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LOCATION In the Black Belt of Alabama where the blacks outnumber the whites by one. ENROLLMENT AND FACULTY Enrolled last year 1,253; males, 881; females, 371. Average attendance, 1,105. Instructors, 82. COURSE OF STUDY English education combined with industrial training; 28 industries in constant operation. VALUE OF PROPERTY Property consisting of 2,367 acres of land, 50 buildings almost wholly built with student labor, is valued at \$350,000, and no mortgage.

NEED \$50 annually for the education of each student; (\$200 enables one to finish the course; \$1,000 creates permanent scholarship. Students pay their own board care in cash and labor.) Money in any amount for current expenses and building. Besides the work done by graduates as class leaders and industrial leaders, thousands are reached through the Tuskegee Night School. Tuskegee is 40 miles east of Montgomery and 130 miles west of Atlanta on the Western Railroad. - Alabama. Tuskegee is a quiet, beautiful old Southern town, and is an ideal place for study. The climate is at all times mild and uniform, thus making the place an excellent winter resort.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1904.

THE SPIRIT OF CASTE. We quote from the pastoral letter of the bishops of the Episcopal church the following sentences which deserve special attention:

However otherwise we may classify human beings, that classification is universal which divides it into those who believe in the spirit of caste and those who do not.

Journey where you will, the peoples that are in the thickest darkness today are those in which most absolutely the spirit of caste rules.

Touching the race problem the letter after referring to the appointment of a joint commission to investigate the question says:

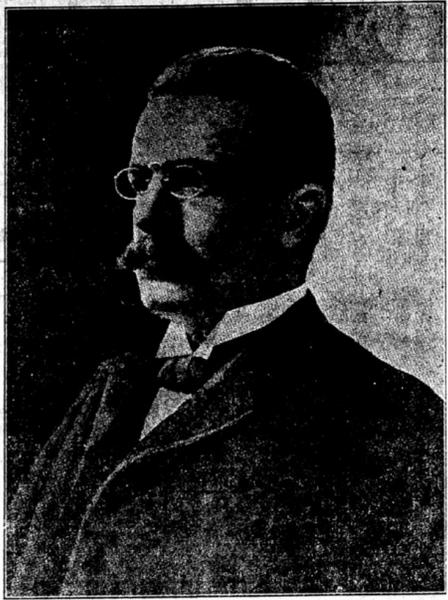
freedom we have only given them the power to work mischief, and if lynching has come to be defended as a necessary protection to families, then surely we are face to face with a situation at once desperate and dishonouring. We may not ignore our social situation, and if the church can have anything to say about it then she simply disowns her duty and her master.

There, you have it, and we defy the most censorious critic to show that the good fathers of the church were laboring under undue excitement, or indulging in intemperate language. But we must dissent from some of their conclusions: our own opinion being that the spirit of caste rules as absolutely among enlightened nations as among the most barbarous.

In the United States as much as in the Fiji Islands. The historian, Macaulay, argued very ingeniously to show that at one period, the church did much to destroy the limitations of caste; but it can readily be shown that at many periods, the church has been the most efficient promoter of caste. As to the Afro-American, the good bishops may truthfully say, "We hid as it were our faces from him; he was despised and we esteemed him not." The spirit of caste dominates the pastoral letter.

THE OLD FLAG STILL WAVES. The Old Flag waves in triumph. The country is safe; we are redeemed. Parker and Anarchy are defeated and all classes can breathe free again.

The conspiracy of the Southern Democrats and their Northern allies, led by their paid advocates, Tillman, the "hell scatherer," Heflin, and Jeff Davis, the school tax segregators, Parnell, the boy orator; Hill of New York, Tom Taggart and the rest of the motley crew can now count the cost of their nefarious campaign and contemplate with mingled feelings of chagrin and shame—if they would—the wreck and ruin which they have created, were the people fools



HON. GEORGE B. CORTELYOU Chairman Republican National Committee.

enough to follow their revolutionary and anarchistic lead.

The strong common sense of the common people has averted the calamity. While many were deceived and misled the great body was open to reason, saw the danger to our country and its benign institutions and built up an impregnable citadel with their votes against the enemies of liberty law and order.

With their votes they rebuked the Southern Caste Combine and smashed the most dangerous and formidable conspiracy since the slave holders' rebellion.

IT'S ALL OVER NOW.

Ended, the display of roiling, grand exhibit of ignorance, fraud, impudence and scoundgery that was ever paraded before the astonished gaze of the world has at last come to an end, and Parker, the man who makes allegation he cannot prove has been relegated to the rear. He went out shearing and came back shorn.

The leaders who engineered the losing race hatred campaign, will henceforth be infinitesimal elements in American politics, only able like Bunyan's giant, to make grimaces at passers by.

The election of Roosevelt, the Christian soldier, statesman and man of the people is the new edict of emancipation—he will deliver the country from the curse of caste.

Mobocracy Rottenegery, Ballot-box stuffing, Taggart, Davis, Tillman, Vardaman, Bryan, Heflin, Parker, Jeff Davis of Arkansas et al.—(excent omnes)—The curtain falls.

The overwhelming and unprecedented plurality of President Roosevelt is a pleasing evidence of his popularity as a man and incontrovertible argument that his views of fairness and right are sustained by a large majority of the people of the United States. His election in such a decided manner has filled us with new hope that the deplorable condition of the class of citizens which we represent will be greatly improved; and, that the spirit of justice and fairness for all men of which he is the embodiment, will grow broader and stronger among the people, and they will hold up his hands and encourage him and sustain him in his good work. Roosevelt is all right the people have said so in unmistakable terms.

The U. S. Supreme Court recently rendered a decision, the immediate effect of which will be to compel the state of North Carolina to pay \$27,000 of her bonds which she repudiated during the 70's. It is almost absolutely certain that the remote effects will be of far greater consequence; for millions of such bonds are in existence. Bonds upon the ground that she never derived any advantage from their sale; Mississippi repudiated bonds due to the Rothschilds, because, so Gov. McNutt said, those parties were holding a mortgage over the Holy Sepulchre, and other states repudiated because that was more convenient than to pay them.

The kind hearted Southern missionaries, Tillman, Heflin and Bishops Sharp and Brown, who have been la-

boring to dispel the clouds of ignorance from the minds of their northern countrymen, have not met with very flattering success. Bishop Brown's own co-religionists up North gave him the grand bounce, Bishop Sharp had to submit to a little social equality with Booker T. Washington, and Tillman merely excited the derision of the stock-yard hoodlums.

It is said that Bryan, Watson and



HON. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS Vice President of United States.

Hearst have formed a political triumvirate which proposes to down the Hill-Parker-Belmont combine, scoop up the populists and bury the Democratic party. Bryan and Watson will furnish the brains and Hearst the money of the new concern.

Uncle Grover proclaims that Democracy is "harmonious and resolute." Its various factions are har-

monious among themselves and resolute in faying each other.

The Old Flag never looked more beautiful than on Tuesday. It seemed a thing of life inspired with knowledge of what was going on at the polls.

Geo. W. Blount, an Afro-American resident of Berkeley, Va., was recently lynched for striking a policeman with a lighted lamp.

Russia needs a Roosevelt; but the United States cannot spare hers. But Kermit might be sent over to be czar.

Parker said he'd be elected—so he is—to stay home at Esopus.

Praise God—and the men who voted for Roosevelt.

Four years of prosperity under Roosevelt.

Didn't we rout them? Hoo-ray, hoo-ray!

WASHINGTON

THE CITY OF MAGNIFICENT DISTANCES.

A Collection of a Few of the Events Occurring Among the Afro-Americans of the Capital of This Great and Glorious Nation for Our Many Readers.

Washington D. C., Nov. 10.

Booker Washington, Jr., the eldest son of Booker T. Washington, has filed an application for appointment as paymaster in the army.

The application was filed several days ago, and was dated New Haven. The applicant describes himself as twenty-three years old, and a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The first indorsement on the application is that of Booker

Washington, D. C., and Miss Dickie Joyce, a teacher in the public schools of Columbus, Ohio, were secretly married this summer at Falls Church, Va., by Rev. G. S. Somerville, rector of the Episcopal church at Falls Church. Miss Joyce visited in Washington the past summer for a couple of weeks and met Mr. Fortune for the first time. It was evidently a case of love at first sight, for before she returned home she was married to Fortune. Every precaution was taken to keep the marriage a secret, and not even the nearest friends and associates of the bride nor her relatives were aware that they were married. Rev. Somerville, when communicated with about the matter, stated that he had been enjoined by both parties to keep the marriage an absolute secret, and for that reason he had not made it public.

"It is against the rule of the Columbus board of education to allow a married woman to teach, and the news of this secret marriage will compel the bride to resign her position as a teacher in the public schools of the city. The news of the secret marriage has created quite a sensation. Miss Joyce is a member of one of the oldest families in Columbus, and has been a teacher in the public schools for some six or seven years. The groom is unknown here."

Prof. William H. H. Hart, the Afro-American lawyer arrested some time ago at Elkton, Md., under the Maryland "Jim Crow" law, and whose case is now in the courts of that state, addressed a large assemblage of Afro-American people at Lincoln Temple, Eleventh and R streets northwest. He declared that he had found, in the interstate commerce act, the method by which he would break down the barriers raised against Afro-Americans by state laws providing for separate accommodations on railroad trains for the white and colored races.

"There is no sense in depending for redress," said the speaker, "upon the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution. The Supreme Court of the United States doesn't like it, and the white people of this country do not. Some day the amendment will come into its heritage and grow, for it is the nucleus of a modern times. We must consider the interstate commerce law. Everything goes down before that—religion, morality, state authority, race, and color. I tell you here, now, that you have found the man who will free you from this contemptible, this so-called 'Jim Crow' law."

"The 'Jim Crow' law is but a symptom of a deeper malady pervading the entire body politic, prejudicing the rights of American citizens. I have seen here at the National Capital a desire to refuse equal rights to American citizens of color—in the theaters, hotels, places of amusement, and comfort. It has been an easy step to the 'Jim Crow' law. This law has not received the organized resistance which the 90,000 Afro-American people of the District could make against it with organization and competent leadership."

Chas. E. Hall.

Pitchfork Tillman has the gall to charge that the Republican party intends to repeal the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution. The Afro-American voters are willing to take chances with the party which has always stood for human liberty.

From Columbus, Ohio, comes the following information: "It has just leaked out here that

appealed personally to Mr. Roosevelt. The President returned the matter to Gen. Davis without remark. Under the law, Gen. Davis is allowed to hold a matter of this sort without action for only ten days. This period is up but a special dispensation was granted, allowing the matter to rest ten days more."

The S. Coleridge-Taylor Choral society is progressing finely in its preparations for the musical festival to be given in Convention hall the 16th and 17th instants. The rehearsals of "Hiawatha" are satisfactory and it is believed this trilogy will be sung even better than in former performances. The three choral ballads that have been composed by Mr. Coleridge-Taylor and dedicated to this society have been in active rehearsal, and with the assistance of the author will be given in splendid style. The Marine Band Orchestra will give to the accompaniment of "Hiawatha" a body and volume that has heretofore been lacking, and the soloists engaged are the best that could be secured. The reservation of seats by the guarantors has been very liberal and everything points to a brilliant result.

The Washington Post in a recent issue said:

"It was learned unofficially at the War Department that Private John T. Smith, stationed at Fort Mott, at Salem, Mass., who recently attracted attention by marrying an Afro-American woman, will be discharged from the army 'for the good of the service.' The order will be issued, it is stated, after election, some time between November 15 and 20.

"The department has decided not



HON. ELMER DOVER Secretary Republican National Committee.



HON. HARRY S. NEW Member Republican National Executive Committee.

to enter into the question of the right of a soldier to marry an Afro-American woman if he so desires as far as army regulations are concerned. Smith will be put out of the army simply because he is considered guilty of an action which has brought to him an unenviable notoriety and caused trouble among his comrades and the citizens with whom he is associated.

"Gen. Davis, the judge advocate general, sent the papers in the case to the President because Smith had

Randolph Franklin Fortune, a messenger in the War Department at Washington, D. C., and Miss Dickie Joyce, a teacher in the public schools of Columbus, Ohio, were secretly married this summer at Falls Church, Va., by Rev. G. S. Somerville, rector of the Episcopal church at Falls Church. Miss Joyce visited in Washington the past summer for a couple of weeks and met Mr. Fortune for the first time. It was evidently a case of love at first sight, for before she returned home she was married to Fortune. Every precaution was taken to keep the marriage a secret, and not even the nearest friends and associates of the bride nor her relatives were aware that they were married. Rev. Somerville, when communicated with about the matter, stated that he had been enjoined by both parties to keep the marriage an absolute secret, and for that reason he had not made it public.

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COL. FRANK O. LOWDEN Illinois Member Republican National Committee.