

Eureka Educational and Charitable Association Baltimore, Maryland.

President, Garrison D. Trusty. Vice Pres't, Rev. G. R. Waller. Treasurer, James O. Johnson.

Royal Oak Petal Building Association of Baltimore City. MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING.

D. M. HITE, 208 N. Liberty Street. For Rent. N. Bruce street, 6 rooms, \$8.

NIGHT SCHOOL. The Y. M. C. A. Druid Hill and Hoffman street.

YOU TOBACCO Cigarettes and Cigarettes, FROM Equitable Cigar Store.

JOHNSTON'S and Guarantee Company. 209 N. Calvert Street.

FOR SALE. For a five room house, 300 street, on easy terms, \$25 per month.

DR. J. A. STAFFORD. For a five room house, 300 street, on easy terms, \$25 per month.

Easton. A mock Congress was very beautifully displayed Tuesday evening Dec. 26, at the M. E. Church.

C. J. RUSK, 273 Linden Avenue. Instructor of Piano, Organ and Vocal Music.

Mrs. E. J. Cummings, BOARDING and LODGING. 1234 Druid Hill Avenue, BALTIMORE, MD.

REISINGER'S 612 Columbia Avenue AND 609 to 631 Portland Street.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT TO BEGINNERS IN HOUSE-KEEPING.

Bedroom Suits from \$10 to \$100. Parlor Suits from 10 to \$100. Buffets from 3 to \$80.

Refrigerators, best make, 2.25 to \$35. Baby Carriages, 35.00 to 80. Lounges and Couches, 8.50 to 25.

Reisinger's BRING YOUR JOB PRINTING TO THIS OFFICE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS

FROM WHITEWASH. Brushes to The Use of Paste For And Scissors.

There are few colored men any where that we know of the age of Mr. John H. Murphy.



MR. JOHN H. MURPHY, SR.

veteran of the civil war where he rendered distinguished services. For years he has been successfully conducting a Job Printing Establishment.

The boys working in the Wheelwright shop at Tuskegee have just completed the building of a single buggy.

STRAWS THAT TELL. What the Negro is Doing For Himself and Race Through-out the United States—Public Opinion.

Provident Hospital, Chicago, has recently graduated the following young women for nurses: Gertrude I. Harper, Michigan; Carrie S. Barnes, Missouri; Nettie E. Butler, Texas; Alexe E. Pepper, Mississippi; Eliza V. Caldwell, Kentucky; Evangeline Greenwood, Illinois.

The silk mill at Fayetteville N. C. is in operation. The owner has bought 140 acres of land nearby, and says he will establish a \$2,000,000 silk plant there moving, moving it from New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Large numbers of colored people are moving from Georgia into Mississippi; being induced there by the promise of higher wages.

Contributions amounting to \$100,000 resulted from the public meeting held in Madison Square Garden, New York, December 4th.

A Convention of Southern Colored Female Clubs. The women clubs of colored women or the Southern states are called to meet in Montgomery, Ala., December 28 and 29.

Prof. J. W. Hall, Chicago's popular dancing master is a graduate of Kansas City Dancing Academy, and is the only colored man now holding membership in the National Dancing Masters' Association.

Christmas Tree Festival. A beautiful choral service was rendered last Wednesday afternoon by the St. James Sunday School.

Asbury M. E. Church. The Fourth Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held at Asbury M. E. Church, on last Tuesday evening.

proaching lay conference singing and praying. The conference. Among the present were: Revs. N. M. Carr, P. E.; J. W. Danabury, M. Naylor, R. P. Lawson, W. A. Hie-Hawkins, Esq., and Rev. Young, the pastor.

Local Items. DOINGS OF SPECIAL INTEREST. OUR MANY BALTIMORE CITY READERS.

Misses Margie and Hel Grooms of Carroll county, spending the holidays with Mrs. Bertha Greenwood, 504 S. Mary's street.

Mrs. Perry G. Walker with teaching in Howard County spent the holidays in the city with parents.

The teachers of No. 9, Colored public school, raised quite a number of "pounds" for the needy poor.

Mr. C. J. Rusk has become organist at Madison St. Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Gilmor Cummings of Chestertown, W. Va., has been in the city on a visit.

Mrs. A. A. Casneah will read paper at the Young People's meeting at Metropolitan Church on next Sunday afternoon.

The various churches on Sunday were quite well attended. The collections were good.

The children of the Methodist Home, 404 Courtland street, enjoyed a good Christmas and on Thursday.

The Midnight Service at James Church last Sunday was unusually well attended. This Sunday evening, the last of the year, there will be a full Eucharistic Service.

Mr. A. B. Tabb, a senior at Lincoln University, was in the city this week. Mr. Tabb has been to Virginia, to visit his mother.

Mr. C. A. Butler, formerly of Annapolis, but now of Washington, was in the city during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Madison, N. Spring St., spent a portion of the holidays with relatives at Port Deposit.

The Sunday School of St. James Church had their usual Christmas Tree Festival on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Edward Hitchens of Philadelphia, was in the city this week.

A Family Reunion. The members of Rev. Callis' family were highly entertained at his residence, 1040 W. Eagle Street, on Christmas Day from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Private address of Rev. Geo. F. ...
229 Alaquith street; that of ...
m. E. 745b, 302 N. Central Ave.

TUESDAY, DEC. 30, 1899

The Old and The New.

Soon the old year with all of its manifold blessings and with all our failures during that period will be launched into eternity. Opportunities unimproved have passed by never to be recalled. So as the past is concerned we cannot undo in order to try again. It is gone, gone forever. But while we can not call the past opportunities back again, we can, at least profit by past failures, and earnestly endeavor to make more of the coming opportunities than we did of the past. Such a firm resolution upon our part is a sure indication of our having profited by past failures. No man really fails, save he who fails to try again. Life is made up of successive failures, and it is through such failures that we are brought forward to success. Let the past be hurried; that is, let us not grieve over wasted or neglected opportunities, but setting our faces to the rising Sun let us make the most of the new duties and new opportunities.

THE LEDGER, as such, makes its first visit to the homes of those who have so graciously awaited its coming week by week. This is the last issue. We are most grateful for the many kindnesses of our friends. All those who have paid beyond the 1st of January, 1900, will receive in lieu of the Afro-American-Ledger for the time they have entitled themselves to any one of the cards sent to the office will be promptly attention.

All bills, whether for advertisement or subscriptions, due to the Ledger, should be paid only to George F. Bragg, Jr., or W. Howard Tabb. We sincerely thank all who owe us will settle their accounts at their earliest convenience.

The Afro-American-Ledger will be sent only to those as above noted. Others desiring it should order it sent them.

Advertisements of the Ledger will be transferred to the Afro-American-Ledger except they so order.

Agents both in and out of the city who have been selling the Ledger and who desire to handle the consolidated publication should send in their orders at once to the Afro-American-Ledger. Otherwise they will fail to receive the paper next week.

The retail price of the paper will be THREE CENTS a copy. Five to agents one and a half cents a copy.

We respectfully invite a continuation of the patronage accorded the Ledger in behalf of the consolidated paper. The editors of the Afro-American and the Ledger will constitute the editorial staff of the Afro-American-Ledger and we hope, with the kindly assistance and patronage of the good people of Baltimore, to make good, reliable and efficient papers. Again, thanking most of all who have in any way assisted to the success of the Ledger, we say good-bye and

practical manifestation of the doctrine of the 'Prince of Peace'. Pathetically did it sympathize with the struggles for freedom upon the part of the Philippines, the Cubans, and the Port Ricans, and severely did it chastise the present administration for prolonging an unnecessary and cruel war of subjugation. And yet when the Sun comes nearer home, it maintains, persistently and boldly just the opposite course towards American citizens environed with the spirit and culture of American citizenship. The Sun can fondle and affectionately embrace the colored races at a distance, but when it comes to the colored races at home, it has for them only a policy of subjugation and repression. The manly, self-respecting Negro at home industriously working to secure the enjoyment of all the natural rights and privileges peculiar to man finds no sympathy or help from the Sun which advocates all these blessings for the colored races so long as they are left to themselves and are out of the sight of the white man. The Sun goes so far as to deny the application of the ordinary civil courtesy of "Mr.," "Miss," or "Mrs." to decent and respectable colored citizens. It is such a pity that a paper of such strength, power and influence as the Sun continues to lend its aid to the systematic humiliation of a struggling and proscribed people at home. The same Gospel promulgated by the "Prince of Peace" would demand of the Sun the application of the same principle to the dusky sons of Ham in America though they be the least of "these my brethren."

We have not entirely lost hope for the Sun's conversion, for, "While the lamp holds out to burn, The vilest sinner may return."

An Important Announcement.

Following the last issue in this year, Dec. 30th., the Ledger will be consolidated with the Afro-American. The continued growth of The Ledger involves more attention, in the business and mechanical part of the paper, upon the editor than he is prepared to give. Young colored men with the necessary qualifications for such practical work being few or none, we have concluded that the best solution of the difficulty would be in a consolidation of both papers as one. The present editor of The Ledger will be associated with the present editor of The Afro-American in the editorial conduct of the Afro-American-Ledger, and having only editorial work, so far as the paper is concerned, will be relieved of the many anxieties and cares which now hamper him.

We can hardly express our thanks for the confidence and patronage so liberally bestowed upon us by a large circle of friends, and sincerely trust that our editorial writings from time to time, in the past, have contributed somewhat to their pleasure as well as edification.

We are happy to say that the Ledger has been in the habit of paying its debts, and therefore has no outstanding claims to adjust, save a very small amount in subscriptions paid beyond Jan. 1st, 1900. Fortunately, there are only a very few such, and the consolidated publication will be sent to the extent of the time for which they have paid.

A favor we desire to ask of our readers who owe us. The amounts are so very small that we would gratefully appreciate their sending in the same to this office without delay, or if this be inconvenient, the sending of a postal card to the Ledger requesting us to send for the same. By this course they will save us the expense of paying out about half of the amount in order to collect the other half.

The editorial columns of the Afro-American-Ledger for 1900 will carry the substance of the present contents of the two papers, and we are confident that the new publication will be a success.



MR. CHARLES A. BUTLER, THE YOUNG WASHINGTON BROKER.

Mr. C. A. Butler.

Mr. C. A. Butler is the young man of Annapolis Maryland, who fell heir to quite a sum of money mentioned in these columns sometimes since. Mr. Butler is engaged in the Broker business as a money lender in Washington City, at 408 Elm St. He is succeeding admirably. Mr. Butler is a genial, aspiring and industrious young man who, no doubt, is destined to achieve success in the financial world.

Cambridge.

Christmas day was a lively one here. The morning hours were made lively by the beating of drums and blowing of horns by the little ones whose hearts had been made happy by the visit of Santa Claus. The star feature of the day was the appearance of the Merry Band on parade in their new uniforms. The boys looked nice and their music, as usual, was fine. At night the young people of Waugh Chapel Sunday School gave an interesting exhibition under the management of Miss Nellie Coleman and others, at the close of which appeared Santa Claus, who treated the school.

THE ALPHA OF CHURCH LIFE AMONG NEGROES.

Mr. W. Carl Bolivar of Philadelphia, in a recent article in the Church Advocate writes interestingly on the above subject, from which we clip the following:

However much black men needed or desired religious comfort, he was, by virtue of the attitude of the whites, 'debarred from it prior to the first war between the Colonists and the British. To baptize him into any church meant a recognition of brotherhood. This was not for a moment to be reckoned because a slave was scarcely human in the eyes of the dominant class. In the Massachusetts Bay colonies this was especially true. It was said that he could not digest or assimilate church life, and it would be useless to engraft him into its fold, for that and for the other reason that he had no soul. He stood a pariah; was tabooed, scorned and of which church membership is the Queen Anne's time, and when the war broke out in 1776 the numbers were quite formidable in Pennsylvania especially, and the colonies north of it. Many of these people learned to read and write, had become divested of superstitions, and possessed a desire to be like other men. Here in Pennsylvania the Quaker conscience was the first to be moved and manumissions were of almost daily occurrence. In 1779 the Quakers started a school that was easy of access to the most of the blacks in Philadelphia. The interest was deep, and the effort became a substantial factor toward the good of a despoiled and persecuted race. From this school, which is still in existence and among the oldest in the country, other efforts were put forth to lift the Negro from his slough of despond onto a higher plane. During the Revolutionary War a better relationship was engendered, not on account of any principle of self-interest. The British offered land, manumission and citizenship to all blacks who would take up arms in their behalf. The Negro was attracted to the colonists despite his proscription, and the colonists, fearing the seductiveness of the British proposition, offered freedom to all who would fight in their cause. Now what was the result? Engraving instruction in isolated cases, accorded the practical efforts of the Quakers, and when the war did come off a per cent. of the regiments enlisted was made up of blacks. There is nothing like contact, which when added to the number of freedmen, with ability to read and write, put them in a position to appreciate the religious instruction of the colonists' converts, with the American Army. All of whom were at the battle of Red Bank, and when the British evacuated the city, the Negroes were left to their own devices.

RACE GLEANINGS.

Future of the Negro.

Probably no man in the United States is better qualified to advise both white and black races for their common good concerning the negro problem than Booker T. Washington. Entirely free from every trait of the agitator and demagogue and candid in recognizing the negro's faults and the practical obstacles in his path, he is also perfectly self-respectful and courageous in claiming for the black man his full rights under the Constitution, and in claiming them as much for the sake of the white man as for the black. Mr. Washington has just published a volume on "The Future of the American Negro," which is the most sensible, practical and clear sighted treatment of that subject that has challenged attention for a long time. If every white legislator who is inclined to vote for laws to suppress and degrade the negro as a man and voter, while protecting ignorance and crime in the whites, could read it carefully and with open mind, he could hardly fail to be convinced that the solution of the race problem is to help the inferior race to a higher civilization, in every industry and in every life, and to degrade itself. And if every hopeless student who thinks the negro has no future in America could once grasp the full meaning of Mr. Washington's ideas and learn what he and others working on the same plan are doing for Southern prosperity and harmony he would see that the negro's salvation and that of his white neighbor's is in being the producer and developer of the yet undeveloped South. The South needs skilled workmen in every industry and offers splendid chances to tried negroes as producers, while it has a prejudice against them as politicians or parasites. Mr. Washington believes that the intelligent negro should be protected in his voting as well as the white man, and the ignorant white man should be deprived of the franchise along with the ignorant negro.

He wants to see his race occupying high positions in business, the professions and the State, but he believes that the door must be reached step by step, and that the present duty of the negroes as a body is to learn to be law-abiding and prosperous citizens who will command the respect of the white man because they have something that the white man wants. The best farmer in a county will not be treated with contempt even if he has a black skin. The good draftsman or carpenter will have a place in life, and his children will have chances which he cannot hope for himself. The prime need of the negroes is a background of respectable achievement and prosperity, a settled position of usefulness in their communities. With that accomplished, mutual respect and toleration between whites and blacks will spring up and the race problem will solve itself. Thorough manual training in white as well as colored schools might be an excellent foundation for conservative, law-abiding, thrifty civilization. The negroes need it more than the whites, and they need it sooner; for if they do not do the skilled work of the South the white trade unionists will occupy the field and shut them out and leave them still to climb to respect from the depths of unskilled drudgery. But with growing competition the whites will yet have to face the same problem of making universal education a preparation for practical life. -New York Tribune.

Mormons Active.

Charleston, S. C., Special. - Mormon elders, two at a time, seven years ago began to visit the great swamp section of Hampton county, near the residence of this State and made many converts among the Baptist backwoodsmen near Edgefield. They now have a large following that they have established a church at which eight Mormon elders were at work several weeks ago. The settlement of the Black Legion has been the cause of the Mormon converts of Hampton county.

FOR SALE. I have a farm of 300 acres in St. Mary's County, Maryland which will sell for \$75.00 cash and \$75.00 in 12 months. The land is well watered, has building timber, 30,000 chestnut, oak and wood can be gotten of the tract. School, store, Church, saw mill, beds in one mile. To any one selling for me ten of these lots I will give a half out of share. Address MRS. C., Room 4, 328 St. Paul street.

Rev. A. Young's Medicine. A SURE CURE FOR Headache, Cramps, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, Sore Throat, Sore, Rheumatism, Corns, and Sore Feet. One Hundred Agents Write For Terms to REV. A. YOUNG, A SON, 1924 McEldred Street, BALTIMORE, MD. DR. HOWARD YOUNG, Pharmacist. BALTIMORE, MD. Prices: -15, 30 and 60 cents.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE LEDGER Fifty Cents A Year.

WESTERN MARYLAND R. R. TAKING EFFECT OCT. 7, 1899. Trains leave Hillen Station as follows: DAILY.

4:30 a.m. Fast mail, main line, N. & W. R. R. and the South and ex. Sunday P. V. R. R., Chambersburg, Martinsburg and Winchester. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. 7:23 a.m. York B. & H. Div. and main line east of Emory Grove, Carlisle and O. & H. R. R. 8:23 a.m. Main line, Shippensburg, Frederick, Emmitsburg and N. W. R. R. to Shenandoah. 10:17 a.m. accom. for Union Bridge, York, Gettysburg. 2:25 p.m. accom. for Emory Grove. 3:23 " exp. for York and B. & H. Div. 4:08 " Ex. main line to Points, also Frederick, Emmitsburg, Shippensburg and N. & W. R. R. 5:16 p.m. accom. for Emory Grove. 6:10 " accom. for Union Bridge. 11:26 " accom. for Emory Grove. SUNDAYS ONLY. 9:55 a.m. accomodation for Union Bridge and Hanover. 2:35 p.m. accom. for Union Bridge. 4:00 p.m. accom. for Emory Grove. 10:55 p.m. accom. for Emory Grove. Ticket and Baggage Office, 111 E. Baltimore st. Trains stop at Union, Penna. ave., Fulton, Walbrook (North Avenue) stations. J. M. WOOD, G. M. M. E. H. GRISWOLD, G. P. A.

BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY. OLD AND RELIABLE BAY LINE.

Elegant steamers Daily except Sunday from New Piers, 10, 11, 12 and 13 Light street, 6:30 p. m. Canton Wharf, 7:10, for Old Point, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and all points South. Connect at Portsmouth with SEABOARD AIR LINE solid train Portsmouth to Atlanta. Close connection at Weldon with Atlantic Coast Line. At Norfolk connect with Norfolk and Carolina, Norfolk and Southern, Atlantic and Danville and Norfolk and Western Railroads, and with Old Dominion Line for Newberne and Washington, N. C. Meals on European plan. Luxurious State-rooms. Electric lights. Steam Heat. Berths Free. Reefs Statesooms 205 E. Baltimore street Phone 1485. Emmet Brown, G. T. Agt., W. Randall, G. F. & P. Agt., John R. Sherwood, V. Pres. & Gen'l. Mgr.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE LEDGER

BALTIMORE CHESAPEAKE RICHMOND STEAMERS "UNITED STATES MAIL" LINES "ATLANTA AND LOTTE" FROM PETERSBURG LIGHT STREET. "Chesapeake Line" FOR THE SOUTH Leave Daily (except Sunday) P. M., connecting at Old Point fort with U. & O. F., and with Atlantic Coast-Line, Railway, Atlantic and Danville, Norfolk and Western Ry., Norfolk Southern R. R., and Norfolk Virginia Beach and Southern R. R. points South and West. York River Line FOR WEST POINT AND RICHMOND Leave Baltimore on Tuesday day and Saturday at 8 p.m. meeting at West Point with Northern Railway train for Yorktown. Steamers call at Richpoint, Point, Allmonds Wharf, Bank in both directions. THROUGH TICKETS TO ALL Ticket Office 120 E. Baltimore reservation for Stateooms, cabin and baggage checked. GENERAL OFFICES, 630 LEXINGTON REUBEN FOSTER, E. J. O'CONNOR, Gen. Mgr. Gen'l. Mgr.

BALTIMORE AND ANNE ARBOR SHORT LINE IN EFFECT SEPT. 1, 1899.

Trains leave Camden station, Baltimore and way stations, 7:00, 8:50 a.m., 1:10, 6:35 p.m., 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Annapolis and A. W. & U. week days 4:00 p.m. J. WILSON BRO. Gen'l. Mgr.

Mrs. J. T. H. BOARDING AND LODGING

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THE LEDGER PUBLISHED WEEKLY, IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE COLORED RACE. One Year, Fifty Cents. Six Months, Twenty-five Cents.

What Our Neighbours Say Of The Ledger. It is well edited and bids fair to secure extensive circulation. Baltimore Sun. Its editorials do not lack strength and incisiveness. The Ledger no doubt will use its influence for good, and attain success it deserves. Balto. American. Its make up is creditable and its editorial writing is well done. Balto. American.

