BISHOP ALEXANDER WALTERS.

President of of The National Afro-American Council—a "Warwick" in Zion.

A BANNER NIGHT.

(Continued from First Page)

was full of good points and timely hits. His illustrations were of a character to make his ideas plain and clear to the dullest as well as to the brightest minds in his audience. He made the point that it was the duty of the colored people to concentrate their efforts, the energies and in their moneys into channels where the race itself would benefitted. By illustrations he showed that the Negro was his own worst enemy from the fact that instead of putting their money into concerns of their own race, they gave it to white people who refused employment to the boys and girls of the race but who readily and willingly accepted the money of the race and built up large and successful institutions from it. His appeal was magnetic and he carried his audience with him. In the middle of his address he was interrupted by Rev. George W. Lee, the pastor of the church, who came in to explain the cause of his absence. Dr. Lee is always eloquent and explained in a five minutes' talk to the audience that his absence was not to be taken as an evidence of any lack of interest in the meeting or in the work of the True Reformers He said he was a True Reformer himself but that other duties which also demanded that the interests of the race be looked after called him away from the meeting. He was applauded after telling a number of humorous anecdotes. Mr. Kyle wound up his eloquent and sensible talk amid loud applause. Mr. C. C. Dixon then introduced Chief J. C. Robertson, who after apologizing for the absence of President Taylor, said that the mission of the True Reformers was so great and its principles and platform so broad that any number of persons might exhaust their information in telling of the good work and yet leave a great deal unsaid. Mr. Kyle's theme was to show the possibilities of the Negro in "combination, concentration and co-operation." Mr. Robertson's theme was to show what had been accomplished by these three agencies through the True Reformers. He in most elegant diction explained that Dr. Brown, the founder, had started the organization with 100 members and $150 in money some eighteen years ago and showed by facts and figures that today the organization known as The Grand United Order of True Reformer is composed of more than 40,000 men, women and children; that the organization had handled more than $5,000,000; that it now had in cash and realty more than $100,000 and that it had paid out more than a half million dollars in death and sick benefits. He explained in detail the different classes of the Organization and showed in a most practical way the methods by which not only the different Fountains, but by which the bank was conducted. In answer to a question he showed how the bank could afford to lend money and how the real estate feature of the bank was making from 25 to 40 per cent. on its investments. A most telling illustration of his was, a few years ago while Mr. Cleveland was President, and when the panic had struck all parts of the country that the white banks of Richmond had refused to advance money to large depositors even for small amounts. He spoke of the fact that the treasurer of the school system of Richmond after having gone to all the white banks in Richmond and was refused by them to advance money to the school teachers, that as a last resort he had gone to the True Reformers' Bank. He telephoned to the company asking for the loan and was told that he could get the money. Thinking, perhaps, that the cashier Mr. R. T. Hill, did not understand him, the superintendent called him up again and repeated his request when he was told by the cashier, Mr. Hill, that he could not only get the amount he wanted but twice that amount if he desired it. (This statement was received with deafening applause).

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Mr. Robertson then called attention to the fact that discrimination was being heaped upon the colored people everywhere; that in Washington where the colored people constitute one-third of the population, they had little, if any representation in the business world. He spoke of the absence of shoe stores, clothing stores, dry goods stores and other commercial enterprises operated by colored people in Washington, and emphasized the fact that the lack of these enterprises kept young colored men and young colored women who are graduating from our schools every year, out of employment. Then he showed by facts and figures the large amount of money spent by colored people and explained in graphic language what the real mission of the True Reformers was. After recapitulating the work already done, he spoke of its future possibilities and of the fact that its operations extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf; that it was the wish of the president, Dr. Taylor, that the magnificent property now owned in this city to be used for the establishment not only of a bank but for other business enterprises. His speech had a most telling effect. Not a person left the audience although it was after ten o'clock when he finished his address.

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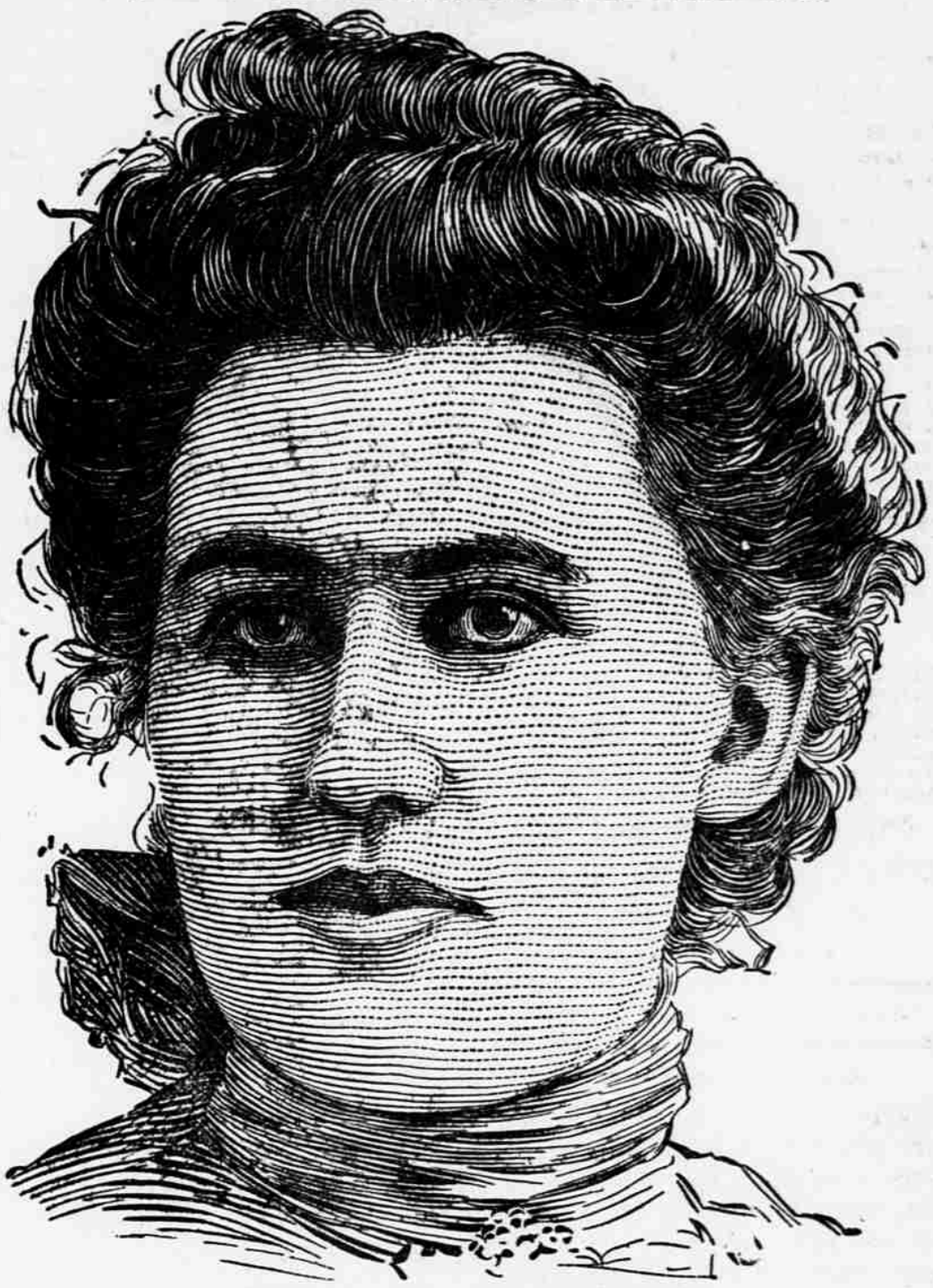
The True Reformers are to be congratulated for sending two such able and eloquent young men as Mr. Robertson and Mr. Kyles to represent it in the absence of its president. The meeting adjourned by taking up a nice collection. Then the officers of the different Fountains of the District, together with the speakers of the evening and a few invited guests adjourned to the True Reformers' Hall, corner 4th and N Sts., northwest, where a sumptuous banquet, which was intended for President Taylor, was served,

The meeting accomplished much good. The speeches brought to the minds of many of those who were present the necessity of union in a business way on the part of the colored people, and the effect will be lasting and for good. If the work so auspiciously started out by Dr. Brown years ago and held up by the Order now, and stirred and inspired by the Monday night's meeting is kept up, much good will come to the Order.

HAVE YOU DYSPEPSIA?

[SCIENCE CALLS IT CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.]



MISS DADE STEGEMAN, OF CHICAGO.

Miss Dade Stegeman, Superintendent of the Chicago North Side Woman's Club, of Chicago, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, speaks of Pe-ru-na as follows:

"Pe-ru-na has often been used by the members of our club in cases of stomach trouble and general debility—also recently in cases of la grippe, and always with the most beneficial results. I think a great deal of Pe-ru-na—often recommend it to my friends, and am glad to say all who have tried it speak a good word for it."

Mrs. Emily S. Carson, Austerlitz, Mich., says:

Dr. S. B. Hartman—Dear Sir: I had been troubled with dyspepsia and indigestion for many years, and was very much reduced in flesh. I could not eat anything without the greatest distress afterwards. My food would come up and my stomach became very weak from fasting, as I preferred to go without food rather than suffer the consequences. I could get no rest by day nor sleep by night. I tried every remedy advertised for the cure of dyspepsia without the least benefit. At last I got a bottle of Pe-ru-na. I confess I had no faith in it, as I had been so often disappointed; but in a day or so I felt much improved. Food did not distress me as before. I continued its use, and, after using a dozen bottles, I was a well woman. I can eat anything without the least distress, sleep well, and, instead of the living skeleton I was, I am now a healthy, fleshy woman. This was in 1889, and I have continued well ever since. I have not been without your remedy in the house since my recovery. I advise all sufferers to do as I did and be cured.

Mr. John F Schmidt says: "Pe-ru-na has saved my life. For five years the best doctors had pronounced me incurable. I suffered with a complication of diseases—palpitation of the heart, nervousness, weakness and dyspepsia. A few bottles of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin cured me. Pe-ru-na cannot be beaten. I give your medicine to my children for the various little ailments which annoy little ones, and the result is that they are never sick, but always strong and healthy. I have gained forty pounds since taking Pe-ru-na."

Mr. Jno. F. Schmidt, Carthage, Ohio.

So many people have what is called dyspepsia without having the slightest suspicion that catarrh of the stomach is the cause. Such people take pepsin and a thousand other things, vainly hoping to get well. But the catarrh remains, and of course the dyspepsia remains. Pe-ru-na cures these cases permanently by removing the cause, which is catarrh. Pe-ru-na has cured more cases of dyspepsia than any other remedy in the world. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book.

Miss M. J. Poole and Mr. James Porter have opened a ladies' tailoring establishment at 1633 10th St., northwest, where they will give the best services to all their patrons. Give them a call.