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JOHN MITCHELL, JR., - EDITOR

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

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898.

Let us continue to labor and wait.

Let us cultivate good manners among our children.

GEN. CALIXTO GARCIA is not dead as reported. He is the insurgent leader in eastern Cuba.

Young folks should not be permitted to roam in the streets at night. Its influence is bad.

The yellow-fever among the American troops in Cuba is as serious as Spanish bullets.

An officer who cannot and will not protect a prisoner should permit the prisoner to protect himself.

LYNCHING is on the increase. Like cures like: the shot-gun checks the shot-gun.

MASTER LENOX GAYLORD is our new agent at Roper, N. C., and we trust our friends there will patronize and encourage him.

There is a growing feeling of ill will between the insurgents, and the American troops, both in Cuba and the Philippines. This is just as we expected.

THE National Personal Liberty League of the United States, Mr. H. CLAY HAWKINS, president has been called to meet at Omaha, Neb., August 17-19, 1898, at 12 o'clock.

There is one gratifying fact and that is that the white "Rough Riders" will not hesitate about saluting the black Ninth Cavalry, that saved them from annihilation at Santiago.

We have received the catalogue of Biddle University, Charlotte, N. C., for 1897-8, Rev. D. J. SANDERS, D. D., president. It is an exhaustive publication and shows the institution to be in excellent condition.

We have received the catalogue and announcement of Knoxville, Tenn., College for 1897-8. It is handsomely illustrated. This institution is doing a grand work under the management of Rev. J. S. McOULOCK, D. D., president.

It is reported President McKinley is awaiting the list of recommendations for promotions.

Inasmuch as it is an unwritten law that no colored soldier shall rise above the position of sergeant, and when a graduate of West Point shall rank as lieutenant, we are anxiously awaiting the result of this aforesaid promotion.

News comes that W. T. PATTERSON charged with murder was not only lynched at Westville, Simpson, Co., but his body was burned.

We always claimed that this mania to burn Negroes would result in a mania to burn white folks as well. The lynchers should be apprehended and hanged. Lynch-law must go!

We have received "Our Soldier Boys" a march and two-step by Miss JEANNETTA TAYLOR, the accomplished daughter of Rev. J. ANDERSON TAYLOR. Send for a copy from HENRY WHITE, 929 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C., Publisher.

VIRGINIA SEMINARY is greatly in need of money to relieve it from its financial obligations. The mortgage of \$10,000 is now due and money must be raised at once to prevent the sale of the property. Send amounts to Prof. G. W. HAYES, Lynchburg, Va.

It is announced that serious friction exists between the United States troops and the Cuban allies. We have expected trouble in this direction.

The race prejudice so rampant in this country is bound to make itself felt in Cuba.

THE Colored Baptists of Maryland have organized an association devoted primarily to the encouragement of race enterprises.

The address of Rev. Dr. HARVEY JOHNSON was one of the unique features of the gathering. Harmony prevailed and the promoters are happy over the outlook.

We have received the annual catalogue of Morgan College at Baltimore and Lynchburg, Va. We note that Prof. WATKINS, the principal at Lynchburg, Va., has retired. We were most cordially entertained during last year and were much pleased with the discipline and management.

It is to be regretted that his labors there are ended. His successor is Prof. GEORGE E. STEPHENS, one of the best known educators in the state. Great things are expected of him.

The Richmond, Va., DISPATCH is the authority for the following:

"It is said that General Wheeler's name would have been very favorably considered for the position of military governor of Santiago, but for the fact that he is too friendly to the Cubans."

This is strange news indeed. It seems that those who were accredited with being most bitter towards the Negro are now found to be most favorable to him.

The Cubans are made up largely of members of the black race.

Gen. LEE has asked that colored troops be assigned to his army corps, and now Gen. WEBBER is favorably impressed with them.

Those persons who have imagined that all of the fools were to be found among the colored folks will have a new awakening when they read the following:

"Webb, Va., July 14, 1898, J. H. Tyler, Governor, Richmond, Va.:

Dear Sir.—In reply to yours of the 7th, I would beg to know how it is that a reward or premium of \$300 has been given to others for triplets and can't be allowed me, for I assure you that I am in need of it as bad as any of them. Please consider it over and allow me the reward, and I will seek occasion in the early future to manifest my thankfulness to you.

Yours as ever, E. F. WEBB.

Mr. Webb sometime ago wrote here and claimed a reward of \$300 for triplets his wife had given birth to, and he was then informed by Secretary Owen that the State allowed no such reward."

This Mr. Webb is white, and he is no doubt unaware of the fact that if such a law existed, there are many colored families in Virginia who would have been in comfortable circumstances long ago.

MRS. CLARISSA O. KEELER makes a strong plea in this issue against the barbarous convict-lease system. Her references to the Cleveland GAZETTE, Editor FORTUNE and Bishop TURNER are timely, and serve well her purpose.

To commend the article is unnecessary. Read it for yourselves.

This lady is thoroughly posted relative to the deplorable condition of affairs which she describes.

We have heard nothing from Gov. J. HOOD TYLER or the county authorities relative to the two lynchings in Virginia.

What is the matter? A form of an investigation should be proceeded with.

If not, let us arm each person charged with a heinous offence and ask him to conduct himself and the sheriff to the county-jail. He will reach there all right.

Mr. CHARLES YOUNG, a graduate of West Point Academy and accredited to the citizens of African descent, under the United States regulations was only a lieutenant.

A Republican President did not see fit to accord him further honors. A Republican Governor of Ohio made him major of a colored battalion after repeated importunities by friends and acquaintances.

A Democratic Governor of Virginia gave two majors from among citizens of African descent, and they will be formally mustered into Uncle Sam's service.

They will thereby secure on short notice an honor which on long notice Mr. YOUNG has just succeeded in having handed down to him.

Upon the face of this showing, we prefer to take our chances with Virginia and its Democratic Governor, than to take it with Ohio and its Republican Governor, having the President of the United States thrown in for good measure.

GOV. TANNER'S SPEECH.

The speech of Gov. TANNER to the 8th Illinois Regiment delivered Saturday, July 9th was a remarkable effort.

It was marred only by the unfortunate expulsion of Mr. JAMES H. PORTER, (colored) of the Illinois Record from the camp. He left in double-quick time, pursued as it is alleged by the infuriated colored soldiers whom, it is alleged he had misrepresented and slandered.

This was unfortunate, and while Mr. PORTER may have been deserving of censure, it was entirely out of place for the members of this famous regiment to adopt such methods to accord punishment.

But to the Governor's utterances! He said:

"My fellow citizens! You do not know, it is impossible for you, in your individual capacities, to realize the importance of your individual citizenship here to-day. You represent a race of people who are now citizens under organic law of the United States. Unfortunately, in this country there is an existing prejudice against your race on account of your color. You are not responsible for your color, neither are you responsible for your citizenship here to-day.

You are not responsible for being here. You were brought here under duress, and you exist in this country to-day. You were brought here as chattels and slaves, but thank God to-day you stand before the world as free American-citizens. You have had the right of citizenship guaranteed to you by the fundamental law of the land, but, on account of this unfortunate prejudice against your race, mentioned, that full right, in its full measure of citizenship, has not quite been guaranteed to you in this country."

He continues: "I stand here today, my fellow citizens, under the present conditions, as chief executive of the state of Illinois under the old rocking cradle of liberty, to offer to you that full measure of citizenship, which has been guaranteed to you by the fundamental law of the constitution of the United States.

"I offer you today what has not been offered in the history of the world in the history of your country and mine, absolute full measure of citizenship of the United States, with all the benefits that it brings and applies. I know this is unpopular in some quarters. It is not unpopular in my atmosphere.

"You gentlemen, being free Americans, animated with the same spirit of patriotism as all other citizens of different colors, are willing to offer your lives upon the altar of your country in this great conflict.

He states the situation plainly when he says:

"It has been thought by some that the colored man that the Negro is a fit subject, is a fit man to carry a musket, but that he is not capable to command a regiment of his kind. I look at it, fellow citizens, in this way: If you go to the army, enlist as private soldiers in a regiment, and that regiment is officered by white officers, and if, upon the bloody field of conflict, you should fall and be mowed down, the fault is because the niggers wouldn't fight. But, if on the other hand, you achieve a victory, marching upon the bayonets and battlements and in the jaws of death plant the flag upon the ramparts, all the glory goes to the white officers who command you.

"I propose, my fellow citizens, to be the first man in this land to lead to be the first governor of the United States to offer this full measure of citizenship to the African race, not only to enlist a regiment of volunteer soldiers but to officer that regiment, from colonel down with colored men. Then if upon the bloody field of conflict, whether it be the soil of the United States, the islands of Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, or upon the soil of that old decrepit nation, you win victory, all the glory of it will go to your officers and your race."

Thank God that this Chief Executive has the manhood to declare the whole truth and to meet the issue squarely.

May the regiment in question be fully recruited, and may it win for itself a name in keeping with the important mission upon which it is sent.

The following extract may have escaped the notice of some. We reproduce it:

Some of the officers who accompanied the wounded soldiers on the trip North give interesting accounts of the fighting around Santiago. "I was standing near Capt. Capron and Hamilton Fish," remarked a Corporal to-night, "and saw them shot down. They were with the Rough Riders, and ran into an ambush, though they had been warned of the danger. Captain Capron and Fish were shot, while leading a charge. If it had not been for the Negro Cavalry, the Rough Riders would have been exterminated. I am not a Negro lover. My father fought with Meade's rangers, and I was born in the South, but the Negroes saved that fight, and the day will come when Gen. Shafter will give them credit for their bravery."

What has become of those Negro-hating citizens who declared that this was a white man's war? Where is the RICHMOND DISPATCH? The RICHMOND TIMES? The New Orleans's TIMES-DEMOCRAT? The WASHINGTON POST? Did they read that item?

If they did, we are satisfied that they realize that they blundered in their uncharitable utterances, and would like to have their insane articles consigned to the fiery furnace.

Oh, yes, the Negro will fight and he is a right useful "article" when white troops are in a tight place. Hats off to the Ninth Cavalry!

The following may explain why a white Georgia colonel who is without feet was mustered into the United States service while a black Virginia lieutenant was denied that privilege because he lacked a few inches in chest measurement:

"WASHINGTON, July 18.—Special.—A disfigured exhibition of the power of a 'pull' is shown in an order issued at the War Department to-day. It reads: 'Chaplain Edward S. Harris, Second

Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States to take effect this date."

Harris came to this city several weeks ago with a party of other toughs and stopped at an uptown hotel. Several of the party were intoxicated and during the night the party fell to work destroying property, such as crockery and furniture. They were arrested and several of the party punished, but Harris escaped with an "honorably discharged." He was a near relative of the late Senator Harris, of Tennessee.

The high character of the chaplains in most of the camps causes Harris' actions to appear all the more disreputable and without doing him any good by the order the War Department has reflected discredit upon itself."

Of course Brother HARRIS is a Democrat. Had he been colored, the result would have operated against every colored man in the United States.

But he belonged to the "Golden Calf" families, and was none of your "po" white trash, and accordingly was "honorably" mustered out of service.

Who was it that said Negro preachers are immoral, corrupt and dishonest? Will he please step up to the rostrum and explain away Rev. HARRIS' predicament?

The poor white man has very little show in the country, and as to the Negro,—well he has hardly any at all.

PROF. COUNCILL'S DECLARATIONS.

Rev. W. H. COUNCILL, Ph. D., (colored) president of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, Normal, Ala., has written an excellent article to the Chicago, Ill., New Times, June edition.

Among the many excellent statements made he says: "I know of no phase of the Negro question which has not been answered to the satisfaction of the higher Christian intelligence of the nation. He has met every condition of Christian civilization. The man who would now question the Negro's capacity for citizenship, for letters and for industrial pursuits, would be put down as a badly informed person."

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He speaks truly when he says:

"The fact that the Negro is always put opposite the Anglo-Saxon is no compulsion to the latter. It seems worse than folly to make the silly comparisons so often seen in our public prints. To expect the Negro in the third century of his civilization to exhibit the quantity of force which the Anglo-Saxon does in the twentieth century of his civilization, with ages of intelligent energies behind him, would be as logical as to expect a 3-year-old child to lift against a robust, stalwart giant of twenty summers. However, it would not be illogical to assume that some day that 3-year-old boy will develop, under similar conditions, the sinews and strength of that young giant who now turns him down with practically no effort."

Prof. COUNCILL tells the whole truth when he remarks:

"Too much has been expected of the Negro in reforms which do not appeal to sensual man—reforms theological in character and which rest entirely upon a deep moral sense and constructed upon high intellectual basis.

His discussion of the colored man's political status is true. He says: "The first twenty years of the American Negro's freedom were spent in what he considered a battle for the security of his liberty. He thought little of any thing else, and regarded every man with opposite political views as an enemy, and was often a prey for cunning and designing persons who sought to use his dreams or slander those who honestly differed from him. This feeling of uneasiness and suspicion about his freedom had complete control of him—almost soul and body—a ghost while he was awake and a nightmare in his dreams."

And again:

"This uneasiness and these suspicions, ghosts and nightmares, disappeared with the guarantee of security in his freedom which President Cleveland's administration gave him. That was the first time since the war that a Democratic President had been elected. Up to that time the masses of the Negroes felt that the ascendancy of Democracy into national power might mean the abrogation of the thirteenth amendment. President Cleveland's first term being an index to the wishes of the Democratic party on this point, all fears of return to slavery were thoroughly wiped out—every business were lifted from the Negro's shoulders. The new confidence in the integrity of the nation put new life into him, and he went forth with force and power into new avenues of industry.

Prof. COUNCILL says:

"Every character of business and every profession is represented by the Negro, whose taxable property is pushing close to a billion dollars. Out of the security of liberty the 300,000 farms and homes, the sixty higher institutions of learning, vast army of teachers and ministers, 300 newspapers, illustrated magazines, scores of well-written books, 200 lawyers, 500 doctors have come refinement, exalted sermons, able lectures, brainy, broad, liberal editorials touching the various concerns of the race, and laying that deep and solid foundation upon which must be constructed the 'Brotherhood of Man.'"

He declares:

"The Negro is not a willful, malicious violator of the law, and is not a natural criminal. His violations of law have been the result of ignorance, and his blindest criminality an imitation of a race in superior and overshadowing conditions. The Negro is a genuine American. He knows no other country and is undivided in devotion to the Stars and Stripes. Nowithstanding the charge to the contrary, it remains a fact that the Negro drinks less intoxicating liquors than any other class of our citizens."

The above is a startling statement. It is nevertheless true.

The following is a patriotic outburst of race devotion and embraces truisms as eternal as the hills.

"The Negro may be misrepresented, slandered, abused, flattered, but he is still one-seventh of the nation's numerical strength, and holds the balance of power for good or ill. He cannot be counted out, he cannot be set aside. He is a growing up—a young giant. His sinews are hardened into steel—his heart is growing brave and stout. His eyes

flash in search of truth and he stands ready to associate himself with those movements which tend upward. No one who knows him fears violence at his hand. None know him that do not trust him, for he is every man's friend. While trustful and confiding, he cannot be led into wholesale crime. He stands ripe and ready to enlist under the banner of reform and higher social conditions for the masses."

But why produce more extracts? Enough has been said. Prof. COUNCILL fully understands the situation and in a masterly way presents the facts which must be apparent to every one who will take the time or the trouble to examine the conditions with which he has so ably contended and about which he has so truthfully written.

ANOTHER HOWLER HEARD FROM.

It is indeed a sad commentary upon the condition of affairs existing even in this city when a man signing himself "Merchant" writes an article to the Richmond, Va., DAILY TIMES, under date of July 13, 1898, in defense of lynching. One reading it would readily see that all of the logic and facts cited by that journal had been ignored by this individual who was evidently ashamed to sign his name, and even now skulks cowardly behind the nom-de-plume referred to.

"Sir:—I noticed under the head of 'Another Lynching in Virginia,' your editorial from which I dissent so earnestly that I feel compelled to say so.

"First, lynchings in Virginia and the South for the crime for which the Negro in Alabama suffered death, have their motive in an earnest desire to protect the victim from further horror and humiliation."

Can any additional horror and humiliation be greater than the statement published broad-cast over the country that she has been criminally assaulted?

"To convict before a jury, the victim must recount in detail the assault upon her, and be cross-examined. She is compelled to suffer a second death, especially so where the assailant is a Negro and the victim a young white woman."

Is not that equally so in the case where a white man is charged by a white female of seduction under promise of marriage?

According to your reasoning the proper course to pursue would be to settle the matter out of court by a band of lawless men and send the accused person to the penitentiary without a legal trial.

Section 10, Article I of the Constitution of Virginia as engraved in the Bill of Rights says:

"That in all capital or criminal prosecutions, a man hath a right to demand the cause and nature of his accusation, to be confronted with the accusers and witnesses, to call for evidence in his favor, and to a speedy trial by an impartial jury of his vicinage, without whose unanimous consent he cannot be found guilty; nor can he be compelled to give evidence against himself; that no man be deprived of his liberty, except by the law of the land or the judgement of his peers"

This is what this "Merchant" is sworn to support. He is guilty of perjury should he violate any of those provisions or incite any one else to do it. He becomes an aider and abettor of the criminals. How then can he with a wave of the hand obliterate this section of the law which even Mr. JEFF. DAVIS supported and Gen. ROBERT E. LEE forever stood by.

We do not believe that this merchant is of any standing, so grossly ignorant has he proven himself to be.

No wonder the TIMES did not consider his article worthy of notice, and made no editorial reference thereto.

A man so devoid of honor, so wanting in virtue, and so forward in lawlessness should stick his head into a flesh barrel and beg some one to lash the life out of that portion of his anatomy left exposed to the public view. He is a disgrace to Richmond, and a reflection upon the locality which gave him birth.

He scorns the Bill of Rights of Virginia and tramples upon the Constitution of the United States. The sooner he is sent out of this country, the better it will be for the people remaining in it.

Lynch-law must go!

NO PREJUDICE THERE.

It seems that the prejudices against the colored brother exists mostly among those Negro-haters who did not go to the front. The following is from a correspondent at Fort Monroe, Va.:

"In the hospital the blacks alternate on cots in the rows with white soldiers. The latter, especially the Rough Riders, never tire in telling of the heroism of their black comrades. They say they fought like demons, and in making charges gave terrific yells that were calculated to frighten their enemies. When they were ordered to charge entrenchments they seemed to think that they were to keep right on into the city of Santiago and their officers had trouble to restrain them.

"When the wounded were asked what they thought of the Cubans as soldiers they shook their heads, and the invariable comment was 'no good.' But for the Spaniards they had great respect and declared that they were fighters.

"There are a number of colored troopers among the wounded. They belong to the Ninth and Tenth Cavalry and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Infantry.

"Another white soldier was asked what sort of account the colored men gave of themselves in battle.

"Them niggers fought like h—!" was his terse remark."

NEVER ASLEEP.

[Charlotte, N. C., Independent.]

The Richmond PLANET sailed out from port last week with eight pages, seven columns to the page. The stick-

ler for law and order and prophet of the doctrine that "Lynch law must go, is never asleep when it comes to matters affecting enterprises and projects for the betterment of the race. We would that the reading public knew how much sacrifice and labor come through these efforts on the part of our newspaper brethren, and all too for the good of an ofttime indifferent set of patrons.

A WHITE MAN LYNCHED.

His Body Burned.

St. Louis, Mo., July 20.—A special to the Republic from Natchez, Miss., says: A telegram received here to-day announced that a mob had stormed the Simpson county jail at Westville, killing W. T. Patterson, who was confined there on charge of murdering Lawrence Brinson. The building and the body of the unfortunate man was also literally riddled with bullets.

Patterson killed Brinson in April, 1897, as the result of a quarrel. He had had four trials, but always escaped sentence on a technicality, and the mob intervened, wearied by the law's delay.

A Grand Time For All. Rev. J. H. Binford will have his first anniversary at Mount Olive Baptist Church, Henrico Co., Va., July 24th. The public is invited to attend. Vehicles from the city will take all who wish to go; or the 1st Street electric car will take you to Lakeside and the church is about 1 1/2 miles from the lake. Also two large wagons will be in attendance from Rev. Binford's home, 1834 Jay Street, leaving at 8:30 a. m. fare 37 cents. Come and help our young pastor.

M. F. MAURY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 1015 Main St., - 2nd Floor, RICHMOND, VA. Telephone 662.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEET.

The Affairs of Virginia Seminary.

The Board of Trustees of the Virginia Seminary at Lynchburg, Va., met Friday, July 15th at the Fifth St. Baptist Church at 11 a. m.

Present, J. M. Armistead, D. D., (chairman), Rev. R. H. Bowling, D. D., (secretary), Rev. W. F. Graham, D. D., Rev. B. F. Fox, D. D., Rev. Chisholm, D. D., and John Mitchell, Jr.

The letter from the Rev. Dr. T. J. Morgan, corresponding secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society was read. It expressed severe condemnation of statements made by the president of the Va. Seminary.

President G. W. Hayes spoke relative to certain utterances which had been accredited to him, and denied that he had given vent to such expressions. He explained all that he did say.

The Board considered his explanation satisfactory and the secretary was authorized to communicate the facts to Rev. Dr. Morgan. After much discussion the Board adjourned.

BIDDLE UNIVERSITY.

The Leading Institution in the South for the Higher Education of the colored race. Exclusively for males.

ORGANIZED IN FOUR SCHOOLS. Trade, Normal and Preparatory, Collegiate and Theological

Enrollment last year, 218 Total number of graduates, 455. Buildings commodious and heated throughout by steam.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT. Superior in all respects. The location is unsurprisingly attractive and healthful.

The next term will open October 5th. For information and catalogue address Rev. D. J. SANDERS, D. D., Pres. Biddle University, Charlotte, N. C. j23-oc1.

Advertisement for Biddle University, including details about its schools, enrollment, and location in Charlotte, N.C.

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

Table listing names, charges, and places of lynchings from 1897 to 1898. Includes names like F. J. Baker, Lincoln McGilsey, Devos, Marshall Chadwick, Will Jones, L. J. Johnson, Bemret, Wm. Bell, Elbert Harris, Garfield King, Joe Kiser, Sam and Curtis Young, George Washington, John Becker, Lewis Speir, Jesse Thompson, Camp Reese, Charlie Washington, Wm. Street, Howlett, Mrs. J. C. Pooks, John Henry James, James Radd, Asex Johnson, W. T. Patterson.

W. I. Johnson, FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER

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