

THE  
AFRICO-AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN

CONSOLIDATED WITH

The Southern Evangelist,

By Afro-American Presbyterian Pub. Co

Devoted to the Educational, Material, Moral, and Religious Interest of our people in the South, and published at Charlotte, N. C., every Thursday.

All questions arising under the various subjects above indicated are discussed from a Christian point of view. Each number contains the freshest and best news from our Southern field and from the Church at large. It is carefully selected reading matter suited to all classes of our people—the farmer, the mechanic, the artisan, and the professional man.

The Sabbath-school and Temperance cause will receive special attention.

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THE OFFICE

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We earnestly ask the sympathy and support of our brethren and friends at large, in order that our efforts in this enterprise may be crowned with success. AGENTS WANTED—to whom a liberal commission will be paid.

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THURSDAY, AUG. 23, 1900.

BRIEFS.

Evangelist C. M. Howard is now holding a meeting with Rev. J. T. Wright of Clinton, S. C., at the Pitts church.

His many friends sympathize with Rev. P. G. Lowry, of Wadesboro, in the loss of one of his children, who died last Saturday.

This is good advice for our people at the present juncture: "Stand still and see the salvation of God." To which might be pertinently added: "Better bear the ills we have than fly to others we know not of."

The hot weather has resulted in a revival of the silly talk of nominating a Negro Presidential candidate, etc. Such a proposition is quite too loony to be entertained even by the biggest set of Negro cranks that can be gotten together.

As requested by the General Assembly, it is presumed that all the Presbyteries will take some action touching the revision matter at the approaching fall meetings. Ministers and elders to whom this responsibility has been brought are doubtless pondering over the subject.

The Synodical Sabbath school gathering at Winston, next week, promises to be of unusual interest. Dr. Dillard and the other missionaries will be present, and also Dr. Wooten, of Philadelphia, the Supt. of all the Sabbath school work of the Church. He is booked to make several addresses.

Should the Chinese missionaries be returned to this country until the way opens for them to resume their labors in the far east, there is no reason why their services may not be utilized to advantage in this country. They might be sent among the hoodlums of New Orleans and New York. Such services are needed badly.

Well, Chairman Hanna has taken a number of colored men into the Advisory Committee of the national Republican Party. This is honoring to the race and, what is more important to Senator Hanna and the Republican party, it is good politics. The Republicans can always be counted upon when it comes to politics.

Before Rev. W. A. Peggans left Concord, N. C., the whites of the South were treating the colored people all right. After he gets to Boston he condemns that same treatment in harshest

terms. Such is Peggans, and, unfortunately for the race, there are too many Pegganses.

The universal expression of regret occasioned by the death of the lamented Mrs. Satterfield indicates how closely and helpfully that Christian woman came to our people, who are so generally neglected. By a pure, womanly influence she helped upward our girls with whom she came in contact.

Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, of Gammon Theological Seminary, is recognized as an able and effective leader of the race. His lecture on "To Be or Not to Be," as given in Charlotte last week, furnished additional evidence of this. We hope he can continue to go through the South land pleading that sort of doctrine.

The civilized world is rejoicing over the safety of the legationists at Peking. Such was found to be their condition when rescued by the allied forces. The resistance at Peking was much weaker than had been expected. A settlement of the whole trouble would seem now to be at hand, provided the allied powers can agree on a basis of settlement.

It is said that Geo. Dixon, the celebrated colored light weight prize fighter, is now in poverty and broken health; of no use to himself nor to any one else. During his career of a few years he made \$90,000, but "blew it in" leading a fresh and fast life. In the meantime his manager made and is now retired on a fortune of several hundred thousand dollars. Dixon has won fictitious fame, but was he successful?

What shall be done with the boys of the race, is the urgent question of the hour. Some one says the best interests of our people for the future will be conserved by parents caring for the boys as they do for the girls. Unquestionably there is something in this suggestion. The boys generally are turned out too young. They are too often left to do as they please, and that is the wrong way for the most part.

It would seem, after all said and done, that Bishop Turner is not calculating upon ending his career in Africa, nor is he as far off as some people would have the public believe. Last Thursday under very favorable auspices Bishop Turner married Mrs. Harriet E. Wayman, widow of the late Bishop Wayman. We trust the good Bishop may spend the remainder of his days on this continent and in peace and happiness.

Mr. C. P. Huntington, the railroad magnate and multi-millionaire, died suddenly, Tuesday morning, 14th inst., at his summer retreat in the Adirondacks. Mr. Huntington, though absorbed in great enterprises, took a practical interest in the Negro race. This he showed by contributing liberally to Hampton and other schools. It was mainly through the personal influence of Mr. Huntington that Negroes have been given an equal chance in the ship yard at Newport News. His death is deplored as a great loss.

Rev. D. J. Satterfield, D. D., desires us to say to the very large circle of friends who have written him expressive of their sympathy, that he deeply appreciates their kindness and regrets that he can not write each an individual reply. He also desires the patrons and students of Scotia to rest assured that everything possible will be done to continue the great work along the lines already laid down and in the spirit of her whose presence will be missed. All our correspondence with reference to attending Scotia next term should be addressed to Dr. Satterfield, at Concord, N. C.

Some are inclined to criticize those young men and women with brains in their heads and blood in their veins, who push forward church work, impugning their motives and making insinuations. It should be noted that the critics are not doing anything but criticizing. The cause owes its success largely to the efforts of these young and talented laborers. Let them push on the work.

Boisterous conduct on the part of the thoughtless among us should be discontinued on all occasions. It is only too true that unseemly and noisy conduct on the part of our people in public places is a common fault; so common that it is almost characteristic. It would not be so bad as it is if min-

isters and teachers would exert a positive influence against the evil. It often happens that if we or two are going off on the train twenty five noisy people go down to the station to see them start. They go down early and make their disagreeable presence all the more extended. If some one is expected on the train the scene is re-enacted. Certainly some people of the other race do likewise, but they are just the people whose example should not be followed.

The Elders and Deacons' meeting of Catawba Presbytery in Charlotte last Friday was very profitable in every way. The various topics considered were timely. It is hoped that the desirableness of holding such meetings will become more and more manifest throughout our field. Such meetings of the officers of the church, properly conducted, can but be helpful. It will not be convenient for all the elders and deacons to be brought together at some one place for obvious reasons. But it would be easy for the Presbytery to group eight or ten or even a dozen of the churches together for this purpose only, and encourage all the officers of these churches to meet at some central church within the group for one day at least, in August each year, for the purposes indicated. Topics could be arranged in advance and the best talent among us would be at command to assist in the work. Such officers' Institutes would prove of great benefit to our work.

The race riot in New York last week was in some respects not unlike the one in New Orleans a few weeks before; but, for the most part, there were important differences both as to the occasion and the results. The New Orleans story is a familiar one. In New York a policeman attempted to arrest a colored woman. A colored man interfered and in a fight which followed the policeman was stabbed and subsequently died from the effects of the wound. The assailant escaped and was captured in Washington several days later. In the meantime a riot had been started in New York by the hoodlum element, which collected in large numbers about one of the several settlements.

As to the ignorant colored vote will enable them to practice the principles of the gospel, discriminating in a just manner as between the worthy and the unworthy; encouraging in all uplift enterprises the aspiring and capable; opening wider the avenues into skilled and industrial callings; and giving equal opportunities for the education of the youth, then the AFRICO-AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN would say, let us enter into the combine with these men, who are dominated by the spirit of truth and righteousness in this matter, and who are facing to a brighter future for the two races, whom God in his providence has placed together in the Southland.

Since the editors of the great secular and religious periodicals of North Carolina have sounded this recall of relentless and indiscriminate hostility against the Negro, and voicing as they do the best public opinion, hope springs anew in his breast and he determines anew to harmonize more and more with his surroundings and to attain the proportion of true manhood. There needs be no misgivings about it, the leading element among the Negroes will reciprocate the kindly sentiments and the response will be universal and gratifying.

"A TRUCE CALLED FOR"

Under the above caption we noted in last week's paper the demand on the part of an influential class of the whites in this State that the Democratic pledge of the late campaign be redeemed and that the war on the Negro cease. The Presbyterian Standard, like some other papers of wide influence, came out strongly after the same manner, from which we take the following:

"The white people are to rule and our appeal is to them for fair play for the Negro.

"There ought to be enough men in North Carolina to resolve to-day that they will see that he has fair play. He was for a long time bolstered up by unwise friends. He is in danger now of being oppressed by unwise enemies. The white people, of gentle birth and noble traditions, of cultured minds and generous hearts, such people as we have for our constituency, for instance, have always been the best friends the Negro ever had, and now more than ever they must continue so to be.

"They should see to it that the one third of the former voters, who are able to read and write the constitution of the United States, should exercise the

right of suffrage just conferred upon them by North Carolina, without interference of any kind. There must not be one kind of standard of reading for him, and another for the white man. And when he is registered, there must be no intimidation and no bribery. So much for the Negro in politics. To secure him the rights now guaranteed him by the constitution of North Carolina, as amended by North Carolinians, law must be enforced as well as passed. Men will have to learn behind prison bars if necessary, that perjury by a section official, sworn to execute the laws, is as dangerous as it is wicked.

"The Negro should have fair play so far as the educational advantages of the State are concerned. The policy of educating the Negroes, so ably and eloquently supported by the great Vance, must not be laid aside. The Negroes must be given an equal chance with the whites to obtain for themselves the necessary educational qualification."

"The Negro has his virtues as well as his faults. The South is unwilling to exchange Negro labor for any other kind and wisely. He has been more sinned against than sinner these thirty five years past. He is learning something too.

"Let the era opening upon the South be one of good feeling and perfect understanding between the better class of Negroes and the better class of whites. There is a natural alliance between them which a generation of freedom has not wholly broken, the dependence of the Negro upon the whites, the protection of the Negro by the whites."

In this connection it is proper that we should say that however far away we may be from those papers touching the justice, political or otherwise, of the "ancestral clause" in the Amendment to which we object at all, their present position is the most hopeful for the honest, intelligent, struggling Negro in North Carolina, in fact, throughout the South, that has been yet announced. We are fully aware that his political hands are tied. Right or wrong, the Amendment is an established fact. Now the next best thing is to tie the hands of those bitter, time serving men, relentless enemies, who proclaim war on him still; who, like the hoodlum, are ready to strike at his head wherever it appears. If the time has come for the better element of the white people among whom we live to

Weston Hall, Northfield, Mass. [To be continued next week.]

Under Adverse Conditions.

When Christians give heed to their own natural inclinations they find it much easier to worship God and serve him when they are having congenial surroundings and pleasant experiences than they do when they are under adverse conditions. And it is because such is the case that many Christians are greatly inclined to relax the devotion to God while they are the subjects of bitter experiences and are walking in wilderness places.

I have just been reading anew the history of the Israelites while they were in Babylonian captivity. God's word to them was this, "Seek the peace of the city whither I have caused you to be carried away captive, and pray unto the Lord for it, for in the peace thereof shall ye have peace." (Jer. 29:7, R. V.) The Israelites were now in a strange land, where they were doubtless lonesome and homesick. They were being afflicted for their sins, God's lash was being laid upon their backs and they were smarting under the pains of divine judgment. Naturally they were in no good mood for worthily worshipping and serving God. And yet it was far better for them to "seek the peace of the city" where they were forced to dwell than it was for them to make conflict with the people and to let their lacerated feelings govern them. It was much better for them to pray unto the Lord for the peace and welfare of the city than it was for them to be prayerless and godless. When God told them to pray unto him, he intended to answer their prayers, and grant them peace and power. The very fact that he told them to pray was an assurance that he would favorably regard their pleadings. It might be harder work for them to pray under such conditions than it would have been under bright and happy conditions, but such conditions had been brought about by their own stubborn wickedness. It was now their duty to profit by their sad experiences and to repent of their sins. If God had not been gracious and good to them, notwithstanding their wickedness, he

Northfield Summer Conferences.

BY REV. H. G. MILLER.

Assuming that your readers were interested in the doings of the Northfield Summer Conference as reported last year, I venture to send you another short account of the work of the Conference for this summer.

This is the eighteenth season. The Students' Conference began June 29th, and was continued through July 8th, and was said to have been attended by larger numbers than ever before.

The Young Women's Christian Association Conference was held from June 13th to July 23rd, and was largely attended and full of enthusiasm.

A great number of speakers attended these two Conferences. The list is too long to give you in this article. We will only give a few of the more prominent names: Bishop J. H. Vincent, President Schurman, Dr. Jacob Chamberlain, of India, Dr. William Ashmore, of China, Rev. John G. Paton, of New Hebrides, Dr. Paul Root, of India, Mr. Robert E. Speer, Rev. Geo.

T. Parves, Miss Mary L. Babcock, Miss Bertha Conde and others.

The General Conference for Christian Workers began Aug. 2nd and will continue through Aug. 20th. The greatest interest is in this Conference.

I only faintly express the truth, when I say that the absence of Mr. D. L. Moody is greatly felt and lamented. He inspired the Conference with an enthusiasm which is quite conspicuous for its absence this year. The conference lacks the inspiration of his great personality.

Mr. William Moody, however, as a younger man, takes his place much better than one would think. He lacks the quick forcible speech of his father except when under a little excitement or deep emotion. He shows a native force much like that of his father. He is a man of pleasant countenance and I should suppose him to be a man very genial in disposition.

The two leading speakers at the Workers' conference are Dr. Morgan and Dr. Meyer, each of London, England. They each held their audience with as strong a grip as last year. In addition to these two leading speakers Revs. H. G. Weston, Rev. C. I. Scofield, Rev. T. S. Hamlin, W. M. Smith, R. A. Torry, H. C. Mabie, and Rev. Dr. Hoag, and others are here and take prominent part in the exercises.

The Mount Hermon Summer School had their closing exercises yesterday, Aug. 14th. Almost the entire Conference went over to Mount Hermon in wagons. The addresses by Drs. Morgan, Meyer and Weston and Mr. Barnardo were very good.

Five boys received diplomas, as having finished their course here.

The meetings on Round Top are still as popular as ever. Mr. Moody's grave is at this place. It is very pathetic to see the number of men and women who stand almost in awe when they approach Mr. Moody's tomb. It is a touching sight!

I see on the ground a man bearing the name of Wherahiko Rawei. I presume him to be a native of New Zealand, or at least he is a missionary to this people. He is intelligent and very manly in appearance. He is appealing for aid for his people. I think he has made many friends since he has been here.

The Conference is well managed and I should think would be a success this year.

In my next paper I want to speak of a matter which I think is very important to Afro-Americans and indeed all Americans.

Weston Hall, Northfield, Mass.

[To be continued next week.]

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would have refused to hear their prayer, however much they might have prayed to him. But he wanted them to keep praying; it was not only their duty, but as a result of their praying they would receive peace, strength, for givenness and spiritual profit. Besides, the city itself would be greatly benefited by their praying and worshipping God. So, Christians, whatever may be the condition in which you are placed, still continue to pray, even if it be very hard work to pray.

Sunday School Convention of Fairfield Presbytery.

The Sabbath School Convention met with the Mount Carmel Sabbath school Manning, S. C., at 9 P. M. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. M. J. Jackson, from Heb. 2:9. The sermon was an able and interesting discourse.

The convention was called to order by Hon. R. H. Richardson. The roll showed a goodly attendance of delegates. Rev. G. T. Dillard, D. D., and Rev. W. L. Metz, of the McClelland Presbytery, were accorded seats as corresponding members.

The address of welcome was delivered by Rev. T. L. Toastley, and responded to by Rev. S. C. Thompson in the absence of Rev. J. M. McKoy.

Dr. Dillard brought words of greeting from Mrs. Ala. Muldow (First Vice-President) who was critically ill. A committee was appointed (viz., Rev. G. T. Dillard, D. D., M. G. Johnson and Miss A. S. Wright) to send a letter to Mrs. Muldow. The convention then spent two minutes in silent prayer, asking God to raise her to health if his will; if not, then give her a happy admittance into his upper and better kingdom.

The following officers were elected: President, Hon. R. H. Richardson; First Vice-President, Mr. B. J. McKoy; Second Vice-President, Miss A. S. Wright; Secretary and Treasurer, Rev. I. D. Davis, D. D. Rev. J. C. Williams, of the A. M. E., and Rev. C. S. McFadden, of the Baptist church, were accorded seats as corresponding members. Revs. S. C. Thompson and M. J. Jackson were also accorded seats.

Dr. Dillard reported that he had organized two schools within the bounds of this convention—Rock Island, in York county, under the care of Rev. N. C. Davies, and Wellnige in Chester county, under the care of Rev. B. F. Russell.

The reports of the schools were very encouraging and showed progress. Most of the schools have joined the 20th Century army and have made fair progress.

The convention decided to purchase a Sabbath school banner, to be presented to the school that has raised the largest amount of money per capita, during the year. The convention authorized the secretary to make an assessment upon all schools to pay for the banner.

The popular meeting Friday evening was very largely attended. The subject, The Presbyterian Church; its work among and adaptability to the Negro, was discussed by Revs. W. L. Metz, S. C. Thompson, M. J. Seabrook, J. C. Watkins and G. T. Dillard, D. D.

Blackstock was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Presbyterian church.—11 A. M., sermon by Rev. I. D. Davis, D. D. The communion was administered by Revs. Job Jackson and W. L. Metz.

At 3 P. M. Model Sabbath school was conducted by Hon. R. H. Richardson.

After the Sabbath school the following ladies read very interesting papers: Misses A. S. Wright, Camden Second; C. E. McFadden, Melina; H. Davis, Wedgefield; and L. S. Manoney, New Haven.

SUNDAY.

At 8:30 a sermon, by Rev. S. C. Thompson.

Methodist (A. M. E.) church.—11 A. M., Rev. M. J. Seabrook; 8:30 P. M., Rev. W. L. Metz.

Baptist church.—8:30 P. M., Rev. M. J. Jackson.

After the resolutions of thanks to the pastor (Rev. Toastley) and his good people, and to the pastors of the different churches and their kind members who throw open their doors to the delegates and did so much to make our stay a pleasant one, the convention adjourned. All left with pleasant memories of Manning.

I. D. D.

N. B.—All Sabbath schools which have not done so, are requested to send reports and assessments to the secretary.