

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.	
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### A REAL GALA AFFAIR.

That's What the Women's Exposition of the Carolina is to Be.

MAY 11TH IS THE OPENING DAY.

The Picture, "Breaking of the Home Ties," Will Be Ready for the Opening.

Charlotte, N. C., April 30.—(Special correspondent.)—The comprehensive and attractive program for the Women's Exposition of the Carolina is nearly complete. The doors will be thrown wide open the evening of May 11th, with a reception to the public. Mrs. Sallie Southall Cotten, one of the South's leading women, whose address on a national platform at the Mothers' Congress at Washington attracted such wide-spread attention, will deliver the opening address.

A number of addresses by prominent Southern, and entertainments of various kinds will extend through the entire month. "Gala Week," the week of the 20th celebration, will be crowded with events. In addition to the numerous attractions planned by the exposition, the fastest bicyclists in the country will be here at the week of the national racing circuit; the competitive firemen's races and displays, and various other organizations will have a place in the celebration.

Special rates have been granted the exposition from all points in North and South Carolina and nearby points in the neighboring States. The rate including Norfolk, Suffolk, Danville and one fare for the round trip. For May 15th and 20th as low rates will prevail as has ever been given in the State, the rate being one cent a mile. This will enable the people of the Century post exhibit, probably the finest in the world, including all the private collection of Mr. W. Ellsworth, secretary of the Century Company; all works of the French artists arrived this morning.

Some fifty paintings from Washington artists have arrived, and many of the leading art exhibits will be here in the next few days. The building is about complete and the rooms are being given the finishing touches. The building presents a handsome appearance; is well situated, and the arrangements as regards the exhibits are of the best. One of the features growing in interest daily is the exhibit of the colleges in the State. The University of North Carolina will send a most creditable exhibit, including the famous death mask of Napoleon, valued at \$30,000. Greensboro Female College, the State Normal School, St. Mary's Guilford College, Salem Academy, Elizabeth College and other higher institutions will probably be represented. Parties of students from the various institutions will visit the exposition, indeed the plans are to arrange special excursions from these schools and colleges, as well as from the city.

One exhibit of more than usual interest will be that of the Russian Cottage Industries. This will be arranged and managed by one of the persons who represented Russia at the World's Fair in 1893. The exhibit will be novel to the people of this section and the persons having it in charge will wear the native costume.

As plans have grown the idea of a machinery exhibit has increased, until it will now be quite comprehensive. It will include cotton mill, hosiery, banding and cording machines in operation and all the latest printing will be done in the building.

The arrangements for the shipment of "Breaking of the Home Ties" have now been completed. Owing to the great risk an expense of the picture itself will not be incurred until the morning of the night the exposition opens, May 11th. The draperies will all be hung, and the details for hanging arranged, and the picture can be placed in a few moments after the opening.

Our readers may be interested in knowing what is involved in the loan of such a picture. According to contract, insurance for \$50,000 must be placed with the agent and the expense will make the cost for the loan of this picture for thirty days about \$450.

The fact that this picture has been exhibited alone for the price of admission to the entire exposition is sufficient proof of its worth. The charges are endeavoring to give the masses of the people a creditable exposition at a small expense.

The Exposition News, the official organ of the Women's Exposition of the Carolina will be issued about May 1st. All persons desiring a copy which contains full information will receive one by return mail by enclosing a stamp and addressing Advertising Department Women's Exposition of the Carolina. Not more than two copies will be mailed to any one address.

The Oklahoma Flood.

The latest news from Guthrie, Okla., says the flood-stricken valley of the Cottonwood river is one of horror, hundreds of destitute and hungry have been found. One hundred and fifty houses have been wrecked, and the loss will be in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

### NEWS ITEMS.

**Southern Pencil Pointers.**  
A farewell banquet was given in Atlanta, Ga., Saturday to Col. Albert E. Buck, Minister to Japan.

D. D. Colecock, of New Orleans, La., has been elected vice-president for Louisiana of the American Protective Tariff League.

At Houston, Texas, seven negroes were lynched by a colored mob for the murder of an old negro and two girls.

At Rock Hill, S. C., John Harvey Neely and Sam Neely quarreled while they were trying to settle an account of long standing, and resulted in the former being shot from a tree.

There is no money with which to close the Arkansas treatment on the levees, and the farmers refuse to feed their idle hands. The merchants decline to carry them and the chairman of the relief committee reports that 7,000 persons are suffering from starvation.

At Jacksonville, Fla., Lieutenant of Police W. E. Graber was found lying in a patch of brush in the northern part of the city, foully murdered. It is believed he was either murdered by a woman or a jealous lover or husband.

At Dallas, Texas, the Confederate monument erected through the efforts of the legislative committee, which Dallas was unveiled. Hon. John H. Reagan delivered an eulogy on Jefferson Davis.

The Tennessee Centennial was opened May 1st with appropriate exercises. Governor Taylor, the members of the legislative committee, the members of the Supreme Court, and other notable were present. The exercises were held in the auditorium. President Thomas and Director General Lewis spoke. President McKinley, while in Washington, touched the button that started the machinery in motion.

Wm. P. Nicholls, president of the defunct bank of Commerce at New Orleans has been convicted of the embezzlement of \$20,000. Cashier de Blanc, jointly indicted, was acquitted.

The special election in the Fourth Indiana district to elect a successor to Mr. Tolman will probably be called by the Governor for May 15th.

The National Bank of Gaffney, S. C., has been authorized to begin business, with a capital of \$50,000.

J. H. Westbury was shot at Isabella, Ga., by E. A. Nisbet, a real estate agent. Cause, an unpaid store account. Nisbet is in jail and it is thought Westbury's wounds may prove fatal.

Richard Long, aged 35, of Charleston, S. C., was found dead in bed at Saratoga, N. Y. He is survived by a wife and two children, who are in Charleston.

James J. Willis, of Florida, the deputy auditor of the State Department has been removed. It is stated that Willis was found dead in his bed at Saratoga, N. Y. He is survived by a wife and two children, who are in Charleston.

The Alabama commissioner of agriculture estimates that the cotton planters of that State will this year spend \$2,000,000 for fertilizers, every dollar of which will go out of the State. At 5 cents per pound that will take about 80,000 bales, or the profits, over and above the cost of production, on about 800,000 bales.

On an electric car in Tampa, Fla., the conductor and motorman, who were trying to eject a Cuban, were set upon during the night by a mob of about 500 men who were going on the car ran down a grade to a railroad crossing and collided with a railroad train. One man was killed and three injured.

### ALL ABOUT THE NORTH.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, has by one order discharged every head of a city department with one exception.

The Central Union Telephone Company, of Dayton, O., has filed a mortgage to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank for \$3,000,000.

Three thousand people marched in the Socialist May Day parade in New York. Included in the crowd were 300 women and girls.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, has vetoed the Donovan curfew bill, which provided for the arrest of children found upon the streets after 9 p. m.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., a fatal fire caused the loss of four lives.

Theodore A. Havemeyer, the famous sugar magnate, of New York, is dead.

The New York Legislature has finished its session adjourned.

Richmond Weber, of New York, shot himself fatally in the chest, and caused shot his 4-year-old daughter fatally.

W. J. Calhoun, of Springfield, Ill., has been offered in Judge Day's place as special counsel in the Ruiz case.

Forest fires in New Jersey have done great damage. Women and children were called into service to save their homes.

An electric street car of the Portland, Ore., City and Suburban Company left the track and plunged through a bridge which spans the slough on East Morrison street. Three people were drowned and fifteen more or less injured.

It is possible that Miss Clara Barton may go to Greece in the service of the Red Cross Society. Mr. Demetrius (asto), the Secretary of the American Red Cross, at the request of the Greek government, recently summoned Miss Barton for a conference in New York in regard to her possible journey.

### WASHINGTON.

Over 100 Chinese immigrants with forged certificates, are said to be on a steamer at Tacoma, Wash.

### Miscellaneous.

One hundred women of the Warren Avenue Congregational Church, of Chicago, have just earned \$1 each for the church. At a meeting the other evening each one told what she did. One shaved her husband; another got five cents whenever she got in before her husband; another offered to wash for her son, and got \$1 for letting the shirts alone; another assessed her husband \$1 for a shirt. Still another got the money by not singing a song. One woman starved her husband till he paid up.

### MANY HOUSES SWEEP AWAY.

The Loss Is Estimated at Nearly a Million Dollars.

### RIVER ABOVE ORDINARY LEVEL.

A Wave Six Feet High and a Mile Wide—Farms Completely Ruined. Spent the Night in Trees.

A special from Guthrie, Okla., of April 28 says: For miles the Canadian valley is a dreary waste. At sunrise this morning a mighty wall of water, six to eight feet high and a mile wide, broke upon West Guthrie, without warning, crushing houses, sweeping away property and drowning people by the score. Every movable thing was swept before the wave, which passed on into the valley with resistless force, wreaking terrible destruction to property wherever it touched.

Dozens of human lives are known to have been sacrificed, how many more will not be ascertained for weeks. Hundreds of houses were wrecked; for miles farms were completely ruined, bridges and tracks were washed out and railroad traffic in every direction is at a standstill. The efforts of rescuing parties have in many cases proved in vain. Many people floated down stream before they could be reached, and their fate is unknown. Others passed the night in trees in midstream, or perched on house tops. The property loss is placed at something nearly \$1,000,000. Fully two-thirds of the victims were colored people. Business was suspended all day in Guthrie.

As though an organization for relief as is possible has been made, but all aid has been necessarily retarded by the confused condition of things. It will be impossible to explore the houses until the waters subside, as many of them are submerged. As darkness gathered many overturned houses could be seen far out in the flood, but could not be reached; others past the night in trees in midstream, or perched on house tops. The property loss is placed at something nearly \$1,000,000. Fully two-thirds of the victims were colored people. Business was suspended all day in Guthrie.

### INDIGNATION IN ATHENS.

King George and His Government in Great Disfavor.

The Evening News publishes a dispatch from Athens, dated 8:10 p. m., and saying that the people there are frantically incensed with the retreat of the troops. The dispatch further states that the bitterness against King George and his government is intensifying with the news that the Greek army has been ordered to suspend operations, pending reconsideration of the position. Continuing, the dispatch says:

"Indeed, it looks probable that tomorrow will see the end of the whole business. There is reason to believe that the government is contemplating the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete and to make an appeal to the powers to settle the troubles. This change upon the part of the government is due to Edmon Pasha having intimated his intention of marching upon Athens."

### A CRISIS APPROACHING.

London, April 27.—(By cable.)—A dispatch has been received from Athens stating that affairs there are fast approaching a crisis. The recent defeats of the Greek army have aroused public feeling to such a pitch that King George may be assassinated or deposed.

There is also danger that the mob may take possession of the city. The resignation of the Greek minister of marine is reported in another dispatch.

### PLEASED OVER THE GREEK DEFEAT.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—In holy circles here pleasure is expressed at the defeat of the Greeks, as it is looked upon as calculated to avert dangerous complications in the Balkans, which might have jeopardized the peace of Europe.

### ITALIANS EMBARK FOR GREECE.

Rome, April 27.—(By cable.)—The papers state today that six hundred Italian volunteers have embarked on the steamer at Corontaragunia for Greece.

### NEW ORLEANS ALARMED.

The Water Rising in an Overwhelming Height at Vicksburg.

A dispatch from New Orleans, dated April 27th, says: "A feeling of alarm is general. The water has been rising to overwhelming height at Vicksburg, and all of this, as well as much of the crevasse volume, must come down to the gulf. With the river here at 19 feet above the low water, which means 20 feet above the high water, the levee banks will hardly be able to hold it. After working day and night for a month, raising and broadening the banks, the levee boards have been advanced to the work over again and a build as if they were to be swept two feet more of water. The city, which can easily hold its front, but would be endangered by a crevasse in the lower part of the levee, has begun to build the protection levee above the city to almost double its size."

### Kept Under Guard.

Charged with embezzlement, Harry Cassin, the former cashier of the Georgia Loan Savings & Banking Company, is held a prisoner in Atlanta, Ga., in a private office, unable to give \$15,000 bond. As a result of the troubles in which Harry Cassin is involved, another corporation with which he was connected, the capacity of secretary and treasurer, the Washington Loan and Investment Company, has gone into the hands of a receiver.

### Hard Times the Cause.

N. Burruss, Son & Co., of Norfolk, Va., one of the most prominent banking firms in the South, has assigned. The liabilities amount to between \$240,000 and \$250,000. The assets are stated by the firm to be \$400,000 available, with nominal assets much more. The assignees are instructed to wind up the business at once. The cause of the failure is given as hard times and a great demand for money.

### Record Made by Rats.

The report of Fire Commissioner W. C. Bryant, of New York, for last year shows that rats started 35 fires by knocking matches. The total loss of the year was \$1,385,697, of which \$551,701 was on buildings and vessels insured by the city. There were 1,667 fire alarms and 112 false alarms. Chemical engines alone extinguished 215 fires.

### Lived in a Grave.

The man hypnotized and buried in the ground for three days has been disinterred at Simcoe, Ont. As the man was being brought back to normal he cried out that he had been buried in a box into pieces. It required five men to control him in his struggles until he was finally restored to consciousness.

### Queen Olga's Appeal.

The appeal of Queen Olga to the women of America has caused widespread attention in the social world at Washington. It is rumored that the ladies of the cabinet and other influential people will get up a subscription list for Queen Olga's cause.

### News in General.

The University of Virginia won the college championship of the South Monday at Charlottesville by defeating North Carolina by a score of 10 to 4.

Managers of Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey have accepted a proposition for a fight between their principals for \$10,000 purse, to take in the vicinity of New York between May 30 and June 10, next.

April 25th an earthquake shock was felt at Cairo, Ill. The largest structures were shaken with a swaying motion and the people rushed in terror to the streets.

At Newport News, Va., a fire destroyed two piers, three vessels and two tugboats. Eight persons were also more or less seriously burned, while the large elevator of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company was saved by heroic efforts of the fire department. The total loss will probably reach \$2,000,000.

### Will Sail on May 8.

The members of the proposed international bi-metallic conference recently appointed by the President on behalf of the United States, expect to sail from New York on the 8th of May. They will go direct to London, but after a brief stay will probably proceed to Paris.

### To Maintain Peace.

The Governments of Chile and Brazil have entered into an alliance with a view to guaranteeing the maintenance of peace in South America.

### ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO GRANT

McKinley's Address Was Altogether Worthy of the Occasion.

### A GREAT LIFE NEVER DIES.

Great Deeds Are Imperishable; Great Names Immortal and His Will Continue Undiminished.

Below is President McKinley's address delivered in New York on the occasion of the dedication of the Grant monument:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: A great life, dedicated to the welfare of the nation, here finds its earthly coronation. Even if this day lacked the impressiveness of ceremony, and was devoid of pageantry, it would still be memorable, because it is the anniversary of the birth of one of the most famous and best beloved of American soldiers.

"Architecture has paid high tribute to the heroism of the man, but never was a memorial more worthily bestowed or more gratefully accepted by a free people than the beautiful structure before which we are gathered.

"In marking the successful completion of this work we are witnesses and participants representatives of all branches of our government, resident officials of foreign nations, the governors of State and the sovereign people from every section of our common country, who join in this August tribute to the soldier patriot and citizen.

"Almost twelve years have passed since the heroic vigil ended and the brave spirit of Ulysses S. Grant fearlessly took his flight. Lincoln and Stanton had preceded him, but of the mighty captains of the war Grant was the first to be called. Sherman and Meade followed him, but have since joined him on the other shore.

"The great heroes of the civil strife on land and sea are for the most part no more. Thomas and Hancock, Logan and McPherson, Farragut, Dupont and Porter, and a host of others have passed forever from human sight. Those remaining grow dearer to us, and from them and the memory of those who have preceded them, generations yet unborn will draw their inspiration and gather strength for patriotic purpose. A great life never dies. Great deeds are imperishable; great names live on in the hearts of the people. The character will continue undiminished in influence and advance in the estimation of mankind so long as liberty remains the cornerstone of free government and the integrity of life the guarantee of good citizenship.

"Faithful and fearless as a volunteer soldier, intrepid and invincible as a commander-in-chief of the armies of the union, calm and confident as President of the United States, his services and his virtues. His individuality, his bearing and speech; his simple ways had a flavor of rare and unique distinction, and his Americanism was so true and uncompromising that his name will stand for all time as the embodiment of liberty, loyalty and national unity. With Washington and Lincoln, Grant has an exalted place in history and the affection of the people. Today his memory is held in respect esteem by those whom he led to victory and by those who accepted his generous terms of peace. The veteran leaders of the blue and gray have met not only to honor the name of the departed Grant, but testify to the living reality of a fraternal national spirit which has triumphed over the differences of the past and transcends the limitations of sectional lines. Its completion, which we pray God to speed, will be the nation's greatest glory.

"It is right, then, that Gen. Grant should have a memorial commensurate with his greatness, and his last resting place should be so attached in life, and of whose ties he was not forgetful even in death. Fitting, too, is it that the great soldier should sleep beside the noble river on whose banks he first learned the art of war, and of which he became master and leader without a rival.

"But let us not forget the glorious distinction with which the metropolis, among the fair sisterhood of American cities has honored his life and memory. With all that riches and sculpture can do to render the edifice worthy of the man, upon a site unsurpassed for magnificence, has this monument been reared by New York as a perpetual record of his illustrious deeds, in the certain belief that as time passes around it will assemble with gratitude and reverence and veneration men of all climes, races and nationalities.

"New York holds in its keeping the precious dust of the silent soldier; but his achievements—what he and his brave comrades wrought for mankind—are in the keeping of 70,000,000 of American citizens, who will guard the sacred heritage forever and forever more."

### DEBEO IS SENATOR.

Long Deadlock in the Kentucky Legislature Broken.

The long deadlock in the Kentucky legislature over the election of a United States Senator ended Wednesday, when the legislature in joint session elected William J. Deboe, the Republican candidate, senator from Kentucky on the sixteenth ballot. He is a bi-metallicist and succeeds Senator Blackburn, Democrat.

### To Hang After Three Trials.

At Alexandria, Va., James Lewis, a colored man, charged with outraging Mrs. Ida Reidel, a white woman, about two weeks ago, was found guilty by a jury at Fairfax Court House. The death sentence was immediately imposed. The case has been in some respects a remarkable one, the condemned man having been tried three times in as many days. In two former trials the jury found him guilty of the crime charged, but were unable to agree on the penalty to be imposed.

### From Old Ireland.

The steamship Majestic, which arrived at New York April 29th, brought no less than 500 Irishwomen, mostly young. There were a few old women who were sent by their sons; a few wives traveling with their husbands and their families of bright children, and a few wives coming to join their husbands. The immigration bureau at Ellis Island expects a larger number of Irish immigrants this year than usual.

### DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

Modern Improvements in Most of the Great Industries.

### Away with Jim Crow Carism.

Higher Plane in Moral Life—Should Be Good English Scholars—The Time is Not Ripe.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, ending April, 30 says: In spite of moderate improvement in most of the great industries, business is disappointing. Expectations of the speedy end of war in Europe, through Turkish victory, have helped to depress grain. Demands of Austria and China have caused exports of \$5,500,000 gold, merchandise imports are greatly increased, and financial action of congress on the revenue question seems more remote.

The exports of gold would not have much influence if there were not an extraordinary increase in merchandise imports and some decrease in exports, from New York, large for the last week, and five per cent. for April. Imports have increased about 60 per cent. over last year for the week, and for four weeks have been 30 per cent greater. At Boston imports have been extraordinary and at Philadelphia they have amounted for the month to \$1,275,000. The thought was that some increase may continue as long as action on the revenue bill is deferred tends to affect exchange, but the main influence at present is the exceptional demand for reconstruction of the Austrian monetary system and Japan.

Of the great industries the iron and steel manufacture is slow in advancing now, as it was much the quicker in the winter. Partly because the increase in production in pig was then too rapid, partly because enormous contracts taken when the different pools broke down went mainly to the larger concerns, and perhaps even more because of the frequent change of management, there is great hesitation now in placing orders. Reports of pending negotiations between the Illinois steel and Minnesota iron companies point to an important change as possible. Prices of Mesabi ore have not yet been established, though ore better than Fayal has been sold at \$2.45 to \$3.50, and pig is weaker; Bessemer at \$1.50, with one sale of 2,000 tons for \$3.25 at Pittsburg, and grey forge at \$8.50. Nails are about 5 cents per keg lower and tin plates 5 cents per box, and Eastern quotations are frequently shaded to secure business. Heavy sale of lake copper is reported at 11 cents and lead is a trifle weaker. There is more business in cotton and woolen goods, and a little better tone in prices, some cotton and some woolen goods having slightly advanced without general change. The mills are rather better employed, and the demand is apparently increasing, though not enough in school to induce manufacturers to purchase. But imports have been enormous, if current reports are not in error, more than 100,000,000 pounds in April alone, Philadelphia having received over 8,000,000 pounds in four weeks. New York over 24,000,000 and Boston apparently over 65,000,000 pounds. Sales for the past four months have been 180,302,530, including 95,945,400 of domestic and 84,357,131 foreign, but in 1892-93 sales were 308,646,855 pounds.

Failures for the week have been 237 in the United States, against 238 last year, and 40 in Canada against 31 last year.

### THE SOUTH'S INDUSTRIES.

A Large Sale of Railroad Bonds—Investments in New Plants.

The Manufacturers' Record announces this week the completion of the sale of \$4,000,000 of bonds of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, to build a 200-mile branch from Columbus, Miss., to Montgomery, Ala. The number of new enterprises announced during the week was creditable, the most important of them being the following: \$100,000 electric plant, 2,700 horsepower electric plant, in Alabama. Cotton compress, city electric light plant, cannery, 15,000 ton phosphate plant doubling capacity, big sash and blind factory, in Georgia. \$200,000 cotton and warehouse company to erect 2,000 bale press, \$30,000 fruit grove company, big sugar mill, in Louisiana. Water works, city electric light and power plant, in Mississippi. Wood-working factory, lumber company in North Carolina. Implement works, drug company, \$10,000 lumber company, \$300,000 real estate company, \$15,000 telephone company in Virginia. A number of new, large buildings were also announced to be built, among them being a \$15,000 court house at Sylva, Ga., and a \$5,000 jail at Griffin, Ga.

### Agreeing to Terms of Peace.

Paris, France, May 1.—(By Cable.)—Dispatches received here state that M. Raill, the new French ambassador, has intimated his willingness to have the powers mediate in the contest between Greece and Turkey. It is further stated that Turkey has signified her willingness to accept a temporary surrender of the Greek fleet. All the powers, including Germany and Austria, have agreed that the moment is opportune to intervene now discussing the conditions of such intervention, and appear about to reach an understanding.

### The Cotton Yield.

Regarding the probable effect on cotton of the overflow of the Mississippi, the New Orleans Times-Democrat says that the estimate of 1,500,000 bales lost on account of the flood is a wild exaggeration. Even if the entire Yazoo delta was over-flooded and not a pound of cotton raised there, the total loss would not exceed a quarter of those figures. A small acreage is likely to have a far better effect on prices than the overflow.

### We get real sick sometime when we hear preachers trying to tell how the original Hebrew and Greek text of the Scriptures read who could not, if their right arm was at stake, write a sentence of twenty words in the English correctly. These men should try to make themselves good English scholars, if they did, their pretended knowledge of the dead languages would have more weight with the people. Get a knowledge of the English language, brethren.—Georgia Baptist.

### The Colored Boys and Girls in the Washington Schools have scored a triumph. In a series of experiments to test the power of the memory, conducted by the Smithsonian Institute, it was demonstrated that the colored pupils excelled the white pupils in memorizing. Tested in poetry, humorous pieces, philosophical literature and history, they committed to memory more rapidly and retained the passages longer.—Advance.

### A remarkable thing happened in Kentucky recently. It was the appointment of a woman of the race, Mary Ellen Brown, of Georgetown, a notable public.—N. Y. Age.

### In a recent report Brevet Brigadier General G. V. Henry, U. S., in speaking of the colored troops, says: "In garrison they are clean, self-respecting and proud of their uniform; in the field, patient and cheerful under hardship and privations, never grumbling or discontented, doing what is required of them without a murmur. Some people are so slow to discover their own faults. Half as much time spent in self-examination would reveal as many faults in ourselves as we discover in others.—The Southern Age.

### AFRO-AMERICAN CHIT-CHAT.

The Average White Person is Bent on Abusing the Negro.

### AWAY WITH JIM CROW CARISM.

Higher Plane in Moral Life—Should Be Good English Scholars—The Time is Not Ripe.

One of the aggravating phases of Jim Crow Carism in Georgia is that a number of railroads refuse to run Pullman sleeping coaches, and instead run sleepers of their own, and on these sleepers they refuse accommodations to colored gentlemen and ladies however refined and able to pay they may be. A striking case of this kind occurred two weeks ago, when a colored army officer who has been on duty at Fort Pulaski, near Savannah, and having been transferred to some post in the West, was furnished by the government with transportation and a berth on a sleeper was refused the accommodations to which he was entitled and was compelled to travel the entire distance, 800 miles, from Savannah to Atlanta in a smoking car. The railroad company offered to furnish this officer a sleeper all to himself if he would pay for all the berths in the smoking car. The railroad company had the iniquitous separate coach law of Georgia which, as a matter of fact, does not apply to sleeping cars. There is a large class of the best colored people in Georgia that never ride on the iniquitous unless compelled to do so because of the unjust and unreasonable discriminations practiced against colored people under the Jim Crow car law.—The Georgia Baptist.

### The natural bent of the average white person is to abuse the Negro. Northern writers go South, look out of the car windows at the number of down cabins, drive through a few back allies and talk to the war-time aunts, or stop in front of some Negro saloon or crap dive and watch the antics of street corner loafers and then write a column of abuse of the Negro and pour out their souls in sympathy with the noble white people of the South, who are called upon to wrestle with the great problem. These so-called writers never see but one side of their pictures. They see all the Negro drunkards, all the black liars, all the shiftless dandies, all the chicken thieves, in fact all the ragged and vicious of the race in every city, town or back woods of their journey. And they take pleasure in describing all the vice, ignorance and degeneracy they come across with a chivalrous regard to details. They let not one incident pass unrecorded which tends in any way to blacken the name of the colored people. If there is one story more shocking in detail or more harmful in its effect on the character of the race, they will not let it go until they have pointed the moral and adorn the tale. With the exception of William E. Curtis, Elenor Churchill Gibbs and J. W. Bushby the Southern correspondents of Chicago papers exemplified this course of action.—The Conservator.

### The Brooklyn Daily Eagle thinks that the time is not ripe for Afro-American youngsters to go to the military and naval schools, supported by the taxpayers of the country, because the young white chaps educated at public expense object. This is a highly erroneous view of the matter. Should Afro-American youngsters also remain out of Yale and Harvard and other schools of higher learning because some of the white students want them to do it? Not much. The authorities and the officers of the military schools should be set to understand that they are not bigger than the President and members of Congress, whose business is it to designate who shall be eligible to cadetship.

### One of the great wants of the Negro of the South is a higher plane in moral life. The school in which the old members of the race were instructed is yet visible in the manners, disposition and tendencies of the young. To eradicate these evils, of which we know, the standard in home life must be attained. The boys and girls of today will be the men and women of tomorrow. What kind of men and women they will be depends on the character that is now being moulded at the fireside.—The Standard.

### We get real sick sometime when we hear preachers trying to tell how the original Hebrew and Greek text of the Scriptures read who could not, if their right arm was at stake, write a sentence of twenty words in the English correctly. These men should try to make themselves good English scholars, if they did, their pretended knowledge of the dead languages would have more weight with the people. Get a knowledge of the English language, brethren.—Georgia Baptist.

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