LUKUNGU MISSION, A. B. M. UNION, Congo Independent State, February 27, 1893.

Rev. Wm Alexander, Dear Brother:—Please accept my very day, but not so, the hand of God planted us and remember we shall remember you umbus is soon to be celebrated in Chicago best wishes for the papers which were sent the trees there and they grow at his bid-all. Until we meet I shall be yours by the World's Columbian Exposition. to me. I think Mrs. Timbers sent them, ding Every traveller on the Congo notices watchingly, but as editor of the valuable little sheet, this beauty of nature and praises God the Afro-American, I thank you.

I sent an account of my vayage to Mrs. Timbers and hope you have heard of my Kwil h, Luvu, Lunionzo. Crossing the reafe arrival at Matadi. Matadi is situated | Luni | bnzo we were strapped tight to our at the head of navigation on the Lower ham; nock poles while the carriers was nock poles while the carriers was to eat poison, even when it is before the world, recommend: ing for carriers. Before leaving for our station "up country" we visited Tundus a great place for markets. The people sell and Mpalabala. The former is a station Guavas, palmwine, palm nuts, kwanga just above the "Devil's Cauldron" of the (nati ve bread), salads, ready for use, sweet river and a half hour's row from Matadi. | corn. | sweet potatoes, peas, bananas, man-The missionaries have a school, conduct goes, plantains, yams and many other services and seem to be building up the article cause there. One thing I noticed there seemed to be such Christian love existing and were glad to put aside the hammocks. between the natives and the missionaries. We can me up county between the fall and We took the train to Mpalabala on the 20th | winter rainy season, consequently had | of January and enjoyed a part of the trip, but one rain on the way. That but at same points where the track runs on came the edge of the river bank it was too excit- Sabb. th night of our journey. It was ing to be enjoyable. For two or three about ten o'clock when we heard the first miles we were on the bank of the Congo | peal | I thunder and saw the lightning | looking down upon the mighty waters from | playin g in the angry heavens. We were in | fifty to seventy-five feet below us Then our w ter proof tent and could look out A CHANGE OF AIR IN A SICK ROOM. money, until the people otherwise decree, turning we leave the Congo to the right of upon the storm laughingly, Christ being us and follow the Mpozi whose banks are within. In a short time after the thunder still higher. The road is laid so near the the ra. In came down in torrents and we had margin that upon looking down you can- to put our satchels and shawl straps and not see the water. The Mpozi is an arm of the ta le up. Feeling perfectly safe we the treacher Congo and just where they then tent to bed. After service and meet stands a little island. On the island breakf: st were over the next day we set is a large rock with a tree rising from its out for another day's journey. I think I patient whose means do not reach the sum summit. This, with the sweeping waters enjoyed most of all the cooking. It of both streams, form a most beautiful reminded me of our picnics at home. Mrs. scene. There is a very short bend in the Clark : and I took this by turns. We cooked road, between two towering rocks. Beneath the bridge runs a clear stream from which the natives carry their water. This place is known as the Leopold Ravine. Farther up the road is a native town Matadi Mapemb, which name means "white happy tittle faces looking up into mine as stones." The Belgians at this station they ga the me their hand you have the heard of our coming and had a nice dinner situation. All of them tried to call my name reapy for us. The dinner consisted of but go: no nearer to it than Garliner. chicken, rice and some of the native food. There are one hundred and fifty pupils in breathe.—New York Times. The native food is so wholesome when pre- our town school, while we have twenty-five pared by the missionaries that I prefer it to our own. After spending three days Lukung is one of the most advanced mispleasantly we returned to Matadi, thank- sion stations on the Congo. The large ing the Lord that we returned without any accident. Every one says that the Congo railway is one of the greatest pieces of en- number of native preachers. The first he is still inserting those Beautiful gineering he ever saw. I fear that many

started for Lukunga. A station two hun- are one is undred scholars. At present there ling put in gold, silver and cement to dred and twenty miles from the mouth of are four teachers. Miss Howard, two svit the color of teeth. Also extractthe Congo. For the first time after leaving home I was feeling quite unwell and had all of the congo. In Scotland Mrs. Clark 1004 Druid Hill Ave. after we had gone a mile I felt quite at home. Hammocks vary in length—mine is about two and a half yards long. It is made of thick tenting cloth. This swung to a pole a few feet longer formed my coach for a journey of one hundred and ten miles, Our first stop was at the Mpozi river which we crossed in canoes. Leaving there we lish, two in KiKongo. Mr. Clark has Second grade, \$2 admission, and in sickwent to Mpalabala, spent the night with charge of the work here this month as Miss ness \$2.00 per week, and \$20.00 at death. Mr. Cadmen, the missionary in charge, and Gordon ar idMr. Hoste are down the country Third grade, \$1.00 to become a member, Congo valley is full of beauties; first of all, here—five if I may be counted. Mrs. Classin, M ss Gordon, Mrs. Ricketts, Miss the mountainous hills are very attractive, but not as much so as the tree-covered valley which run between them. The third day we camped at a place known by We shall tate to part with such valuable First Grade, the name of "A Hundred Thieves." There friends. Fod is leading me on cheerfully Third are one hundred valleys at this place which and happ ly. I was never happier in my were once owned by a hundred war like life than I am at present. How sweet to Second "

with new convictions of his might.

We crossed a number of rivers, the Luala,

We also passed many markets—Africa is

arrived at Lukunga February 4th up very suddenly the

rice and fowls for dinner, but for breakfast and te: had canned meats. So, much for the jou ney. As we came into the station the children were just coming home from nd if you can imagine one hundred district schools with native teachers. had all of her Ki-Kongo books and gave me the unde of them. I studied two hours each day on my voyage and the day we arrived a Lukunga I knew eight hundred words. And the fourth day after my a rival took my classes in the school room. Mr. Hoste, the missionary in charge, has a large classin French. I have one in Engfor a rest. There are four ladies at work

chiefs. This accounts for the name. Be- me it is to think of my obedience to the

two of these great hills lies a valley great command. Obedience is heaven some HOW TO SECURE EQUAL RIGHTS cover red with tall trees and the growth writer says and now I quite agree with a perfect heart. If you could look him. I am well and happy and working to To the Friends of Equal Rights: dow h into this valley you would think that hasten the King's return. Salute all of the it will so looked after by the people every sisters and brothers and friends. Pray for discovery of America by Christopher Col-B. E. GARDNER.

BEST WAY TO GET RID OF RATS.

is not to poison them, but to make them d for their benefit in the most of this is mixed with any favorite food they will eat as greedily as though the physic were not there, but in two or three hours there will be the most discouraged lot of rats about the place that anybody ever saw. The tartar will not kill them, it only makes them deathly sick. If you put your ear to their holes you can hear them trying to vomit; sometimes they will crawl out and walk about like a seasick man, so ill money or appointed to do this printing, that they do not seem to care what becomes we ask the race newspapers, that approve of them. But it disgust them with the the plan, to name both. We also ask whole vicinity, and as soon as they are able to travel they march off and you see them no more.-New York News.

A clever doctor has just completed a wonderful invention, whereby a change of air desirable for any patient may be brought direct to the sick room. Bottled ozone, condensed Alpine air, or tinned tropical summers; these are the possibilities the necessary for the physician's prescribed change of air will perhaps, nefore long, take half an hour's inhalation four times a day before meals, or the overworked business man, unable to leave town for a heliday, may take his fresh air into flie city with him every day. However, the invention does not go so far just at present. What can be accomplished is the impregnation of a sick room with the fragrance of pine forests, the health restoring perfume which delicate persons are sent to Switzerland to

DENTISTRY.

Dr. John M. church will be completed in a few weeks. Invites the attention of his many There a re three hundred members and a friends and patrons to the fact that time I went to church I could scarcely Sets of TEETH at very reasonable Rev. W.M. Alexander, Editor in Chief. lives shall be lost by means of the sudden realize the fact that I was in the "dark rates and a good fit guaranteed. Also continent." Let us call it the brightening old plates mended in shortest notice. January 27th we engaged carriers and continent after this. In the Sabbath school Teeth cleaned, nerves treated and fil-

HELPING HAND SOCIETY.

Organized in 1875, for the mutual benefit of the members. Three grades of membership. Persons of good moral character can become members of First grade by! paying \$3.00 and in case of sickness re-\$1.00 a week in sickness, and \$10.00 at One year, one dollar. Six months, join First grade for \$1.50 and the Second for 75 cts., and receive half the benefits. The Classes are to go to Lake Mantumbu. Monthly dues for grown persons:

> 40 cents. For Children:

Whereas, The 400th anniversary of the

Whereas, The absence of colored citizens from participating therein will be construed to their disadvantage by the representa-The best way to get rid of rats and mice | tives of the civilized world there assembled,

Therefore, the undersigned, in obedience

1st. That a carefully prepared pamphlet, seductive fashion, but they are not so par- setting forth the past and present conditicular about tartar emetic. When a little | tion of our people and their relation to American civilization, be printed in English, French, German and Spanish.

2nd. That this pamphlet be distributed free during all the months of the World's Columbian exposition.

For this purpose, liberal contributions are solicited from all who approve the objects herein set forth.

As no one has been authorized to hold this these mouth-pieces of the race to keep this address standing in their columns and will be forwarded to Frederick Douglass. Cedar Hill, Anacostia, D. C., until May 1st.

> Respectfully submitted, FREDERICK DOUGLASS, IDA B. WELLS.

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