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In West Tennessee.

BROM BONES WRITES INTERESTINGLY OF THE NEW SOUTH...

A Student of Le Moyne and a Promising Young Woman Burned to Death—The Only Daughter and Heir to a Large Fortune—The Cause of the Accident—The Genealogical Tree and a History of the Family.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—Saturday, November 22nd, about noon, the piteous cries for help caused a large crowd of women, children and men to gather at the homestead of the Clouston estate in the southeastern portion of the city. The saddest sight ever witnessed in Memphis, was seen there by awn-stricken women and men. The daughter of perhaps the wealthiest widow of the race in the South, was almost covered in flames. Young accomplished and amiable, blessed with a handsome fortune, Miss Theresa Minot Clouston had the promise of a magnificent future.

Miss Clouston was a student of Le Moyne Institute and would have graduated with the class of 1904.

Saturday, while cleaning a mirror in front of the grate, Miss Clouston's dress ignited; her mother being in the front yard some distance from the house; all alone Miss Clouston fought with vain endeavors to extinguish the flames which were fast enveloping her whole body. Finding that her efforts lost Miss Clouston ran up the back gallery crying most piteously for mamma. Seeing men in the yard who had to see her mother on business and knowing that her clothing had burned entirely from her body and being possessed of that great degree of modesty for which her aged and highly respected mother is so much loved by all who know her, though struggling with death, Miss Clouston turned to reenter the house only to fall helpless at the door. In the presence of the grief stricken mother, the butcher and manservant did all in their power to relieve the suffering daughter. The very men from whom she had struggled so hard to conceal her charred and nude body picked her up and tenderly bore her to bed. During the few hours Miss Clouston lived she was conscious. Notwithstanding that four of the best

A Victim of a Memphis Fire.



MRS. EUDORA A. CLOUSTON,
Memphis, Tenn.



MISS THERESA MINOT CLOUSTON,
Memphis, Tenn.

physicians in the city were employed, it was plain to all present that she could not recover.

Miss Clouston was devoted to her mother in a manner that caused all who knew her to love her. She never retired that she did not first ask her feeble mother if there was anything she wanted. Immediately after she was comfortably arranged in her bed, her mother asked her how the accident happened. "I was cleaning the mirror," she said. Miss Clouston was as devoted to her religious duties as she was to her mother and studies, as the following will show. Noticing a change in her eyes her mother said: "Daughter, can you see the light?" "Yes, mother, I can see the light of Jesus." "Mother," she continued, "please send for Father Burney, and the members of my class." The only thing said expressive of a murmur was this question which she asked Miss Blanche Carter, a member of her class: "Blanche, are you sorry I am so badly burned?" The shadow of death was

visible to all present. At 12 o'clock, just a few hours after she has been heard singing and playing on the piano, death came and robbed a mother of her only daughter and the race of one of its most precious jewels. Death came to her as gently as light winds through groves of bloom, as delicate blossoms from the trees. Oh! what thoughts beneath those silent flowers are lying. Fair as a star she closed her eyes that are now shining in the realms above. Let us trust in God to meet her.

The Clouston's are members of Emanuel Episcopal church where the services were held. The Episcopal funeral services are as pretty as they are impressive. There was not a dry eye in the entire church. Mrs. J. T. Settle, who is also a member there as well as a very close friend of the family, very feelingly rendered a solo. At the conclusion of the other part of the services all that remainder of Miss

Continued on Page 5.

Negro Suffrage Case

ARGUMENT ON ALABAMA SUITS BEFORE SUPREME COURT.

One Action Is for Damages and the Other an Application for Mandamus, Resulting From the Refusal of Registrars to Permit the Registering of Jackson W. Giles.

On Wednesday last before the Supreme Court of the United States Wilfred H. Smith, a colored attorney of New York City, argued the case of Jackson W. Giles vs. The Board of Registrars of Montgomery County, Alabama.

The case is an action for damages brought in the city court of Montgomery against the defendants in error for refusing to register the plaintiff in error and issue to him a certificate of qualification as an elector, for no other reason than his race and color, while all white men possessing the same qualifications were registered and given certificates for life.

Also an application for a writ of mandamus, brought in the city court of Montgomery, to compel the defendants in error to register the plaintiff in error, and to issue to him a certificate of qualification as an elector, on the ground that he had been refused registration and a certificate, for no other reason than his race and color, while all white men possessing the same qualifications had been given life certificates.

In both cases it was claimed that sections 181, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, and 188 of "article VIII" of the Alabama constitution of 1901, under and by virtue of which the defendants in error were appointed and acting, were repugnant to the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States, in their purpose, in their language and meaning, and in the way and manner they were administered, and rights were asserted and claimed under the Federal Constitution. Demurrers to the complaint and application were sustained in both

Continued on Page 4.