

THE Afro-American Citizen

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71 HASSELL STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Among the brightest of our exchan-
ges is the Arkansas Appreciator, edited
by our old college friend, and former
editor of the Fisk Herald, J. Wilson
Pettus. Its motto is "The Negro race
the Republican Party, and the whole
people." We have no doubt but
that with such a motto and such an
able editor the Appreciator will give
the Bear State the light it so much
needs.

SOME of our prominent men make a
great blunder in trying to make the
Negroes believe that they are Republi-
cans and at the same time, to give the
impression to our white citizens that
they are Democrats. It would be far
better for all concerned to come out
flatfooted either way. The middle
man arouses contempt on one side and
distrust on the other. In the homely
words of Lincoln, "you can fool some
of the people some time; but you can't
fool all the people all the time." Who
hath ears to hear let him hear!

AS WE PREDICTED.

We called upon The Messen-
ger last week to call by name
those men whom it saw fit to
call "broken down politicians." At
the same time, we expressed our
conviction that it could
not answer. Behold how it
again begs the question:

Now, we will gratify the Citizen
in naming our exceptions, if it will
answer the following correctly: At
whose instance was the inspectors
of hulls and steamboats changed in this
district? Why is it that colored men
are applying for clerkship in the cen-
sus office at Washington from this
State are in most instances turned
down? How is it that the Democrats
in this State are given supervisors of
the census instead of Republicans in
this State?

The above questions have
no more to do with the case
than the flowers that bloom in
the spring. Who is to judge of
the correctness of our answers? Only
our contemporary, which by its own
confession in another
part of the same article, has
no lot to cast with politics and
the politicians, and is wofully
ignorant of the nature of both.
What more clearly manifests
this than its surprise at com-
prises and deals, which Lord
Macaulay calls the essence of
politics? We have carried
this controversy far enough to
show up the vagaries of our
contemporary, which are but
the rant and cant of yellow
journalism. We shall truth-
fully answer the above ques-
tions, for the benefit of the
citizens of South Carolina,
many of whom are still faith-
ful to the tenets of the Re-
publican Party, and shall some
day overcome the political
pirates who have filched their
rights. If the Citizen did not
have faith in the ultimate tri-

umph of right principles, it
would be ready to suspend
publication and leave for an-
other clime. But there are
thousands of loyal Negroes who
have never yet bowed the knee
to the Democratic Baal, and by
the splendor of truth they never
shall! The Citizen lives for
their comfort.

The two Democratic inspec-
tors of hulls and steamboats
were removed at the instance
of the administration because
they were not of the sheepfold.
Republican successors were
appointed at the instance of
the distinguished Republican
Senator Pritchard of North
Carolina the strongest, advo-
cate of Negro suffrage in the
South today. Not a man from
this state, white or black, was
a candidate for either office.
One of the able gentlemen who
is now serving was formerly
deputy collector of the Port of
Wilmington, under Hon. J. C.
Dancy, a Negro.

There is not a single Negro
from any state in the Union
yet appointed to the census
office in Washington. If there
is no one yet appointed from
"the President's own" state of
Ohio, what can South Carolina
expect? appointments will
come to those who bestir them-
selves. Political officers are
not given away out of sympathy.
See?

Under a very wise decision
of the administration, the cen-
sus-office is non-partisan. This
is one of the highest acts of
patriotism. The offices of
supervisors of the census are
divided between the two great
parties in every state save Ver-
mont and Mississippi.

But what have all these
things to do with questions
which are purely local? Next!

SHOULD OLD PREACHERS BE SHOT.

The above is the somewhat
startling caption to an article
in the Ladies Home Journal
for January from the pen of
Dr. Watson, who is better
known as Ian McLaren. The
writer shows that measures
ought be adopted by all the
churches to care for superan-
nuated ministers and to retire
them in every case as soon as
their mental powers begin to
fail. He suggests that the
dead live in the ministry
should be sixty years.

We cannot say enough in
support of such a praise worthy
suggestion. Both in and out-
side of the church leaders
ought usually be retired before
their faculties decay and they
reach a state of unconscious-
ness. This was John Sherman,
that man of many
gifts, whose many blunders in
the portfolio of state betrayed
the decrepitude of years. The
old minister of the old school
who officiates in many of our
churches, has been responsible,
with his dogmatic theology, for
the loss of many young people
with whom he could have no
sympathy. Such mischief
should be stopped. But how
to prevent it is a problem.

In the first place, the old
men are themselves eternally
opposed to what they may re-
gard as a premature retirement.
What an array of scorn and
vituperation they can bring to
bear upon anyone who has the
temerity to suggest that they
are back numbers can be pro-
ven by bitter experiences. So
far from being shot they are
ready to shoot all the young
"upstarts." Of course those
who will not listen to reason
may find it necessary to yield
to force. This brutal but effec-
tive solution will sooner or
later be reached by Charles-
ton.

It is not urged that the old
horse should be shot or turned
out to die. But he should be
retired from the track on pro-
viders as a compensation for
past services. Otherwise his
master will lose many a race.
Our leaders are but public
servants. The people are the
masters.

Nor would it be fair to say
that this rule applies univer-
sally. There are men who
keep the freshness of youth
amid the growing wisdom of
age. While they treasure up

the past, they never fail to
absorb modern ideas and adorn
the living present. But such
characters are as rare as a day
in June.

On the other hand, the arro-
gance of "ye olde gentleman,"
is amusing to an extent to
which it is not netting. Their
impatience of contradiction and
frequent recurrence to things
that happened when their
young friends were peevish
boys are well known.

We know of a prominent
clergyman who preaches that
a man never has any sense be-
low the age of fifty. Before
that time it is all mere flash
and brilliancy. When young
Bryan pushed the old leaders
of his party aside and captured
the nomination in that great
speech at Chicago, old politi-
cians were not wanting who,
like Senator Harris, either
sulked in their tents, called him
a one dollar man, or grew sar-
castic at his expense in other
way.

It is fitting that whatever re-
forms are introduced regarding
the age limit for active service
should be applied first of all
in our city. There is not
another place on earth where
so many old men hold office
and so many able young men
are treated with indifference
and scorn. Right here is the
secret of our city's apathy.
Old men for council, it is said
and young men for war. Be-
cause that is may, our present
demands call for action rather
than aphorisms.

Here a young man must
fight heroically for every inch
of ground. It may be sure that
the victories are sweet. But is
obvious that many have been
tempted to leave and go where
they can win greater success
with half the effort.

To see the successful results
of young men's work look to
the great cities of the South
and West, Chicago, Kansas
City, Nashville, Birmingham,
Atlanta, Memphis, tell their
own story. Let old Charles-
ton throw aside the prejudices
of years and receive the bene-
fits of new blood and energy.
So may it be.

THAT ORPHANAGE MAN.

Among the most influential
Negroes in the state today is
Rev. D. J. Jenkins, the Presi-
dent of the Colored Orphan-
age. From comparative ob-
scure, he has elevated him-
self to his present heights
through courage, honesty,
strength of will, and reliance
upon God. Ten years ago he
was unknown to the citizens
of Charleston. As pastor of
the Fourth Baptist Church,
one of the minor offshoots of
this great denomination, the
desire became intensified with-
in him to do something to help
the unfortunate children who
were reduced to beggary by
the death of their parents, and
appeared on the streets in such
numbers, shivering from the
blast of winter.

Now this selfsame philan-
thropy had entered the mind
of many an intelligent colored
citizen before. But no one, it
seems had enough of the prac-
tical ability about him to be-
come a builder. Plans galore were
formed only to fall into the
disgrace of dismal failure. In-
stead of passing the time worn
resolutions etc. he quietly
gathered a few of the most
wretched street Arabs and
undertook to provide for their
needs. He thus put himself
into a position to demand help.
People with a generous turn
are seldom ready to look
askance at those who put forth
an effort to themselves. His
genius for persistent agitation
stood him in good stead. In
asking favors for others he
could neither be cowed by in-
sults nor intimidation. The
successful institution which he
controls is a splendid monu-
ment to his industry.

Its maintenance means con-
tinuous work. That man who
builds up an unendowed insti-
tution must almost literally
sleep with one eye open. The
summer finds him in the North
with his concert company. The
other season find him dictating

hundreds of letters and moving
with anxious steps among our
local business men. Should
he abate his vigilance the re-
sult would be disastrous to
hundreds of children to whom
no other avenues of training
are opened, and would throw
out of employment about
twelve teachers, clerks, and
laborers. Some of his co-
workers are among the most
intelligent young people of our
city. In organizing and con-
trolling such a work Mr. Jen-
kins has proven himself a
public benefactor. He is
making a sincere effort to pro-
tect the destitute and unfortu-
nate. In such work he has our
unqualified endorsement.

Something of character may
be surmised from his work. He
is physically strong, morally
pure, and mentally keen. His
capacity for business may be
best illustrated, perhaps, in his
newspaper work. The Charles-
ton Messenger, with the editor-
ial policy of which we can sel-
dom agree, is his personal
organ. He is both editor and
business manager. It is one of
the largest Negro papers in
the South and was built up by
him from nothing. Only those
who are ignorant of the
amount of mental and physical
energy, to say nothing of
finance, which are required to
run a successful newspaper
can deny him abilities of high
order in this venture. He
makes no pretensions of liter-
ary finish either in speech or
writing. The simple language
of the common people with
household words, is his medium
of expression. But his mind
bristles with practical ideas
such as interest and sway the
ripest scholarship. He has the
knowledge which comes not so
much from books as from the
great school of observation,
practice, and experience. If a
proposition contains sense it
falls with his mental grasp. If
it is a cypher the most ornate
flowers of rhetoric cannot hide
it from his discernment. Per-
haps the greatest criticism that
can be made of his journalism
is its sensationalism. How-
ever, the Citizen will, in the
future as in the past, pull him
off the perch whenever he
climbs too high.

In the above utterances, we
have no axes to grind or favors
to ask. We believe that Rev.
D. J. Jenkins, as the head of
a benevolent institution which
without him would be non-
existing, merit, the support of
the public and should be as-
sisted in his annual fair which
begins next month. Since
nothing succeeds like success,
all honor to the man who has
won it in such a large measure.
While the Citizen cannot abide
some of his editorial policies,
we believe in rendering unto
Caesar the things that are
Caesar's. If we were required
to name the most influential
Negroes in the State of South
Carolina, the name of Daniel
J. Jenkins would occupy a
very high place on the list.

The Clerical Union.

The meeting was held Mon., at 12
o'clock in the Tradd St. Mission room.
Prayer was offered by Mr. Gilbert.
Father Holeman reported a good
human state of things at the City Hos-
pital, Bro. Carolina gave his account
of delightful services conducted by
himself at the Old Folks Home last
week.

A Communication was received
from the Y. M. C. A., asking for
a conference with the Union. It was
noted to make this conference
special order business, at 1 o'clock,
a full meeting is desired. Revs. Gilbert,
W. A. Waddell and J. E. Beard were
unanimously received into member-
ship.

Sermon outlines were given and
interestingly discussed. Revs. Jefferson,
and Page were the authors of the out-
lines, all present participated in the
discussion.
Centenary, Wesley, Tradd St. Mis-
sion and other Churches are holding
special meetings in the city this week
next place of meeting is Wesley
Church. Bro. J. A. Brown will visit
the Old Folks Home this week. Bene-
diction by Rev. Waddell, members
present: Revs. D. Brown, J. A. Brown
Carolina, Clark, Holman, Jefferson,
Page, Rowe, Townsend, Gilbert,
Beard and Waddell. A beautiful har-
mony prevailed throughout the meet-
ing.

Subscribe to the Citizen

NOTABLE SPEECH.

Mr. Sum W. Bennetts Eloquent Es-
say of Business and the Annual Banquet
of the Chamber of Commerce. New Ideas in Edu-
cation. The Cavalier Spirit Which Tru-
ned the South. The Negro Who Imitated
the Hammer Master and Became a
Politician. Should Now Follow Out the
Command of Jesus. Money and Other Things Will
Be Added.

Mr. Chas.:

This assigned is one of no light im-
portance. We are assembled here
to celebrate the anniversary of this society
whose motto reflects the teachings of one of
America's most liberal and honest states-
men Chase Sumner, and in the course of
presenting to you as we respond to
the toast, "I must say that the
word is none that confines your humble
speaker to the latitude of thought, for
business comprehends any and all pur-
suits that lead to the various neces-
sities which profit to those engaged,
for all purp. whether of labor or muscle
of mind sought in fact any calling
that bears on our livelihood comes under
the purview of business; and again so
broad is the term applicable that may en-
compass all business that con-
cerns the laborer and not themselves
for many of our people with other people's
business. To make it a first duty
to know how the affairs of our friends
should be run, while our own doors
ways need sweeping and cleansing.
But I suppose the purpose of this appoint-
ment on your part was not from a facetious
nature, but from the stern relatives of
practical life as we round daily as exem-
plified by the farmer, the banker, the mer-
chant, the mechanic, in fact, all lines of
daily pursuit lead to the end of a com-
mon livelihood. And again, I presume
you would wish to offer a few sugges-
tions in relation to the colored man and his
business life. Mr. Chairman, that
I cannot say for him at present, but
I hope that the suggestions which I
now offer as the possibilities of coming
from a spirit of kind criticism or a be-
littlement of his relations to the great
Anglo-Saxon world with which he
has been in contact for 250 years, but as
being prompted by a spirit for his betterment
hereafter, by he may place
along in the useful march of these practical
times. I regret to say that the
example of the master has had much to
do with the Negro's business life.
For while the stern gentleman taunts
the colored man holds him up to
ridicule and scorn seems to forget that
example contributes more to form charac-
ter than any other of life, that he
too in business has been a big failure as
the Negro has been a big failure I will
try to explain: For two centuries the
sentiment of the valiant has been the
creed of this side of the Atlantic. The
political element of this country
has always been of this spirit. This
of Baltimore: it has been the spirit to
rule somebody to be the affairs of gov-
ernment and to be a gentleman in the
sense that relief from labor simply. To be
a statesman, a lawyer, a doctor has al-
ways been the ambition of the
master class-labor never been favor-
ably viewed except in done by those
who contributed to well being of the
favored few. The slave
classes: As a result, Chairman, the
ending the last city found the aver-
age Southern gentleman as incapable of
doing business as the Negro was of
being a statesman. The Negro ob-
serving the trend of master's habits al-
so imbibed the exam. was set him,
and under the reprobation of his
sweet morsel of past and vocations
were gone from him, cherished the
right to poverty rule somebody more, than
he over his religion. result the master
classes being incapable following the
practical and material life of life was
left with out a resort. A Negro becom-
ing statesman because the example of
his master lost the true his past in-
dustrial ties which have been absorbed by
the man from Germany, land, Jerusalem
and all the others deserts of a fore-
land: I need not refer to any particu-
lar locality beyond your beloved City
Charleston, to convince of the truth of
my saying: A real true native mer-
chant is scarce. The Gael, Irish, Jew, all
hold the power, and thence travel,
not only obtain in your but in every
Southern one that I have find the old
master and his sons theical and gov-
ernors, while the foreign do the busi-
ness: hence the great of supremacy
between the old master former slave
each has been the victor misdirected
purposes in life and long as the
Negro thinks like his older that eleva-
tion consists in trying to some body
in country or state, justing will be his
retard. For the antebellum politics are
but vain sentiments for things nothing to
posterity but pride, gratification and
sentiment, and if you were wrong I'll
show you what has been the sons of
politicians in this South who failed
to do other business, the precarious
which and anticipations (those are so
strongly fixed on their attitude that
even life is taken to permit the right
to rule.

If it were left to me, I'd eliminate
from the curriculum of school, white
and black the teaching of the history:
I would suspend teaching of event of
even Washington, Grant, Garfield
and many others, soldiers, talent and
substitute biography. I would show
Jacob Astor tramped the ice of New
England and the middle straying fur
which he sold at a profit as an in-
heritance Millions for those follow
after him: I would tell how old
Commodore Vanderbilt roved across
the Hudson River for 10 weeks,
and picture what that has accom-
plished in building our great system of Railroads in this
Country. I would further make of
Peter Cooper a daily reference a poor
boy who worked in a machine shop and
finally advanced to the status of a mil-
lionaire, and left for those behind school
all men that would learn: Our own
City I would tell of Wm. E. Duffey,
who was a business man, and has left
a greater monument to his city for
good than John C. Calhoun. More to
joy and happier in those lit. does up
King Street road than are so recept
and teachings of Calhoun. For Mr.
Duffey, who as politicians, tell that
has led to the destruction of our
happy country. I would make the
life of your Geo. W. Williams a text
for every school boy, even Johnson
of Auditorium fame, who did in
the true sense of business for his
life all around him are made of the
results of thrift, industry and hard
I would eliminate as I said, every
school house the old time tradition of
teaching the young, disard the mental
and heroic and substitute the teach-
ing of the practical and industrial labor,
teach business, economy and industry,
I assure you Mr. Ch. chairman that will
be a new era emerging from the
of the past.

Another thing that seems to re-
valent among colored people, is to

keep away from the whites and not to
imitate the examples of the best side
of their business life. It is a mistake,
for the Negro is not experienced, yet
they have been separated under the New
Era for 35 years, and the old master
thing of the Negro as know him then,
and not as he has improved since, but
imitate if necessary those foreigners who
do the business, try and bring yourself
in touch with them as nearly as possible
so that they can see that you are not so
much in the abstract as politicians would
have the world believe, and when you find
those of your own capable, lift them
higher and higher in the material affairs
of life as you can give them business, but
be careful to give only those who have
had the centuries of trial before us.

And do not think that every white man
is your enemy, for in that you make another
mistake for such is not the case. As you
have imitated the policy of the Cavalier
class in the past try now imitate the busi-
ness classes copy after Teutonic civilization
the Celtic and the Semic— for their
thoughts of labor and progress are quite
different from the old methods of master
class, for business and trade always invite
a courtesy of intercourse that we do not find
in political antagonism— for politics will
antagonize, while business tends to mellow
the sentiment of men one for the other by
that peculiar independence which governs
the wants of each, regardless of condition,
race or creedmen are always friends in
buying and selling— in trading of any kind,
it is not a question of condition or color in
business but values— business levels distinctions
in human affairs which no other
agency can: It is left with you to get
material wealth by trade and industry and
political efficiency will come as the econom-
ics and not the sentiments control us: we
have legislatures in our South— land that
pass perennial laws restricting the exercise
of capital, passing Jim Crow Car measures
but I venture to say my friends than not
one of those men who legislate that way
thereby preventing thousands of set res-
pecting colored people from riding in those
separate coaches only when on a mission of
death or some unforeseen circumstances
thereby depriving the corporations of
thousands of dollars income annually— own
one share of stock in any of the corporations
which they legislate against. If they had
to lose by it they would think twice and
dismiss sentiment rather than lose the
dollars which are not theirs. Such errors
will be righted after a while as the internal
wealth of the southland passes into hands
of our friends in the South and they have
something to lose by sentiment. When
the man from Main and New York has to
stay at home and find an outlet for his
wealth there and not in the South: and
when our friends South shall be capitalists
and own corporations all else will be well.
But at this time foreigners own the Rail
Roads, Steam boats and even your phos-
phate concerns, hence the patent dis-
regard of every interest of business which
makes it an object of material progress, for
it is a political error to think that in keep-
ing the masses down wealth is increased.
Labor and business of all kinds dignify all
people. I have a greater regard for the
bootblack, or newsboy I see around the
post office than I have for the little white
boy who stands on the corner with his hand
in his pocket and says that he is white, and
perhaps his father is a temporary office
holder or a clerk in the store of some
foreigner who can hardly articulate the
English language, and is a slave to his
necessities and with his downfall goes
that superior, supercilious side boy, that
bootblack is a business man, a twenty five
cent brush and 10 cent box of blacking is
as much a stock in trade in the sense that
capital is understood as the thousands in
the Bank of Charleston. Do business my
friends, do business, look at the rich North,
East and West and learn that business is
always honorable when honestly conducted.
Never mind what it is that you
do do business, learn the axiom "Labor and
wait" and all else will be well in time.

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Religious Notice.

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School at 4 p. m. and 8 p. m. and
School at 930 a. m. The public is cordi-
ally invited. Rev. D. J. Jenkins, Pastor.

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vices at 4 p. m. and 8 p. m. The public
is cordially invited. Rev. W. Williams
pastor.

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Church to morrow, Three mile house, and
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Trinity A. M. E. Church, 3 mile house at
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A. M. E. Church, Rutledge ave, each Sunday
at 3.30 and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev.
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Sunday School, 10 a. m.
Preaching, 3 p. m.
Preaching, 8 p. m.
Prayer meeting, Tuesday night, at 7.30
p. m.
Preaching Thursday night at 8 p. m.
The public is cordially invited. Rev.
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Awakening services every Sunday at
Ebenezer L. A. M. Church; Nassau St.
above Wolfe. Pray meeting at 6 a. m.
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the efficient sup. Miss Carrie Lee.
Preaching at 11 a. m. Miss Carrie Lee.
of the Christian Endeavor Society.
Please bring your bibles come and worship
with us. Rev. J. Lucas pastor.

The First Baptist Church Marville
Rev. S. S. Youngblood Pastor services
Sunday School at 11 a. m. Preaching at 10
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