

THE APPEAL

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ST. PAUL OFFICE, No. 76 EAST FIFTH STREET J. Q. ADAMS, Editor.

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE, No. 227 SIXTH STREET South Rev. J. W. DUNJEE, Manager.

CHICAGO OFFICE, 325 Dearborn St., Suite 13-14-15 C. F. ADAMS, Manager.

LOUISVILLE OFFICE, 312 West Jefferson Street, Room 3 H. C. WEEDEN, Manager.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE, No. 1002 FRANKLIN AVENUE J. H. HARRISON, Manager.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1892.

As predicted by THE APPEAL last week, President Harrison, on first ballot, was selected to succeed himself. Hon. Whitelaw Reid, of New York, was selected as a running mate, and we now predict, that they will come under the string next November, in the lead of all opposition.

We have received Nos. 1 and 2 of "Current Thought" a magazine which its managers intend to be an epitome of the current thought and action of Afro-Americans throughout the country. The conception is a good one and the matter furnished so far is carefully selected.

"Current Thought" is published in St. Paul every other Thursday by W. Drew Bloom as manager and John C. Martin as secretary and treasurer. It is carefully gotten up and presents a very neat appearance. It has our best wishes for success.

We are glad to notice that in the report of the Freedmen's Aid Society a recommendation was made to the General Conference to drop the term "Freedmen's." It should be done for two reasons, the society aids as many whites as Afro-Americans and the Afro-American children are not "freed," but free born. The term is offensive, suggestive of pauperism and degradation and should be wiped out. The society has expended over three millions in Southern education in 25 years. The proposed new name The Southern Education Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church is offensive to no one and far more appropriate.

The lynching process is a disagreeable one, but it is the only one that will answer the purpose of teaching Negro rapists that civilization has no mercy for offenders of their class.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The above is certainly a remarkable declaration for a Republican newspaper, or in fact, for anything but a Bourbon cross-roads howler. It cannot be shown that the lynching process has a tendency to repress crime, rape or any other, and there has been no proof or very little in the case of the parties lynched that they were guilty of the offenses charged. It may be safely asserted that the American people are scarcely ready to accept the theory that lynch law is the highest development of civilization and its most effective conservator. Lynching is mur-

der pure and simple, and its perpetrators are no better than the victims, no matter what their crimes may have been.

Dr. Tigert of the M. E. Church (South) was recently presented a fraternal delegate to the General Conference at Omaha, and forthwith let himself out in an old-fashioned cursed-be-Canaan, political harangue. He, however, excited enthusiastic applause by an incidental allusion to John Brown. His subsequent assertions that Southern white man was the most intelligent and sympathetic friend the Southern black man ever had or was likely to have, and that nobody in the South desired to take the ballot out of the black man's hands, were received with groans in which even some of the bishops joined. That any one should have the audacity to make such assertions in the presence of such a body of intelligent men is a phenomenon that totally eclipses the eight-tailed comet. It is not surprising that the bishops groaned at the unexpected apparition that confronted them in the shape of a fraternal.

Consul-General Boyd finds that the Negro Problem confronts him in Bangkok, Siam. It has been the custom for American residents in that country to pick out pretty Siamese women and live with them during their stay in that country, leaving these women upon their departure to get along the best or the worst the can with the children. Consul Boyd has stirred up a rumpus by withholding civil rights, threatening to imprison and ordering the offenders to report at the consulate to be married according to the conventional ceremony. Missionaries excepted, the American colonists are up in arms against this attempt to nullify one of the great principles of the Democratic party. To live in adultery with Colored women is a privilege sanctioned as honorable and expedient by the example of Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, Richard M. Johnson, and the American residents are men who know their rights and, knowing dare maintain. Consul Boyd can no more carry out his iron-clad law in Siam than he could at home in Missouri.

In a recent speech, Mr. Fred Douglass is reported as saying: "If the Southern outrages on the Colored race continue the Negro will become a chemist. Other men besides Anarchists can be goaded into making and throwing bombs. This terrible thirst for the blood of men must cease in the South or as sure as night follows day there will be an insurrection. Anarchists have not a monopoly of bomb-making, and the Negro will learn to handle the terrible engine of destruction unless the wrongs against him cease."

Whether intended as a prediction or a threat, Mr. Douglass' language is pre-eminently foolish, and it calls to mind the fact that Mr. Douglass was quite a leading spirit in organizing the John Brown movement, but upon the first news of the arrest of John Brown, Mr. Douglass at once sped away, via Canada to Europe, and moreover, Mr. Douglass is announced to deliver a commencement oration at an Oklahoma college in a week or two. After making that speech Mr. Douglass had better prepare for his Oklahoma trip by packing a few dozen bombs in his grip-sack. He may need them before he finishes his journey. Even Anarchists have sense enough to not run around in advance, threatening to make and throw bombs.

Dallas, Texas. Rev. H. L. Trap preached at Bethel A. M. E. Church Sunday evening.

You can get the news by reading THE APPEAL. Sol. Richardson is our authorized agent in your city.

Hello, hello, my little man says Mr. J. P. Elliott what have you the news? THE APPEAL said the little man that is a great paper, I want a copy every week.

The leading gentlemen are preparing to have a grand time at the Fair grounds about June 19th a great celebration of the Emancipation. Bills are out all the States are invited to be here it will be one of the greatest days that have been witnessed for a long time.

The closing exercises of the Hawkins street day school were very grand. The programme consisted of some of the best amateurs we have. Among those were: Miss Minnie Miller, Miss A. E. Griesz and others. Miss Minnie was styled the Queen. She led the children to the stage each little one looked as lovely as a May flower. Miss Minnie's costume was of the latest of the season, a brooch of flowers enveloped her neck and extended to the floor she was the Fairy Queen. All went as merry as a marriage bell. Miss Joshua E. had prepared some of her choice music for the occasion Mrs. H. T. Johnson deserves great credit Miss Johnson made a success.

Cambridge, Md., Wednesday May 25th, Mr. Emory Clash, of Cambridge, Md., and Miss Ellen Plater of Dallsville were united in wedlock by Rev. Levi Anderson pastor of Christ Rock Church (Cambridge circuit). The marriage was largely attended by Colored and white. Miss Minnie Dail white played the wedding march as the bride and groom entered and moved forward to the altar. After which a grand reception was attended largely by Mr. Clash's friends.

CALLED TO ORDER.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Resolved that the roll of states and territories be called, and that the chairman of each delegation announce the names of the persons selected to serve on the committees as follows: Permanent organization, rules and order of business, credentials and resolutions.

The resolution was adopted and the roll call of states began. As soon as the call was finished the convention adjourned until 11 a. m. to-day.

At a meeting of the committee on permanent organization. Gov. McKinley of Ohio was selected as permanent chairman.

Gov. Foraker of Ohio was chosen chairman of the committee on resolutions, and after looking over the list of members when he reached his hotel, made the appointments of the sub-committees as follows:

Tariff—H. W. Oliver, Pennsylvania; J. G. Gear, Iowa; J. Bourne, Jr., Oregon; David R. Pierce, New Hampshire; George Denny, Jr., Kentucky.

Silver—Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin; John P. Jones, Nevada; Joseph G. Cannon, Illinois; J. Q. A. Brackett, Massachusetts; Henry M. Teller, Colorado.

Elections—Newton Hacker, Tennessee; James P. Platt, Connecticut; Edmund Waddill, Virginia; A. S. Fowler, Arkansas; Charles Austin, Michigan. Foreign Relations—George A. Knight, California; C. F. Libby, Maine; John A. Hutchinson, West Virginia; Edmund O'Connor, New York; W. B. Heyburn, Idaho. Miscellaneous Matters—O. E. Learned, Kansas; James H. Wilson, Delaware; C. F. Griffin, Indiana; Frank J. Harris, Rhode Island; Edward C. Erierson, South Dakota.

The nomination of candidates is the last order of business. The convention adopted Rule 3 of the conventions of '84 and '88, which reads as follows: Rule 3. The report of the committee on credentials shall be disposed of before the report of the committee on platform and resolutions is acted upon, and the report of the committee on platform and resolutions shall be disposed of before the convention proceeds to the nomination of candidate for president and vice president.

In the evening a mass meeting was held in convention hall. Nearly all of the republican leaders were in attendance.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9.—It was nearly 12 o'clock yesterday when Chairman Fassett called the convention to order, and Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, invoked divine power. A wild scene took place when the committee reported Gov. William McKinley, of Ohio, for permanent chairman.

What does it mean? You can study President Cleveland's utterances from the first one he made in New York, when he said he did not know anything about the tariff until his last in Rhode Island, and you come away ignorant and uninformed as to what tariff reform means. Since the war, there have been three great tariff reform bills proposed by the Democratic leaders, none of them alike, neither of them with the same free list, neither of them with the same rates of duty, but all made by the Democratic party upon the same principle to symbolize and represent tariff reform.

You may go to Mr. Mills, you may go to Mr. Springer, and you will find that they differ totally; but you may go to the house of representatives at Washington, which was elected distinctively upon what they called a tariff reform issue with two-thirds majority in the house, and what do you find? They passed three bills. Let me name them. First, free tin plate, leaving sheet steel from which it is made, tariffed. That is the finished product free, and the raw material bearing a duty. Second, free wool to the manufacturer and tariffed cloth to the consumer. Third, free cotton ties to the cotton states and tariffed hoop iron to all the rest of the states. That is their idea of tariff reform.

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conventions say what they mean and mean what they say. They declare principles and policies and purposes, and when entrusted with power, execute and enforce them. The first national convention of the Republican party was held in the city of Philadelphia. The platform of the great convention reads to-day more like inspiration than the affirmation of a political party. Every provision of that great instrument made by the fathers of our party are on the public statutes of our country to-day. Every one of them have been embodied into public law, and that cannot be said of the platform of any other political organization in this or any other country of the world. Whenever there is anything to be done in this country and by this country and for this country the Republican party is called upon to do it. There is one thing that can be said about our organization that cannot be said about any other: It can look backward without shame or humiliation, and can look forward with cheer and exultation. That cannot be said of any political organization other than ours in the United States. Gentlemen of the convention, we are here today to make a platform and a ticket that will commend themselves to the conscience and the intelligence and the judgment of the American people. And we will do it. Whatever is done by this convention, either as to platform or to ticket, will receive the approval.

you like it? This contest that we enter upon is for the maintenance of protection and reciprocity, and I want to say here that there is not a line in the tariff bill that is not American; there is not a paragraph that is not patriotic; there is not a page that does not represent true Americanism, and the highest possibilities of American citizenship.

We are to declare ourselves upon other questions here to-day. We are to declare ourselves upon the question of a free ballot and a fair count.

No platform should ever be made that does not reiterate that great constitutional guaranty; no Republican speech should ever be made that does not insist firmly that that great constitutional guaranty shall be a living bright, not a cold formality, of constitutional enactment, but a living thing which the poorest and humblest may confidently enjoy and which the richest and most powerful dare not deny. We can well leave to the committee on resolutions the duty of making a platform that shall represent the best thoughts and the best ideas and the best wisdom of the Republican party. When we go out of this convention upon a true Republican platform we go out marching to victory, no matter what name may carry the banner.

When order was restored the chairman recognized Chairman Bingham, of the common rules of order and business, who took the platform and read that committee's report. The paragraph adopting the rules of the Fifty-first congress was emphasized by Mr. Bingham in reading, and the convention applauded. Mr. Bingham explained that with two exceptions these were the rules of the last national convention.

The committee on resolutions asked for further time which was granted. The roll was then called for the names of members of the national committee. They were announced as follows:

NEW COMMITTEES. Alabama, passed; Arizona, William Griffiths; Arkansas, Powell Clayton; California, M. H. DeYoung; Colorado, J. F. Sanders; Connecticut, Samuel Fessenden; Delaware, asks further time; District of Columbia, Perry G. Carson; Florida, John G. Long; Georgia, W. W. Brown; Idaho, George L. Shoup; Illinois, W. J. Campbell; Indiana, asks additional time; Iowa, J. S. Clarkson; Kansas, Cyrus Leland; Kentucky, W. O. Bradley; Louisiana, asks further time; Maine, J. H. Manley; Massachusetts, W. Murray Crane; Michigan, George L. Maltby; Mississippi, asked for time; Missouri, R. C. Kerins; Montana, A. C. Bodkin; Nebraska and Nevada, further time; New Hampshire, P. E. Cheney; New Jersey, Garrett A. Roberts; New York, Frank S. Wetherbee; North Carolina, further time; North Dakota, H. C. Hansborough; Ohio, W. M. Hahn; Oregon, Joseph Simons; Pennsylvania, not yet selected; Rhode Island, I. M. Potter; South Carolina, Ellery M. Brayton; South Dakota, A. B. Kittredge; Tennessee, George W. Hill; Texas, M. Wright Coney; Virginia, William Mahone; Vermont, M. B. Hobbes; Washington, Nelson Bennett; West Virginia, N. B. Scott; Wisconsin, Hy C. Paine; Wyoming, J. M. Carey.

Mr. Clarkson's name was greeted with prolonged applause. Mr. Manley's name was applauded, and when it was learned through the announcement of the name of R. C. Kerins from Missouri, that the fight in that delegation had been settled this morning against the old commander, C. I. Filley, there was also applause. Several women's suffrage memorials from the Honest Money league were presented and referred. The chairman then announced that the next business was the naming of candidates for the presidential nomination. There was an excitement buzz and Senator Cullom jumped to his feet and asked that the list of states be called to name honorary vice presidents.

Mr. Cogswell asked that the rules be read. Clerk Johnson read them, and provided that the reports of the committees on credentials and rules must be acted upon before any nominations were made for president. Chairman McKinley accepted the correction and withdrew his announcement. At 12:35 the convention adjourned until the next morning.

Little Rock, Arkansas. Mr. Louis G. Rector contemplates leaving for the East in the near future.

Sorry to note the death of Joseph, son of Rev. J. P. Robinson, pastor of First Missionary Baptist Church.

Miss Cornelia Bohanan was tendered an impromptu reception at her residence last Monday evening. All had a most delightful marriage.

The marriage of Miss Mary Jane McCray and Mr. William Red, was solemnized at Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church Thursday evening.

At their last meeting the North Side Board re-elected Prof. J. S. Pleasant, Mrs. A. R. Copeland and Miss Mary Armstead as teachers for the ensuing year.



OUR NEXT PRESIDENT

ST. LOUIS.

Mrs. F. F. Scott paid a short visit to Lexington. Elder Cotman and wife have returned from the Conference. Rev. J. A. Handy will preside as bishop over this district. Mr. George Henderson spent a few days in our city during the week. The Catholic Knights boat excursion will be on the evening of the 20th. Several of our lady teachers are preparing to spend their vacation out of the city.

Mrs. J. H. Taylor returned to the city quite pleased with her sojourn in the east. Miss Ella Murphy substituted at Dunas and Miss Clara Hutu at Bannaker last week.

Mrs. Chas Caraway who has been ill for some time is now slowly recovering her health. Mr. and Mrs. Chas Brown gave a birthday dinner Wednesday to their little daughter Mandella.

The Central Baptist Church will shortly begin holding their Sunday school services in the morning. Misses Belle Carter and Laura Banks of the Normal class did substitute work at Sumner last week.

Miss Presina Hamilton of Wauseon, Ohio, is in the city, the guest of Miss Lulu Mosel of St. Louis. Miss Antoinette Wilkinson recited "Cleopatra" at Carondelet last Friday and as usual scored a success.

The Central Club will shortly give a reception in honor to some of its members who are in the graduating class. Western Star Commandery with Onward and Tuscan observed "Ascension Day" at Central Church last Thursday.

Many of the boys that attended the Cooking School entertainment were surprised when they learned they had to pay extra for supper.

Several members of the School Board recently visited Sumner High School and were especially pleased with the remarkable showing made by the high school scholars in drawing and painting.

Knights of Daughters of Africa, Nashville, Tenn., June 7.—The Ancient United Knights and Daughters of Africa convened in fourth annual session here to-day to continue three days.

Delegates are present from nine States. The installation of supreme officers Thursday night will be conducted by Hon. John W. Wheeler of St. Louis. Dr. D. L. Martin is Supreme Master and Dr. R. F. Boyd Supreme Scribe.

Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Quarterly meeting was held at the A. M. E. Church Sunday.

Master Tan Davis of Popular Bluff is in the city visiting his grand parents.

Grandmother Martha Walker went to Jackson last Wednesday for a change.

Mr. Van Elam went to Jackson last week to attend the funeral of his aunt.

The wedding bells will soon ring at the door of one of our None Such Society girls.

Great preparations are being made to celebrate Emancipation day at this place June 27.

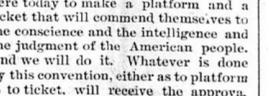
Mr. John Abernathy of St. Louis came Saturday to attend the funeral of his brothers wife.

Misses Cora Miller and Virgie Morris will visit Prof. Pattersons family in Carbonate before they return home.

Mr. James Randol has quit the barber business and gone to work at the Paint mill. James says hard work is better for his health.

We have the pleasure of saying that a Colored jury had the pleasure of saying how an Afro-American should be disposed of week before last.

Mrs. Ella Abernathy died in this city June the 3rd, her maiden name was Graham. She was a true christian and died happy, she leaves a husband and two small children to mourn their loss.



HON. JOHN A. LYNCH.

of the American people in November of this year.

We have already heard some of the notes of victory for this is a Republican year. Rhode Island has spoken. Only yesterday Oregon spoke, electing three representatives—three Republican representatives—to the congress of the United States, and when we get through with this convention its conclusions will be the law of Republican action as it will be the assurance of Republican victory. We are for a protecting tariff and for reciprocity.

We propose to take no backward step upon either one of these great Republican principles. We stand for a pro-

HON. M. W. GIBBS, ARK.

Elections—Newton Hacker, Tennessee; James P. Platt, Connecticut; Edmund Waddill, Virginia; A. S. Fowler, Arkansas; Charles Austin, Michigan.

Foreign Relations—George A. Knight, California; C. F. Libby, Maine; John A. Hutchinson, West Virginia; Edmund O'Connor, New York; W. B. Heyburn, Idaho.

Miscellaneous Matters—O. E. Learned, Kansas; James H. Wilson, Delaware; C. F. Griffin, Indiana; Frank J. Harris, Rhode Island; Edward C. Erierson, South Dakota.

HON. FRED-RICK DOD GLASS

ective tariff because it represents the American home, the American fireside, the American family and the American boy and girl, and the highest possibilities of American citizenship.

We propose to raise our money to pay public expenses by taxing the products of other nations, rather than by taxing the products of our own. The Democratic party believe in direct taxation; that is, in taxing ourselves; but we do not believe in that principle so long as we can find anybody else to tax. Our protective tariff not only does everything which a revenue tariff can do in raising all needed revenue, but a protective tariff does more than that. A protective tariff encourages and stimulates American industries and gives the widest possibilities to American genius and American effort. Does anybody know what tariff reform is? And

HON. W. A. FLEINGER GA

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HON. P. B. S. INCHBARK

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HON. JOHN M. LANGSTON.

the Republican

Tut's Tiny Pills advertisement with text and decorative border.

EDUCATIONAL advertisement with text and decorative border.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—SEVEN DISTINCT DEPARTMENTS advertisement.

ECKSTEIN NORTON UNIVERSITY advertisement.

REV. CHARLES H. PARRIS advertisement.

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY advertisement.