



MORE TROUBLE IN THE SIXTH VIRGINIA.

THEY RESENT THE OUTRAGEOUS TREATMENT A Tree Destroyed.--The Owner Appears and Suddenly Disappears.

THE REGIMENT UNDER ARREST.

THE WHITE OFFICERS POWERLESS.—MEN BUCKED AND TIED.—SPREAD EAGLE FASHION.—THE TROOPS SULLEN AND DETERMINED.—LIEUT. COL. CROXTON DECLARES THE COLORED OFFICERS COMPETENT.

The Sixth Virginia Regiment continues to occupy the attention of the Virginia authorities and the War Department is being constantly reminded that it is as yet in the service.

While the white officers have tendered their resignations, they have not as yet been accepted, and the colored individuals are nominally in command of the colored regiment.

THE WHITE OFFICERS' PREDICAMENT. This is not without its risks for at the first outbreak of serious trouble these objectionable officers would be the first targets for the enraged men who have been so cruelly duped and so outrageously treated.

It should be remembered that this condition of affairs is applicable to the Second Battalion, and not the First, which is as yet under Major J. B. Johnson who has colored officers. The company which was commanded by Captain C. B. Nicholas is without a captain.

A LIEUTENANT RECOMMENDED. It is reported that Lieutenant W. H. Anderson (colored) has been recommended by Lieutenant Colonel Croxton for the place, but the Governor will not appoint him.

The removal of the Sixth Regiment from Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., was accomplished without incident, until they had proceeded to camp.

THE LYNCHING TREE ANNIED. Now if there is anything that will arouse the ire of Virginians of color, it is the talk of a lynching, so when some one pointed out to them the tree on which a colored man had been lynched nine years ago, they proceeded to treat the tree as they would have treated the lyncher, and about a thousand shots tore their way through its trunk and sent away the limbs.

KIDDLING WOOD IN ABUNDANCE. To complete the work axes were brought into play and the mighty monarch reduced to kindling wood. The white owner showed up on horse-back, but when he found that these Virginia colored folks were usually serious his horse's head was turned in another direction and for a few moments the boys enjoyed the sight of seeing his coat-tails play in the wind while his horse was made to do its best in getting him out of the neighborhood of danger.

On Sunday, about 80 of the men left camp and started towards a neighboring park. General Wilson ordered Colonel Gaillard and the Third Engineers to return them to camp.

THE REGIMENT ARRESTED. The entire regiment was then put under arrest and the Tenth Immunes (colored) were placed as guards over them.

Presuming that a white guard would anger them and lead to serious conflict entering the loss of white men's lives, the colored folks were put over the colored folks. The Immunes are officered by white men. The leaders in the disturbance were bucked and made to lie spread-eagle fashion, so the reports say.

Convicts were not treated worse. Gen. Wilson declares that he will not ask to have the regiment mustered out as this would be what the men wanted.

they volunteered with the understanding that they would be officered by colored ones.

The following report explains itself: MAcon, Ga., November 22.—Colonel Croxton is not inclined to talk about the Sixth Virginia (colored) mutiny, now that everything is quiet and the matter is in the hands of the authorities. He treats the trouble as really not so serious as might appear, and has told visitors to the camp that the Sixth are anxious to get mustered out, and are making trouble in order to accomplish this. The Colonel says his Negro officers are competent, but their might have been a little lack in discipline.

To the Editor of the "Planet." I write in the name of the six public Hospitals of this city to ask through the columns of your paper, the interest and help of the colored congregations of Richmond in behalf of a move now on foot by these institutions.

It is customary in other portions of this country and elsewhere to set apart one Sunday in the year—known as "Hospital Sunday" when the collections of that day are all given to hospital work.

This idea has been received and taken hold of enthusiastically by a number of the white pastors here and we, the workers at these Institutions, earnestly hope that every church, white and colored, in the city will do likewise.

The collections will be turned over to one lady, appointed to receive them, and equally divided out amongst the following hospitals: Retreat for the Sick; Ear, Eye and Throat Infirmary; Old Dominion Hospital; Sheltering Arms; Home for Incurables; and Virginia Hospital.

As soon as a Sunday is fixed on, I will let you know, and in the meantime, if you will kindly give this appeal a place in your paper, with some remarks from yourself to aid this move and will request that each colored preacher mention it to his flock on Sunday.

The colored people in Richmond and elsewhere have received great kindness at the hands of all these Institutions, in times of sickness and suffering, and I feel sure they will be glad to show their appreciation, by aiding in this work.

At the Virginia Hospital alone there have been treated absolutely free, in the past four years, \$1,000 charity patients, at a cost to the Institution of \$20,000 and nearly half of this number were colored people and I no doubt it is the same case in the other Hospitals.

A year ago last May I made an appeal to your church here in behalf of the Virginia Hospital and they responded most kindly, the money given being spent in fixing up nicely the colored women's ward at that Hospital.

Hoping that you will do what you can to further this scheme and that you will send me a copy of the "Planet" that contains this appeal for which I will gladly pay the usual price.

I remain one much interested in all the sick and suffering,

(Mrs.) L. M. IN DOBEN,
651 E. Main Street,
Richmond, Va.,
Nov. 18, '98.

Lynched for Murder.

MAcon, Ga., Nov. 22nd.—Ed. Morriweather was lynched at Monticello, Ga., today.

Several hundred pistol shots were fired at him. He was taken in the jail by a large number of citizens, carried a short distance and shot to death. The mob overpowered the sheriff and took the jail keys as soon as the coroner's jury found the colored man guilty of the horrible murder of Joe Pope, which occurred Saturday night.

THE MURDERERS OF POST MASTER BAKER.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Nov. 21, 1898.

Dear Sir: We are just in receipt of the following letter from Attorney-General Griggs which explains itself about the Lake City, S. C. Post Office affair. Please publish for the benefit of our race.

Department of Justice, Washington D. C. November 18th, 1898.

Samuel E. Huffman, Esq., Sec'y, Springfield, Ohio.

Sir:—Yours of the 9th instant making inquiry in regard to prosecutions in South Carolina against persons charged with murder of postmaster Baker and child at Lake City, S. C. is received.

The attorneys for the United States in South Carolina have reported to this office that eight persons have been arrested upon this charge and are held to await the action of the grand jury at the term of the United States Court to be held in the city of Columbia on the fourth Monday in this month.

I may say to you that this Department has employed special counsel and has used every other available means to trial and punishment the perpetrators of this crime.

Respectfully,
JOHN W. GREGG,
Attorney-General.

The above is an exact copy of the original letter received from the Department of Justice, this the 21st day of November, 1898.

You will do this organization a great favor if you will publish the letter.

PERSONALS BRIEFS.

- Mr. James Bell, of New York, brother to Rev. Eli Saunders called on us.
 - Mrs. Eliza Middleton was in the city this week, the guest of her niece, Mrs. G. W. Lewis.
 - Mrs. Mary Patterson of 1100 St. John St., who has been quite sick, is rapidly improving.
 - Mr. Clinton Cabell has been called to Lynchburg, Va., to the bedside of his sister who is very ill.
 - Rev. W. S. Christian has been called to the pastorate of Swanboro Baptist Church, Chesterfield Co., Va.
 - Mrs. Zena Word of 1818 W. Main St., has returned from Baltimore, Md., the guest of Mrs. M. E. J. Kennard, 614 Sterling St.
 - Rev. Dr. W. H. Brooks of Washington called on us. He was looking well. He delivered a most eloquent discourse at the First Baptist Church.
 - Mr. Miles C. Debbress, our well-known and popular townsman, has returned from an extended trip north, visiting New York, Philadelphia and other cities.
 - Mr. John G. Smith representative of the Richmond Beneficial Insurance Co., at Hampton, was in the city Thank-giving Day and called on us.
 - President McKinley has accepted the invitation of Booker T. Washington, Principal, to visit the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Macon, Alabama, December 18th, when he visits Atlanta to be present at that city's Peace Jubilee exercises. Mr. McKinley will deliver an address to the students of the institution and the residents of that section.
- For strictly first-class work, call upon the Richmond Steam Laundry.

PRIVATE BROOKS.

TROOP H. TENTH CAVALRY.—A KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

His Remains Brought to Richmond and Interred WITH IMPOSING CEREMONY.

Rev. Richard Wells' Efforts.

Great was the shock in this city when information was received of the death of Mr. John B. Brooks, formerly of Richmond, but late of the 10th Cavalry, stationed at Huntsville, Ala. Greater was the indignation when it was learned that he had been assassinated—being shot in the back. On Tuesday, Nov. 15, information was received at the Office of the Planet that Private Brooks was murdered Friday night, Nov. 11. His mother was immediately notified of the fact.

The daily paper published the occurrence in their Sunday's issue but as usual the names of men of color are put in such a manner as not to be recognizable. Private Brooks' name read Private Jackson, thereby making the knowledge of his death the merest accident.

After the passing of numerous telegrams, the body was shipped via Southern Railway, arriving in Richmond Friday evening at 7:25.

The remains were met at the depot by a delegation from Planet Lodge, No. 23, Knights of Pythias. The remains were taken to the establishment of Funeral Director W. I. Johnson, where it lay in state and was viewed by a concourse of friends.

On Sunday morning at 11:30, the funeral procession entered Ebenezer Baptist Church, where an eloquent funeral discourse was delivered by Rev. R. Wells of the text, 1 Cor. 5:1: "Behold, I show you a mystery; We shall not all sleep but we shall all be changed." His pictures and eulogy were of a high order. Miss Emily Price sang "Some Sweet Day," by request of Planet Lodge, No. 23. The choir rendered excellent music.

The funeral procession wended its way to the City Cemetery where he was buried with Pythian ceremonies. Mr. John R. Brooks was in his 21st year. He attended the Public Schools in this city. He entered the Planet Printing Office in 1890 as an apprentice. He continued until March 1, '96 to April '98 he was assigned to Troop H, 10th Cavalry. At the time of his death he was Troop Clerk. He leaves a mother, father, two brothers and three sisters.

COMMUNICATED.

Planet Lodge, No. 23, K. of P. Sir John R. Brooks was a charter member of Planet Lodge, No. 23, being initiated with the Lodge Dec. 21, '94. The following resolutions were adopted:

- Resolved, 1st. We regard our brother as a true Sir Knight and dear lover of the Order and while with us did all he could to promote the welfare of the Order and kept the education of the Knights unsullied and while absent from us as a soldier in Troop H, 10th Cavalry he regularly communicated with the Lodge and kept himself in financial condition.
 - 2nd. While we bow in humble submission to the will of Divine Providence, his fellow Sir Knights feel a deep distress that he met his death by the cowardly assassin.
 - 3rd. That we feel that the country for which he sacrificed his young life, should see to it that his murderer should be brought to justice.
 - 4th. That we emulate his virtues, and that our charter be draped in mourning thirty days as a testimonial regard of a good and true man.
 - 5th. A copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, spread upon the records of the Lodge and published in the Richmond Planet.
- JAS. L. BURRILL,
B. P. VANDERVAAL,
D. W. DAVIS.
- By a unanimous vote a committee was appointed to present a Memorial to the President of United States protesting against the treatment of African Americans in the United States Army and to involve his aid for their protection. The committee is as follows: Revs. W. F. Graham, A. S. Thomas, D. W. Davis, Sira L. W. Mitchell, T. M.

CONTINUED ON EIGHT PAGE.

MORE ABOUT THE BUTCHERIES.

LAWLESS CONDITION EVERYWHERE.

Scandalous Behaviour of the U. S. Naval Reserves.

Officers of the Law Exiled.—The Treasonable Revolutionists in Possession of the City.

ANARCHY TRIUMPHANT AND THE GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA PARALYZED.—THE LEADERS OF THE MOB USTRPS AUTHORITY.

The estimated number of persons who were murdered at Wilmington, N. C., November 10th, 1898 has been placed at twenty-five and the number wounded will exceed that number.

It was in no sense a race war, but rather a race massacre. To designate it as the former, both sides would be necessarily armed. The most surprising part of the whole murderous performance was part played by the Kingston Naval Reserves and the Wilmington Naval Reserves.

They participated in the lawlessness. As they are a part of the United States Navy, over which Secretary Long presides, it is expected that an investigation into their conduct will be ordered. The other military organizations which acted as aids to the mob were the Fayetteville Riflemen, the Clinton Guards, the Wilmington Light Infantry.

INTIMIDATING COLORED PEOPLE. These bodies paraded the streets on the afternoon of the next day after the massacre. They carried two Colt's rapid fire guns and a one pound Hotchkiss gun. This was done for the purpose of overawing the colored people of Wilmington. The most remarkable document was the document of the bogus mayor.

A REMARKABLE PROCLAMATION.

It reads as follows: "The comparatively few persons in this city who seem disposed to abuse the opportunity of carrying arms, which recent events are telling them to carry them is not the most ridiculous part of the absurd proclamation. He declared that no further turbulence or disorderly conduct will be tolerated. They are notified that a regular police will preserve order, and every peaceable citizen, black and white, will be protected in his person and property. No armed patrol except as hereinafter authorized by the Chief of Police will appear on the streets. Justice is satisfied; vengeance is cruel and accursed. (Signed) "A. W. WADDELL, Mayor."

THE PECULIARITIES OF THE DOCUMENT.

The idea of advising the wise murderers not to carry firearms after he had for months been telling them to carry them is not the most ridiculous part of the absurd proclamation. He declared that no further turbulence (murder) would be tolerated. He was fighting for officers and secured them. Then the other fellows who had not secured them must stop the foolish talking. The last sentence is hypocritical and sounded strange in view of his past conduct.

EXCITING OFFICERS OF THE LAW

The treasonable revolutionists forced the Chief of Police John R. Melton (white), Justice of the Peace and United States' Commissioner, R. H. Hunting (white) and Policeman Gilbert (white) to leave the city.

AN OPEN ADMISSION.

In fact, it is openly admitted that they were in the hands of the band of Red Shirts and this agreement alone saved their lives. They were escorted by a military guard to the train and sent from the city.

THE INCREASE OF THE LAWLESSNESS.

In the meantime, the lawless had continued to increase at such a rapid rate that the bogus mayor, A. W. Waddell and the rump Board of Aldermen had to hold a secret meeting in order to check the same. The purpose was announced to devise ways and means to suppress lawlessness and stop "Red Shirts," "Rough Riders" and secret committees, who seemed bent upon

COLORED MAN'S AIM, HE KILLED THE AUC-TIONEER.

Charged He Defrauded Him.

DEFIED THE OFFICER.

The End of the Chapter.—A Double Tragedy in Danville.

During an Auction Sale on the 22nd at Danville, Va., F. M. Queen, who was assisted by his son, Thomas, "knocked out" a watch to Mebane for \$8.00. In the final settlement the colored man claimed that he had bid only \$3. Finally, however, he agreed to pay the full amount and taking the watch, started for the door. As he reached the entrance he paused, and standing on the threshold faced those in the house, remarking with an oath that he would close up the business.

TOOK OUT A REVOLVER.

Immediately he whipped out a pistol and fired point blank at the elder Queen, who, with his son, was slightly elevated above the crowd. The father threw up his hands and sank behind the counter. The others in the place quickly sought cover. Meanwhile Mebane's pistol cracked sharply three times, the shots being intended for young Queen, who crouched below the counter behind a thin partition. He was unharmed, but before he ventured to lift his head Mebane strode rapidly away.

KILLED BY A POLICE OFFICER.

The two men, Mebane and Collie, were in the middle of the street. As they approached each other pistols gleamed in the flint of the electric light. When only a few yards separated them, the officer cried, "Halt!" For answer the fugitive levelled his pistol in the officer's face, and pulled down on the trigger. It snapped on an exploded cartridge, and the colored man's doom was sealed, for the blast from Officer Collie's pistol was simultaneous with the crashing of a .38 calibre ball into Mebane's head.

FELL DEAD.

The colored man pitched forward and writhed in the agony of death, his pistol dropping harmlessly to the cobble stones. In a few moments he ceased to quiver. When the crowd rushed up to Officer Collie stood over the body and allowed none to touch it.

MEETING IN THE JAIL.

Meetings in the jail Sunday 11 A. M. Street work by a special committee at 3 p. m. Boys' meeting Sunday at 4 p. m. Men's meeting Sunday at 6:30 p. m. All men are invited. Free.

SMITH—DEPARTED THIS LIFE IN NEWARK, N. J.

Mr. Smith departed this life in Newark, N. J., Nov. 18, 1898, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Eliza Middleton. Funeral took place from the First Baptist Church Sunday, November 20th.

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Do you owe for this paper? [Pay for it. Do not delay.]



Published every Saturday by John Mitchell, Jr., at 111 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., EDITOR

Advertisements intended for publication should be sent to this office by Wednesday.

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ADVERTISING RATES. For one inch, one insertion, .10. For one inch each subsequent insertion, .08. For two inches, three months, .50. For two inches, six months, .75. For two inches, one year, \$1.00. For one inch, one year, .50. Standing and transient notices per line, .10.

POSTAGE STAMPS OF A DENOMINATION EQUAL TO THE POSTAGE NOT RECEIVED ON SUBSCRIPTIONS.

THE PLANET IS ISSUED WEEKLY. The subscription price is \$1.00 a year, in advance. There are four ways by which money can be sent by mail: first, in Post Office Money Order; second, in Bank Check or Draft; or, an Express Money Order; and, third, by cash sent by registered letter.

MONEY ORDERS.—You can buy a Money Order at your Post-Office, payable at the Richmond Post-Office, and we will be responsible for its safe arrival. Express Money Orders can be obtained at any office of the American Express Co., the United States Express Co., and the Wells, Fargo and Co.'s Express Company. We will be responsible for money sent by any of these companies. The Express Money Order is safe and convenient way for forwarding money.

REGISTERED LETTER.—If a Money Order Post Office or an Express Office is not within your reach your Postmaster will register the letter if you wish to send us the payment of ten cents. Then, if the letter is lost or stolen, it can be traced. You can send money in this manner at our risk.

We cannot be responsible for money sent in letters in any other way than one of the four ways mentioned above. If you send your money in any other way, you must do it at your own risk.

RENEWALS, etc.—If you do not want the PLANET continued for another year, your subscription has run out, you then notify us by Postal Card to discontinue it. The courts have decided that subscribers to newspapers who do not order their paper discontinued at the expiration of time for which it has been paid are held liable for the payment of the subscription up to date when they order the paper discontinued.

COMMUNICATION.—When writing to us to renew your subscription or to discontinue the 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, you must be sent the former as well as the present address.

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

SATURDAY NOV. 26, 1898.

THE movement for the colored brethren to make it to be in favor of himself.

COLORED men, we should defend ourselves first and then call upon the government to protect us afterwards.

It is no use to look to Washington. So far as Virginia is concerned, we look to the capitol at Richmond, and our own weak arms.

COLORED men, let us be careful not to offend and to drive from our support our white friends in our condemnation of our white enemies.

A. M. WADDELL of Wilmington is no more the Mayor of that town than we. He is responsible for the murder of twenty-five innocent men.

COLORED men, we must unload the low, degraded, lawless element amongst us. We must be tidy, industrious, honest, God-fearing and manly.

EDITOR J. R. CLIFFORD of the Martinsburg, W. Va., Pioneer Press is outspoken in his condemnation of the Wilmington, N. C., outrage. His article has the right ring to it.

The intelligent white men of Wilmington resorted to murder and thereby proved their title to all of the glories of our modern civilization.

REV. PHILIP A. HUBERT, D. D., delivered an able address at Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 20th on "Cubans Protected, but the American Negro Neglected." He could not have selected a more timely subject.

Gov. RUSSELL of North Carolina should be photographed riding in a baggage car, and dodging from the populace. His compromise and surrender were the most contemptible proceedings in the whole affair.

SERGEANT WM. H. CARNEY of the 54th Massachusetts, U. S. Volunteers has been appointed financial agent to raise money to erect an industrial hall at the JOHN HAY Normal and Industrial School at Alexandria, Va.

We have thousands of liberal minded white men who do not approve of these actions. Were it not so, we would come to the conclusion that there are no white Christians.

Congress can do no more for us than it has done. What is needed now is a strong man in the executive chairs of the state and a stronger one in the White House of the nation. We are watching for the President's Message.

A colored man down here is in the same predicament as were the early settlers on the frontier with the Indians. He knows not the day nor the hour when the howling white mobs will be having a song and dance in his front yard.

COLORED men are murdered in North

Carolina, where they engage in politics and are shot down in Mississippi where they do not engage in politics. We would like to know how the apologists will explain away this anomalous condition of affairs.

While the North Carolina men were away in the United States service, offering up their lives for their country, murderous white men were in the streets of Wilmington, murdering their brothers whom they had left behind.

We are not in favor of having any more legislation placed upon the statute books for our benefit.

We are very much in favor of having some person in authority who will enforce the laws already upon the statute books for our benefit.

All we have to ask is, if a black mob went to a white editor's residence to destroy his property and take his life, what would he do?

You do exactly what he would do and you will come near acting properly.

It's all very well to talk about peace but the best way to get it, when a mob of murderous outcasts are clamoring at your business office or your private residence is down the barrel of a good repeating rifle with the nerve to pull the trigger if the cowards on the outside do not make themselves scarce.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CROXTON is in the most awkward predicament. He should have known when he was doing well and have acted consistently. The Sixth Virginia Regiment is all right under proper treatment, and all wrong under white officers.

PRESIDENT G. W. HAYES of Virginia Seminary has issued a call for a 'Congress of the Negro Baptist Churches representing Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, the New England States, Maryland and the District of Columbia.'

It will convene at the Court St. Baptist Church, Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 30, 1898. Reduced rates have been secured on all railroads.

The Saturday Evening Post is a journal possessing rare merit, and is a source of ever increasing satisfaction to those who are so fortunate as to be able to scan its pages.

The illustrations are fine, artistically executed and the reading matter, while intensely interesting is of the most ennobling order.

The brilliant Mr. WILLIAM GEORGE JORDAN is the talented editor. Address The Curtis Publishing Co., 421 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Does any one doubt that if the men killed at Wilmington had been white instead of colored that the government at Raleigh, N. C., and Washington, D. C., would have stumbled over itself in suppressing the "insurrection"?

When only colored folks are killed, the 'old man' hardly turns over; when white ones are slaughtered, he is down stairs with his gun in his hand in a 'jiffy.'

Oh, the government is a poor excuse for a government.

The latest information from the authorities at Washington is that it is too late to interfere in North and South Carolina now, as the murdering has ceased; but, if the colored people in those localities will furnish about two hundred more victims and arrange it so that the killing can be kept up for a week or more, the government will use its forces to stop the outrage. No, thank you, gentlemen, within that time we can stop them ourselves.

Poor citizens of color!

THE TROUBLE AT MACON.

The Sixth Virginia Regiment at Macon, Georgia, has been placed under arrest by the orders of Gen. Wilson, who announces that he will not recommend that the men be mustered out of the service.

We are not surprised at the regiment which has grown desperate, under the outrageous treatment to which it has been subjected.

It was mustered in with the understanding that it would be under the direct command of its own officers. By the scheming policy of Lieutenant-Colonel CROXTON, who should have known better, the nine colored officers were forced to resign.

This has been the cause of all the regiment's woes. The white officers have tendered their resignations, but they have not at this writing been accepted by the War Department.

The memorial, which Lieutenant-Colonel CROXTON promised should be forwarded to Gov. TYLER has never reached him. This is the cause for additional exasperation and the men do not fail to do all in their power to cause trouble.

Duplicity has characterized the proceedings and it is not at all surprising that discipline should be relaxed and the military routine disregarded. The end is not yet.

READS LIKE PROPHECY.

THE address to the President of the United States, framed and presented Nov. 5, 1898 by Messrs. JESSE LAWSON, R. W. THOMPSON, H. A. CLARK, THOS. WARM and O. L. MARSHALL on behalf of the Lyceum of the SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH of Washington will pass into history as a prophetic document and will yet tend to embarrass the Chief

Executive of the nation, in the doubtful states. It read: "We do not come to you as politicians, seeking some partisan end, nor simply as colored men aroused by the passions of the hour; but, sir, we come as economists as students of history and the science of government, as patriots zealous of our country's wealth, and as American citizens to ask you, the Chief Executive of this great nation and Commander-in-Chief of the land and naval forces, to exercise all constitutional power in you invested to protect every American citizen in the enjoyment of his constitutional rights."

And again it said: "The present situation is a grave one and the attitude of lawless men in the state of North Carolina will be far-reaching in its effect, unless it is counteracted by the strong arm of the government."

The President of the United States was silent. He possessed the power; he could have exercised it. The failure so to do cast the colored people of Wilmington twenty-five lives and as many more wounded persons.

But, we will be charitable. The President was busy dealing with the Spanish nation and had not the time to look after the affairs in North Carolina.

Oh, the pity of it!

THE TIMES' ADMISSION.

The Richmond, Va., Times after having advocated a resort to murder and justified the murderers in North Carolina, in its issue of Nov. 22d says:

"While the Times is for white man's rule irrevocably and at all hazards, and while we have given our sympathy and support to the people of North Carolina in their struggle for supremacy, we have always insisted that force should be the last resort, and that we believe a mere demonstration of force would itself be effectual. This judgment was confirmed by the practical surrender by the Negroes in North Carolina before a shot was fired."

"It is true that in the city of Wilmington, N. C., things had come to such a pass as that it was absolutely necessary that the whites should assert themselves, and that the corrupt Negro regiments should be overthrown at whatever cost. We believe that such men as Mayor Waddell were actuated by the highest motives, that they did not mean to overturn law and order, but to restore law and order, and that all their efforts were prompted by that high motive."

"Yet we would call attention to the fact, a fact which we have often tried to impress, that the lawless element in the community took advantage of the emergency to commit acts of lawlessness which were utterly unjustifiable, as they were unnecessary. Some Negroes were killed by lawless white men for the sport of the thing, and the burning of the building in which the Negro newspaper was published, was, in our opinion, not only unjustifiable, but was in bad policy as giving the people at the North a text for tirades and as creating a sympathy with the Negro editor."

The above admission constitutes an indictment which is as far reaching as it is damaging of the treasonable action of the mob.

Of course there was no excuse for the destruction of EDITOR MANLEY's property and still less for the murdering of the colored men.

The Times refers to the instructions of a Bishop of the diocese of South Carolina, when he directed every Episcopal clergyman in the state to preach upon an appointed Sunday from the text: "Thou shalt do no murder." The suggestion is now applicable to North Carolina.

We would direct the Times attention to the declaration that no murderer shall enter the kingdom of heaven. The North Carolina murders were butcheries and the journals that promoted the slaughter are parties to the crime.

BLOOD-THIRSTY UTTERANCES.

Mrs. W. H. FELTON, of Atlanta, Ga., has astonished the country by the blood-thirsty character of her utterances. Unlike the average southern lady, modest forms no part of her character, and choice words no part of her vocabulary.

The language accredited to her by the daily press is scandalous and will yet serve to embarrass, not only her but those of her kith and kindred, who come after her.

Females of her description have no place in this enlightened age. She is unquestionably a product of the tenth century.

She is quoted as follows: "When you encourage the Negro at the polls and make him familiar with tricks in politics so long will lynching prevail, because the cause will grow and increase with every election, and without it is not enough religion in the pulpit to organize a crusade against this sin nor justice in the court-house to promptly punish the crime, if it requires lynching to stop it, then I say lynch 1,000 a week if necessary. The race will be destroyed by the whites in self-defense unless law and order prevail. The Negro Manley should be made to fear a lyncher's rope rather than occupy a place in a New York newspaper."

We have in mind the name of no white Virginia lady, who has as yet or will appear in the public print giving voice to such blood-thirsty utterances.

If colored people accused of crime are not punished in the courts of Georgia, where the court officials, the judges and the juries are all white men, where are they to be punished?

She would hang a thousand colored people a week. She would have the people—the colored people of her locality plunged in mourning. She would not have graves dug, but trenches excavated and in this place her victims. One thousand human lives in one week!

And this from the lips of a Georgia lady! She, too, is the product of the community in which she lives no doubt,

But then there was a gentleman, who was Governor and his name is ARKINSON. He is a Democrat. And then there was another Georgian—a gentleman, too, GRADY,—HENRY W. GRADY. He had a kind word for the much abused citizen of color. Charity was written in all of his utterances and a kindly smile, at the moment of his taking off. These two will offset the effect of that one.

Her name is Mrs. W. H. FELTON. Well, let us blot it out, and remember her no more forever. Cheap notoriety is what she sought, and that is what she found. Let us draw the curtain for the next act. May the star actor be more favorably inclined towards us than the one who has just retired from the stage.

THE APOLOGISTS FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

That any one, white or colored, Jew or Gentile, Christian or Infidel could be found to justify the murdering of the unarmed colored men at Wilmington, N. C., after the so-called election had taken place is one of the surprises of the century.

The leaders on both sides had been in conference, and had agreed upon a mode of procedure. The colored people abided by this decision and placed no ticket in the field. The traitors to the city government, intoxicated by their success proceeded to destroy private property and take human life.

There was no excuse for it and the only plea in justification is that some other man who was not found and who was not killed had written an objectionable article and published it in his journal three months before, and therefore twenty-five people who did not write the article and twenty-five more who knew nothing about it must be shot down and butchered to satisfy the passions of the band of cut-throats.

Could a plea be more absurd? Could an excuse be more preposterous? At first, an effort was made to have it appear that these colored people had gathered there for the purpose of defending the building, then this was found to be out of the question, because they were unarmed.

The sufferings of the victims of this massacre will never be told. Men were shot in the head, in the body, in the limbs. Women with babes in their arms were forced to flee for their lives. Small children were helpless and in their wild rush, went ahead of their parents.

The adjoining woods were filled with the refugees. No food, no money, no shelter, they spent the night, and many were the prayers sent up to a merciful God.

Ah, it is a hard time we are having in this Southland of ours. As we progress, as we improve our condition, mentally, morally, and materially, our blood is made to redder the soil and our persecution multiplied.

No, no, there was no excuse for this slaughter. Brave men would not have done it, manly men would not have done it, Christian men would not have done it. Everything points to the words of condemnation spoken in the Holy Writ.

It was a relic of the Middle Ages. It was slaughter, useless slaughter, and A. M. WADDELL, was the leader of the murderous outrage and his active supporters, participants in the crime.

We challenge a comparison of this slaughter with the atrocities of the Turks in Armenia.

It was cruel, brutal, ghastly, outlandish murder. But a reckoning day is coming by and bye. It will not be always as it is now and we would be false to our Christian belief and hope not to realize that punishment will follow this outbreak of brutal passion.

Wilmington will suffer. Her industries will be paralyzed. People of the North and West will consider every garment from its manufactories as being blood-stained. The office-seekers will spend the blood-money which they have secured, but the masses, and the murderers will yet live to repent of their folly. Lynch-law must go!

EDITOR MANLEY'S RESPONSIBILITIES.

THE confiscation of the property and exiling of EDITOR ALEXANDER MANLEY of the Wilmington, N. C., RECORD were without palliation or excuse.

That he published a lawful but indiscreet article in the editorial columns of his journal can form no justifiable answer in the reasons given by the mob and its apologists.

Brought down to a simple issue, one has only to ask, Did he violate the laws of the state of North Carolina in any of the utterances of which complaint was made? Did he exercise a right guaranteed to him by the Constitution of North Carolina and the Constitution of the United States? If he did, why did not the lawful authority protect him in the exercise of that right and privilege?

In no country of the Old World would such treatment of a subject have gone unnoticed and unrebuked.

It should not be forgotten that the liberty of the press constitutes one of the bed-rock principles of the government itself, and that it has always been the boast of this country that an American editor or journalist was permitted to say what he pleased, so long as it worked no material injury to the individual citizen's financial welfare, and was not the result of malicious persecution.

The extent to which the privilege given could go, was to be determined by the court, and not by the mob. To such an extent was this principle re-

garded that the President of this nation is not free from the most earnest criticism.

The privacy of the family of the Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE was invaded and the private record of the Hon. GAWAN CLEVELAND displayed to the public. It was passed over by the latter in absolute silence, and it was not long before Mr. BLAINE felt constrained to pursue the same course.

The American people rebuked the policy by the election of Mr. CLEVELAND to the highest office within the gift of the nation.

In Russia the press is suppressed, but it is not presumed to be so in free America.

It is plain then that EDITOR MANLEY has been made a victim of caste-prejudice and the destruction of his property has upset one of the most carefully guarded privileges of the government itself.

To argue that he was responsible for the flandish murdering of about twenty-five innocent, unarmed people, who neither knew who wrote the editorial in question nor to whom it applied is to accept the theory of the murderers themselves and to acquit them of one of the foulest and most atrocious crimes in the history of modern butcheries.

They are guilty of shedding innocent blood.

EDITOR MANLEY may not have been a politician, but he was a man and as such had a right to express an opinion upon any subject he saw fit. The white Democratic press has teamed with reflections upon the women of our race and is ever forward in telling us to look to our morals.

The Democratic managers had made up their minds to steal the state of North Carolina. They had determined to wrest it from the hands of the Fusion Party at the muzzle of double-shotted guns.

One excuse would have been a good for their purposes as another. EDITOR MANLEY's editorial served as only one of many excuses which they had at hand.

The issue, plainly spoken was the right of the Negro to hold office, and it was summed up in two words,—Negro Rule. They wanted no other issue in particular. They took any other which came along. They went out and killed about twenty-five colored men, to awe the others. They were not trying to flog guilty persons, or hunting for the toughs. They shot down colored men, who, conscious that they had done nothing wrong, for which to be punished were on the scene as on-lookers.

The result is that many families in Wilmington, wear the emblems of mourning, and many relatives are in tears. The murderers are anxious for a scape-goat. They wish to charge the murders to some one else. EDITOR MANLEY is not the man to be picked out. The bogus Mayor, A. M. WADDELL would better "fill the bill," and the men who handled the rifles are the ones to be swung from the gibbet.

The treatment of EDITOR MANLEY was outrageous, the murder of the colored men without a parallel since the Massacre of St. Bartholomew.

REV. DR. GRIMKE'S UTTERANCES.

REV. FRANCIS J. GRIMKE, the able and eloquent pastor of the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church of Washington, D. C., delivered a sermon Sunday morning, Nov. 20th. During his remarks, he took high ground and gave expression to sentiments so often expressed in these columns.

One distinctive characteristic of the utterances was the spirit of independence shown and the plea for all of the rights guaranteed by the laws of the land. But to the sermon! He said:

"Lawlessness is increasing in the South. After thirty-three years of freedom our civil and political rights are still denied us; the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution are still a dead letter. The spirit of oppression and injustice is not diminished, but increasing. The determination to keep us in a state of civil and political inferiority, and to surround us with such conditions as will tend to crush out of us a manly and self-respecting spirit, is stronger now than it was at the close of the war. The fixed purpose and determination of the Southern whites is to negative these great amendments, to eliminate entirely the Negro as a political factor. And this purpose is intensifying, is growing stronger and stronger each year."

And again:

"The sentiment everywhere is: This is a white man's government. And that means, not only that the whites are the rulers, but that the Negro shall have nothing whatever to do with governmental affairs. If he dares to think otherwise, or aspires to cast a ballot, or to become anything more than a servant, he is regarded as an impudent and dangerous Negro; and according to the most recent declaration of that old slave-holding and lawless spirit, all such Negroes are to be driven out of the South, or compelled by force, by what is known as the shot-gun policy, to renounce their rights as men and as American citizens."

Grievous condition this, but it is truthfully portrayed. He paid his respects to these colored men who become apologists and yield to the prejudices of the age when he said:

"This is certainly a very discouraging condition of things, but the saddest aspect of it, all of it, is that there are members of our race—and not the ignorant, unthinking masses, who have had no advantages, and who might be excused for any seeming insensibility to their rights, but the intelligent, the educated—who are found condoning such offenses, justifying or excusing such a condition of things on the ground that in view of the great disparity in the condition of the two races anything different from that would not reasonably be expected. Any Negro who takes that position is a traitor to his race, and shows that he is deficient in manhood, in true self-

respect. If the time ever comes when the Negro himself acquiesces in that condition of things, then his fate is sealed, and ought to be sealed. Such a race is not fit to be free."

Who can gaisay or deny those ringing words of this eloquent divine? What he says relative to the race is as true as Holy Writ. To accept the conditions, to bow to the decrees of the prejudiced is to admit all that they have said against us and publish to the world our acknowledgement of our inferiority.

He said:

"But, thank God, the cowardly, ignoble sentiment to which I have just alluded, while it may find lodgment in the breast of a few weak-kneed, unfeeling Negroes is not the sentiment of this black race. No, and never will be. During all these terrible years of suffering and oppression, these years of blood and tears, though he has been shot at, his property destroyed, his family scattered, his home broken up; though he has been forced to fly like the fugitive for his life before the hungry bloodhounds of Southern Democracy; though everything has been done to terrorize him, to keep him from the polls, he still stands up for his rights. In some cases he has gone straight forward in the face of the bullets of the enemy, and has been shot down."

There is something sublimely grand in these declarations. They make the blood tingle, and a feeling of patriotic pride courses through the nervous network in every race-loving man.

But Rev. Dr. GRIMKE was at his best when he declared:

"Hundreds of the men of our race have laid their lives down on Southern soil in vindication of their rights as American citizens. And shall we be told, and by black men, too, that the sacred cause for which they poured out their blood is to be relinquished; that the white ruffians who shot them down were justified; that in view of all the circumstances it was just what was to have been expected, and therefore that virtually we have no reasonable grounds of complaint? Away with such treasonable utterances; treason to God, treason to man, treason to free institutions, to the spirit of an enlightened and Christian sentiment. The Negro is an American citizen, and he never will be eliminated as a political factor with his consent. He has been terrorized and kept from the polls by bloody ruffians, but he has never felt that it was right; he has never acquiesced in it, and never will. As long as he lives, as long as there is one manly, self-respecting Negro in this country, the agitation will go on, will never cease until right is triumphant. It is one thing to compel the Negro by force to stay away from the polls; it is a very different thing for the Negro himself, freely of his own accord, to relinquish his political rights. The one he may be constrained to do; the other he will not do."

Will the "doubting Thomases" of the race read those words again and again? Will they realize that one man in the right and God constitute a majority?

Yes, Rev. Dr. GRIMKE you spoke the whole truth. We will never yield willingly. We will never submit, save by force, and then under protest.

This may be a time for conservatism, but the graves of twenty-five colored men in the neighborhood of Wilmington, and the graves of eleven colored men in the vicinity of Phenix, S. C., would seem to us to demonstrate that it is a time for action.

Lynch-law must go!

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What the lawless elements take they must wrest from us, and what they wrest from us, they must stand a guard over, lest we come to our own again.

The distinguished divine then commented upon the change in the feeling towards us in the North and deplored the fact that our friends were decreasing in that section.

His rebuke of the pulpit was terrific. He said:

"Another discouraging circumstance is to be found in the fact that the pulpits of the land are silent on these great wrongs. The ministers fear to offend those to whom they minister. We hear a great deal from these pulpits about suppressing the liquor traffic, about gambling, about Sabbath desecration, and about the selfish American, and about polygamy in Utah when that question was up, and the Louisiana lottery. They are eloquent in their appeals to wipe out these great wrongs, but when it comes to Southern brutality, to the killing of Negroes and despoiling of their civil and political rights, they are to borrow an expression from Isaiah, 'dumb dogs that cannot bark.' Had the pulpit done its duty, the Southern savages, who have been sinking lower and lower during these years in barbarism, would by this time have become somewhat civilized, and the poor Negro, instead of being hunted down like a wild beast, terrorized by a pack of brutes, would be living amicably by the side of his white fellow-citizen, in the full enjoyment of all his rights, with a fair prospect, at least of having them all recognized. This is the charge which I make against the Anglo-American pulpit to day; its silence has been interpreted as an approval of these horrible outrages. Bad men have been encouraged to continue in their acts of lawlessness and brutality. As long as the pulpits are silent on these wrongs it is in vain to expect the people to do any better than they are doing."

REV. DR. GRIMKE is right. The masses of his people are with him, as are also the great conservative element of the American people who have not as yet "bowed the knee to Baal."

The reasonable revolution in North Carolina is a menace to the nation, the butchery of the innocent citizens of color a disgrace to civilization.

NEGRO LOVEJOYS, and GARRISONS, and PHILLIPS, and SUMNERS are needed at this time.

Colored men, who live in the South must boldly speak the truth, compliment liberal-minded white men, be they Democrats or Republicans, defend their property with repeating rifles, just as white men do and be buried in the land of their birth where the tears of their friends and relatives can mix with the soil and be a mute protest and appeal against their untimely taking off.

This may be a time for conservatism, but the graves of twenty-five colored men in the neighborhood of Wilmington, and the graves of eleven colored men in the vicinity of Phenix, S. C., would seem to us to demonstrate that it is a time for action.

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