The Liberator

Devoted to the Cause of Good Government and the Advancement of the Afro-American.

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LOS ANGELES, CAL., SEPT., 1903.

No. 5.

A GREAT SPEECH BY THE NATION'S CHIEF. A PATRIOTIC PLEA. Class Divisions Cannot be of the skin the test of citizenship or a Tolorated.

THE PRESIDENT'S LABOR DAY SPEECH.

For scope, logic and depth of reasoning, the President's speech on Labor Day is by far the ablest of his recent productions. In fact, it is the ablest, man gang and the wretched trouble broadest, most patriotic argument ever delivered before the American bar of public opinion. In spite of its brevity, which is one of its beauties, he touches every phase of our national life, pointing out the national sins that lead to national death. He traces the downfall of the great republics of antiquity to every direction, and cutting wherever class division, , then class legislation. sin is found. For want of space we can give only a few extracts from his great speech. He strikes the keynote as follows:

"It is all-essential to the continuance of our healthy national life that we man any test save that of his personal should recognize this community of in-terest among our people. The welfare men any distinction save the distinction that marks

but on his worth as a man."

Those who would make the color man's rights dependent upon his occupation, will do well to read the above and mend their ways. If this government is to exist in its present form, these advocates of class legislation have attempted the impossible. But in the following paragraph, he deals the Tillbreeders who preach the gospel of race hate a knock-out blow. The advocates law will find but cold comfort in the power of governing themselves and President's patriotic utterances. He thereby of governing their state, and in President's patriotic utterances. He uses a sword with edges pointing in

THE INFAMOUS THING.

"It is an infamous thing in our American life, and fundamentally treacher-ous to our institutions to apply to any man any test save that of his personal

sane and healthy basis, we can make merits, the recognition of this govern-and keep our social system what it should be, only on condition of judging each man, not as a member of a class, prove fatal to our republic, as such but on his worth as a man" prove fatal to our republic, as such failure and such recognition have al-ways proved fatal in the past to other republics. A healthy republican govern-ment must rest upon individuals, not upon classes or sections. As soon as it becomes government by a class or by a section, it departs from the old American ideal."

The above shows that our great president is ahead of his time, but his ideals will be reached or this republic will fall.

WHY REPUBLICS FELL.

"In the history of mankind, many rehate a knock-out blow. The advocates of the color line as a test of man and womanhood, those who encourage mob no way has this loss of power been so often and so clearly shown as in the tendency to turn the government into a government primarily for the benefit of one class instead of a government for

the benefit of the people as a whole. "Again and again, in the republics of ancient Greece, in those of mediæval Italy and mediæval Flanders, this tendency was shown, and wherever the ten-dency became a habit it invariably and inevitably proved fatal to the state. In should recognize this community of in-terest among our people. The welfare of each of us is dependent fundamen-tally upon the welfare of all of us, and therefore in public life that man is the best representative of each of us who seeks to do good to each by doing good to all; in other words, whose endeavor it is not to represent any special class and promote merely that class's selfsh interests, but to represent all true and honest men of all sections and all classes and to work for their interests by work-ing for our common country. We can keep our government on a



the moment been victorious as well as which had momentarily been dethat feated. The death knell of the republic had rung as soon as the active power became lodged in the hands of those who sought, not to do justice to all citizens, rich and poor alike, but to stand for one special class and for its interests as opposed to the interests of others.

NO ROOM FOR IDLERS.

"There is no room in our healthy American life for the mere idler, for the man or the woman whose object is throughout life to shirk the ties which life ought to bring. Life can mean nothing worth meaning, un-less its prime aim is the doing of duty, the achievement of results worth achiev-A recent writer has finely said: "After all, the saddest thing that can happen to a man is to carry no bur-dens. To be bent under too great a load is bad; to be crushed by it is lamentable; but even in that there are possibilities that are glorious. But to carry no load at all-there is nothing in that No one seems to arrive at any goal really worth reaching in this world who does bt come to it heavy laden." "Surely, from our own experience, each of us knows that this is true. From the greatest to the smallest, happiness and usefulness are largely found in the same soul, and the joy of life is won in its deepest and truest sense only by those who have not shirked life's burdens.

TRIBUTE TO WOMAN.

The man or woman who as breadwinner and home maker, or as wife and mother, has done all that he or she can do, patiently and uncomplainingly is to be honored, and is to be envied by all those who have never had the good fortune to feel the need and duty of doing such work. The woman who has borne, and who has reared as they should be reared, a family of children, has in the most emphatic manner deserved well of the republic. Her burden has been heavy, and she has been able to bear it worthily only by the possession of resolution, of good sense, of conscience, and of unselfishness. But if she has borne it well, then to her shall come the supreme blessing, for in the words of the oldest and greatest of books, "Her children shall rise up and call her blessed," and among the benefactors of the land her place must be with those who have done the best and the hardest work, whether as law givers or as soldiers, whether in public or in private life.'

cupation or another, because he works another one to succeed.

with his brains or because he works with his hands. We must treat each man on his worth and merits as a man. We must see that each is given a square deal, because he is entitled to no more and should receive no less. Finally, must keep ever in mind that a re we public such as ours can exist only in virtue of the orderly liberty which comes through the equal domination of the law over all men alike, and through its administration in such resolute and fearless fashion as shall teach all that no man is above it and no man below it.

A YEAR OF PROGRESS AMONG THE COLORED BUSINESS MEN

Living as we are in an age of commercialism, co-operation and combination, the negro, to hold a place of any considerable importance among the men of affairs in his community, will have to be a part of its wealth producing ele-ment. To be in complete harmony with the business men of his community and have their sympathy the negro must be one of them. If you would enjoy the confidence of the taxpayers, be one of If you would enjoy the unless they call to buy property. them. And so on through the whole category of good citizenship. So well is this being understood by the negroes that they are buying homes and beautifying them and are not only engaging in business but are making healthy, solid progress as is shown by the increase in the amount of business done by them in the past twelve months.

THE GREAT WESTERN STOVE AND REPAIR COMPANY.

This is not only the leading colored firm in the city but is the largest firm of the kind west of the Rockies. Mr. G. B. Lewis, president of the firm, was an employe of the Cass and Smurr Stove Company three years ago. So prosper-ous has been the business of the firm their space has been more than doubled in the past 18 months. Their store, 611 South Broadway, is a credit to that aristocratic thoroughfare. Mr. Lewis, as well as the business which he is so successfully managing, is an object lesson to those who may doubt the negro's capacity to do a successful busi-ress in this day of fierce 'competition.' He is a full blooded African.

givers or as soldiers, whether in public or in private life." ONE LAW FOR ALL. "There must be ever present in our minds the fundamental truth that in a reachlic such as ourse the only confer republic such as ours the only safety Mr. Flint's success is more than flat- tains is to stand neither for nor against any tering and he deserves the support of him. man because he is rich or because he is the colored people in particular. Every poor, because he is engaged in one oc- negro that succeeds makes it easier for

Eugene Walker, the tailor, is doing a larger business than ever. His good are purchased from the best tailorin establishments in Chicago, which en ables him to cater to the leaders in fashionable dress.

Mr. J. H. Jamison, the scrap iron broker, employs many men and does perhaps the larges' business done by any individual colored man in the city. In his beautiful home, 722 Metio street, will be found the largest and most complete library found in any colored home in the city.

Mr. J. B. Loving, the real estate man. is making a success in his line that is encouraging from every standpoint. To the colored people who want homes he is the most important man in the city. He has business, residence and acreage property that he sells or leases on terms to suit parties desiring them. The negro is to a large extent relieved from the humiliation he frequently meets with in white real estate offices, by be-ing told that "No negroes are wanted." He builds houses on the installment plan. Office 228 North Main street. Miss Lettie Scott, his pretty office girl, says she cannot entertain young men

B. W. Brown & Co., 672 San Fernando street, carry a large and well se-lected stock of crockery, glass and china-ware. They are the only colored trim in the city that is making a special-ty in this line. Their stock is three times as large as it was twelve months ago. The stock comprises everything carried in a first-class store and is dis played in a manner that would do credit to any house in the city.

C. H. Perry & Co., 220 East Second street, upholsterers and dealers in new second-hand goods, are doing a and creditable business and deserve the success they are meeting with. Mr. Perry makes a specialy of upholstering and is regularly employed.

men.—Isidor B. Blair, "the first black man to Professional attorney-at-law, practice at the bar in this city," is a graduate of the Ann Arbor, Mich., law graduate of the Ann Arbor, Mich., law school, is a brilliant young man and comes well recommended by judges and lawyers who know him. He has already a good share of the colored peoples' business. Hon. G. W. Wickliffe, the first member of the race to practice at Mr. C. C. Flint, the grocer, 239 East the bar here, and who was an ornament tains the high standing characteristic of

> Physicians: Doctors Sykes. Taylor and Outlaw are well known for their

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skill and professional worth. They have each a good practice and are getting their share of the prevailing prosperity. In the medical profession they are representatives of whom the race is justly proud.

Doctor Garrott, the only colored dentist in the city, has the field to himself. His work and exalted character has made him a general favorite. His office in the Wilson block, corner Spring and First streets, is supplied with all modern apparatus used by the profession. He can and does any work in dentistry.

Capt. G. W. Hawkins, G. Cummings and J. H. Smith. dealers in new and second-hand furniture, stoves and hardware, are keeping pace with the times, each doing a prosperous business. Besides his store, Capt. Hawkins owns a valuable ranch near Long Beach, which itself is worth a fortune. Mr. Smith is the youngest man in the business, he full of pluck and bound to succeed. His place is on Third street, near Central avenue.

Mr. J. August, 215 East Second street, dealer in gents' furnishing goods, carries a full assortment in his line, and in spite of his ill health for the year, his business has an upward tendency.

Employment office—At 233 East Second street, Mr. W. H. Robinson conducts an employment office and, although he furnishes help daily, he finds it impossible to supply the demand for colored help. He has places for fifty colored women at prices from \$25 to \$35 per month. Those who want work will do well to call upon him.

Mr. Robt. J. Boyd, proprietor of the Cosmopolitan Tonsorial Parlors, 242 East Second street, has by first-class service and courteous employes made his place the headquarters for persons desiring such service. His place is neat and complete. He carries a full lineof cigars. Agent for laundry.

THE JONES BLOCK.—Mr. A. J. Jones, the popular restaurant keeper, is putting a two-story brick block on his lot on San Pedro street. The lower stories are so constructed that two more stories may be added, making the block four stories when complete. The cost of completing the first two stories will be about \$55co. Mr. Jones' dining room, famous throughout the city for its excellent tables and his business made the block necessary. The block, which is the neatest in its locality, will contain all modrn conveniences. Since he commenced he erection of his block all of the wooden shacks in the row have been raised preparatory to putting up brick structures. Mr. Jones not only leads the biscuit makers, but has led his

white neighbors into putting up respectable buildings. His presence has not reduced the value of property in his locality.

THE LIBERATOR.

NEW FIRMS.

Messrs. C. C. Leake and E. Manning have rented the building, 124 San Pedro street, where they will open and conduct a fruit and vegetable produce market. They are arranging to lease land, raise their own vegetables, giving their patrons fresh well-handled produce. This is a new departure on the part of the colored people and is bound to succeed.

Messrs. H. C. Wheat and E. P. Eckles, Roocks and Crawford, painters, kalsominers, white washers and plasterers, have established business at 104 San Pedor street.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

The Men's Forum seems to be on the decline. Having decided to do nothing but talk, it will go the way the old fellow went who was talked to death. This is an age of deeds, not words.

Mr. Richard B. Harrison, reader and entertainer, will read at the entertainment to be given at Simpson auditorium Tuesday evening, September 22. A splendid program will be rendered. I am willing to leave the dramatic

I am willing to leave the dramatic future of the negro to Richard B. Harrison.—Frederick Douglas.

Mr. Harrison has no equal as a reader of my verse.—Paul Daurence Dunbar.

The half negroes, who are always referring to the fact that they have white blood in their veins, ought to figure out how they got it. We have some in our veins, but we are ashamed of the way e came by it. A father who allowed Lis own children to be reared and sold as slaves possessed few virtues of which they can boast.

The Afro-American council or "Afro-American cramble," for spittoon jobs, which crambled four days at Pasadena last month and ended with a beer carousal at the beer joint known as the "Chutes," will be fully described in our next. Now that bainful gang is beginning to cut each other's throat and marks the beginning of the end. Neimore, one of the gang's true blues, was thrown down with a dull thud. By slaughtering Neimore they basely betrayed the Second Baptist church, which stood by the push through thick and thin.

Doctor Taylor occupies a newly furnished suite of rooms, 1081/2 West Third street. The place has been prepared especially for the doctor—everything new and up to date.

Three Bishops in town. 1

Cranston, Clinton and Salter are in the city. Bishop Salter is returning from the annual conference recently held in San Francisco. The citizens tendered him a reception at the Stevne A. M. E. Church, which was largely attended. Bishop Clinton is on his way to the Oregon conference, which is soon to convene. He will be the guest of A. M. E. Zion Church and the citizens generally for ten days.

The negro should not let the opportunity to buy lands pass. Lands worth \$1000 per acre can be bought now for from \$200 to \$350 per acre. This will not last. The best place for the negro is on the farm, where he can make independent, self-supporting people of his children.

MAKING AND DRESSING HATS —Mrs. Lawrence Stewart, of 1315 Channing street, is prepared to make and dress hats in any style on short notice. Mrs. Stewart is a recent arrival from Natchez, Missispip, and a former instructor in the Alcorn, Miss., A. and M. college for colored youther She guarantees satisfaction.

The Grand Army encampment at San Francisco brought to this city many distinguished colored visitors. Among them may be mentioned the names of Mrs. Mattie A. Bowen, principal of a training school for colored girls in Wasnington, D. C.; Hon. Charles R. Douglass, son of Hon. Frederick Douglass, the old man eloquent; Judge M. W. Gibbs, of Little Rock, Ark.; Mr. W. H. Jefferson, wife and daughter of Vicksburg, Mississippi. Mr. Jefferson is an undertaker by trade and carries a \$15,000 stock. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Stewart and Mr. Brooks of Natchez, Miss.; Mr. Brooks is a contractor and builder and owns considerable property, being a successful dealer in real estate; Mr. and Mrs. Stewart of Indianapolis, Ind.

It was our pleasure accompanied by Mrs. C. W. H. Nelson to show Mr. Jefferson, wife and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Stewart of Indianapolis points of interest around the city. The Chamber of Commerce made a splendid impression upon them. At the City Hall they met and were introduced to Mayor Snyder, spending a few pleasant moments in his office. Mr. Stewart is a North Carolinian, the same as the mayor. Their meeting was very cordial.

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THE LIBERATOR.

J. L. EDMUNDS, Editor and Business Manager.

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OUR TICKET FOR 1904. For President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, of New York. For Vice-President, Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, of California, or

Governor Durbin, of Indiana,

THE TIMES.

A recent editorial in "The Entermony with the noble service he is ren-dering humanity. It is only the medium these ill-bred people use for their as-saults on character we notice, not them. Them, there. If these men could be placed be-

WHITE RAPE FIENDS STILL AT IT

In the past we have devoted what In the past we have the counts of space we could spare to accounts of fiendish assaults upon white girls of her white brutes. The fact tender age by white brutes. The fact that there are five times as many as-saults by white men upon white females as there by negroes to the million population shows that the crime of rape is peculiar to the white man. In spite of the fact that there are 300 fallen women in the red light district and hundreds and hundreds of them in the scores of assignation houses, rapes up-on white girls in this city and immediate neighborhood are of almost weekdiate neighborhood are of almost week-ly occurrence. The white people are so taken with the blacks, they seem to have completely lost sight of the white brute, who is claiming five times as many victims as the black brute. An-other feature of the rape business that has been overlooked is the fact that the black brute assaults white women and the white brue assaults white women and the white brue assaults white girls. How many of the women assaulted by the black brutes that were partners in their crimes is not known, and the number of black brutes made so by paint is not known.

LATE ADDITIONS TO THE RAPE LIST. At Colton, August 28th, an unknown white man assaulted the six-year-old daughter of a family named Kirkpatrick.

Ed. Farwell was arrested in Orange August 29th for raping Ida Hawkins, aged 13. He is a married man, aged

William Odell was lodged in jail at Anaheim for raping Myrtle Sackman,

WAR ON THE "CRIBS."

Doctor Phillips, editor of the California Voice, backed by the moral sentiment of the city, has opened war upon prise," touching the injustice done the negroes by the ignorant, ill-bred re-porters of the Times, who refer to ne-troe man as iccourse and responsible to the redlight district. Balldrino, who owns a considerable part of this infa-mous district, was arraigned in the po-lice court on the 12th. He derives an gro men as 'coons' and respectable enormous income from this traffic in fair negro women as "wenches," was timely white girls and is expected to make a not be tolerated for a moment. What and to the point. It is well known that certain classes of ignorant, non-pro-gressive whites entertain without cause gressive whites entertain, without cause, ill feeling toward the negroes, but how errn \$3000 per night. What a picture! this class can get the use of a great paper like the Times in which to vent their spleen is a mystery. This class of journalism cannot have the approval of General Otis. It is entirely out of har-district. Fully 25co of these moral chemical paper with the train of the train of the train of the train the reformer is, what is to be done with the 3000 libertines who patronize the deterrent for the criminal classes. ored men charged with henious cr are frequently tried, convicted and chemical paper with the serves after being acc

hind a door of hope, the door of hope would not be needed for the girls.

MISS SUSIE EVA EDMONDS,

proof-reader of the Liberator, the first colored girl to enter the Times schol-arship contest, thereby making Miss Watson's victory possible, will, with Miss Watson, enter the University of Southern California September 21st. Miss Watson will enter the College of Liberal Arts and Miss Edmonds will take the Commercial Course. With Mr. take the Commercial Course. With Mr. C. W. Wilson, Wesley chapel will have three students in the University. Mr. Wilson, who has been a student at the University. University for two or more years, comes of a distinguished family and and shows signs of keeping up his family record. These young people have The Liberator's best wishes.

SPEEDY TRIAL FOR COL. GRIF-FITH.

There are newspaper men and judges who advocate speedy trials and immediate punishment for persons charged with henious crimes such as rape, or attempted rape, and murder. This is urged as a remedy for the cure of mob violence. In other words, if a man is charged with the atempt, or the commission of the crimes above referred to, these advocates would have him placed on trial as soon as apprehended and convicted and hanged the same day if possible. These persons fail to discover that there is no difference between what they advocate and what the mob does.

Col. Griffith, one of the most prominent public spirited citizens in the city, is charged with a deliberate at-tempt to murder his wife in cold blood. Now, if given the speedy trial that these people advocate, he would have been tried, convicted, sentenced and serving time in the states prison or some other place hefore this. In the case of Col. Griffith such proceeding would be a violation of his constitutional right to fair and impartial trial which would not be tolerated for a moment. What fense, the greater the reason for calm deliberation in the trial of the accused. It is not the speed, but the certainty legal punishment that serves as the best Co! ored men charged with henious crimes are frequently trind, convicted and executed in 48 rours after being accused

Such executions are simply judicial The charge against the Colonel is, serious one and is sincerely deplored by

MR. A. D. BILLUPS.

Mr. Billups, former door man of the Angelus Hotel, is now with the James Smith Clothing Company, where he wants his friends to come when they want new clothing. Mr. Billups has been a resident of the city a year and by his gentlemanly deportment has made many friends. In the Vada Watson contest for a Times scholarship, which she won, he did sp'endid service. He sold \$35 worth of tickets and won the second prize-a yearly subscription to that paper.

THE LADIES OF THE WESLEY CHAPEL M, E. CHURCH

Under the leadership of Mrs. M. Sellers, will give four days and nights fair at the church, commencing October 4th. They hope to raise \$1000 to begin work on the new church. We are proud of this church, its pastor and members because they are worthy people. Rev. Bryant is a sincere, earnest working people. Rev. Bryant is a sincere, earnest worker for pood and the whole church loves him. The membership has almost doubled since he took charge, eight months ago. His salary and all of the conference claims have been paid and a surplus left on here. We have our friende will turn on hand. We hope our friends will turn out and help the ladies make the fair a success.

VADA WATSON BENEFIT.

THE LILERATOR.

please present them at the office of C. C. Flint, No. 239 East Second street, for approval. Each of these tickets, when properly certified, will entitle the holder to one year's subscription to the Daily Times. The proceeds of the con-vert were used in helping Miss Watson Daily Times. The proceeds of the con-cert were used in helping Miss Watson to win a scholarship in the University of Southern California. She got the scholarship, and will register as a stu-dent at the opening of the fall term next Monday next Monday.

(Sunday's Richmond Times-Dispatch.) "There are thousands of conservatives in the Republican party, and they claim, with a great show of reason, that the extremists of the South are very unjust to the Negro. Tillman, Money and Vardeman declare that the Negro has made no progress since his eman-cipation and that he is constitutionally cipation, and that he is constitutionally incapable of qualifying himself for cit-izenship. In reply to this, the conser-vative Republican presents an array of very stubborn and impressive facts. He says that for two hundred and fifty years Southern Negroes were held as slaves, bought and sold as cattle are, and were destitute of almost every opportunity for intellectual and moral im-provement. Since their emancipation When they have made great progress. they were set free they did not own a foot of land nor a roof to cover their heads. Fotty years later they had 130,-cco farms, valued at \$350,000,000; 150,cco homes, valued at \$365,000,000. and personal property to the value of \$165,cro,oco. Thus, in spite of their inexpe-rience in saving, they have accumulated nearly \$900,000 of property." "In 1863 not one per cent of the col-

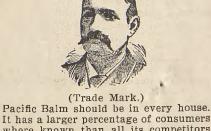
71, the first ticket on the winning list, is held by Miss Vada Watson, en-titlting her to a year's subscription to the Times. She wins a Times scholar-ship and the Times also. That's luck there are see colored physicious pract'ere are 800 colored physicians prac-ticing medicine; more than 300 colored men are practicing law; 30,000 colored men and women are school teachers; in the homes of colored people in the South there are three hundred thousand books; they publish 450 newspapers and five magazines, and have published more for knowledge is not surpassed by the white people."

COLOR LINE DRAWN IN SODOM.

Some time ago a negro named Brad-ley was arrested, charged with murdering an unforturate French woman in the in an unforturate French Wolman in the red light district, but was discharged after investigation. Bradley's arrest only served to give the white "mac" who committed the crime a chance to make his escape. The police depart-ment which is guardian of this district under the impactor to draw the color The holders of tickets numbered 71, 79. 124, 238, 242, 373, 376, 406, 448, 466, 597, 620, 683, 810, 888, and 801 at the Vada Watson benefit concert during the late Times scholarship contest, will

Very often the color of the negro's skin comes to his rescue. While we are opposed to drawing color line on gen-eral principles, we have no objection to the police drawing it in Sodom and Gomorrah to the extent of keeping the negro out. The man who builds a fence between the negro and sin does the negro a favor whether he intends it or not. The white men own that dis-trict and everything in it, it's their fight, we therefore advise the negro to stand we therefore advise the negro to stand way back and look on.

Should be in every Home.



It has a larger percentage of consumers where known than all its competitors combined. It subdues more pain, saves combined. It subdues more pain, saves more lives, cures more ailments, it be-ing an internal and external remedy. It cures catarrh, hay fever, bronchitis, cough, inflammation of the lungs, gas-tritis, eye trouble, earache, skin dis-eases, burns and a never failing remedy for piles.

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We guarantee it to give satisfaction when used. It can be used internally for pain in the stomach and bowels, and gives relief in cases of muscular rheumatism, neuralgia, la grippe, lumhago, etc., when applied as an external remedy.

Pacific Balm Co., Pasadena, Cal.

We have used these remedies in our family for six years and wouldn't be without them.-Ed.

music Williamson Bros., Messrs. dealers, wish the readers of the Liberator to call and examine their large stock of pianos and musical instru-ments, especially if desirous of pur-Terms to suit the purchaser. chasing. Large stock of latest makes of sewing machines. 327 So. Spring street.

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