

Pointers.

A whimpering, truculent Negro poses as leader in every community. White men use him to thwart the race's progress.—Freeman.

And every Kansas town has her full quota. Bossism among Negroes must go to the wall.

The Denver Statesman stands around and yelps for the American Citizen. The corpulent editor, no doubt, has promised Bro. Hackley a deputyship in the event Grover Cleveland is elected president. Stop yelping, Hackley, and growl awhile. It may be a sort of a rest for your vocal organs.—Southern Argus.

More truth than poetry. But then Hackley will get over all that bosh as he becomes more experienced. He's young in the cause. Give him time to catch on, Bro. Woods.

THANKS, AWFULLY.

The TIMES OBSERVER will make its bow this week as a weekly republican journal. The OBSERVER is a consolidation of the Leavenworth Advocate and Lawrence Historic Times, and will be managed by F. A. Turner, a popular politician of Kansas City, and J. Hume Childers, with the Kansas Loan and Trust Co., formerly correspondent of the Advocate and Freeman. He was, at one time, editor of the American Citizen, published at Topeka. We wish them success and a long life.—Topeka Call.

Those fellows who attempted to draw the "color line" on the G. A. R. were very nicely sat down upon at the late National Encampment at Detroit. The proposition to exclude the colored soldiers from white posts did not go down, it would practically debar them in many places where there are but few, and consequently weaken the order generally. We have in mind, colored members who are a credit to the order, and we would just as soon think of saying to some white members, we don't want you, as to debar those of darker hue.—The Earth.

The timely speech of Major Warner of Missouri saved the G. A. R. from committing one of the most damnable crimes on the calendar. The Negroes have fought manfully for the preservation of this Union in every martial outbreak. Kansas can take a lesson from Missouri.

HAYTIAN COLOR LINE.

The color line in the United States is not a patching compared with that drawn between the blacks and mulattoes on the Haytian island. The question of color is a prominent factor in both their social and political problems. The coal blacks enthrone their chief magistrate today and the pumpkin mulattoes dethrone him tomorrow. The blacks want a typical black president while the mulattoes want a typical mulatto president. The unwritten law (?) of Hayti allots to the reign of Haytian presidents eighteen months. It has been nearly eighteen months since Hippolyte displaced Legitime, the idol and hope of the Creole population.—Southern Argus.

While this may be true, we must admit of the presence of a certain kind of a viper that is endeavoring to divide the northern Negro against the southern. The TIMES OBSERVER desires to say that "we're onto him" and will make it interesting if he don't take a tumble. Understand?

THE NEGRO.

Our policy is to educate him to look after himself at the earliest possible moment. He has the muscle, he has the brain, and he has the push; now can the church do more than give him a fair trial? Don't expect wheat where you have sown tares; nor look ye for a salubrious harvest from an unbroken soil. The successful farmer never forgets to plow and hoe at the right season; nor should the church be asleep to the great responsibilities now lying at her door. The work is here, but if she fails to do it, the Romanists are ready to swallow up the whole thing. A failure of the moment may cause serious unrest of church and state in the near future. The hour is at hand! Let the church feel her responsibility of the moment, and go forward with untiring zeal to its accomplishment. Let the church manifest less distrust, and encourage the Negro by her aid and counsel to feel that he is a man and must soon stand upon his own footing like his white brethren. The sooner this is done, the sooner will the Negro become independent and helpful to himself and to his brethren of the denominations around him.—The Southern Missioner.

PROPOSED YOUNG MEN'S CONFERENCE.

Throughout the states of Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, the colored voters, especially the younger element, are planning as to what methods to take to get proper recognition in the various county and state offices. A strong feeling prevails that it would expedite and perfect arrangements to call, early in the fall, a conference of progressive men to meet either in Chicago, Indianapolis or Cincinnati to discuss the situation. We believe the plan a good one and hope the prime movers will not allow the interest to die out. The educated, which of course means the younger class of colored men, have been subject to the whim of the educated leaders who are not of the race, or rather of the same race, but of a different color.

of the various officials for active and qualified colored men. We believe much good can be accomplished by such a gathering, even if it only stimulates our young men to think more deeply of politics as a means of bettering their conditions as citizens. Five hundred active and aspiring young Afro-Americans, under the leadership of such men as Morris, of Illinois, DeHart, of Ohio, McCoy, of Indiana, would wield an influence that would be felt throughout the Nation. We heartily favor the proposed gathering which cannot but be pregnant with beneficial results. It is our purpose to speak of this more in detail at the proper time.—Freeman.

The young Negroes of Kansas must take notice, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois take the lead. The young men who have received a clear knowledge of the needs of the race in the west must take a hand in the moulding of public sentiment.

COLORED VOTERS NEED FIXING.

There is an unusual amount of restlessness apparent among Afro-American voters at present, and the discontent grows rather than diminishes. The recent meeting at Cincinnati, O., while of a local nature, has a general significance. In Pennsylvania there is a growing dissatisfaction. In Ohio it amounts to almost a declaration of "we owe allegiance to no party." In Indiana the same sign of discontent appears, while from all over the country there are evident signs of apathy. A prominent politician, who has the reputation of being an effectual organizer, said the other day: "The colored voter needs fixing." We have calmly studied the situation, asked for, received and sifted the opinions of leading colored men throughout the country, and the conclusion reached is, they do "need fixing." A few dollars distributed on election day, a deluge of fulsome praise or fawning flattery sandwiched with guileful promises will not answer now to do the "fixing."

Political promises are deceptive, and none have learned this better than the average colored voter. Deeds and acts that are equitable and just are the only "fixing" that will prove effectual at this time. There is a change in the race kaleidoscope caused by the shaking of the hand of education and progress.

New and brighter figures are seen. New men. Young men, active, aggressive and vigorous, who are alive to the interests of the race.

They have shook off the timidity born and nurtured in slavery's existence. Young men who have no such word as fear in their lexicon are in the van today, hence it is absolutely necessary that the "fixing" must contain the requisite ingredient—equity.—Larph.

The above clearly defines the present political position of the race. The new Negro has appeared on the stage. The white political "fixer" has been so busy fixing the Irish and Dutch that he has failed to note the presence of the young blood, whose education and acquaintance with our political systems renders him a restless and an almost unknown factor in the political arena. The Negro will stand by the Republicans only so long as they are properly treated. He recognizes the fact that a white man's a white man from the lakes to the gulf.