



Published every Saturday by John Mitchell, Jr. at 311 N. 4th St. Richmond, Va.

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All communications intended for publication should be sent so as to reach us Wednesday

TERMS IN ADVANCE. One Copy, one year, \$1.50; One Copy, six months, 1.00; One Copy, three months, .60; One Copy, one month, .25.

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POSTAGE STAMPS OF A DENOMINATION HIGHER THAN TWO CENTS NOT RECEIVED ON SUBSCRIPTIONS.

THE PAPER is issued weekly. The subscription price is \$1.50 a year, in advance. There are four ways by which money can be sent by mail to our office:—1. Post Office Money Order; 2. Bank Check or Draft; or 3. Express Money Order; and when none of these can be procured, in a Registered Letter.

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COMMUNICATION.—When writing to us to renew your subscription or to discontinue your paper, you should give your name and address in full, otherwise we cannot find your name on our books.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—In order to change the address of a subscriber we must be sent the former as well as the present address.

Entered in the Post-Office at Richmond, Va., as second class matter.

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1898.

We wish the lynchers would leave for Cuba.

The Spaniards seem to have learned how to shoot.

We are distrustful of each other, but it is slowly passing away.

Dress cleanly, colored folks. If you wear rags, let them be clean.

The compliments of the San Antonio Advance are duly acknowledged.

The Afro-American department of the Pittsburg Times is admirably edited.

Colored folks are expected to be the best on earth and yet they are treated worse.

Every colored man should own a repeating rifle and plenty of ammunition.

Colored men will be wanted in the United States Army and Navy too before very long.

ROBERT WHITE, colored, has been appointed on the police force of Chicago by Mayor WHEELER.

SLAVERY left us poor. Let us improve our condition, patronize one another and get rich.

We will never be a great people until we become accustomed to handling large sums of money in trade.

FINE dress has been the cause of many a woman's undoing. Gay life has landed many a man in the county jail.

VIRGINIA has given us colored officers. Let us rally and give the national government its full quota of colored troops.

We belong to a grand race of people. Some of them are a little "specked" but the masses are all right. We refer to this new American race.

God will take care of us when we get to heaven. We must look out for ourselves while we are on earth and He'll help us down here some too.

THE COLEMAN Cotton Mill scheme of North Carolina is said to have failed. We are sorry. Let us begin another one even if it fails too.

Colored men, do not be discouraged by the rantings of those white men who hate us. There are thousands of others who wish us well.

Yes, some of our folks make us feel ashamed of them, and we have seen the rowdy classes of whites act in a manner to make us ashamed of them.

Let us be friendly with the white folks. There are more good ones than there are bad ones and we should not

fall to be on good terms with the former kind.

SENATOR PATTISON'S bill for the establishment of a national home for aged colored people has passed the United States Senate.

"Honesty is the best policy," and colored folks shouldn't think to the contrary because some white folks seem to get along by adopting the other plan.

Oh yes, we have white men in Virginia, whom God made. They'll treat the colored brother all right, too. It is colored officers for colored troops in this state, thank God.

HON JOHN K. LYNCH has been appointed paymaster and Rev. B. W. AKNETT, Jr., chaplain in the army. President McKinley is just beginning work on the Afro-American contingent.

The colored brother is not fighting to get in this war. He is already in Cuba and from the way the colored Tenth Cavalry fought the Spaniards, he is rendering a good account of himself.

GOV. TANNER of Illinois has appointed Major JOHN R. MARSHALL (colored) of the Ninth Battalion, Colonel of the regiment of the colored troops to leave that state for the front. All of the other officers are colored men.

THE KANSAS CITY, Mo., OBSERVER virtually says that it has to take white leaders because they have no colored ones there who are worth anything. This is a most unfortunate state of affairs.

EDUCATION without money is very much like a wagon without a horse. You can move on quickly with a horse without the wagon, but you'll have slow-times with the wagon without the horse.

THE RICHMOND, Va., EVENING LEADER in its issue of June 28th published a very conservative editorial on the attempt to lynch the colored man, MORTON at Petersburg.

MORTON'S offense was the fatal shooting of a white man.

Colored men, stop this talk about going on the field of battle. Let us accumulate money and buy property. We must own the earth and engage in business of every description before we can firmly grasp the round in the ladder of racial recognition. Commerce alone can place us where we wish to be. Failures should not deter us.

THERE was much unfavorable comment relative to the alleged disorderly conduct of the colored troops at Tampa, Fla.

Since the outrageously riotous conduct of the white troops at Camp Alger, Va., Tampa, Fla., Chickamauga, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla., all talk about the colored troops has ceased. Even the Richmond DISPATCH has gone into its hole, and pulled the hole in after it.

A LYNCHING IN VIRGINIA.

During the early morning hours, Monday, June 20th, a mob of white men broke open the jail at Hillsville, Va., and lynched a white man, named HOWLETT.

He was charged with killing another white man named ALLEN.

This was a most cowardly affair, a disgrace to the commonwealth. All who participated in that lynching are guilty of murder and should be given the extreme penalty of the law.

The sheriff should spare no pains, leave no stone unturned in bringing the guilty parties to justice.

We are much opposed to the lynching of white men as we are to the lynching of colored ones. Lynch-law must go!

We have received "The History of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America," by C. H. PHILLIPS, A. M. M. D., D. D.

It is a highly interesting volume, and is of special value comprising as it does an accurate account of the Church, and the many vicissitudes through which it has passed.

The friction between that body and the A. M. E. Church is dealt with in a most charitable manner.

This book is published by the Publishing House of the C. M. E. Church at Jackson, Tenn., and can be obtained for \$1.00.

There is no doubt, but what it will be read with increasing interest and show to the Colored Baptists of the United States, what, with their vast resources, they could accomplish if they would only try.

All such evidences of racial progress have our countenance and support.

THE ATTEMPT TO HARMONIZE.

The conference held in this city recently between the two rival chairmen and executive committees headed by Hon. WM. F. WICKHAM and Hon. PARK AGNEW resulted as we expected it would.

The machine wing had no idea of a compromise upon any other basis than that of the abject surrender and complete humiliation of the Republican Party of Virginia as represented by Col. WM. F. WICKHAM.

The people, if given a chance can be relied upon to settle the matter.

The AGNEW people declined to submit the proposition to the National Republican Congressional Committee or its chairman, Mr. BABCOCK, although

this is a congressional campaign which is well-nigh upon us.

For our part, we have no favors to ask, and if the administration people can stand it, we believe we can. We shall however abide the decision of the people whatever that may be.

We have received THE COSMOPOLITAN for July. It is unusually interesting. The following are its contents:

Frontispiece.—Emperor William II. The German Emperor, by O Frank Dewey. The Government in War Time. Renee Bache. Gloria Mundi, by Harold Frederic. Sally Ann's Experience, by Eliza Calvert Hall. An Envy Extraordinary, by Henry S. Brooks. The Customs of War vs. The Customs of Peace, by Capt. Charles King. Old and New Music by Julian Hawthorne. Waiting, (poem) by Paul Lawrence Dunbar. With the Fighting Army, by Irving Bacheller. Scenes in a Cart-riding Factory, by Theodore Dreiser. Autobiography of Napoleon Bonaparte II. For a Way of Distinguishing an Address, by Brandt Matthews. The Engineering Problem of Aerial Torpedoes, by Hudson Maxim. Importance of Mechanical Devices in Warfare, by John Brisben Walker. A Question of Ethics. In the world of Ethics.

Price 10 cents per copy; \$1 per year. The Cosmopolitan, Irvington, N. Y.

THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

THE WAR with Spain has assumed alarming proportions. One by one our hopes of a speedy termination of the war have fallen.

Now we are confronted with an army of one hundred and fifty thousand Spanish troops, armed with the most improved weapon of modern warfare,—the Mauser repeating rifle.

Our forces have shown creditable activity and have made the forward movement with surprising audacity. If HAVANA is impregnable, SANTIAGO DE CUBA seems to be even more so.

ADMIRAL CERVERA, the Spanish naval commander showed rare judgment and surprising skill both in going into Santiago and in conducting its defense.

With four cruisers and two torpedo boats, he has occupied the attention of as many as sixty of our ships including the transports.

At no time has the number of warships on blockade duty been less than fifteen.

In addition to tying up two squadrons, he now occupies the attention of an army of twenty-five thousand under Gen. SCHAFFER, which will soon be increased by at least ten thousand more.

The increase of taxation is bearing heavily upon us and it will not be long before our condition will be as deplorable as that of some of the people whom we are essaying to help.

The administration warned the country, and no attention was paid to it.

All things considered with our army unprepared and our coast defenseless, a remarkable change has taken place and there should be no cause for complaint on the part of anyone.

The war has been rapidly conducted in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties.

If it is concluded in two years, we may consider ourselves lucky, and if in three years, we will be doing fairly well.

THE TIMES AND THE GOVERNOR.

The Richmond, Va., TIMES is all right on the lynching question. Under the caption of "Well done, Governor Tyler," it says:

"We congratulate Governor Tyler and the authorities of the city of Petersburg on the vigilance that they displayed in preventing a lynching which was threatened in that city right before last. The Governor kept himself in constant communication with the sheriff of Petersburg and did not retire until that official assured him by telephone that he was in command of the situation. The Governor then commanded him to maintain order, if he had to summon every man in the place to help him.

"These were the words of a Governor who stands for law and order, and Virginia is fortunate in having such a man in the gubernatorial chair. That a Governor can do much to prevent such lawlessness, ex-Governor O'Ferrall abundantly demonstrated during his administration. Whenever he suspected that a mob would assemble to commit a lawless act, he was on the alert at once, and did not hesitate to use all the means at his command to prevent the mob from carrying out its purpose. As a consequence there were but three lynchings, we believe, during O'Ferrall's administration.

And again:

"Governor Tyler seems determined to show a record quite as good, and in his efforts to prevent lynching and the phases of mob violence he will be sustained by the great body politic of this State.

"All that is needed are vigilance and firmness. The way to prevent mob violence is to prevent the mob from forming, and if that cannot be done, then to intercept the mob by the armed forces of the law. Let the mob thoroughly understand that there is a man in the executive chair who will not tolerate lawlessness, who will not make compromises with unlawful assemblies, who will maintain the majesty and dignity of the law, even though it be necessary to shoot and kill, and the mob will not often assemble. Public sentiment in Virginia is opposed to mob violence under any and all circumstances and Governor Tyler will most surely represent that sentiment when he resists the mob."

It is indeed gratifying to note the fact that the TIMES is as yet right relative to one phase of the race question. All that it says will be heartily concurred in by right thinking people everywhere. Lynch-law must go!

AS BLOODY AS WAR.

It would seem that the war with Spain would tend to allay race prejudice and bring closer together the races in the South.

It has had an opposite tendency for the number of lynchings has been steadily on the increase.

EDDIE HARRIS (colored) was lynched

May 25th at Anderson, S. C. He was charged with barn burning.

GARFIELD KING (colored) charged with shooting HERMAN KERRY (white) was lynched May 26th at Salisbury, N. C. He was literally shot to pieces.

JOE KISER (colored) and THOMAS JOHNSON (colored) charged with assault were lynched May 29th at Charlotte, N. C. They died protesting their innocence and there is a great likelihood that a fearful mistake has been made.

CURTIS YOUNG (colored) and SAM YOUNG (colored) charged with shooting an officer (white) was lynched June 2, near Clarksville, Mo.

GEORGE WASHINGTON (colored) charged with shooting a constable (white) was lynched June 10th at Weimar, Tex. The monopoly was varied for JOHN BECKER (white) charged with murder was lynched June 13th at Great Bend, Kansas.

SOL JACKSON (colored), LEWIS SPIEL (colored), JESSE THOMPSON (colored) CAMP REESE (colored) charged with murder were lynched June 17th at Wetumpka, Ala.

WILLIAM STREET (colored) charged with attempted assault was burned at the stake during this month at Devline, La.

The tortures to which he was subjected was a virtual return to those of the Middle Ages. His fiendish captors gloated over his misery and found sweet music in his piteous cries and horrible moans. It was the dance of fiends. It showed that those who killed him were ready and willing to commit a more heinous crime than that with which the victim stood charged.

This is the bloody record which has disgraced this country since the declaration of war.

Does it not appear ludicrous for the United States government to be waging a war in the interest of humanity, and to bring about the cessation of Spanish outrages in Cuba, when it has such a record at home?

It can protect Spanish subjects in Cuba. It cannot protect American citizens at home.

It should not be forgotten that Postmaster F. J. BAKER, who was so brutally murdered at Lake City, S. C., now sleeps beneath the soil of his native state. His family are wanderers. The government which could spend and is spending more than a million dollars per day in the interest of the people of another clime would not appropriate the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the maimed family of this devoted colored officer. It is a sad commentary upon the justice of this country.

It is a fitting conclusion to utter the words of JEFFERSON when he said, "I tremble for my country, when I remember that God is just."

STILL FRETTING.

THE Washington, D. C., POST is as yet "chewing the cud" and worrying itself about the Negro race in this country.

In its issue of June 28, it says:

"It appears that Prof. Booker T. Washington is not the only man of brains and culture and good sense—the last being especially important—to whom the Negro race in this country can look with confidence for counsel and encouragement. Prof. Kelly Miller, who fills the chair of mathematics in the faculty of Howard University in this city, is another and a shining light.

Prof. Miller has recently—June 1, to be exact—delivered an address to the graduating class, and upon that occasion he gave to the alumni some advice which it will profit them greatly to keep in mind as they enter upon the conflict of life."

We concur in all that he says relative to Prof. WASHINGTON. The POST, however, names another candidate for public favor and we have no hesitation in presenting to our readers the extracts from the address which this journal has seen fit to commend. Prof. MILLER is quoted as saying to the graduating class:

"Do not waste time complaining against the existing order of society. Enter a manly protest against all forms of wrong and injustice, but do not pass your days in wailful lachrymations against the regulation of a civilization whose grandeur you have done nothing to make and whose severities you are doing nothing to mollify."

The words there referred to that class of folks who do nothing, but complain and make no effort to alleviate either their own or their race's condition.

We presume that his references were to these individuals and not to the race as such. We have added to the grandeur of this civilization and by our efforts both industrially, financially, educationally and religiously, its severities, we are doing much to mollify.

The Africans, sir, were the pioneers of civilization. Prof. MILLER continues.

"Leave that to the ignorant demagogue. Bring your knowledge of history and human nature to bear upon the situation. I have already pointed out to you that the adjustment of man's reaction to man constitutes one of the primary problems of life. Where this adjustment is complicated by diverse physical peculiarities and differential inherited or acquired characteristics, the problem becomes one of the greatest intricacies that has ever taxed human wisdom and patience for solution."

No reasonable person will question the truthfulness of the above. And again he says:

"Race prejudice is as much a fact as the law of gravitation, and it would be as suicidal to ignore the operation of the one as that of the other. Mournful complaint is as impotent as an infant crying against the fury of the wild wind."

The above is borne out by the facts of history. Caste or race prejudice has

existed in all ages.

Mournful complaint is indeed impotent. Determined resistance is the order of this day as it has been in all others.

If you people are murdered without a cause, kill the murderers of them. If lynching parties present themselves at your door, shoot the members of it.

If you are excluded from the enjoyment of those privileges which the constitution guarantees, find out the cause for such exclusion and apply the remedy.

Insist upon your rights, and continue the agitation, awaiting the opportunity for voicing it in a more tangible and forceful form. Supplement complaints by the exercise of manhood,—as Prof. MILLER says, voice a manly protest.

If one party ignores you in the matter of appointment to office, combine against it with some other party, which will accord to you that which the other party denies.

If the government is of the opinion that you are not good enough to be an officer in a regiment, stand upon your dignity, and let it know that you cannot then be good enough to be a private.

The grandeur of the civilization of this country was not made by the foreigners who are annually being dumped upon our shores.

Surely then the rights accorded them cannot be properly denied us.

Let there be no cowardly mourning; let there be manly protests all along the line. Prof. MILLER speaks truly when he says:

"History has taught you that the path of moral progress has never taken a straight line, but has ever been a zig-zag course amid the conflicting forces of right and wrong, truth and error, justice and injustice, cruelty and mercy. Do not be discouraged, then, that all the wrongs of the universe are not righted at your bidding."

In the above he recognizes the quintessence of the right of protest. Where then does the POST find its consolation? And again:

"The great humanitarian movement which has been sweeping over the civilized world from the middle of the eighteenth century to the present time manifesting itself in political revolutions, in social and moral reforms and in works of love and mercy, affords the amplest assurance that all worthy elements of the population will ultimately be admitted to share in the privileges and blessings of civilization according to the measure of their merit."

It is only to hasten this time that we are banding our energies. The POST was indeed hard up for endorsements when it produced in its columns these extracts which are bitter rebukes of its policy so far as the colored people are concerned.

The POST has the audacity to say:

"Here is a noble, manly, an enlightened code. Prof. Miller tells his people what we have been telling them for 100 these many years. He tells them that they cannot expect to enter into a social scheme which they have done nothing to establish and perfect, and to modify it to suit their views."

We have shown that Prof. MILLER dealt with individuals and not with races. He is a living example of a member of our race who by his literary attainments, and instructive capabilities have added to the grandeur of our civilization.

His words were directed to the worthless, lounging, carping elements who do nothing and who are valued at about as much as they do. The POST lectures us as follows:

"They must do as other races have had to do since the beginning of the world—deal with primary conditions, waste not their time 'in useless complaint against the narrowness of their opportunities and the misery of their lot,' but 'go into the woodery and cut down for themselves.' They have to be pioneers, to acquire the faculty of initiative, of construction of leadership, which others have created an undertake to regulate it to their taste."

Oh, how easy it is to tell others what to do out of the narrowness of one's storehouse of race prejudice.

We would like for the editor of the POST to trace his Anglo-Saxon lineage, and prove his title to the civilization of which he boasts so much. He says:

"They must accept the conditions the Anglo-Saxons have established or establish conditions of their own. The world is wide. This country is wide. There is room for everybody. Let the Negro act for himself and make his place in the equation of human progress."

That is exactly what he is doing and he will continue the good work by showing the people of the country that he has as much right in this country as the editor of the POST, and will be found shaping its destiny alongside of other American citizens who are much less prejudiced, and much more patriotic than is this journalistic "what is it," that prates so much about us.

The POST says:

"Such men as Prof. Miller and Prof. Wey are worth more to the Negro than all the cocksparrow demagogues and agitators that vex our ears with their pestiferous clamor—more than all of them put together."

Any one reading the above compliment of the two distinguished Afro-Americans would hardly be prepared for the petulant assertion which follows.

It is evident that this moss-back, bourbon, Negro-hating editor considers himself an authority upon all matters affecting the colored people of this country.

It is a pity that he is permitted to continue his rantings, and allowed to live at the capital of the nation.

But this is a free country, and bums, cranks, lunatics, anarchists, mono-manics, and Negro phobists are permitted to walk at times unmolested and to vent before the public the contents of their brooding, ill-tempered minds.

A few years more they will be gath-

ered to the tombs at their fathers and

inoffensive colored people who have been maligned by them will read with interest the inscription on their tombstones.

One will be especially attractive which will no doubt read:

"Here lies the editor of the POST, who died damning the Negro and he is still lying" Selas.

The following extract from a telegraphic despatch from Santiago de Cuba tells the whole story of theory against practice:

"For a half a mile near Demajayaho, a small stream runs in the road, and the men have been compelled to walk in water. Incidentally, the medical advice about wet feet, night winds on perspiration-soaked bodies, and the necessity of boiling drinking water has already been thrown to the winds. Easy as the advice sounds at home, it is almost impossible to be followed here. Some of the American officers, who are familiar with Arizona, say they have never seen soldiers on the plains present such pictures of distress from heat, and they add that the only wonder is that there are so few prostrations at present."

The American statue and stamina are remarkable, in comparison with those of the Cubans and Spaniards. The colored soldiers of the Twenty-fifth and Tenth regiments are uniformly large, and they seem black giants in the jungle, besides the tiny Negro Cuban guides.

At the Union Congregation Church in the afternoon the pastor, Rev. Byron Gunner, addressed Hope Circle, King's Daughters and Sons. The Order was out in good numbers and the report showed that in six years the order had increased from 12 to 82 and had disbursed nearly \$1,000 to the needy. This band of Christian women is doing a great work and should have the support of all.

Dr. M. F. Wheeland was married in Boston on Wednesday last week.

Dr. Home and Mr. Rice were in Boston last week.

J. MARROW.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarella's Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. U. S. C. C. Fall to cure, druggists refund money.

## The Reign of Lawlessness.

### JUDGE LYNCH'S BLOODY WORK

#### Fearful Record. - The Law Sleeps

"Shall this barbarity continue until the God of retribution marshals his strength against the barbarians?"



Number of Persons Lynched from January 5th, 1897, to January 5th, 1898, 167

Date.	Names.	Charge.	Place.	No.
1898.	F. J. Baker, colored Postmaster,	no charge	Lake City, S. C.	1
Jan. 7.	Lincoln McGelsey, colored,	Murder,	Maude P. O., O. T.	1
"	Devoe, colored,	assault,	Pearken, Ark.	1
"	"	"	"	1
"	"	murder,	"	1
"	Marshall Chadwick,	suspected of murder,	Coffax, Wash.	1
March 6.	Will Jones, colored,	suspected of stealing a \$2 neg. criminal assault.	Cleveland Co. Ark. Comorant, Miss.	1
March 6.	L. J. Johnson, white,	murder,	Mississippi	1
March 6.	Bemret "	"	Rock Springs, Wyoming	1
April 2.	Wm. Bell, colored,	no crime	Amite City, La.	1
May 25.	Elbert Harris, "	suspected of house burning	Anderson, S. C.	1
"	Garfield King "	shooting a white officer	Salisbury, Md.	1