AFRO AMERICAN

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...NGBARD'S NEXT ROYAL VISITOR.

An African Ruler who is Really a Great Man.

It is said that Khama, ... the Bamangwato Bechuanas, on his way to England ... the news papers are likely ... account of him. ... tor ... this full blooded negro is one of the most remarkable men of the time. Theodore Bent, the distinguished archæologist has written of him: "Perhaps he may be the only negro living whose biography would repay the writing, and it may be added that a small biography of him has been written by the wife of the Bishop of Mashonaland, and may be found in any public library. Theodore Bent also says: "I candidly admit that I advanced toward Palapye fully prepared to find the chief of the Bamangwato a rascal and a hypocrit, and that I left his capital after a week's stay there one of his most fervent admirers." A floating newspaper paragraph describes him as a "great fighter." It is true that he organized his people into nine regiments of about hundred each equipped them with breach loading rifles and enforced strict discipline among them and that he assisted the British to conquer Lobengulea, "he ancient enemy of his race, but his career as a fighter is the least of his claims to fame. He is a civilizer and a ruler and has his subjects.

Khamer was converted to christianity in part by the examples of a native christian and in part by Dr. Moffat, the father-in-law and predecessor of Livingston. He went into exile rather than take a second wife at the command of his father. When his father, Sekhame, died Rhama returned and became ruler of the tribe, among whom he abolished human sacrifices and witchcraft and established ... by jury and introduced E... tools and European custo... deserved introduction. ... abolished the use of intoxicants, and he once wrote: "I dread the white man's drink more than all the assegais of the Matabele." He has regulated the price at which goats and milk is to be sold to travelers, and nobody dare ask more, while loaded wagons may be left standing in the road with no fear of anything being stolen from them. Some years ago Khama moved his whole people some 15,000 or 20,000 people a distance of seventy miles to a spot where there was an ample supply of water and famine need not be feared. He gave the word one morning and in two months the people were established in their new homes without a murmur or dispute among them. They have gardens, workshops, schoolhouses and a telegraph office. The women work in the gardens and the men do the plowing and labor in the shops. Khama's town is the wonder to all visitors.

Theodore Bent says of Khama: "He is a vertiable father to his people, a curious and unaccountable outcrop of mental power and integrity amongst a degraded race." Mrs. Knight-Bruce, his biographer describes him as a radical reformer who yet develops both himself and his people on the natural grounds of the race; he has made himself into a character that can be spoken of as "a perfect English gentleman" but without losing for a moment his self-respect as an African; he has kept the position as a disciplinc, not as a mimic of white civilization and he has shown how such a man can raise a nation." The country of Bamangwato Bechuanas is known even to map-makers, as Khama's country; the inhabitants are known as Khama's people, the capital, Palapye, is Khama's town. He will be made a great lion by the English people, but he is to clear-headed to be injured by the flattery.—Buffalo Courier.

THE COLOR QUESTION.

In the Constitutional Convention of South Carolina.

The question of color seems destined to give our legislators no end of trouble. The convention was ... against the ... the great miscegenation ... up a new difficulty. That is the ... negro is sup... in ... Ne...

and ... and it is well-nigh im... to tell just where one race ... ope and the other begins. How shall we decide who are negroes? We often see the expression "Negro blood," but so far as we have been able to learn a microscopical examination shows no difference between black blood and white blood, nor can chemistry help us. ... same elements present in ... of one race are present ... proportion in the blood of ...

... George Tillman has put ... record as saying that there are ... pure caucasians in the state. ... all caucasian blood is more ... less mixed with that of darker ... or to put it in the words of the headline in one of our daily papers, we are "All niggers more or less." The question has been generally discussed by the Convention and some interesting facts have been brought out. It has been stated that there are a number of persons of Negro blood who have inter-married with the other race, and who are rated as white. We have also been informed that some of these caucasians of African descent have been gallant Confederate soldiers. We are further informed that a law forbidding marriages between white persons and those having a small ... of negro blood would invalidate ... prospective matrimonial contracts and open the way to endless litigation. The general opinion seems to be that the best possible solution of the difficulty would be to re-enact the old law (in force during ante-bellum days,) which provided that persons having one-eight or less of Negro blood should be considered as white, and in absence of positive proof accepted the fact of a person having been considered white and having been associated with white persons, as evidence of his belonging to the white race. Should this law be re-enacted, and made mandatory quite a number of persons who are now colored would be legislate into the white race without being consulted as to their wishes in the matter. Should the enactment contain a discretionary provision then it would be well for the State Legislature to set apart certain days, during which a properly qualified official might go throughout the State and make proclamation: "Choose ye this day to which race ye will belong!" Since it would be almost impossible for any one of us to prove what might have been the color of our great grandparents, they and their contemporaries being now dead, how is this matter to be settled? The law considers a criminal as innocent until he is proven guilty, on the same principle a man who claims to be white should be considered white until proven a Negro.

If it only needs a Consfitutional provision to make a black man white, or a white man black, it would be well for the Convention to provide that all persons, now residents in the State of South Carolina, or of whatever race or color shall be considered white. Such a provision would settle the Negro question, and establish "white supremacy" forever.—R. J. M. in the Charleston Enquirer.

NEWS NOTES.

Items of Interest Concerning our People Everywhere.

The Patent office at ... on will have on exhibition ... negro department 2,300 patents of the negro inventions.

Mrs. Elizabeth Crump has entered suit in the United States court at Cincinnati, for $25,000 damages against the C. & O. railroad for being forced to ride in a "Jim Crow" car under the Separate coach Law of Kentucky.

Robert Thomas, the colored janitor of the Hopkins Institute of arts in San Francisco, has modeled a bust of Frederick Douglass, which is said to be an extraordinary good piece of work. It has been sent to the Atlanta Exposition.

Reports from Washington, D. C. ... District Attorney Birney ... will bring the case of Miss Flagg, who killed little Earnest Green, a colored boy, while he was ... before the Grand Jury at Sommerville ... last Jacob ... colored preacher ... by the grand jury on a charge of having murdered Amzie Beckman or Rodgers ... weeks ago. Johnson entered ...

FROM WALLER.

Tells the United States Government Will Protect her Citizens.

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CLEVELAND, Oct. 13.—Charles T. Maxwell, an Afro-American medical student in this city, has received the following letter from Ex consul John L. Waller:

MAISON CENTRALS,
DE CLAIRVAUX, FRANCE, Sept. 8.

Chas. Maxwell, Louisville, Ky

My Dear Sir—Your letter of the 6th ult., was duly received by me yesterday. In reply to the same allow me to thank you for your letter and the kindly sentiment and sympathy which it contains. It gives me great pleasure to know that I have the sympathy and support of the American people, who are using every honorable means and endeavor to restore to me my liberty, which, to an American, is dearer far than life. I am a victim of circumstances and whether I shall finally receive justice at the hands of the French people or perish in a foreign prison, by virtue of a hesty conviction rendered by a court-martial in the heat of excitement under these circumstances, rests with God and the American people, in whose action and righteous judgement I have the most explicit confidence. That it is the desire or intention of the French as a government to do me an injustice, I do not for a moment believe. I am also consoled in the knowledge of the fact that the American people, true now as always to their long established creed and numerous precedents touching the protection of American citizens abroad, will not permit any injustice to be inflicted upon their citizens by a foreign nation, no matter how humble he may be. I am deeply grateful to you and the good people of Louisville for your kindly effort on behalf of my distressed family, for which I can but refer you so the twenty-fifth chapter of St. Matthew and ask you to read the 35-40 verses, inclusive, as your consolation and hope of reward. Yes, I remember the circumstances under which "Dumas" was incarcerated in prison and many others who were wrongfully imprisoned. I am more grateful to my race for their unanimous proffers of sympathy and support than I am able to find words to express the emotions and gratitude of my heart and I can assure you and them that such kindly interest on their part greatly lightens my burdens and cheers the heart of a greatly wronged fellow countryman. I am pleased to say that my family is now en route home, where they can feel the warm pulsations of our people during this time of bitter trial and separation. My wife is one of the purest and bravest of women, a devoted mother and wife in all that the term implies I am glad that she and the children will soon be under our flag. Pardon this illy written letter, as I have very poor facilities here for writing, and believe me

Yours faithfully,
JOHN L. WALLER.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Three Days in Convention. Attendance very Poor. Jealously said to be in Camp. An excellent Paper and Good addresses.

The recent Sunday School convention held in three of the largest churches of this city was a gloomy exhibition of the Sunday Schools. The convention was in session three days and it is not a stretch to report that their were not present at any of the meetings one hundred representative teachers and as to the scholars they seemed to have concluded to make themselves conspicuous by their absence.

In reply to an inquiry why the meeting was so sparsely attended one of the prominent members of the convention said, "Jealously is the wedge in the camp and a very little can be done to improve the Sunday Schools in this State until the wedge is removed."

The sessions were held at Bethel A. M. E., Sharp St. M. E. and Union Bapt. These three churches have a Sunday School following of about 2000, and as a rule they never fail to exhibit their strength when they enter heartily into any movement.

The whole colored Protestant Sunday School force in the city numbers something like 10,000 and yet the recent convention did not have an audience of 500 at any meeting. Surely the ...

and the time has fully ... when the public should ... the matter. If any person has the information to make it known the Afro-American will publish it for the good of the cause. Of course it must be backed up with the full name of the testator.

Rev. Dr. Lee, D. D., was elected president in his absence. In his short address accepting the position he expressed suprise that he had been chosen but said he was always ready to do what he in his power to promote the cause of Christianity and save the children from the agents of satan.

E. J. Waring Esq., made the address of welcome and according to the programme Rev. E. E. Hughes responded. The most interesting address during the convention was the talk of Lawyer Frank Woods on "The boys brigade" and a paper on primary work by Mrs. H. E. Frey. Mr. Wood's talk was very instructive and it will profit any School to give the lawyer an opportunity to explain the value of the brigade and how it helps to keep the boys in the bounds of the Sunday School.

Mrs. Frey's paper was excellent and ought to be printed as a contribution to S. School literature.

MR. BOWERS GOES FREE

The Verdict of the Jury.

After one hour and ten minutes delibertion, the jury in the case of Francis T. Bowers, colored, last Friday acquitted him of the charge of murder, in killing William H Green, colored, on the eleventh of June last, at Trainor's ice-cream saloon, on Mosher street, where Green was employed. The jury retired seven for manslaughter and five for not guilty. As before stated, Green ruined the daughter of Bowers, and then refused to marry her, making an infamous proposition to the father. He promptly killed him.

The testimony ... on Thursday, and Friday ... argument was made before the jury. Messrs Charles F. Harley, and Thomas C. Ruddell defended Bowers, who was employed as a stamping clerk in the Postoffice, and still retains his position. After his acquittal Bowers went to the Postoffice, where he was warmly congratulated. The case is the only one on record in this state, of a man being tried for killing his daughter's betrayer. The arguments in the case were especially interesting, Mr Harlay, for the defense, making a very eloquent and effective plea for client. Mr. Harley was warmly congratulated on his able and successful management of the case.

A large number of prominent Afro-Americans were in court during the entire trial and when the jury rendered the verdict many of them expressed their approval.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Charles county Republicans have nominated a strong ticket with ex-Congressman S. E. Mudd and Thos. Norman Esq. for the Legislature.

The largest and most enthusiastic Republican meeting ever at Easton, Talbot county, was last Tuesday. Hon. Lloyd Lowndes made a telling speech and ... the assurance of many Democrats that they would vote the Republican ticket this fall.

The colored voters in this city held rousing meetings this week in the 10, 11, 12, 15 and 19th wards.

R. A. J. Reed has been at work in the counties and reports everything favorable to a Republican tidal wave.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

One Furnished room can be rented at 725 Waesche Street. Gentleman Only.

For Rent ... furnished room to a reliable gentleman. Apply 701 Baker street.

C. H. Jones successor to V. E. Toney Dealer in poultry and produce. Prices cheap; orders promptly delivered. Stalls 97—103 Lafayett Market.

Lynching in Tennessee.

A colored ... charged with assaulting a ... woman, was brutally lynched ... Tennessee near Memphis, ... 18th. He was put to death by 350 lynchers who cut off his ears and fingers and mutilated his ...

HENRY N. BANKARD.

Henry N. Bankard, was born on December 23rd, 1834, and is now in the 61st year of his age. Henry N. Bankard, one of the best known men of the city, son of Nicholas D. Bankard, the master builder, early in life worked with his father as builder and acquired a thorough knowledge of mechanics and a complete knowlege of the value of real estate in every part of the city or county. He has been in the real estate business nearly forty years and is now generally regarded as an authority in his line of business. Mr. Bankard has managed and settled a large number of estates, as guardian, executor and trustee, and is often called in as an adjuster and arbitrator in settlement of disputes as to property. He served four successive terms as a member of the First Branch of the City Council and receieed the endorsement of every journal published in Baltimore. Many practical measures of direct benefit to all the people of Baltimere have enlisted his sympathy and his active and untiring effort among them, his long and successful effort to stop the creation of perpetual debts, commonly called irredeemable ground rents, the consolidation of the Water Registrar's Department with the Tax Department, which received the endorsement of every organization and association in Baltimore that considered it, and more than five thousand persons signed a petition to council asking it to be done.

Mr. Bankard was one of the founders of the West Baltimore Improvement Association, and its first vice president. He was also one of the founders of the Real Estate Exchange of Baltimore city and one of its directors for several years. He was also president of Taxpayers Association of Baltimore city, and for several years one of its directors. He was also one of the charter members of Chesapeake Council of the Royal Arcanum; its first treasurer, and one of its trustees and regents; a member of Alpha Council No. 1 Order of the Golden Chain, and the first Regent of Ivanhoe Council American Legion of Honor. Mr. Bankard has filled with great credit many positions of honor and trust. He was for nine years Secretary of the Newington Building Association, from its origin to its successful close of business. For ten years a Director and Secretary of the Newington Land and Loan Company, and received and distributed among its members over a million dollars, to the entire satisfaction of its members and all concerned. As a member of the Council he always acted and voted for the general interest of the whole city. He brought about a reduction of the water rates, and the exemption of all bath tubs from direct water tax and now the owners of every house in the city, twelve feet front, saves annually three dollars, and the occupants of all houses enjoy the luxury of a bath tub, free of any direct tax. Mr. Bankard labored fearlessly and faithfully in a manly independent and straight forward course for the reduction of municipal expenditures, and opposed every measure of doubtful expediency. Meetings of citizens endorsed him, and the press, without distinction or party, commended his course. Mr. Bankard has taken an active part in general work of public improvement and works of philanthropy and charity, and has always been a helpful friend of the poor. His pregnant and facile pen has made him the admired author of a number of brilliant, cogent and statistical articles on an infinite variety of public questions of the day.

Mr. Percy C. Hennighausen was a member of the City Council last year, and on account of his good services was re-nominated by acclamation. It was he who pushed through the Exposition Ordinance granting the commissioners $500,000, in order that Baltimore may be creditably represented at her Centenial Exposition.

SHARON BAPT. CHURCH,
Carey and Pressman Sts.
Rally by Tribes, first Sunday in November.
$500. Must be Raised.
Every member and friend invited to help.

Republican Tic...

FOR GOVERNOR,
Hon. Lloyd Lowndes.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Harry M. Cai...ugh.

FOR COMPTROLER,
R. P. Grahain.

Alcaeus Hooper,
FOR MAYOR.

Stephen R Mason,
FOR SHERIFF.

Henry Duffy,
FOR STATES ATTORNEY.

Rob't Ogle,
Clerk of Superior Court.

...lf. J. Schultz,
Clerk of Superior Court No. 2

Frank. Sloan,
City Surveyor.

Judges Orphans' cts.
Sylvester Stockridge, J. Henry Naas, Chas. F. Riche.

J. W. Minifie,
20TH WARD.
First Branch City Council.

Dr J. M. Cargill,
First Branch City Council.
11TH WARD.

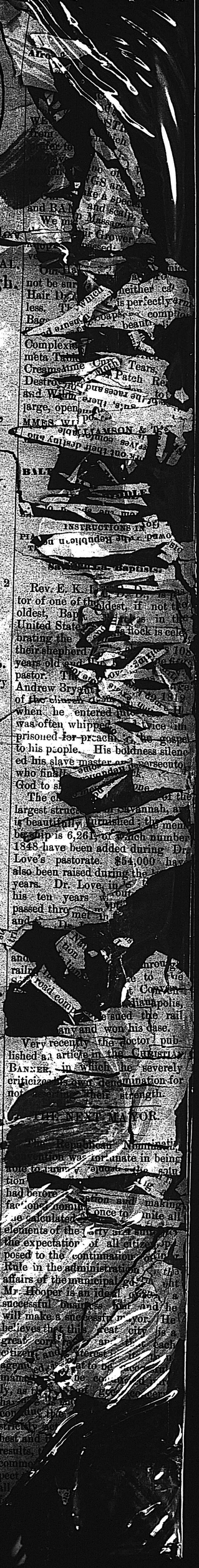
W. C. Clay,
19TH WARD.
First Branch City Council.

Alfred J. Schultz.
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR Clerk of Circuit Court, No. 2.

Gustavus J. Dobler,
First Legislative District.
For State Senate.

Henry N. Bankard,
FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.
3d Legislative District of Balto. City

F. S. Strobridge,
3RD DISTRICT.
STATE SENATE.

B. Dietz,
1st & 2nd Branches City Council.
5TH & 6TH WARD.

P. C. Hennighausen,
1st Branch City Council.
12TH W...