors and conditions into the same social plane and into intimate intercommunication, it is much to be doubted if he could make it a success, either politically or socially."

SILVER WEDDING. A Large Attendance of Guest and Numerous Presents. (Special to Afro-American Ledger.) Washington, D. C., October 22.—Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Howard celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage at their home, Monday evening. During the reception the parlor and every available space was filled with the throngs who came to do honor to this very popular couple. The presents were numerous, beautiful and valuable. Rev. Howard has been the pastor of big Zion Baptist Church for the past 15 years and built the present magnificent edifice which is entirely free from debt. Rev. and Mrs. Howard have two charming daughters who are teaching in the public schools and are also active workers in the church. Among the many guests was Rev. William Alexander, of Baltimore.

HAGERSTOWN HAPPENINGS. Grand Rally Day—Good Preaching By Strange Preachers. (Special to The Afro-American Ledger.) Hagerstown, Md., October 23.—Sunday was a great day at Ebenezer A. M. E. Church. Rev. G. C. Taylor, the great financier of the West commenced his grand rally, and the Rev. E. E. Hughes, pastor of Brown Memorial A. M. E. Church, Washington, D. C., preached two great sermons, morning and evening, and at the afternoon services the Rev. Dickerson of the Second Christian Church preached a fine sermon. The people were in a happy mood and the money came in all right. Rev. J. W. Diggs will fill the pulpit of Rev. Thomas, at Chambersburg, Pa., next Sunday.

A Peculiar Adventure. Cedar Keys, Fla., Oct. 21.—Special.—A peculiar incident happened Monday at Floyd Cove, a well-known resort of this place and his men a few nights ago, while out fishing. While sailing along there was a sudden splash in the water and a heavy object fell on the deck of the boat, which proved to be a tarpon between five and six feet long. After striking the deck it gave another leap and struck the sail and fell in the latching where it was finally captured. To say that Floyd and his men were badly scared is putting it but mildly, for they were nearly frightened out of their wits.

NORMAL NOTES. Return of an Old Teacher.—A Welcome Visitor. Normal, Ala., Oct. 23.—Dr. G. W. Moore, the field secretary of the A. M. A. Society paid us a visit last week. His address before the teachers and students was very instructive and practical. He inspected the work and was highly pleased with the progress being made here. We are very glad to announce that Mrs. A. W. Hinton, who formerly taught in this institution, is again with us. Mrs. Hinton ten years ago was one of the best teachers of this institution and is an ardent supporter of the good work being done.

COLORED SOLDIER MUST HANG. Washington, Oct. 19.—President Roosevelt has approved the death sentence imposed in the case of Private William Wynes, Company I, Twenty-fourth (Colored) Infantry, found guilty of murder in Pangasinan, Philippines, and sentenced to be hanged. The President directs that the sentence be duly carried into execution at the time and place to be designated by the commanding general of the department of Northern Luzon. In the case of Private Michael H. Robinson, Company F, Twenty-fifth (Colored) Infantry, convicted of desertion to the enemy, also in the Philippines, and sentenced to be hanged, the President has commuted the sentence to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and confinement at hard labor, for life.

A BALTIMOREAN HONORED. Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The Lead and Second Winters' Beneficial Association, which met in this city recently, transacted considerable business of great importance. Mr. Calvis Farrer, head waiter of the Merchant's Club, Baltimore, was chosen State Vice President for Maryland. President W. A. Tack was re-elected. Both gentlemen have filled their stations very satisfactorily.

Work is the best of safeguards, and the surest escape valve for bodily distress.—November Ladies Home Journal

Midnight's Musing.

Continued from First Page. in an "A. M." but I do not know exactly what it is. Now I want to tell you a few more things about Mrs. D. E. Harvey, for you will recall what I have told you before. She was matron at Bishop College, Marshall, Texas, which position she held with honor and credit, when she had finished fixing up our girls she resigned. I have told you all about her school work, but there is another enterprise in this city that every black face is proud of and it is a credit to the race. She is doing something. Memphis can boast of having great women. In the Southland every possible effort is being put forth to save the white boys and girls, but the poor colored boys and girls are left to sink or swim. The old people are left subjects for the poor house and potter's field. Seeing this condition, Mrs. Harvey and Mrs. F. E. Cooper called together the colored women and organized an Orphans and Old Ladies Home Association, for the purpose of erecting a home for that class of



MRS. D. E. HARVEY.

unfortunates of our race. With Mrs. Harvey as the founder the people took hold and the result is that 25 acres of good land have been purchased for the building, and every cent of the purchase price have been raised by the noble band of race-loving loyal women, and the deed is so fixed that it cannot be mortgaged even for building purposes, but must remain in possession of the Negroes in fee simple absolute and handed down to generations yet to come into the world. They are now putting forth every effort to raise money to erect a building, and in this they are not having all night chit-chatting, moon picnic lights and things like that.



MRS. F. E. COOPER.

but are appealing to the patriots of the race to do their duty. Many of them are now mourning. I have not mentioned the name of Miss Florence E. Cooper before, but let me tell you she is a woman and every inch of it. She is what I call a plucky woman and a woman of the race, and we want a few more like her. I admire her because she is one of the women who is not afraid of a white face. She knows her place and stays in it and makes everybody else, so far as she is concerned, do the same thing. I would like to be able to tell you more about this matter, but time will not permit me just now. I want to be able to send along the picture so that you may take a look at her.

J. O. MIDNIGHT. Special to the Afro-American Ledger.

READ THIS.

Every person living in the country, in suburban towns or in small country villages could add very much to their income by breeding chickens or raising poultry. Everybody is interested in poultry, either in raising it or consuming it. There is always a demand for it, and it is never a drug on the market, for the reason that the supply is never greater than the demand. Now if you are interested in raising poultry, or think you can raise poultry, we will send you ABSOLUTELY FREE FOR ONE YEAR a copy of the Western Poultry News, we only ask that you send us \$1.00 for one year's subscription to the Afro-American Ledger, and we will send you The Poultry News FREE. The Poultry News is a 32 page journal and published monthly. Remember the Afro-American Ledger will cost you \$1.00 and the Poultry News NOTHING. If you wish to take advantage of this offer write us at once, your subscription can commence at any time.

AT WELLESLEY COLLEGE. Miss Portia Washington, daughter of Principal Booker T. Washington is now taking a course in Wellesley College to fit her for becoming a teacher in the institute of which her father is principal.

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. Persons are protected from one to seventy years of age with sick benefits ranging from \$1.25 to \$10.00 per week, and death benefits from \$15.00 to \$500.

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 chars afterhand) are taken that no unclear 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 382, Station D., Philadelphia, Pa. League Headquarters, 124 S. Sixth St.

Instructing Illiterates.

(Continued from first page.) and John W. Randall, ex-secretary of the club and Charles H. Heintzman, the city councilman from the Twenty-third ward. The election booth is in operation at the clubroom for the instruction of the voters. The officers of the club are: Frank Campbell, president; John Hutchins, vice president; George Parker financial secretary, and James Hill recording secretary.

Go to R. H. Butler's, SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, 941 D & J HILL AVENUE. We can furnish you with any make of Sewing Machines. We also sell on easy payments to suit the customer.



REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. We adjust machines 25c up. We strictly guarantee our work. Don't forget our number 941 D & J Hill Avenue. Near Preston.

\$15.00 TO \$18.00 A WEEK salary for an intelligent man or woman in each town. Permanent position 30 cents per hour for spare time. Manufacturer, Box 78, Philadelphia.

Wanted at once, Small girl, 10 to 16 years. Good home. 509 Robert street.

ROOMS FOR RENT. Now is the time to secure nice rooms in the central part of the city. Nice rooms for rent for societies and various organizations at the Moses tabernacle, 608 N. E. law street. James M. Seward Pres, 3m

Tried and Convicted, Too. Politics in the West, even more than in the East, says the author of "Life and Sport in California," is a profession. I remember two men who were candidates for the office of district attorney. One had served before; the other was a young man conducting his first campaign. The veteran was speaking in a small town and after setting forth his own claims, he spoke as follows of his opponent: "I understand that Mr. X. is in every sense a worthy and honorable man, but I ask you to remember that he has never been tried—he has never been tried."

The Pastor's Farewell. A country minister in a certain town took permanent leave of his congregation in the following manner: "Brothers and sisters, I come to say good-by. I don't think God loves this church, because none of you ever die. I don't think you love each other, because you have not paid my salary. Your donations are moldy fruit and wormy apples, and by the fruits ye shall know them." Brothers, I am going away to a better place. I have been called to be chaplain of a penitentiary. I go to prepare a place for you, and may the Lord have mercy on your souls! Good-by."—New Berlin Gazette.

Charles J. Rusk, 1207 Park Avenue. Instructor of Piano, Organ and Vocal Music. Those desiring to study Vocal Music are invited to join the Thursday 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.

BRUCE S GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE. 549 PRESTMAN 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.

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 98c up. Boys' from 90c up. Children's from 25c up. 704 and 706 Druid Hill Ave Baltimore, Md.

MERCHANT TAILORS. J. R. RUSSELL & CO. Merchant Tailors, 1421 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE Bet. Lafayette Ave. and Mosher Street. Trousers from \$3.50 up; Coat and Vest from \$9.50 up; Suits from \$10 up; Overcoats from \$10 up. WORK GUARANTEED.

SIX HUNDRED PATTERNS TO SELECT FROM. George H. C. King, MERCHANT TAILOR. Dyeing, Scouring and Repairing a Specialty. Ladies' Garments Altered in the Latest Style. Goods called for and Delivered. 744 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, Near Duquesne St. Baltimore, Md. 41

Grand Recital.

For the benefit of THE Y. M. C. A. Miss Hattie Q. Brown, M. S., The Star Dramatic and Humorous Reciter of Wilberforce Ohio. MR. C. T. MOSELEY, late of N. Y. The sweet Tenor Singer. MR. HARRY T. PRATT, of Baltimore Violinist. MR. E. Y. JOHNSON, Graduate of American Institute of Normal Methods, Boston. At Bethel A. M. C. Church, Saratoga Street near Gay. TUESDAY EVENG, OCT. 29, 1901. Doors open at 7.30. Recital begins at 8. Tickets can be had of any member of The Y. M. C. A., or at the Rooms, Druid Hill Ave. & Hoffman St. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

Dr. WHITE & 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.

202 Richmond St.

Go To BLACKWELL'S 203 RICHMOND STREET. For the following articles

Hair Tonics, Nelson's Straightener, Beef Marrow, Bryant's Marjo am 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 and lots beautifully located, which can be bought in fee or with ground rent. Terms to suit purchaser. Will take part cash and balance on easily weekly or monthly payments. N. B. For Sale. All kinds of shade and fruit trees for Arbor Day, planting a specialty. THOMAS H. RUSSELL, 6 Ridgely St., Mt. Winans, Baltimore county, Md.

C. P. Face Ointment.

The most wonderful scientific discovery of the age for freckles and all impurities of the skin. It removes pimples blotches and tan, etc. A week's trial will convince you that the virtue of this remedy is as represented, perfectly harmless and money refunded if it does not do all we claim. Price 25c a box. For sale by Miss M. C. Brown, Agent, 614 Gola Street. Send for a copy of C. P. Face Ointment Book. Mailed free to any address.

McKINLEY MEMORIAL PICTURES.

Size 10x12 inches. Copyrighted, new, never before. Genuine Memorial. Extremely beautiful. Nothing like them. Everybody Delighted. 60c per set in Chicago next 8 days. Agent makes up sets for \$1.00. Request next to your name. Remember this is the grandest picture ever. McKinley, President, yet produced in fact it is the only memorial to be placed on the market. A complete biographical sketch with the last spoken words engraved on each picture. 25c sets (at home or money) will secure one sample, and you can sell 100 the first day you work. In lots the price to agents is as follows: \$ for 50 sets; \$ for 100 sets; \$ for 200 sets; \$ for 500 sets. Send at once, and be the first to keep the golden harvest in your town. Address: Home Rev. M. C. Dept. 708, Box 618, Chicago, Ill.

The West End Cafe.

Bricco Bros., Proprietors. An ideal place for ladies and gentlemen. Lunches and meals at all hours; also the best of Wine, Cigars and Liquors. 927 W. Saratoga Street, Md. Phone-White; 3

ON "AN ABANDONED FARM."

THE EXPERIMENT HAS BEEN AN UNMISTAKABLE SUCCESS.

The Servant Question, Marketing, Means of Transportation and Other Practical Matters—General Scarcity For Abandoned Lands Predicted.

William Henry Bishop tells in the Century of his fortunes in a new country home.

I shall touch briefly on the practical aspects of the case. I had feared at first to have to spend half my time hurrying to the market-town to provision the family, and I thought it worth doing even then. But, quite to the contrary, the housekeeping has proved to be even easier than in town. This is much due to the daily stage. Through a lumbering, slow conveyance for travel or for bringing out one's friends to the farm, it is a capital resource for procuring supplies. We signal it by a blue placard swung out of the window, and it stops under our maple-trees by seven in the morning. The amiable driver takes a prepared list, and he is back again before noon, bringing, say, meat from the butcher's—and of excellent quality, too, even by town standards—fruit, and confectionery, a new broom and some cotton cloth for the servant, embroidery-thread for the mistress, light lumber and cans of paint for this department, and a drum for the son of the house. For such miscellaneous shopping his own charge is about ten cents. The stage-driver is the Mercury, the special providence of the dwellers along his line. An old woman awaits to give him huckleberries to sell, another hands up an old saucerpan to be soldered. The complete history of one of his trips would make an instructive and amusing compendium of rural existence. Besides this resource, other butchers, bakers, fish-men and fruit-men, too, drive by, on certain days of the week, jingle their little bells at our door, and await our pleasure.

The servant question is often alleged as one of the drawbacks to a country life, but here again, judging from our experience and observation, we are obliged to think the dread is exaggerated. Our own domestic has followed our fortunes through-out. "No. 1" has plenty of merits, to which I here gladly pay tribute, but she cannot be greatly different from her kind, and yet, so far from being discontented or "lonesome," she shows and declares great satisfaction with the new life and with the respite from that of the city. She likes to compare the way things are done here with that of her far-away home in Ireland (to the great advantage of the latter). It is a pleasure to see Nora cruising down the shrubbery, popping ripe raspberries into her mouth, or sitting in the orchard with her lap full of apples; and if the kitchen fire were not so hot—though the next time I am going to try one of the patent stoves that go with oil or gasoline—she would get as much benefit out of it all as the rest of us. Thus far an epidemic of good health has prevailed among us all, and we have no doctor's bills to pay.

Our experiment has been an unmistakable success; the life is agreeable, it is healthful, and it is cheap. You have noticed that the one conclusion reached by nearly all persons who have passed their summer at the usual boarding-house, hotel, or hired cottage, is that they never want to go to that place again. We do not say that and we do not think it. We keep the farm much in mind in the winter-time, we talk it over with pleasure, we recall how we used to watch the birds there, and the fireflies, and those larger fireflies, the stars, and we are anxious to get back to it at the earliest moment.

Such is what one of the improved methods of transportation has done for us. As they become more common, they must influence immensely the filling up of the farms with summer residents. Perhaps, indeed, the next step may be a general scramble for these farms, and the call upon those who have not read the signs of the times, and seized the occasion by the forelock to pay much higher prices than those that have hitherto prevailed.

We won our country home, so to express it, by the bicycle, but we rather expect to have to hold it by the automobile, unless it be by the trolley, for already they talk of a link to connect the two systems above and below us. Why will not some one bring out a motor-carriage, for two persons,—and a third light one at a pinch,—costing not much above two hundred dollars and capable of being stowed away in small quarters? Such a conveyance it bound to come sooner or later. Why not give it to us sooner and not later!

London's Unsightly Buildings.

A great change in the character of the railings which surround many of the open spaces of London is much needed. In too many instances they have a prison-like character which is far from pleasant. The removal of the heavy rails on the drive of Hyde Park from the Marble Arch to Apsley Gate has greatly added to the spaciousness of that part of the park. No one who has compared the confined look of St. James' Square, with its high and unsightly railings, and its dense mass of unflowering shrubs, with the more open character of Berkeley Square, cannot but regret that more freedom is not given to the open spaces of London.—London Builder.

Crescous' Costly Harness.

The quarter boots cost about \$10, shin boots \$14, knee and arm extension, \$25. The hind shin, speedy cut and hock extension, with curb joint protection, cost \$50 a set. The two-minute harness of itself costs but about \$25, the main harness costs over \$100. Crescous' reins cost at least \$50 a pair.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Unfavorable signs are rare in the business outlook. Manufacturing industries enjoy exceptional activity and most jobbers and retailers find no occasion for complaint.

Strength without inflation still summarizes the iron and steel situation. Despite two months of interruption by the strike evidence accumulates that the year will surpass all records in production of finished material and consequently in consumption of ore and pig iron.

Cottons move freely with prices well sustained for all lines and definite advances on bleached goods.

Fluctuations in cereals were small with markets dull and featureless. Corn receded a little farther, influenced unfavorably by the insignificant shipments from Atlantic ports, only 501,555 bushels for the week, compared with 2,709,327 last year and 4,747,253 in 1899. Wheat lost a little of the early gain, although declining prices a year ago make the difference smaller than it has been at any time this crop year. Foreign buying of flour is still unsatisfactory, but the outgo of wheat is heavy; for the week United States exports, flour included, amounting to 4,391,761 bushels, compared with 3,646,761 last year, and 4,253,766 two years ago.

Values for the week numbered 229 in the United States, against 209 last year and 31 in Canada, against 20 last year.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, \$3.45; High Grade Extra, \$3.95; Minnesota bakers, \$2.85. Wheat—New York, No. 2 red, 77c; Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 73 3/4c; Baltimore, 69 3/4c. Corn—New York, No. 2, 61 1/2c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 61 1/2c; Baltimore, No. 2, 60 1/2c. Oats—New York, No. 2, 40c; Philadelphia, No. 2 white, 42 1/2c; Baltimore, No. 2 white, 39 1/2c. Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$16.00; No. 2 timothy, \$15.00; No. 3 timothy, \$12.50.

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples, Maryland and Virginia, per bbl, \$2.00; Pennsylvania, packed, per bbl, \$2.00; Cabbage, native, per 100, \$1.50; New York State, per 100, \$1.00; Carrots, native, per bunch, \$1 1/2; Celery, New York State, per doz, \$2.00; Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, \$6.00; Kale, native, per bushel box, 70c; Lettuce, native, per bushel box, 25c; Lima beans, native, per bushel box, 65c; Onions, Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bus, 85c; Peas, Eastern Shore, Duchess, per basket, 20c; Potatoes, do, Kieffer, per basket, 20c; do, New York Bartlett, per bbl, \$2.00; do, common, 40c; Sweet corn, Eastern Shore Virginia, per bbl, yellow, \$2.00; do, white, Virginia, per bbl, No. 1, \$3.00; Spinach, native, per bushel box, 25c; String beans, native, per bus, green, 30c; Tomatoes, Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket, 35c; Turnips, native, per bushel box, 20c; Potatoes—White—Nearby, per bus, 65c; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bus, No. 1, 65c; do, second, 40c; do, New York, per bus, 65c; do, common, 40c; Sweet corn, Eastern Shore Virginia, per bbl, yellow, \$2.00; do, white, Virginia, per bbl, No. 1, 75c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk sides, 10 1/2c; shoulders, 9 1/2c; bellies, 10 1/2c; sugar-cured breasts, small, 13 1/2c; hams, 13 to 13 1/2c; do, 12 lbs and over, 12 1/2c; mess pork, \$17.50; ham per lb, \$17.50; lard, refined, 50 lbs cans, 11 1/2c; do, do, half barrels and new tubs, 11 1/2c. Dairy Products.—Butter—Elgin, 23 1/2c; separator, extras, 22 1/2c; do, firsts, 20 1/2c; do, gathered cream, 20 1/2c; do, imitation, 17 1/2c; lard, extra, 15 1/2c; lard, first, 14 1/2c; choice Western rolls, 15 1/2c; fair to good, 14 1/2c; half-pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, 21 1/2c; do, rolls, 2 1/2c; do, 20c. Live Poultry.—Turkeys, old, 9 1/2c; do, young, fat, 10 1/2c. Chickens—Hens, 9 1/2c; do, old roosters, each, 35c; do, young, large 10c; Ducks, spring, 3 lbs and over, 10 1/2c; Geese, Western, each, 50c; Guinea fowl, each, 15c; Pigeons, old, strong flyers, per pair, 20c.

Eggs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per doz, 19c; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia, per doz, 19c; Virginia, per doz, 10c; West Virginia, 18 1/2c; Western, do, 18 1/2c; Southern, do, 17 1/2c; guinea, do, 17c; ice-house, closely candled, 17 1/2c; jobbing prices 1/2 to 1 higher. Cheese—New cheese, large 60 lbs, 10 1/2c to 10 3/4c; do flats, 37 lbs, 10 1/2c to 10 3/4c; pines, 23 lbs, 11 to 11 1/2c. Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 11 1/2c; cows and light steers, 9 1/2c.

Live Stock.—Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$6.10 to 8.00; poor to medium, \$3.75 to 6.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 to 4.35; cows, \$1.00 to 4.75; bulls, \$1.75 to 4.00; calves, \$1.00 to 3.00. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$6.10 to 6.65; good to choice heavy, \$6.30 to 6.75. Sheep—Good to choice, westerners, \$3.50 to 3.25; Western sheep, \$3.00 to 3.80; native lambs, \$3.00 to 5.00; Western lambs, \$3.25 to 4.65.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice, \$5.75 to 6.00; prime, \$5.00 to 5.70. Hogs—Prime heavies, \$6.70 to 7.50; heavy mediums, \$6.50 to 6.00; pigs, \$5.80 to 6.00; skips, \$4.00 to 5.00. Sheep steady; best wethers, \$4.50 to 5.00; culls and common, \$1.00 to 2.00; yearlings, \$2.50 to 3.00; veal calves, \$7.00 to 7.50.

Spain imports American rails. Boston has a Newsboys' Protective Union. Richmond bricklayers earn 50 cents an hour. Muncie, Ind., municipal laborers now earn 20 cents per hour. There are forty women holding office by virtue of election in Kansas. Fort Wayne barbers have gained 20 advance in wages averaging \$1.50 per week. At Birmingham, Ala., the trade unionists are preparing to erect a labor temple. The British Typographical Association reports 16,179 members and a fund of £46,650. In Cincinnati an expelled cigarmaker has brought suit for \$25,000 damages against the union.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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THE AMERICAN-LEDGER.

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



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. In the year 1871 our late secretary, Mrs. S. M. Moore, through a fortunate circumstance, acquired the receipt for OZONO. It was not offered for sale or purchase to any extent until 1876, when it was put upon the market for sale with marked success. After a thorough test by the colored people of that time it was pronounced an honest, legitimate remedy, true to all that member of the colored race through this great paper. In the year 1871 our late secretary, Mrs. S. M. Moore, through a fortunate circumstance, acquired the receipt for OZONO. It was not offered for sale or purchase to any extent until 1876, when it was put upon the market for sale with marked success. After a thorough test by the colored people of that time it was pronounced an honest, legitimate remedy, true to all that member of the colored race through this great paper. In the year 1871 our late secretary, Mrs. S. M. Moore, through a fortunate circumstance, acquired the receipt for OZONO. It was not offered for sale or purchase to any extent until 1876, when it was put upon the market for sale with marked success. After a thorough test by the colored people of that time it was pronounced an honest, legitimate remedy, true to all that member of 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 all we claim for them? We have advertised for several years under this guarantee, and we are glad to say that every one who has used Ozono has been satisfied in every respect. We recommend Ozono to 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. It will cure your head of all itching, worrying scalp diseases. Itch, Eczema, Dandruff, and Scurf can not live after Ozono has been applied. It will stop your hair from falling out. It will restore gray hair to its natural color, making the hair long and soft.

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. Ozono straightens without any outside assistance. Nothing but Ozono is necessary, and the hair stays straight forever. You can stop the use at any time. The good effects on the hair are seen in a day or two after the first application. 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 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. Also removes all facial imperfections, and actually removes small-pox pits. We will also include one fancy jar of our Electrical Skin Food—Nature's great beautifier—removes wrinkles, moth patches, freckles, and all facial blemishes; makes the old look young and the young look younger. We will also include one package of our celebrated 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, Chlitis, Bore and Eroded Feet; also removes all smells and odors arising from the human body, such as feet, arm pits, etc. The actual value of this Grand Aggregation is \$4.00, but we let you have it for \$1.00, simply to introduce honest goods. In order to protect the public in general from imitations of our goods, and to avoid mistakes, we have placed upon our coupon our Trade-Mark, one head showing Short Hair and the other head Long Hair. The U. S. Government has granted us this trade-mark, and it is registered in the Patent Office at Washington; so if the coupon has this trade-mark on it, you will make no mistake. Use only the coupon having the two heads on it, you will make no mistake. We refer you to the Editor of this paper or to the Metropolitan Bank of Richmond, Va. We have thousands of testimonials we have no space to publish. Here is a sample of one:

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: MAGGIE B. PROCTOR, Box 114, Fairfield, Texas. Gentlemen.—After using OZONO a short while only, I am glad to say that my hair is already straight and growing finely. MISS BESSIE POWERS, 388 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....., House, No..... Street....., City....., State..... County..... If you want 4 lots like 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.

Nelson's Straightline advertisement featuring two images of women with straight hair. Text: Nelson's Straightline Makes MINKY CURLY Hair Straight. The Ideal HAIR DRESSING. FREE FROM ALL INJURIOUS CHEMICALS. GUARANTEED PERFECTLY HARMLESS. Nelson's Straightline Not only straightens the hair, but, by nourishing the roots, prevents it from falling out, removes Dandruff, cures itching, irritating Scalp Diseases, and gives a people in all sections of the country. It is used and highly endorsed by the best people in all sections of the country. It is used and highly endorsed by the best people in all sections of the country. It is used and highly endorsed by the best people in all sections of the country. Sold at all drug stores. Price, 25c. in large cans—Contains One Month's Treatment. If your druggist does not keep it he will get it for you, or we will mail it to any address, securely wrapped on receipt of 50c. in stamps or silver. For testimonials and full information, address NELSON MANUFACTURING CO., 1338-1325 E. Franklin St., Richmond, Va. AGENTS CAN MAKE BIG MONEY SELLING THIS WONDERFUL PREPARATION. WRITE AT ONCE FOR TERMS

The American Revolution

The total number of French troops in service in America was about 10,000, writes Gen. Francis V. Greene in Scribner's. They landed at Newport in July 1777, remained in New England until they marched to Yorktown in 1781, returned to the Hudson river in the spring of 1782, and sailed for the West Indies in the autumn of that year. Small as were their numbers, they were of immense benefit, not only because of the service they rendered at Yorktown, but because of the example of military training which they gave to the continental army. Whether the revolution could have been successful without the aid of France and its soldiers is one of those questions which can be debated at great length without ever reaching a definite and certain conclusion. Englishmen will especially prolong the debate on this point to the detriment of the French soldiers. It must be re-

Would It Have Been Successful Without Foreign Aid?

membered that the French fought the British at Boston in 1775; at Long Island, Harlem, White Plains, Fort Mifflin, Trenton and Princeton in 1776; at Bemis' Heights, Saratoga, Brandywine and Germantown in 1777; at Monmouth and Newport in 1778. However great an advantage may have been derived from the aid of the French, it is certainly true that the great bulk of the fighting was done by the Americans. Millions in Potatoes It is estimated that one county on the eastern shore of Virginia, containing a population of about 13,000, sold this year 550,000 barrels of Irish potatoes at a profit of \$1,000,000, which means that every man, woman and child in the county would be entitled to receive, if the money were distributed pro rata, something more than \$75 from one crop alone.

MONEY LOST IN CARS.

A New York Conductor Picks Up \$8.07 in a Year. "Have you any idea how much money is lost in the street cars of this town?" asked a Metropolitan Street Railway conductor of a reporter the other day, after he had picked up a dime and stowed it in an inside pocket. "Well, there's a lot of it, and no one knows it better than we conductors. Hunting for coins on the bottom of my car is one of my regular grafts, and any other conductor who has been in the business long enough to get his eyes open on the same lay," says the New York Sun. "Last year I made up my mind to put away every cent I found in my car in an old iron bank I had at home, for the benefit of my youngster. I kept stowing the coins away, and at the end of the year I had \$8.07. Of course that's not a barrel of money, but it's a right nice pick-up for a conductor. The biggest find I made that year was a fifty cent piece. From that the coin ran all the way down to a cent. In the winter time the pickings are especially good, for then every one has on gloves, and coins slip from the fingers to the floor without the owner's

knowing it. The only way to be sure you have all the money is to pick the gratings on the floor. I do that every night as regularly as I eat my supper. Now, I've figured it out that if I find \$6 in one year, it's very likely that other conductors average somewhere near that sum, may be more, maybe less. There are several thousand conductors in Greater New York, so that it is safe to say that at least \$15,000 or \$20,000 is annually dribbled on to the floors of street cars by the passengers. In this estimate I don't include large sums, which are sometimes lost in wallets and purses. A conductor is expected to turn these in at the office, and about all of them do. But the nickels and dimes and quarters are legitimate pickings and we all have our eyes peeled for them." Christian Governances in Turkey. Foreigners residing in Constantinople are much excited over the Sultan's recent edict forbidding Turkish families hereafter to engage Christian governesses. The Turkish journals attempt a weak apology by attacking the moral character of the governesses. Lucky is the man who makes more money than his wife can spend.

Money in Sight. Hattie—I wish I knew some way to make lots of money. Uncle George—Easiest thing in the world, Hattie. Go upon the stage, and when you retire after twenty-five or thirty years you can write your reminiscences for the next half century and get good money for them. I don't know why; I only know you would.

"Straws Show Which Way the Wind Blows." and the constantly increasing demand for steady growth in popularity of St. Jacobs Oil among all classes of people in every part of the civilized world show conclusively what remedy the people use for their rheumatism and bodily aches and pains. Facts speak louder than words, and the fact remains undisputed that the sale of St. Jacobs Oil is greater than all other remedies for outward application combined. It cures the magic cures where everything else fails, conquers pain.

Where there's a will there's a way, but sometimes it takes a pretty slick lawyer to make away with a will.

The worst of borrowing trouble is that it entails such a high rate of interest.

It requires no experience to dye with Purzian FADINGS. It is simply boiling your goods in the dye all that is necessary. Sold by all druggists.

When a fellow can't raise a beard he feels that that is one of the ills that flesh is heir to.

It would naturally be supposed that a nose is broke when it hasn't got a scent.

Cataract Cannot Be Cured. With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, a general or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best medicines known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing cataract. Send for testimonials free.

The newest leather seats for hall chairs are faced with thongs of the same material.

Brooklyn, N. Y., October 22d.—The Garfield Tea Co., manufacturers of Garfield Tea, Garfield Coffee, Garfield Tea Syrup, etc., of 112 West 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa., and Garfield Lotion, are now occupying the large and elegant office building and laboratory recently erected by them. For many years the Garfield Tea Co. has been growing in popularity and their success is well deserved.

The proper age at which a girl should get married is the paragon.

Best For the Bowels. No matter what ails you, headaches to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CATACARS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you but 10 cents to start getting your bowels back. CATACARS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. G. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

It's funny that when people say a man was better they mean that he was worse.

ETS permanently cured. No more nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 531 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

An Austrian thaler is only good for its silver value—namely, about fifty cents.

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

About 300,000 geese are annually brought from Russia to Saxony.

Making headway—knitting the neck of a sweater.

I do not believe Pico's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BORER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1902.

The man who's deaf on fishing might be classed as an angler-maniac.

The man who gets into a peck of trouble is in a measure to be pitied.

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Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are ill to write her for advice. Address Lynn, Mass., giving full particulars.

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THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

International Lesson Comments For October 27. Subject: Joseph and His Brethren, Gen. xiv. 1-18—Golden Text, Rom. xii. 21—Memory Verse, 4-9—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

Introduction.—This chapter, which contains the unraveling of the plot, and wonderfully illustrates the mysteries of these particular providences, is one of the most interesting in the whole account. It shows that his brethren were confounded at his presence, that they were struck with his present power, and that they keenly remembered and deeply deplored their own guilt. It was necessary to comfort them, lest their hearts should have been overwhelmed with overmuch sorrow. How delicate and finely wrought is the apology he makes for them! What says also concerning his father shows the warmest feelings of a benevolent and filial heart.

1. "Joseph." Joseph is now thirty-nine years old; he had been in Egypt twenty-two years, and had been governor of Egypt nine years. "Could not refrain." The Hebrew word is very emphatic and signifies to force one's self to do something against one's will. Joseph could no longer constrain himself. The severity of the inflexible magistrate gives way to the natural feelings of the man and the brother. "To go out" that is, all of the Egyptians. This was, in order that he might give free and full scope to his feelings. 2. It was the part of prudence to prevent the sins of his brethren from becoming known.

3. "Went aloud." From the fulness of highly excited emotions. This is the usual way in which Orientals express excited feelings. "Heard." This may mean the servants who may have been within the sound of his voice, or "the words may only signify that the report was brought to Pharaoh's house."

4. "I am Joseph." The natural voice, the native tongue, the long remembered features, would all at once strike the apprehension of the brothers. "Troubled." They betrayed their terror, by shrinking as far as they could from his presence. The memory of the sins they had committed against Joseph came upon them with great force. They were greatly surprised to find their brother on an Egyptian throne. They knew they were in his power. If he should treat them as they had treated him there would be no hope for them.

5. "Come near to me." He invites them to his free favor. So our Joseph in the gospel bids us come to Him. The gospel message is, "Come unto Me" it is the entrance of love. "Softly and gently." It was impossible to evade attention to their early wickedness, but the Joseph does in a spirit not of angry up-braiding, but of elevated mercy and love. Christ reminded Peter of his sin in order to show how full and complete was the forgiveness. John 21:15-17.

6. "Do not grieve." He spoke of their having sold him—not to wound their feelings, but to convince them of his identity; and then to reassure their minds be traced the agency of an overruling providence in his exile and present honor. "Did you not know?" God used their evil to accomplish His purpose. He did not need their evil; He has a thousand ways of accomplishing His ends. "To preserve life." Not only your lives, but the Egyptians and the people of the neighboring countries. The principles laid down by Joseph are: 1. That while sinners are encouraged to hope in God's mercy, they are not without excuse for their sin. 2. That God is able to make use of the wicked actions of wicked men for the advancement of His work.

7. "Neither is sorrow." "Shall be neither plowing nor harvest." (R. V.) "Ear" is an old English word meaning to plow.

8. "Great deliverance." That is, that you, who are now but a handful, escaping this danger, might grow into a vast multitude.

9. "Father to Pharaoh." "His principal counselor of state, and to have authority, respect and power of a father with him."

10. "Go up to my father." "He desires that his father might speedily be made glad with the tidings of his life and honor."

11. "Land of Goshen." Probably this district had been allotted to Joseph by the king of Egypt, else we can scarcely think he could have promised it so positively, without first obtaining Pharaoh's consent. Goshen was a part of Egypt, east of the Nile, well watered and fit for cattle, and therefore most proper for the Israelites, not only for present use, but also that in God's time they might with the least disadvantage return to Canaan. It was very fertile, for it was stated to be the best of the land of Egypt.

12. "Nourish thee." It is the duty of children, if the necessity of their parents does at any time require it, to support and supply them to the utmost of their ability. "And thy household." In verse 18 Joseph speaks of "their households," showing that each of the patriarchs had now his own family, besides the still larger family belonging to Jacob.

13. "My mouth." Up to this time he had spoken to them through an interpreter, but now he speaks in the Hebrew tongue.

14. "All me glory." He enlists this not out of pride, but from love to his aged father, knowing what pleasure it would give him. It would also be an assurance to his father that the promises made could be carried out, and it would make it easier for the ten sons to confess the crime and deceit of the past. "Ye shall haste." It had been twenty-two years since Joseph had seen his father, and it was only natural for him to ask them to hasten their journey.

15. "Kissed all his brethren." As a token of love and forgiveness. "Talked with him." They were now at rest, the past forgiven, the present full of hope, and they could now tell the thousand things Joseph wished to know about them, and learn his history from him so as to repeat the marvelous tale to their father.

AN UNEXPECTED KISS. Jack, my pet monkey, is full of mischief, writes a lady. One day he got into the kitchen, and when the cook was not paying particular attention to him, he jumped up on the table, seized a pan of water standing there and emptied its contents on the sleeping cat. He never lost an opportunity to play a joke on old Tab, or on the younger cats, either, for that matter. He often succeeded, when he was caged, in enticing the cats close to the bars, when he would seize their ears and pull them until the victims fairly squaled. This habit of his was well known to a neighbor of mine, and once, when she was visiting me with her baby, the little one, unattended for the moment, crawled up to the cage to have a good look at Jack. The mother saw it and rushed to rescue the child, but Jack was too quick for her and had grasped it by the shoulders before she could reach the spot. He had no intention of pulling its ears, however, for he drew it gently to the bars and kissed it right on the face.

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