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SATURDAY, DEC. 14, 1901.

Rev. John W. Lekins, an Afro-American minister of Freehold, N. J., will claim a reward from Congress, claiming he saved the cities of Washington and Baltimore from capture during the Civil war. Lekins says he had to leave Baltimore because of his disclosures which placed his life in danger and that he had to leave valuable property. Lekins claims he was a waiter in the Fountain Hotel in 1863 and while in the discharge of his duties he overheard a conversation which revealed General Lee's plans to capture Washington and Baltimore. He reported to the authorities what he had heard and thereby defeated the plans.

What a pity that United States Senator McLaurin did not accept the challenge of old ben tillman, who misrepresents the state of South Carolina in the United States senate, to resign with him on the spot last Monday. It certainly would have been quite a relief to the people of this country at least 50,000,000 of them to have gotten rid of the old blather skite.

There is a chance that there'll be two political parties in Alabama. The Democrats are fighting among themselves and perhaps a combination of Populists, white Republicans and the few Afro-Americans who are not disfranchised, may be affected.

The question of reducing Southern representation will be taken up early in the session of the present Congress. The Southerners may yet find that they have made a great mistake in disfranchising the Afro-American.

Mrs. Felton, of Georgia, says the Southern women are very much opposed to the social equality of the Afro-American. With the Southern Caucasians of the male persuasion it's different.

Is the Caucasian harlot who is admitted without question to the best seats of the Southern theater the social equal of the high society lady who occupies the adjacent seat?

It is said that a movement is on foot in Indiana to organize the 20,000 Afro-American voters into a distinct party. This is a silly movement and is doomed to defeat.

The Democrats in Virginia stole 100,000 Afro-American votes in 1898. There are 146,000 voters of the race in the state, but the election officers were able to find only 46,000.

There are 152,860 Afro-Americans of voting age in the State of South Carolina. The total Republican vote counted in 1898 was 2,299.

Congress decides that the old Reed rules are good and "lets well enough alone."

ATTENTION.

The first number of the Reconstructive Review, "The Voice of the Carpet Bagger," has just been issued. It is for sale by the Anti-Lynching Bureau, No. 2939 Princeton avenue, Chicago. The author, whose name is not yet made public, proposes to continue the work in a regular series. He is evidently familiar with the history of the Reconstruction period and exposes the slanders invented by Southern Democrats to blacken the character and destroy the influence of the loyal men, white and black, who tried to maintain the cause of justice and equal rights in the South. The story of the bloody times when the Ku Klux and White League gained power by deliberate and systematic murder will be told in future issues. The high standard of civilization of which the South boasts is illustrated by the horrible scenes where American citizens without trial, without proof, are shot or hung, or burned alive.

Every friend of law and justice should read the Reconstruction Review.

THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

Senator Cullom is receiving all kinds of encouragement in his effort to secure some sort of a fitting memorial to Abraham Lincoln. What he wants at present is a commission of three to secure designs for the memorial. It is expected that the senate will give early and favorable consideration to his bill, which seeks to appropriate $25,000 ,and to name as commissioners Secretary of War Root, Secretary of State Hay, and Senator Warren, who is the committee on library, which is the standing committee which has to do with monuments which are erected on government soil.

John Hay naturally takes a particular interest in the memorial enterprise. He was private secretary to Lincoln

SENATOR CULLOM.

during war times. When Lincoln was elected Hay was a clerk and student in the law office of Senator Cullom. Nicolay was in the office of the secretary of state. Lincoln took Hay and Nicolay to Washington with him.

It is Senator Cullom's idea to have a memorial to Lincoln which will rank with the Washington monument as one of the landmarks of the capital and of the country. He believes Lincoln will go down in history as one of the country's greatest men, and second only to Washington. He believes the memorial should be created with a view only to getting the finest thing in an artistic way that can be had, regardless of expense.

Speaking of his Lincoln memorial bill, Senator Cullom said:

"I have long had the matter in mind, but things have continued to come up to engross the attention of the country and of me. First it was the Spanish-American war, and then it was something else. Now I believe the time has come when the country will be glad to take an interest in this subject. I am a little sorry it appears to come on the heels of the McKinley memorial enterprise. But I do not think there will be any conflict between the two. This is a matter of congress, and it will not interfere with the plans to erect a memorial at Canton by individual subscription. Nor do I think it will clash with the plans of certain Washington people to erect an arch at the entrance of the proposed bridge over the Potomac. I am not particularly impressed with the properiety of that method of perpetuating the memory of McKinley, but I have no objection if they like it."

GREEN BROWN

TELLS OF HIS VISIT TO LITTLE ROCK COLLEGES.

White Mayor says its the Duty of his Race to Make and Execute Laws-Bishop Tyrees Forcible Reply.

Little Rock—I hope the readers will pardon me for not writing for several days, and now I have dipped my pen in a new bottle of ink and will be able to send them a letter each week now. I have been a little excited too, for I have been traveling on the iron horse and that fellow has been so naughty that I thought every minute would be the last and I would be hurled into eternity. I have traveled a few miles, and I am now in the Southland which will be my theme for several weeks to come.

I believe in my soul that the future of our people is in the South, though down here they hang men without trial, they burn them to death, yet I am of the opinion that there is a bright day coming, and we will be able to stand when it comes. The colored people down here are getting homes, going in business and educating their children, and I have seen a few of them in the educational world, so listen until I can have my say about them.

I was born on the dark of the moon with a skim over my eye, hence I have never seen until today the necessity of getting an education in my head. I can see sights and hear voices, can tell the past, present and future, can call up the dead, and have them talk with you, can tell you the kind of husband or wife you are going to get. I can get you a good wife or bad one. I can go into the grave yard and cause the dead to speak out of their graves and tombstones to walk and talk, and for this you will see that I am a great man. I have been selling lucky bags, keeping away witches and hoodoos. I have gone in grave yards and dug up bodies for little finger bones and put them in a bag with red pepper and silver dimes and sold them for good luck ,and possessing all this power I have not felt that there were any people smarter than I was so I had them fooled and did not bother about school. Now I have passed forty and it is too late for me to bother about education, and will discuss things as I see them in order to let our young people know that they must prepare for the duties of life and not fool around.

Now come let us reason together. This is one of the educational centers of this section of the country. I have been to visit the schools and meet the people in business and in it all I have felt much encouraged. I have seen the stars in the East and in other parts of the globe. The Arkansas Baptist College was among the first to claim my attention and at the head of it is Prof. Joseph A. Booker, a native of this state and a young man who has worked his way to the front. I am proud to tell you that Prof. Booker is doing a good work in this town. I heard the children recite in Greek, Hebrew and Latin, and I never heard such funny words since I have been a black man, and I have asked myself the question whether or not white folks could talk like that for I have not been in their schools. The college is located at the junction of two street car tracks, and the property, covering a whole block, is considered valuable. I do not remember the names of all the teachers, so I will move down to the next school and acquaint you with it.

Philander Smith College is an institution of the M. E. Church, and Prof. James B. Cox, another member of this race, is at the head of the institution, but they have mixed teachers. They have over 350 boys and girls of our race in the institution preparing for life. I tell you they have good buildings and while not exactly on the car line the property is valuable. Dr. Thomas H. Jackson is at the head of Shorter College, which is located in North Little Rock. You know him ,for he is one of the leading educators of the country. This institution is one of the African Methodist Episcopal Church and is doing fine work. Dr. Jackson has been in the work for many years.

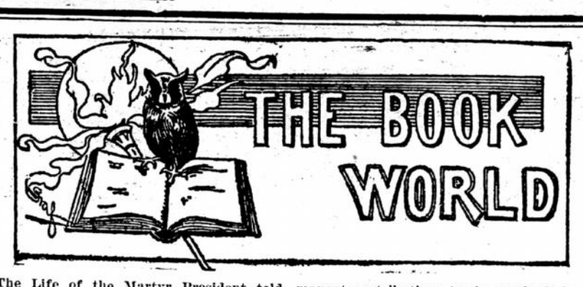
I have had the pleasure of meeting some of the Methodist preachers down here, they are big and small and I have met Dr. John T. Jenifer, from Baltimore. Dr. Jenifer looks like a white man and he travels with the white folks. I heard that he left Bishop Tyree and a lot of preachers the other day and rode with the white folks and there was nothing said about it, but some of the preachers are raising the old nick and say that they will meet him at General Conference. I do not approve of any such course and hope that they will not do what they say that they are going to do.

I went to conference to attend it at Gurdon, and heard Mayor Osborne, a white man, deliver an address of welcome. He said: "It is the duty of the white folks to make all the laws and execute them, and explain them to the colored people, and it is the duty of the white folks to see that the colored people obey the laws and not to mistreat the colored folks." Bishop Tyree, who is as black as the ace of spades, turned right pale and red in the face before replying to the address.

He did not bite his tongue, but talked right out in church, and they had an "Old Aunt Dolly Time" down there is Gurdon. "If you should ask a hog," retorted Bishop Tyree, "who should make the laws, who should be president of the United States and the lake, he would very quickly reply a hog; hence I do not blame you for thinking as you do, and you must not blame me for thinking as I do. We do not think that the making and execution of law should be entirely in our hands, for we are broad enough to give you a hand in it, and we insist that we own a part of the land, we pay our taxes, and we must have a hand in law-making. Pity me not because my father was a slave, or because I am black. I possess the stuff of which manhood is made and I demand a place in this world. Keep out of the way of the wheel of progress."

The white people are having fits over Booker T. Washington taking a meal with the president and I must pay my respects to them in my letter next week.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BEGIN WORK ON CHRISTMAS GIFTS.



The Life of the Martyr President told in Authenticated Anecdotes. Edited by Silas G. Pratt. Illustrated. 12mo, cloth, 75 cents net; postage 9 cents additional.

This interesting book offers a narrative of Lincoln's life, composed of the best stories told by and about the Great Emancipator.

Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., of New York City, have prepared an edition of what they call the "selected works" of the elder Dumas, and have put it forward in handsome style, in a new translation, with new illustrations, decorations, notes, and editorial features. The firm has been at work on the edition for several years.

American Political History to the Death of Lincoln. By Viola A. Conklin. 435 pp. 12 mo. $1.50. Henry Holt and Co., New York. Instead of the dry facts usual to most histories we find in this book the charm of a story entertainingly told. It is the story not simply of bloody wars, but a review of the "irresistible upward movement of mankind."

Plantation Songs. A collection of Plantation melodies for My Lady's Banjo and other Negro lyrics and monologues. By Eli Shepperd. With pictures from life by J. W. Otis. $2. R. H. Russell. New York. This is a fine compilation of Negro Songs sung in the South "befo' de wah." The book is beautifully printed and illustrated with numerous engravings.

Love in Literature and Art. By Esther Singleton. Net, $1.60. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York. This book shows how love has been treated in literature, from the ancient writers, through the medieval romances and great dramas, down to the novel of today: Anthony and Cleopatra, Venus and Adonis, Cupid and Psyche, Romeo and Juliet. The illustrations are reproductions of pictures made by the great master of art from Raphael to Burne-Jones. The authors include nearly every great name in literature.

Private Life of the Sultan, by Georges Dorys, son of the late Prince of Samos, a former minister of the Sultan, and formerly Governor of Crete. Translated by Arthur Hornblow. Uniform with "The Private Life of King Edward VII." Illustrated. 12mo, cloth. $1.20 net; postage 10 cents additional. The author of this remarkable and timely book has left the domain of the Sultan of Turkey, and is now a resident of Paris. He has been recently condemned to death by the Sultan on account of this book, and will be executed should he return to Constantinople.

"A Short History of the Revolution," by Everett Tomlinson. Doubleday, Page & Co. $2 net. In this volume the author presents the experiences of the people as well as the deeds of the army in that trying period of our history. Histories as a rule are but the record of soldiers' deeds so it is refreshing to learn something of the heroism and sacrifices of the people. The book is a clear, stirring, impartial history of the long struggle which resulted in American independence. There are 50 full pages of illustrations from old engravings, which add greatly to the interest of the narrative.

Alexander Hamilton, by C. A. Conant. 16 mo. 145 pp. 65 cents net. Houghton, Mefflin & Co., Boston.

This is volume 10 of the Riverside Biographical series and a delightful little book it is. President Barfield described Alexander Hamilton as "the greatest American who ever trod the soil," and it is the consensus of opinion that Hamilton was the greatest constructive statesman the country has yet produced. Mr. Conant in his book gives a general estimate of Hamilton's powers rather than a detailed description of them. The fact there is undisputable proof that Negro blood coursed in Hamilton's veins lends additional charm to the Afro-American reader.

"The Woman Who Dares" by Ursula N. Gestefeld. In this novel the heroine seeks to find and realize her own individuality; who was true to her ideals and who finally succeeded in inducing her husband to share in her lofty aspirations.

The author is evidently in earnest and a great moral purpose is kept constantly in view. It is meant to show the injustice of the dual standard of morality. The subject although treated with force and tact is delicately handled. In a masterly way it shows that it is the sacred duty of every married woman to demand the absolute right to her own person in wedlock. Price 1.50 postpaid. Gestefeld Publishing Co., 127 East 23d street, New York.

Among the clever and original holiday books of the present year a high place must be accorded to "Plantation Songs for My Lady's Banjo, and Other Negro Lyrics and Monologues," by Eli Shepperd. The humor and realism of the songs are greatly enhanced by twenty-five plantation scenes life of southern Negroes. The hymns have the spontaneity, the artless simplicity and the occasional flashes of genius found in actual utterances of this kind. It is more than likely that Mr. Shepperd's book will furnish some permanent contributions to the fund of classic Negro melodies.

("Plantation Songs for My Lady's Banjo,' by Eli Shepperd. Illustrated. R. H. Russell, New York; $2.)

General Alger's work on "The Spanish-American War" will attract wide attention on account of the heated controversies growing out of his administration of the war department. From March 5, 1897, to August 1, 1899, he held this important portfolio under President McKinley, and what occurred during this period in connection with the Spanish-American war is discussed by General Alger with great vigor. Besides defending himself against the attacks made upon him from official quarters he scathingly returns the fire of his enemies; and those who are fond of controversial literature will find this volume spiced to suit them. The book is one which is certain to arouse discussion. With portrait and maps $2.50 net. Harper and Brothers, New York City.

The Real Latin Quarter of Paris. By F. Berkeley Smith. Illustrated with about 100 drawings and camera snap shots by the author, two caricatures in color by Sancha, and a water-color frontispiece by F. Hopkinson Smith. 12mo, cloth. Price, $1.20 net; postage 43 cents. New York and London: Funk & Wagnalls Company. There is a seductive charm about that famous Bohemia of Paris—the Latin Quarter—which most persons know only by reputation. Wherein this charm consists is but vaguely understood. The casual visitor, who has wandered through the Quartier, or who, perhaps, has been so fortunate as to be taken through it by one who knows it, cannot tell you of its fascinations. He cannot portray its life, or interpret its spirit. He cannot give you any of the real atmosphere of the place, or the true inwardness of its throbbing, sad-and-gay existence. After reading F. Berkeley Smith's delightful book, a visit to the Latin Quarter of Paris can be omitted, if need be, with far less actual loss in the way of information, or it can be indulged in with far greater enjoyment than heretofore. Something like a hundred sketches and photographs by author, two caricatures in color by the noted French caricaturist Sancha, and a water-color frontispiece by F. Hopkinson Smith illuminate the book, and, with the handsome cover, make it particularly available as a gift book for Christmas, or any other occasion.

"Old Times in Dixie-Land," by Mrs. Caroline E. Merrick, is an exceptionally interesting book. While it makes no claim to being a history, it presents with surprising vividness typical scenes and experiences that are of the very spirit of history.

The book is mostly made up of personal reminiscences, mingled with a variety of character sketches that are outlined and colored with admirable artistic skill and effectiveness. In this respect the volume is one which properly belongs to American literature. For one thing, it is doubtful if anywhere else could be found finer specimens of the genuine Negro dialect. Moreover, the always dignified, kindly and sympathetic spirit is worthy of commendation. There is an abundance of humor as well as of pathos.

In 1879 George W. Cable wrote to Mrs. Merrick: "I want to say to you that you are the first southerner who has expressed gratitude to the author of 'Old Creole Days' for telling the truth. That has been my ambition, and to be recognized as having done it a little more faithfully than most southern writers is a source of as hearty satisfaction as I have ever enjoyed. How full our South is of the richest material for the story writer!"

"Old Times in Dixie-Land: A Southern Matron's Memories," by Caroline E. Merrick. The Grafton Press, New York.

By Sylvanus Stall, D. D. Vir Publishing Co., 1601 Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa. Price, $1, net. If marriage is a divine institution, if the tenderest and most sacred relations of life cluster about the family and the home, then no words of praise can be too strong with which to commend this exceptional book. Its author shows himself capable and courageous. Its paragraphs are candid and clean. In these pages the author lifts the sacred relations of married life out of the impure and vile thinking which have degraded manhood, debased and debauched womanhood and robbed marriage and home of the blessing and happiness which God intended. It treats of matters of vital importance, is free from technical terms, is scientifically accurate, delicate and refined—a pure, clean and ennobling book. These pages are crowded with that information which saves from the sad consequences of blind blundering, and imparts that information which enables its possessor to escape the ills which ambush in mystery and ignorance. It ought to be read by every person, of mature years, whether married or unmarried, both men and women. The author has treated the most delicate and sacred subjects with that same ennobling force which characterizes the preceding books of the series, addressed to boys and to young men, and which won for these books such unsolicited and hearty commendation at the international convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and at Mr. Moody's World Students' Conference at Northfield, Massachusetts. This book and its predecessors are worthy of the endorsement accorded them by religious, secular, educational and medical periodicals in this country and in Europe, and deserve the hearty commendation which they have received from eminent men and women everywhere. They should have a place in every library, in every school and in every home throughout the land.

"The True Thomas Jefferson," by William E. Curtis, Philadelphia. J. B. Lippincott Company, $2.00. Mr. Curtis' wide experience as a journalist has enabled him in this book to present only that matter which will most interest the general reader. One is given an insight into the most intimate personal life of Jefferson and while it is a valuable contribution to political history, it is also a very readable book. The following excerpts will give an idea of the style as well as some suggestions regarding Jefferson's personal character:

"Bacon says that Jefferson always knew all about everything on the plantation. 'He knew the name of every tree, just when one was dead or needed nursing.' He even told Bacon what pigs to kill, for he had names for them all."

"His habits were regular and systematic. He was a miser of his time, rose always at dawn, wrote and read until breakfast, breakfasted early, and dined from 3 to 4, retired at 9 and to bed from 10 to 11. He said in his last illness that the sun had not caught him in bed for fifty years. He always made his own fire. He drank water but once a day a single glass, when he returned from his ride. He ate heartily, and much vegetable food, preferring French cooking."

"Jefferson's opinion of European royalty was expressed in a letter to Gen. Washington, in which he said: 'I can say with perfect safety that there is not a crowned head in Europe whose talents or merits would entitle him to be elected a vestryman by the people of any parish in America.'"

"Jefferson was ambidextrous. He could write equally well with either hand. When his right wrist was broken he learned to use his pen with his left hand, which became as skillful as the other. It would have been impossible for him to have carried on his extensive correspondence without being able to relieve his right hand at intervals."

"Justice to the Woman" is an appeal to man's better nature in behalf of a serious wrong supposed to have been done the weaker sister by modern civilization, put in the form of a story by Mrs. Bernie Babcock. The book bears the imprint of A. C McClurg & Co.

Deborah. A Tale of the Times of Judas Maccabaeus, by James M. Ludlow. Illustrated 12mo. Cloth $1.50. Fleming H. Revell Company, New York City.

Deborah is a book that will live. It is of irresistable power, full of romance and adventure. Bishop Hurst says: "It embodies in a living and a fascinating robe of pure imagination the types of character and scenic effects and the great events of actual history.

"Two Treaties of Paris," by Sidney Webster. Price $1.25 net. Harper & Brothers, New York.

This volume deals with our legal relations to our newly annexed territory. It is an intelligent and concise outline of the course of authoritative opinion upon the constitutional relations of the federal government to acquire territory.

Written with great clearness it vigorously presents many points, especially the differences in the opinions of justices of the supreme court in insular cases.

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By Eli Shepperd. R. H. Russell, Publisher.
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