IDA WELLS ABROAD.

The Bishop of Manchester on American Lynchings.

IT'S HER ROYAL HIGHNESS.

England Sympathizes with the African Race.

Attitude of Moody and Miss Willard to the Negroes—Description of England's "Big Ditch."

MANCHESTER, England, April 4.—Special Correspondence.—Until the first of this year Manchester has been an inland town, thirty-five miles from the sea. By means of the Manchester Ship Canal and the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, a few manufacturing interests—her importance is derived from her situation as a seaport; her life is purely commercial, and her trade is derived from handling the produce of other towns and countries, so that the citizen of Manchester will tell you he is not for the love of this great trade.

The Manchester Guardian, May 27, 1894.
B. WELLS ABOARD.

American Censorship of slave trade from the days of good Queen Bess to the abolition of slavery by the British in 1833.

More than half the slave ships which were brought to the United States from West Indies and America were built in Liverpool. These ships brought enormous wealth to the owners and to the city. There was a voyage to Africa, where hundreds of slaves were bought and transported to the Americas. These ships were called "galleons" to the West Indies, were loaded at 100 percent off, and the ship's hold stored with sugar and molasses, and the slave trade was made more lucrative by the demand for sugar in Europe. The slave trade was one of the main concerns of the government and the church, and received only the most cursory treatment from officials and fellow sightseers. The British government recognized that slavery was a major problem and took steps to address it.

I have spent two weeks in Liverpool, and have delivered by invitation ten addresses on the subject of the law in the United States, for the benefit of the public. These meetings have averaged 1,000 persons, and there has been no lack of interest. The most interesting part of my work has been the examination of the country where "man's a man for a' that" is one of the most important principles appreciated by Americans whose black skin is a bar to them receiving courtesy and kindness.

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A. Picture.

Unfortunately, the slave race and for themselves, Miss Frances E. Willard and Bishops Fitzgerald and Haywood have published and circulated the book "A Slave's Betrayal," which has been widely read and accepted as a true account of life in the South. The book has been widely read and accepted as a true account of life in the South. It is a powerful and moving account of the cruelty and inhumanity of the slave system. The book has been widely read and accepted as a true account of life in the South. It is a powerful and moving account of the cruelty and inhumanity of the slave system.

The abolition of slavery has been a gradual process, and there is no absolute date on which the abolition took place. The Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Abraham Lincoln on January 1, 1863, declared that all slaves in Confederate states were to be considered free. The Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, ratified on December 18, 1865, formally abolished slavery throughout the United States. However, the legal and social effects of slavery continued for many years after its formal abolition.

The Liverpool Mercury, which is the leading daily of the city, contained a story of a man who had been captured by the police and was being held in an underground cell. The man was a black man who had been taken into custody for murder. The police had a good reason to believe that the man was guilty of the crime, but they had not yet been able to prove it.

England's Sacrifice.

We had an honorable pre-eminent in the matter of the war and the British nation, and we made an unexampled sacrifice by a splendid capture of the slave trade. The British government had revoked its will and had granted Great Britain the power to speak on the subject of the colored races where they were free, and the Liverpool Mercury was the first to express the grief of the people of one country to pronounced upon the misfortunes of the people of another country. The society is afraid, however, that it was rather late in the day to express their sympathy, for which reason we hope that the society will hold their tongues about the injustices of other peoples. [Applause.]

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What Liverpool Has Learned.

But Liverpool has learned that she can live without the slave trade or slave law. Her docks are crowded with ships, and Liverpool, with its population of 60,000 souls, is the most prosperous in the United States. Her freedom-loving citizens welcome the abolition of slavery, and her church and religious bodies have been in favor of it. When our own newspapers in season and out do not speak against the wrongs of humanity, we are reduced to the daily workers.