AINDEA

VOLUME VII. NO. 37.

DETROIT, MICH., JANUARY 31, 1890.

WHOLE NO. 347.

WASHINGTONIAN'S IMPRESSIONS DURING A SUMMER VACATION.

Sight-seeing in London-Shaking Hands With General Boulanger-When Boctors Disagree-Crossing the Channel-Scenes in Paris—The Grand Opera House Real Works of Art-Notre Dame and the Louvre.

> By Wm. Matthews. PART II.

While in London, I one day varied the routine by dining at the Three Tons tavern, at Billingsgate, the well-known fishmarket of London. Three Tons is celebrated for its fish dinners, as well as for having been the resort of rare Ben Johnson and his set. All the traditions of the past are retained. The dinner hour is one o'clock. At that hour, the guests being seated, a venerable man, the chief butler, asks a blessing. The dinner of fish is served, followed after by two great joints, one of beef and the other of mutton; these are on small tables, which are wheeled to your side, and the carving done in your immediate presence. Tanks of pale ale or porter are served, the whole ending with pipes, if you remain to the end The experience was at once unique and impressive.

Of course, I visited the East-End of London-Whitechapel, and a policeman very readily pointed out to me the spots at which the several fearful murders have been perpetrated. The dock strikes were in full blast. I one Sunday saw a procession of 50,000 men out of work, marching to Hyde Park to hold a meeting. I am 11 a.m., took passage from the Victoria glad the matter has been settled by the dock owners agreeing to pay the advance asked for from the 1st of November.

I had the pleasure of shaking hands with the much talked of General Boulanger at his residence, Portland Place, London. It will be remembered that he is now in exile. A French gentlemen at the hotel. with whom I was acquainted, invited me to join him in the visit, as a deputation of four hundred Frenchmen were to present him with an address. I very readily as sented, as I was anxious to see this man who is occupying so much of public attention and who may yet be the president or emperor of the French. I was most kindly received by him. and when he knew I was from the United States, he took both of my hands and bid me "welcome! welcome!" General Boulanger represents the dissatisfaction that is general in French politics. The French seem to be more suited to an empire than to a republic. The republic. after an experience of nineteen years, has produced a feeling of unrest in the hearts of many, and the Chamber of Deputies, elected in a moment of surprise, is acknowledged to be composed mostly of irresponsible and incompetent members. Boulanger, though in London and in exile, is yet a canditate for a seat in the House of Deputies, and, if successful, will be a great power in the politics of France, and may overthrow the present cabinet and himself become ruler of France. General Boulanger simply stands for the great army of the discontented in France.

Of course I heard, as far as possible, the great preachers of London. On my first Sunday I attended Westminster Abbey in the morning, and heard a fine sermon from Dean Bradley. I was much moved by the magnificent music of the choir; all male. The tener and alto were especially fine. In the afternoon I attended St. Paul's and listened to a sermon from Canon Liddon who is considered by many to be the greate t preacher in London, and by many more, the greatest English-speaking preacher in the world. The music at St. Paul's is of an exceedingly high order, the choir consisting of quite one hundred men and boys. I regret that I could not hear Spafford, Brooks and Dr. Parker, but each was on his vacation. The following Sunday I heard Canon Liddon and the one other that shares the palm with Canon Liddon as being the able-t London preacher, Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, and a most singular and, from a layman's standpoint, amusing contradiction took place. Canon Liddon's line of thought was on the indifference of the higher classes to religion; one difficulty was that they approached religion irrever ently and in haste. That in order to learn a language, a profession or a system of philosophy, they would devote years of patient study and their best power of mind. Religion required the same devotion, time and inves tigation to understand its deep and hidden meanings. The evening of the same day I heard Mr. Spurgeon; his text was: "How can you hear without a preacher, and how can you preach without you be sent?' Among other things, he said: "A great many people are trying to make tengion occult, a problem hard to be solved; it is nothing of the kind. It is so simple that he who runs feol, may understand. He had enjoyed We man who lived in the house where he which line the principal boulevards for who shall decide? Mr. Spurgeon's mile upon mile? The bright green of the L. Sullivan.

preaching is marked by great simplicity of style, fine powers of generalization, rare ingenuity and high spirituality. There is little attempt at rhetoric; deep thoughts and logical conclusions are stated in the simplest words. By degrees the hearer finds himself, by accepting simple premises implicated in the web of a relentless logic, and fused in the fire of the preacher's intense conviction. The Tabernacle of Mr. Spurgeon is one of the wonders of London. He preaches morning and night to six thousand people at each service and all are attracted by the man and his message, as there is neither choir norforgan. It was, in some respects, the most impressive sight I saw in all Europe—the power of this man to draw, year after year, such multitudes.

The church is very active in charities and church work. The orphanage has 500 fatherless children, boys and girls, and is maintained by monthly contributions of the Tabernacle. The children wear no distinguishing garb, but enjoy the freedom and maintain the individuality of home. The traits and personal habits of this extraordinary man may prove interesting to many. On Saturday evening at six o'clock he begins to prepare his two sermons for Sunday. He has not probably decided on the subject until that time. He does not write a sermon, but simply makes a few notes, on a sheet of paper. On Monday. he revises his morning sermon, which has been taken down in short-hand and trans cribed. Tuesday and Wednesday, he is generally out of the city, preaching. Thursday is service night, generally preceded by a talk with those about to join Church. Friday, he attends the Preacher's College. Saturday morning, he gives to correspondence, and in the afternoon has a reception to visitors. The Preacher's College adjoins the church and has been in existence twenty five years. The college is supported by contributions from the Church, any deficiency being made up at

the annual church supper. On the morning of the 16th of August, we made ready to go to Paris, and, at Station. We were fortunate in having for travelling compaions a clever and agreeable party—a clergyman from the Church of England and his wife, a London merchant, and, by accident, a business ac quaintance from Washington, with his wife. The talk was quite brisk, and was kept up incessantly for three hours, until we reached the English Channel at Dover, and took a steamer to cross the twenty miles or more of water. The sea was in a a wild and ugly mood. The waves dashed high, roaring and seething like the cataracts of Niagara. I had crossed the Atlantic with comparative comfort, but our boat had not been out five minutes, before not only myself, but all on board, were terribly sea-sick. I never before was more miserable, but fortunately the trip occupied but an hour and a half, and about the time you think that die you must, Calais is reached-you stand, for the first time, on French soil. The Custom officer interrogates you; you hear French spoken by a Frenchmen, on his native land, for the first time. Of course you do not understand a word he says, but he is asking whether you have anything dutiable—tea, sugar, cigars, etc., to which you answer "non." pronouncing it as if it had a final "Nong, Monsieur." Thereupon, he makes a small mark in chalk on your luggage, and you depart in peace to the awaiting train, which stops only at Amiens. It was in this region that the English fought the famous battles of Crecy and Agincourt. Several battles were fought here during the Franco-Prussian war; but I shall remember it more vividly for the fact that it was here that I paid, for two peaches, sixty cents. The train stops twenty minutes for refreshments. Our party got out and had an excellent dinner of lamb chops, French peas, bread, butter and claret. The bill had been paid, when I picked up two peaches to present to the rector's wife, who remained in the car. I threw down a franc-twenty cents-but was made to un derstand that they were worth a franc and a half a-piece. I afterwards discovered

glass. We reached Paris at 6:30 p. m. and were driven to the Grand Hotel. How shall I find words to describe this city of light, beauty and magnificence? It is like an ideal city—like a city hunglin the | the present time. If was a great pleasure to sky-so full of brilliancy and buoyancy, so full of life and gaiety, and above all, so clean and so orderly. It is, by far, the most commodious, splendid and beautiful city of the world. Paris stands unique among modern cities, and in nothing more thau this; there are few, if any, poor neighborhoods or small houses; few alleys or back streets. The private houses, as well as public buildings, are built of light colored stone, easily wrought and carved. With this material, long blocks of houses are reared to a height of six or seven stories, each floor containing a distinct dwelling; hence the term "French Flat" as applied to appartment houses in this country. Access to all floors is by common stairs, quite imposing and generally of marble. The whole house is in charge of a "Concierge" who attends the door and protects your privacy. In this respect. Paris diffe es from London and New York and most of the great cities, in the absence of small houses for the middle classes and the poor. I am not expressing which sys may read, and a wayfaring man, though a tem I prefer; I am only stating facts. The boulevards are lined with trees, seats and some success in preaching the gospel, but little towers, called "Vespasienues;" these Boston Wednesday night, a set-to between are used for bills and advertisements, inin theology had not come to him from the stead of the bill boards in use in this dence, was the principal attraction. In He was a graduate of the Ann Arbor Medicolleges, but from a good, simple hearted country. And where else in the world can the four three minute rounds Jackson cal School, and subsequently attended a

that the peaches had been raised under

lime trees, against the intense blue of the sky; the promenades crowded with life: the streets with thousands of cabs, which, when lighted at night, looks like a great torch-light procession. The most attractive and thronged promenade in the world is doubtless the five miles from the Church of the Madeline to the Place de Bastile. After the boulevards, comes in point of vivid impression, the Champs Elysees, the Place de la Concorde, and the Gardens of the Tuileries, (the place being in ruins.) The Champs Elysees stretches from the Louvre to the Arc de Triumphe, with its trees, its fountains, its walks, its pleasure palaces—and its palaces are unequalled in all Europe. Whether early in the morning. when the nurses are giving the children an airing in their next and, in many cases, gorgeous attire; or in the afternoon, when the stream of carriages roll endlessly to the Bois de Bologne (the Central Park of Paris); or in the evening, when the lights are glittering in the trees and the cafes are in full swing, the Champs Elysees is always fresh, inspiring and essentially different from all the world besides. The population of Paris is about 2 000 000. It abounds in many noble edifices, chief among which is the Grand Opera House, built by Napoleon III, at a cost of several millions. It covers three acres, and is the most magnificent structure of the kind in the world. The great number of strangers made it almost impossible to secure a seat, unless you were booked at least a week in advance. I was fortunate in being able to enter and hear the opera of "La Africaine." It goes without saying that it was presented and sung in a style of grandeur and magnificence that I never saw approached.

And then the Seine, with its swift current, its magnificient bridges which are real wokes of art, and built under the empire at great cost, its lively steamers and sluggish canal boats, and the great buildings which look down upon it from the banks, and, crowning and gloryfying all, the great Cathedral of Notre Dame, one of the world's great churches and equalled only by the cathedrais of Strasburg and Cologne. For eighteen hundred years spot has been the heart and soul of Paris. Paris is the heart, soul and France. Notre Dame is the cathedral of Paris, and by its great age, the majesty of many centuries, is one of the historical monuments of the city. Though the pres ent building is but seven hundred years old, history does not reach to a time when the spot was not the site of a sanctuary. Under the Roman Emperor Tiberius, altars for pagan worship existed there. In the revolution of 1793 the cathedral became, by law of the revolutionists, the Temple of Reason. The altars to Christianity were raised and the so called Torch of Truth blazed on a mound in the choir before the busts of Voltaire, Rousseur and other apostles of the Revolution and Reason. The great rose window which, when irradiated by the sun, glows with a glory and beauty at which you can only sit and wonder and worship as at the jewelled breast-plate of an archangel. From 1818 to the present day, its altars and its chapels have been the scene of all the important ceremonies of Church and State in France. It has been the Westminster Abbey of Paris. All the coronations of kings and princes, their marriages and baptisms, royal funerals, receptions of great dignitaries of the Church, the "Te Deums" for victories and the surging masses of Parisian revolutionists have made historic processions under its lofty nave. Such is Notre

Dame. Where can its match be found? And what can I say of the Louvre, that magnificent palace for the home of the fine arts? It was my pleasure, on my first Sunday in Paris, after worshiping at Notre Dame, to spend my time in the aisles of this palace of art, feasting my eyes on its miles of canvas. The museum and galleries of the Louvre are the most extensive and contain the choicest collection of art works in the world. The nucleus was made by the taste and liberality of Francis I, and added to by all subsequent sovereigns, crowned of course, by the wealth and prodigality of the first Napoleon. His victories in Italy gave him the spoil of its works of art. There is not now, nor has there ever been, a gallery comparable in extent in wealth of art and in perfectness of arrangement, to those of the Louvre at me to see the original of many old friends, "The Lord's Supper." by Titian; "The Immalculate Conception," by Murillo; and that goddess of the sculptor's art, the "Venus" of Milo, are but a few.

As a Man and a Citizen.

Augusta (Ga) Chronicle: The Negro is here and here to stay. He can neither be driven out nor killed out. It would be illegal and ungrateful to attempt the one and inhuman and cowardly to do the other. The Negro is docile and inoffensive and the best laborer the South has ever known. It is the duty of every decent man in the South to put down mob law and to see that the colored man is fairly and kindly treated and protected in his every right as a man and a citizen.

The Hon. Blanche K. Bruce, of Washington, will be the next Recorder of Deeds in the District of Columbia. President Harrison sent his name to the Senate Wednesday for confirmation.

At a sparing exhibition in Music Hall at Peter Jackson and Jack Ashton, of Provi-

IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA-UN-DER THE CAPITOL DOME.

Ingalls Speech as Read Between the Line-Mr. Kelley Miller Called up Higher-Dr. Bankins Reception-Samuel LeCount Cook Dead.

Special Correspondence to THE PLAINDEALER.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28'90. The daily routine of legislative work at the Capitol is scarcely more attractive to the average Washingtonian than the government work in any of the large executive departments here, but when the public is duly notified that an oratorical display is to enliven the proceedings at that end of the avenue, then the Capitol becomes the objective point of a large portion of two distinct classes of our citizens; those who are too fortunate to be required to work, and those who are too unfortunate to be able to get work. The rich and the poor assemble there en masse on such occasions, and on terms of absolute equality. It is the one spot in this prejudice ridden city where every man is a citizen, and every woman too. Under the shadow of the Goddess of Liberty, whose fair form adorns the dome of our Capitol and typifies in the graceful outlines of her figure the beautiful symmetry of our governmental system, every citizen finds a haven of rest, ever denizen is welcome. The announcement that Senator Ingalis would speak upon Serator Butler's "Deportation Bill" was sufficient to pack the Senate galleries to the fullest capacity last Thursday. The Senator is a popular debater, and never fails to draw immense crowds when it is known that he since the days of the Roman Empire—the is to address the Senate on any subject. The particular subject under consideration n last Thursday drew, as would have been expected, a very large number of colored people to the Capitol. When the hour of its proportions and stormy scenes of its | 2 p. m. arrived, the Senator rose to contront one of the largest andiences that have ever gathered at the Capitol to hear a debate. He spoke from a manuscrip, reading is slowly, enunciating distinctly and investing i: with all the pathos of an impassioned orator. He told the truth against the South. against the North, and against both parties as these severally stand related to the Negro race. He advanced to a position where his party does not seem willing to follow him. He demanded of the South that she first be just to the Negro, and then consider the question of their racial rela-

But there was something in the Senator's speech that seemed to rob it of its greatest victory—the victory over himself. Reading between the lines of his great speech. there burst upon me at every turn, the terrible conviction that even this great champion of our cause, and in this momentous occasion when the thought of the entire country is centered around this question. was not able to see in the Negro race the possibilities of developing an intellect as keen, a culture as deep and a morality as pure as his own. But, being a white man

he felt as a white man and spoke as a white man to white men. His belief in the "inferiority of the African race" is expressed without conditions, and his disbelief in the "natural affinity of the races" is stated without hesitation. Our enemies say but little more. The reception tendered by the Alumni

and friends of Howard University to Rev. J E. Rankin, the president-elect of that institution, took place on last Wednesday evening, at the First Congressional church. Fully twelve hundred people occupied seats in that spacious church, and listened to the music and speeches prepared for the occasion. Hon. Wm. Windom, Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, presided and after a brief congratulatory speech, introduced the speakers in turn, among whom we re ex-Senutor S. C. Pomeroy, who spoke as the representative of the Board of Trustees of Howard University, Dr. Chas. B. Purvis representing the medical department, Prof. Jas. M. Gregory, the college department, Mr. Kelley Miller, the Alumni association, Rev. Hughes, the theological, and Mr. E. J. Waring, of Balt, the law department. Dr. Rankin replied in a feeling manner to the several speeches, and spoke at length of the aims, purposes and present needs of the University. He referred to the recent proposition on the part of the Alumni association to establish a professorship fund for the University and apply it to the supporting of a special chair of Mathematics. The trustees have accepted the offer on the part of the Alumni association, and Mr. Kelly Miller who made such a brilliant record as a mathematician at John Hopkins University, and who is at present, teacher of mathematics in our city High School, has been offered the position. Every Al umnus should feel it his duty to contribute to this fund, and thus demonstrate both the ability and willingness on the part of our graduates to render some material aid to their alma mater.

The death of Dr. Samuel LeCount Cook, which occured here on last Thursday evening, the 23rd, removes from our midst one of our ablest physicians, and a young man whose kindly manner and generous nature made his popularity unbounded

on his bridal tour, and settled down to practice his profession in this his native city, where his practice had already grown conspicuously large and profitable. His young wife and little son will have the sincere sympathy of our entire community in their irreparable loss. He was in his 87th year, and had reached a distinguished place in his profession.

Justice the Keynote.

To the Editor of THE PLAINDEALER.

Please allow me space in your valuable paper to state that I am perfectly disgusted at the action of our Southern leader's treatment of the League convention.

Why don't they show to the country that they are coming together and are aiming to defend their rights. If I thought fignting could stop all of these outrages and riots, I would willingly take up my arms and fight for my rights. But bloodshed will not secure the Negro's rights. Let the government protect her laws and see that these laws are enforced in the South. Let every man have an equal show in elections, in law and in his political opinions. Why do they make him a person of scern, and fear him.

If the President or the ruling power of this country cannot or will not have the constitution of the United States protected. I say down with him, and get another who will enforce these laws. The Negro has just as much right in this country as any body. If these whites who are making such a fuss about the Negro colonizing in Africa, would only look back a few years, they would find that they had no more right here than the Negro. They will soon see that they (blood-thirsty) have fought, whipped, stolen, robbed and swindled the Indians out of their hunting grounds, and have taken their country away from them. If the Indian could only reply to their daring challenges they would say that the Negro has as much right here as any other race. A great many of our people are taking great heed to Dr. Blyden's plan. I believe in colonization, but I do not believe in leaving the country where our fathers died; the country that we have tilled and have supplied our oppressers with yearly food.

If the government of the United States will see that her laws are not broken, and protect the Negro in his right we can live under the flag which we served in peace. What is use of Negroes going to Africa. If the laws of this country are enforced regardless of color, there will be no use of immigration Do not move from these good old Southern homes, but give us justice and we can live here in peace and har-Respectfully,

Ft. Worth, Tex., Jan. 25.

Offensive to Christian Civilization.

New York Tribune: Charleston, Jan. 24 (Special) - William Pitt Kellogg, jex-Governor of Louisiana, writes to a prominent colored man of this city, who had asked him for his opinion on Senator Butler's deportation bill:

I do not think the scheme feasible. First because the colored race is so numerous, and the expense incident to such a scheme would be so great that it would be found to be impracticable; second, the colored people have become so fully identified with this country, especially with the South, that I do not believe any considerable number could be induced to consent to deportation; third, I think the proposition offensive to Christian civilization, and violates the constitutional right of citizenship, if there be connected with it any element of coercion; fourth, I think it would be a serious blow to the commercial and agricultural interests of the South, and I do not believe the white people of the South would look with favor upon the loss of colored labor involved in a scheme of this

I am of the opinion that if the leading journals of the South would take the stand that the "News and Courier" has recently taken against the hostilities toward the colored people by the whites in some portions of the South, and if they would earnestly and in good, faith address themselves to securing additional educational facilities for the colored people, that the antagonism between the two races would approach a happy solution.

Highly Significant.

Geo. W. Cable in a communication in the New York Tribune, says that the South has confessed itself conquered by Senstor Butler's advocacy of deportation as a settlement of the race problem. He says: "It is highly significant that, after twelve or fifteen years of effort to set up the peace order and prosperity, they declared their ability to set up, the moment the Federal government should withdraw its support from the reconstruction governments of the Southern States, they should stand in the United States Senate confessing such an absolutely forlorn failure as is inevitable implied in the proposition to move the black people out of the South."

About that Banner. To the Editor of THE PLAINDEALER.

I wish to ask a question about the banner which was promised to the school raising the largest amount of money on last Children's Day. Our school only averages 85 scholars and we sent to Rev. C. S. Smith \$22.60. I think in proportion to the number no school could beat us. I understood that to be the basis of the competition and would like to know why the banner was not accorded to our school.

> MRS. C. F. HILL, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Read THE PLAINDEALER.

Condition of the Bonanza Heirs and Their Follies.

Only a Tew of the Young Men of San Franeisco Who Inherited Millions of Value Either to themselves or to the World.

What is going to be the future of San Francisco is a problem that few care to discuss lest further unwelcome intelligence be the outcome, says a correspondent writing from that city. San Francisco has lost most of her wholesale trade. That vast commerce which used to come around Cape Horn and across the Isthmus of Panama and had the splendid city of the Golden Gate as its distributing point has ceased to exist. San Francisco no longer supplies the other cites of the coast. All are independent of her. Oregon, Washington and northern Idaho, which once depended upon the wholesale merchants of San Francisco, long ago transferred their trade to St. Paul and Chicago. Los Angeles, Arizona, all that southern portion of the western elope, draw their supplies directly from St. Louis and Kansas City. The wholesale trade of San Francisco is gone, and no better proof of it can be found than the fact that most of the wholesale houses here are going out of business, voluntarily or involuntarily.

One discouraging feature is that so much of the brain and wealth of California—the sons of pioneers who once made the state famous—are seeking homes and opportunities elsewhere. There is nothing to tempt the rich young men of this decade to business enterprise of any kind. Most of those who have inherited the wealth of their fathers are either idle dawdlers or wasteful spendthrifts. Some are lacking in either mental or pysical capacity to perpetuate the usefulness or fame of their sires. Scores of young men who have inherited the wealth of bonanza days have left the state for other fields—some for Europe, others for New York-all with intent never to return to the land in which their fathers toiled for their wealth and their children's independence. In this way millions have been carried away from California, which in justice should have remained here to assist in the state's development and prosperity.

The young men who remain are not all of benefit to the community. With the single exception of the Crocker family, the younger members of which are now in full possession of their fathers, immenee fortune, there is scarcely a millionaire's son who has shown any business ability, public enterprise, or any other tendancy than selfish enjoyment of suddenly acquired riches. There are a dozen more of these young Cræsi in San Francisco, and the city would be better off if there were none. An exception might be made in the cases of Colonel Mervyn Donahue, who as the heir to his father. Peter Donahue, came into a piece of railway property worth several millions. The colonel has shown some sagacity in getting the property in such shape that it is available for sale to some eastern company who may want terminal facilities in San Francisco, but further than that his genius has not wandered. The colonel like many of the other young millionaires, wants to sell out and take up his abode in New York, where indeed he now spends most of his time.

By reason of their vast railway and real estate interests the Crocker boys are probably anchored to the coast. They are worth from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 each, and it may in truth be said they are pretty good boys. The three Crocker boys have been happily free from scandals—their names have never been associated with any but reputable women, which is so unusual in California that it is worthy of remark. Rich young men here care little for the proprieties in their relations with the other sex. They seem, as a rule, to have no respect for mothers and sisters. They will set up a siren in a gilded cage right in the shadow of the parental roof, and think they are doing something manly and cred-

JAMES RIDLEY'S LUCK.

Twice Prepared for Burial, He Revived on Both Occasions.

There is at present an inmate of the soldiers' home near Milwaukee who is a living victim of the horrors of passing through a genuine trance, in which mysterious cataleptic condition people are occasionally buried alive, fully aware of all that is going on about them, yet unable to move or in any manner indicate that they are alive. The victim of this strange condition is named James Ridley, and asked two boys to carry a half a cord twice he has been "laid out" and of wood from the sidewalk up a flight placed in the dead house, an artistic of stairs to his office, and when they and very complete private morgue | had finished the task handed one of that is connected with the home. Both the lads 1 cent, with instructions to his supposed deaths occurred some 'divide it' between them. That man's

vailed at the place to keep the matter a profound secret the circumstances have just leaked out and were incidentally learned by a Journal representative. Ridley, who is quite an old veteran, suddenly died. to all appearances, and was removed to the dead house to await burial. This is a place quite similar to the regular morgue in a city. It is a large room completely surrounded by packed ice and it is not only very cold, but very dark. It seems some delay was occasioned in the burial preparations and the "remains" were permitted to stay in the dead house for two days. At the end of that time the chief mourners among his comrades, headed by an undertaker in charge of a coffin, approached the place for the purpose of performing the last sad rites due the dead by the living. As two guards unlocked the door to the dead house and the funeral procession crowded in, they were horrified to find the "corpse" engaged in sitting up on his cooling board, rubbing his eyes and staring about him in utter bewilderment, just as a sound sleeper does when he first awakes from a long sleep.

The guards and friends quickly realized the awful situation and taking the man who had so narrowly escaped a living tomb they bore him to the hospital, where he was carefully treated and was gradually brought fully back

Not fully satisfied with his first impromptu "final taking off," Ridley, some months later, took very sick and once more proceeded to expire to all intents and purposes, and was once more consigned to the dead house, but a careful watch was this time placed over the "body," and, as a supposed result of the exceedingly cool place, the departed was finally observed to be coming out all right again, and was then rushed back to the hospital.

Ridley will say nothing about his terrible double-death experience or his past life, as he evidently dreads the matter, except that after both experiences he admitted to a comrade that he heard and knew all that was spoken or done about him while in the trances, and the horrors of being buried alive were continuously in his mind, although he was powerless to avert the approaching doom that seemed inevitable. He is a very sallow, sickly appearing man, and is now quite feeble, scarcely ever leaving the home

Duly Warned.

"Lookee here, Jim Shipton, I jist want yer to understand who it is yer sassin'," cried an irate Dakota woman on the occasion of a trifling connubial ecologic between her husband and

"List want ye to b'ar in mind that it ain't none o' yer common, low down western woman yer talkin' to, but a lady born an' raised in the state o' Mizzoury an' used to good manners, be gosh! A lady whose par was a justice of the peace and one of the prominentest men in the town-a lady what useter sing in the choir, and who never knowed what it was to sociate with the common run o' folks till she tuk up with you, dem yer picter! An' don't you presume to ra'se up an' sass me as if yer was my ek'al, Jim Shipton! Don't you dast do it!"-Drake's Magazine.

The Well Bred Man.

Things that a well bred man doesn't

He doesn't wear large check clothes. He doesn't use perfumes.

He doesn't beg a woman's pardon for neglecting to call on her.

He doesn't criticize one woman to another.

He isn't always trying to tell a good story or make a brilliant remark.

He doesn't make gifts that he can't

He doesn't try to turn a compliment with every breath he draws in a woman's presence.

He doesn't use a crest on his writing

He doesn't take his women friends into his business or love matters.

He doesn't ask to be allowed to smoke in the presence of a woman unless he is morally certain she doesn't object to it.

Two Harvard Graduates.

The Rev. Dr. Discord: "Why, dear Jack, I am glad to see you. You are looking so well. What have you been doing?" Sack Scraggs: "Pitchin' for a league club at \$5,000 a year. What are you doing?" Discord: 'Preaching for a chapel at \$500 a

An Extravagant Maineiac-

They are telling of a Maine man who time ago, and as a general desire pre- purgatory should be a long freeze.

The president's coat pocket protruded so much at the recent Florida fishing that some one asked the reason why. "Its only a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup," the handsome gentleman explained.

New York skylight and cornicemakers won their demand for \$3 a day. It was settled by arbitration.

I have used Salvation Oil in our stables and heartily recommend it. It does won derful work with horses with cuts, bruises, sprains, stairs, sores, &c. B. Craig, man ager Bradley's Keystone Stables, Wilson street, Baltimore, Md.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety./ We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of Sick Headache. Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation

A Belfast (Ireland) shipyard has a 40,000 ton order from South America.

The Old, Old Story. A little cough; a feeling ill; A headache oft; a daily chill; A slower walk; a quickened breath;

A frequent talk of coming death. No strength to rise from day to day; From loving eyes he fades away. Now lifts no more the weary head, The struggle's o er; the man is dead.

Such is the fatal progress of consump tion. How often is repeated the old, old story. Yet not half so often as it was before the knowledge came to mankind that there was a discovery in medical science by which the dread disease could be arrest ed in its early stages and the patient re-stored to health. This wonderful remedy is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Thousands of cures follow the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents.

San Francisco tanners are fighting the employment of Chinese.

Syrup of Figs,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headache, and curing habitual constipation.

The number of mining machines in Illinois is declining.

If the Sufferers From Consumption. Scrofula, and General Debility, will try Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophospites, they will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. Dr. H. V. Mott, Brentwnod, Cal., writes: I have used Scott's Emulsion with great advantage in cases of Phthisis, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases generally. It is very pal-

Beware of imitations "Tansill's Punch.,"

Oregon, the Paradite of Farmers. Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address the Oregon immigration Board, Portland, Oregon. When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Ely's Cream Baim Price 50 Cents. Apply Baim into each nostri-ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.



AGENTSwanted. Famous Missouri Steam Washer

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

CONSUMPTION

FARMER'S WIVES, SHOP-CIRLS,

CLERKS, TEACHERS.

Breaking down from being too much on their feet, and the strain of daily cares.

CAN RENEW THEIR STRENGTH

by using Zoa-Phora, (Woman's Friend,) a prevention and a Cure for all diseases peculiar to women. Women know what these diseases are, but do not always give proper attention to their symptoms, viz.:

PAINS, PERMANENT AND SHIFTING,

NERVOUS HEADACHE, PALPITATION, PALE OR MOTHY COMPLEXION,

SLEEPLESSNESS, WEAK BACK,

MENSTRUAL DERANGEMENTS. PERIODICAL NEURALCIA,

TREMULOUSNESS, HOT FLUSHES

That terrible dragging down, all gone sensation, these indicate that some form of weakness is coming on A reliable remedy should be promptly used. Zoa-PHORA is that remedy, proved so to be by long actual use. Its great popularity is not due to big advertising. but to

Reports of Ladies Who Have Used It.

For a pamphlet of these Reports, and also the Book ON DISEASES OF WOMEN, which we publish, (a book which every woman, or girl above 15 years old, should

ZOA-PHORA MEDICINE CO.,

Kalamazoo, Mich



TALK IS CHEAP.

but it will only take a minute in which to state a few facts, that, if heeded, will prove invaluable to many. It's well-known that the press teems with advertisements of sarsaparillas and other liver, blood and lung remedies, for which great claims are made. They are generally represented as sure cures. But there is one medicine, and only one, the claims for which as a cure for all lingering diseases arising from Torpid Liver or Biliousness, or from impure blood, are backed up by a positive guarantee! If it don't do just as represented in every case, the money paid for it is promptly refunded.

This peculiar method of business, it will readily be seen, would bankrupt

the manufacturers of the ordinary medicines in the market. Only a marvelously efficacious medicine, containing the most positive curative properties, could sustain itself under such trying conditions as these.

This peculiar medicine sells beyond all others throughout the civilized world. And why should it not? "Talk is cheap," but when it's backed up by a positive guarantee, by a house of long established reputation, for honesty, integrity and sound financial standing, then words mean business! And that's just what the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., mean in guaranteeing their Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to do all that it is recommended to do, or refund the price paid for it.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery checks the frightful inroads of Scrofula, and, if taken in time, arrests the march of Consumption of the Lurgs, which is Lung-scrofula, purifies and enriches the blood, thereby curing all 3kin and Scalp Diseases, Ulcers, Sores, Swellings, and kindred ailments. It is powerfully tonic as well as alterative, or blood-cleansing, in its effects, hence it strengthens the system and restores vitality, thereby dispelling all those "tired feelings" experienced by the debilitated. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter. Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

no matter of how long standing, is permanently cured by DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY. 50 cents, by druggists.

MADE WITH BOILING WATER. GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

SURE CURE for PILES. SALT R ple with Book. 70 Sold by all Druggists and by TAR-01D 00... / O Randolph St., Chicago. Price, 50c.

LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS and FREE Government LANDS. MILLIONS OF ACRES in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. SEND FOR Publications with mais describing the Lands now open to Settlers. SENT FREE, Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Red Cross Diamond Brand.



ONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of Joseph H. HUNTER, Atty., Wash-ington, B. C.

wanted in every county in the U.S. and Canadas. Experience not necessary. Liberal salary paid to sell our popular line of goods, by samples, at wholesale and retail. The Dexter M. Co., 12 and 14 Third ave., Chicago, Ill,

DENSION Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Lete Principal Examiner U. S. Persion Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS W. A. REDMOND, late examiner U.S. Patent office, solicitor of patents, 631 V. St. N. W., Washington, D. C. Write for terms.

DATENTS AND PENSIONS, Send for Circulars. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanou, Ohio.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Low rates. Circulars free aky ANT'S COLLEGE, 431 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED For our Enlarged Oil For-traits; costly outfit free: no peddling and no money required util sales made and goods delivered. N.M. Friedmank Co. Martinsburg, Mo

PATENTS P. A. LEHMANN Washington, D.C. Send for circular.

W. N. U., D.—VIII.—5.

When writing to Advertisers please say

You saw the advertisement in this Paper-

come to life just as the chimums do, with the falling like them, too, she had best she might without the blo summer splendor or the sur wers that other lives and other share.

in a brown farm house Massachusetts hills with her her. Had she bloomed so late fe to give some color and poethe autumn of his days, as the inthemum blows only to l of the dying leaves? It een so, for he was well into tes, while she was barely sixt

her mother had died, a creature, who would have give ther young life the joy and love d so; but the child grew with a hardy, cheerful little thingh not without a certain t times in her great deep like a purple flower. Old Rachather's housekeeper and her dful nurse, used to look at eyes and shake her head.

"Intural. She goes on singing aning as happy as a lark all dehat's to make her happy, 't her father, nor yet me, tho' e her, the dear, and she ain't mother, no sister, no broth yet no lover, so what's to py? It ain't natural," she blithe voice rose above the dishpans as Rachel bustled the kitchen.

"Wees you so happy, lamb?" cried ady out through the open windd

"Olel. I've got such a lovely lot of themums; come out and see; ollook!"

"It flowers that make her happy red the old servant, as she may ay through the kitchen garde

"Whe sure, Chriss, dear, them all. Oh, them is hand-

just lovely? See the "Ar great ses and the purple; those are mes, and this cherry and white, se pure white, too, those are for," she said, lowering her vole; "they are the only ones Ick. Rachael, aren't they lovely

But only shook her head and w the bouse.

"The loves them flowers so; it ain'al, it ain't; if it was a kittena dog I wouldn't wonder so, but clinging asters, it ain't natura

Nathot, Chriss was very hapg over her newly blooming ply all the morning, then a suddd came over her face. She lob with a long sigh and turnedback of the house, where two deows marked her father's study

how if I dare tell him about e does hate so to be disturbe h! I want him to see those ones so much."

Wind look at her glowing bed st in at the door. With hesitap she passed along the broad hioned hall and rapped timid oaken door. Not expectiresponse she went in and saw the gray, bent head n old book. A wood fire the hearth. She knelt down w the embers, looking up with a smile.

"Tere, let it alone, chid; it is bure'y well."

"Or, father——"

"\\"at now?"

's just lovely out to-day -so ad so sunny; and, father, my fire in bloom."

"Ywers-oh, the chrysanthem. hey? Well, that's good." "Fron't you come and look at them!" very wistfully.

Not I. I've got something to do than to look at a lot of parhere, run along, child;

Shavery slowly and softly out of the closing the door gently but her heart was full. is silent now, and as she Pastitchen window she did not nod as usual.

quietly out to the hot selecting a small trowel, beside the white chrysanthen I began loosening the roots patient hands.

d have come to look," she she glanced off to where haft of her mother's tomb

d have understood; per-

Twears fell on the pure blosgathered them up in her hey were not bitter tears. young for that. She Vallacity across the fields that

separated the burying ground from the lady I ever saw." cried Chriss, rushhouse, and soon was by her mother's grave. The field lark was chirping, the goldenrod had brushed her cheeks as she passed, her heart was lighter, and she sang under her breath a sweet. old-fashioned hymr.

At last the flowers were planted and she turned to go.

A young man with a sketch book under his arm stood aside to let her pass. She looked up in time to see him remove his hat, and encountered a pair of dark brown eyes. She colored. and went on with quickened steps, conscious of her soiled apron and earth-begrimed fingers.

He stood looking after her, still with his head bared. He was an artist; the sight of the young girl kneeling by the grave had appealed to his senses.

He had seen the monument from a distance and had come to inspect it, without an idea of intruding; there he had seen her, had sent one look into those sweet, flower-like eyes, and had let her go without one word of apology. He saw her enter the farm house and then retraced his steps, reading first the inscription on the monument:

Sacred to the memory of Elizabeth, Wife of Caleb Field, Who died Jan. - 18-Aged 19 years. "He giveth his beloved sleep."

On the mound were the freshly planted buds. He stooped down a little to see if they were wilted, and he thought he saw a tear-drop in the heart of one of them.

"Poor little girl I was a brute to come up like that; I must tell mother" Frank Wainwright had a very good and lovely mother, a mother who, though devoted to her only child, had

been wise enough to train him nobly. Their place was some two miles off, among the most picturesque of the Berkshire hills.

He almost ran to the drive, and came upon his mother just as she was

descending from her carriage. "Why, dear, what is it?" seeing him

so flushed and hurried. "Come into the house and I will tell

In a few words he told eagerly what he had seen, and a soft look came over Mrs. Wainwright's gentle face. Fifteen years before, about this time (and she remembered the chrysanthemums then in bloom), she had laid down among them her little fair, dead daughter. Her heart bled as she spoke of the flowers; he saw the anguish in her face and stopped.

"Oh, mother, forgive. I never thought of my sister," he said brokenly. She bowed her head and they sat silent, hand in hand, for a moment. Then Mrs. W. spoke in a low, sweet

"I should like to see this young girl; and, my son, no apology is needed for what was unintentional; a simple explanation should suffice. Poor child! I wonder if it was her mother's grave."

Rachael was astounded the next day by seeing the Wainwright turnout at their door.

She clapped on a clean white apron and showed Mrs. W. very civilly into the parlor, and took the card in to the

"Humph!" he said. "I don't want to see her. Where's Chriss?" "Here, father," she answered. She had been reading beside him, and he

had never noticed her. "It's Mrs. W., sir; she that bought the Morris place. She's a real lady,

"Oh, Rachael, what shall I say to her?" exclaimed Chriss.

"You don't need to say anything. Just go and smile at her, my lamb, and she'll be satisfied, I know."

When Chriss saw the tall lady in mourning her heart misgave her for a moment until she heard her voice.

"My child," it said, "you must wonder at my visit. It was my son Frank who intruded upon you yesterday, and who could not rest until i came to say how entirely a mistake it was."

Chriss took courage to look up under her long eyelashes and was reassur-

"Oh, certainly, Mrs. W.; he was very kind—and—and polite, I am sure, and I thank you for coming." "Thank you, dear, and now I will

go. You have a pleasant home here, Miss Field," she said, as Chriss walked off with her to the carriage. "Oh! do you think so? Yes, it is

pleasant. Wait just one minute, Mrs. W., please. She ran swiftly out of sight, and re-

turned with an exquisit bunch of white chrysanthemums. The tears sprang to Mrs. W.'s eyes.

She took the bunch and the small hand understand now if I say with it into her own and laid a kiss upon the pure young brow.

"They're mother's flowers; she's dead, you know," said Chriss, simply. "I know, my dear, and I shall cher-

ish them; good-by." "Oh! Rachel! that's the loveliest | hours - Journal of Health.

ing into the kitchen.

"I suppose you won't look at any of us now," retorted the old woman, and was huffed and offended for two whole days. A week after that there came an invitation to take tea with Mrs. W., and great were the preparations for the event, and Rachael was very proud of her darling as she drove off arrayed in a pretty, quaint gown of lilac, with a ruffle of red lace at her neck and wrists.

"She's pretty as a peach," declared her old nurse, "with them sweet blue eyes and them little pink cheeks, so she is."

Mrs. W. met her, and a wave of emotion went over her, and she thought of her own lost darling.

"Now, dear, we are to be friends, down together in the beautiful library, | in his pockets. 'and I don't even know your name." "Mother named me Chrysanthea,

and they call me Chriss. You see I was born in October, the same as the flowers, and I suppose that made her think of the name. I was only two years old when she died."

"Two years old!" the words sent a pang through the mother's heart. She sighed heavily, then crossed the room and took a portrait from the table and gave it into Chriss' hands. It was that of a dear little dimpled girl, with an upturned, laughing face.

"My daughter," Mrs. W. said. pretty child?" Then seeing the sad, troubled look in her friend's face she threw herself on her knees and buried her head in Mrs. W.'s lap. After that they were more than friends. A sweet sense of peace flooded Mrs. W.'s motherly heart as she held that girlish I thought." form in her arms and passed her fingers through the dark, clinging curls, and she learned all the cruel loss that young heart had suffered, unconscious of how it revealed the very depths of an unsullied nature of the tenderest

What wonder if Mrs. W. thought: "Oh, heart of gold! If she could only been seen since." be my daughter indeed!" And so it came to pass that very next year, when the chrysanthemums were in full bloom, Frank Wainwright led his bride to the little village church.

often now to the spot where their mother used to watch her flowers in her desolate childhood, and as she smiles at the pretty, chubby faces the old woman murmurs to herself:

"She's happy now, and it's natural she should be. She's got something better than flowers to care for now. God bless her."-New York Journal.

Napoleon's Attempts to Smoke.

Napoleon I., the great emperor of France, never could smoke, although when in Egypt he several times attempted to do so in order to please the people. On the occasion when the Persian ambassador presented to him, in behalf of the Shah, a very valuable and georgeous pipe, "all diamonds and rare jewels," Napoleon's attendant filled the pipe, and a light was applied; but in the way the emperor went to work no smoke would have appeared until doomsday. He merely opened and shut his lips in the energetic manner of a mechanical figure. The attendant ventured to observe that his majesty was not exactly proceeding in the usual manner, and showed him the correct way in which to manage his pipe of peace. But the inapt pupil persistently returned to his bad imitation of yawning, until tired and vexed with repeated failures he at last desisted, saying: "Constant, do you light the pipe; I cannot," So said, so done, and we are informed that the pipe was returned to him with the tobacco burning at a furious rate and a tremendous amount of smoke. Soon veiled in vapor the unfortunate Napoleon was again in difficulty, the smoke which he did not know how to get rid of, went down his throat, and up out through his eyes and nose. As soon as he regained breath he gasped the words: "Take it way! What an infection! What pigs they must be who smoke! I am so ill." And ill we are told he was for some considerable time, and renounced for ever more the soothing weed.

A Sure Cure for Drunkeaness.

A Russian physician named Portugaloff declares that strychnine is an infallible cure for drunkenness administered in subcutareous injection. He asserts that the experience of physicians has shown the cure to be as rapid as it is certain. The effect of the strychnine solution is to change the craving for drink into positive aversion, and this change is effected in a day. After a treatment of eight or ten days a patient may be discharged. The strychnine is administered by dissolving one grain in 200 drops of water and injecting five drops of the solution every twenty-four

TALK OF THE DAY.

"A counter irritant."—A saucy shop-girl. Maid to measure—The

woman at the ribbon counter.

Flat nonsense-Expecting the comforts of a home in an apartment house. "I do dislike people who say 'yes' with a rising inflection to everything they hear." "Yes?"

"If I must die," pleaded the turkey, 'let me be buried decently. Please don't eat with your kaife!"

Not very busy.—First orange-"Hello! What are you doing here?" Second orange-"Nothing; just looking round."

"I think we ought to have the fuchsia for our national flower." "Why so?" "We have a great fuchsia before us."

When a politican remarks that he is in the hands of friends it can generally you know." said Mrs. W., as they sat be assumed that his friends' hands are The man who pays the biggest pew

> ent here on earth will not always find he best seat reserved for him in the neavenly congregation. When a young man begins to court a girl with the purpose of reaching the

goal of matrimony, he generally gets there by the "belt" line. Businesslike: Young Sprigg-"Mr. Bidquick, I am worth \$50,000 and I love your daughter." Mr. Bidquick

(retired auctioneer)—"Sold." "What are you pouting about, Johnny?" "Billy's real mean." "What's the matter?" "I eat all my candy, and Billy won't give me any of his."

Nothing half way about him.-"Oh, have you a daughter? What a Brown—"It's too bad about Jorgson drinking so. He's not half a bad fellow." Jones—"No. He's a whole

> Binks—"What a pity that Smithers can't keep sober! I just saw him down the street." Jinks—"Loaded for b'ar, as usual?" Binks-"Loaded from bar,

A Michigan paper suggests that John L. Sullivan be turned into the ring with a 4-year-old bull. John has certainly never hesitated to face a couple of horns.

Knew When to Leave.—"Is your cat intelligent?" "I should say so! She heard me tell the cook to have rabbit stew for lunch, and she hasn't

Quite Natural-Mrs. Gazzam-"Young Mr. Dolly dotes wildly on our Amy," Mr. Gazzam—"Yes, my dear. He is just at the age when young men sow their wild dotes."

A good example. -Canvasser-"Yes, Old Rachel brings their children it is early, but I'm a morning gloryopen out early." Victim - 'I hope you'll emulate that flower, too, in shutting up before noon."

Necessary Preparations.—Visitor— I suppose your daughter is busily preparing for her wedding. Mother-"Yes, she is up in her room now destroying all her old letters."

A Cordial Invitation.—His Honor— What made you steal this gentleman's door-mat?" Prisoner-"Sure, ye Honor, it is 'Welcome' on it, in letthers as long as your ar-r-rm."

Stranger-"Is the cashier in?" Janitor (emphatically)-"Yes, sir!" Stranger-"Can I see him?" Janitor -"Yes, sir! Visiting hours at the jail are from 2 to 4 every afternoon."

Relatives of the Fifth avenue, New York, girl who recently married a bartender are making a great ado over it. And yet the girl might have married a bar "tough" instead of a bar tedter.

The Horrid Thing .- "I think the gentlemen in New York are very polite. Three of them got up to give me a seat in the car to-day." Miss Borey— "And you took all three, I presume?"

At Niagara. —Old Mr. Testy (returning to his room after paying the hotel bill)---"Don't touch me! I'm not sure about my insulation, and I've just been so heavily charged that I'm danger-

One merit of Wagner.— How did you like the Wagner operus. Clara? "I enjoyed them immensely, The person back of you who always hums an opera gets left when it comes to

In the Black Maria: Tags - "Wot makes you sit up so kinder stiff an' unsociable?" Rags (loftily) - "Why, I ain't no common bloke, I ain't. Mr. Vangoulderbilt had me arrested for beggin'!"

A broad hint: Landlord (to departing guest)—"I trust I may rely upon your recommending my establishment?" Guest-"I don't happen to have at this moment a mortal enemy. in the world!" "Love is blind." Nonsense! Just

pay a little attention to some other woman, and the woman who loves you will see it even if the transaction occurs ten miles away, with half a hundred brick walls intervening. She Could Not Accept.—Goslin—

'Miss Weenawken, will you honor me with your company to the opera on Thursday?" Miss Weehawken - "I'm sorry, but a lot of my friends are to give me a surprise party that night, and I'm expected to stay at home."

"Thinketh no evil." A lady is being examined in a police court. Magistrate-"Well, madam, one thing at least seems to be certain; your husband beat you." Witness (apologetically)—"Yes, your honor; but then he always was such an energetic man."

Society: Little chick-"What do you let that ugly little thing come under your wing for?" Old hen (who has inadvertently hatched a duck's egg) -"I can't help it, my dear. We've got to put up with the creature because she belongs to our set, you know."

Copy of Original. VAN WERT, O., July 11, 1889.

RESUMATIC STRUP Co., Jackson, Mich. GENTS: This is to certify that I had what is called sciatic rheumatism so badly that I was all drawn over to one side. My hip sank in so that you could lay your hand in the cavity, and I could do no work for over one year. I tried some of the best physicians and did almost everything I could hear or think of, and nothing did me any good until I purchased a bottle of Hibbard's Rheumatic Sprup of Hines & Son, Druggists, Van Wert, O. Four bottles

ALBERT KING. We certify to the above testimonial. HINES & SON, Druggists.

cured me and have never had it since.

By a new order all employes we ring uniforms on the Reading ro d are required to keep their coats buttoned, so that they preserve their shape.

Manager Wilt of the Pittsburg Grand opera house, presented his stage employes with a white uniform to wear on duty, but the men refuse to wear it.



It is known as a tion affecting the of the human body, the symptoms of of the joints, acute

pains and aches. St. Jacobs Oil cures promptly and permanently this enemy which is:

RHEUMATISM.

Sandyville, Ohio, June 18, 1888. Was taken with rheumatism in 1861; suffered at times ever since and used crutches. St. Jacobs Oil relieved me about two years ago.

GEO. L. NIXON.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

these Little Pills. tress from Dyspepsis, In-digestion and TooHearty Eating. A perfect rem-edy for Dizzinoss, Nausea

Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents:

CARTER MEDICINE GO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CHILD BIRTH EASY
CHILD BIRTH EASY
CHILD BIRTHENS
SHORTENS
LESSENS PAIN
DIMINISHES DANGER TO LIFE OF
MOTHER MOTHERS AND CHILD BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA GA



Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S

BEANS Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bot-They are the most convenient: suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.

KISSINC at 7. 17. 70: Photo-gravure, panel size of this picture for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of 'Bile Beans,' St. Louis, Mo.

TUBULAR WELL AND PROSPECTING MACHINE

PROMPTLY.

famous for succeeding where others have failed. SELF CLEANING. & Drill drops 60 to 90 times CATALOGUE FREE. LOOMIS & NYMAN,

TIFFIN. OHIO. THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY, KAVA FOURNIER.

FOR MEN ON 7.Y. Over 30,000 cases successfully treated in the leading Paris hospitals. Used in daily practice by all French physicians. Medals and Diploma of Honor, Paris Expositions Acts with magical rapidity in new cases, Cure

Full package remedies sent C.O.D., express prepaid, \$5.00. Handsome pamphlet free. Kava Fournier Agency, 18 E.13th St. N. Y







We have sold Big G for

ark \$1.00, Sold by Druggists.

ANTED! Agents for our new and wonderful book. "Recent Explorations and Adventures of Stanley in the Wilds of Africa. Thrilling accounts of his journey across the dark continent. Over 200 fine engravings. A bonanza for agents. Send 50c for outilt. Circulars free.



The Detroit Plaindealer.

Published Weekly Friday TERMS-PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. By mail or carrier, per annum,

En erad at the Post Office at Detroit, Mich., as sec ond-class matter.

THE PLAINDRALER Company, Publishers Tribune Bilding Rowland St.

Address all communications to THE PLAINDRAL ma Co, Box 92, Detroit, Mich.

Rix months

Tiree months,

DETROIT FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, '90.

IN THE call for the "Coloren Men's Con vention" to meet at Washington, the man who represents Michigan, is as much a representative of this state as he is of France.

THE Detroit Free Press shows how much of an enemy it is to the Afro American and how much it is in sympathy with the intolerant spirit of the South, by its condemnation of Senator Ingalia for showing what the effect of the present spirit and acts of the South will lead to, and because he advocated justice as the best panacea for the ills of the South.

ELSEWHERE in this issue will be found a letter from a prominent Afro-American, directed to one of the gentlemen who com posed the material of the Chicago convention. This letter bears directly upon the question of offices under the administration. It found no place in the Chicago Convention, because its members were there to deliberate on questions of more vital interest. THE PLAINDEALER hopes that the question of office and politics will be as quickly and as forcibly sat upon at Washington as they were at Chicago. But the nature of the place is against it.

· "What will the harvest be?" is a ques tion that has often been asked about the repeated outrages committed in the South The indications are that the harvest is ri pening and we shall see what it is. The whipping of Rev. Joiner and his wife was the advent of the harvest season. Since then the whipping of the German tinner FAUNCE in Aberdeen, Mississippi, has has tened its approach. He was a citizen of Indiana. Will Indiana revenge his outrage? Senator INGALLS says that if he were from Kansas that state would see that full reparation was made. I his will raise a nice question of States right; that will be an abomination to the South ere it is settled. If Kansas or Indiana wants to send troops South to avenge outrages on any of their citizens the Afro-Ameri can can be counted on to respond to the call of either governor.

Somm pretty plain words are being spoken in the U.S. Senate concerning the outrages in Mississippi. The people of that state are arrayed against justice and are bound, so it seems, to the treasonable sentiments of the past. The burning in efflgy of Secretary Proctor, because, in very pelite terms, he refused to lower the colors over the War Department on the death of that arch traitor. Jeff Davis; and the inhuman treatment accorded a white citizen of Indiana, because he was, inadvertently the cause of the falling of a guy rope which held up some flattering tribute to Davis, are evidences of treason and barbarism. While the Senators from Kansas, Iowa and Wisconsin in no uncertain tones were demanding the punishment of the of fenders and urging that Federal authorities take hold of the case, the Democratic senators from Indiana, quietly held their peace. Most undouttedly they were in sympathy with the people of Mississippi.

THE PLAINDEALER would suggest to the Crusador of New Orleans, that it is a little to previous in its prophesy and judgment of the work done by the convention at Chicago. In placing that convention on a plane with previous ones held by Afro Americans, it entirely ignores the fact or its news facilities are limited, that no other convention formed a league, had as many young, earnest men in it or was as free from the grip of the office holder. The Crusader will see its prophesy fail, but that will hardly prove a pleasure for it as it seems bound up in that other convenwhich is to meet next month at Washington, which is, by the way, the worst place a convention could meet to deliberate over such grave matters as concern the future welfare of the Afro-American. If the Crusader, true to its name, is interested in "The New Crusade" for the attainment of full privileges of citizenship to all classes of the American people, it has a poor way of showing it.

One of the provisions made for taking the census of the Afro-American is, that a separate record be kept of the blacks, quadroons and mylattees, and of all the provisions this is the most senseless unless it be to gratify a morbid desire of the bourbon as to the extent of am algamation and assimilation. Even this method can give no reliable statistics. THE PLAIN- day says we freed four million slaves and give no remadile statistics. THE PLAIN- day says we treed four million slaves and puite as plainly indicate where the man originally came from as that of Afro-American. hereabouts where mullattoes have so far knowledge, as Ingalis did, that we have name and at present it has none, if Afrolost their identity with the sable races, as stood by and have seen them robbed of American is a misnomer.

to pass for an Anglo Saxon pure and simple. And they have been accepted as such without question. What is true of this community is true of others, and in the ag gregate thousands of Afro Americans, who would be dispised and discriminated again t did they but disclose their identity are passing for white. But Superintendent Portur has made a suggestion to secretary Noble which gives promise of being of material benefit to the whole people in the line of statistics concerning the Afro-American. Mr. Porter suggests that an appropriation be made that the commission may extend its labors and inquire into the material, social and educational status of the race. Secretary Noble agrees with Mr. Porter as to the importance of securing full knowledge of these facts and has instructed him to draft a bill to that effect.

THE PLAINDEALER has advocated such a provision from the first, and it is with considerable gratification that we see the wisdom of our suggestions finding favor with those in authority. From hence forward THE PLAINDEALER intends to give no attention to the sentimentality which has ever burdened the race, but strive for the things, the benefit of which is lasting.

A THOUGHTFUL paper which was read by Rev. J. S. Woods before the Illinois A M. E. Conference, is published in the current number of the Afro-American Budget The paper calls attention to the "need of a change in our ministerial educational system." It is especially valuable as indicating the fact that the ministry of the A. M. E. church are waking up to the fact that there is imperative need of improvement in their own ranks. The pew has long been painfully conscious that the pulpit in many instances was unable to elevate them because of their own low plane of thought Mr. Woods says, "Weigh fifty per cent of our accredited ministers to day in balances of the moral and intellectual culture of this enlightened Christian age and they would be found sadly wanting." This is a gober truth and the church is daily losing its influence and power, because in many sections, it is represented by men who have not even a common school education and whose characters would cause them to be spurned by respectable society if they were not masquerading in the garb of God's chosen messengers. Mr. Woods re counts the glorious work the church has accomplished in the past, the men who like Richard Allen, Nazery, Quinn, SHORTER, CAMPBELL and have been beacon lights in its history, and asks shall this mighty erganization "suffer violence at the hands of men in every way unfit to carry it forward?" He recommended the establishing of literary and theological institutions in every episcopal district, to take the place of the present superficial four years course, by which any man tired of manual labor, finds an easy entrance to the ministry,

The latest issue of the Christian Recorder contains a short article by Bishop B. T. Tanner, on the same subject. Mr. Tanner's intolerance of inefficiency in the pulpit or anywhere, is well known by all who are acquainted with him. He says: "The average sermon to which we listen is so feeble, there is scarcely strength enough in it to keep up the fight. 🚜 🚜 🚜 🚜 The spirit of the world was never more audacious than now, unbelief never more manifest; universalism, never more open and defiant. The call now is not only for courageous soldiers, but for soldiers singularly able and expert. Trained soldiers.'

These words are strong and to the purpose, but the fact is, there are so many incapable ones already within the ranks of the ministry that it will require a great deal of determination and courage on the part of those in authority, to draw the line where it should be drawn, The end, however, would fully justify the means; better far, the three hundred tried men than Gideon's faithless thirty thousand.

WE TRUST that Republican orators who are wont to brag of the achievements of their party, will take a hint from Senator Ingalls' speech. We recognize the fact that no successful party can be in advance of public opinion, and at the same time we are cognizant of the fact that our race are the victims of considerable political buncombe. The personel of parties change, sometimes at the expense of first principles. There are none but b'ind partisans to day but who acknowledge that the Republican party has been the party of advanced ideas concerning humanity. None question the fact that many reforms. in the line of humanity, have been put in motion and forced to a consummation by the same party. It is also true that the grand bulk of the humanitarians of to day, who believe in law and in equality before it. who believe in the equality of educational facilities and in the ordinary industrial avenues of life, belong to it. That is why we love it still. But a party cannot live by its history alone, no more than, as the Bible declares that man cannot live by bread alone. When the party orator of to

their citizenship and almost reduced again to slavery by intimidation. This too, in the face of the laws which the people have enacted. Mr. W. A. PLEDGER of Georgia in his speech as chairman of the Afro-American Convention at Chicago, said: 'We do not desire the rule of race or of ignorance, but we do desire the supremacy of the Constitution. Was there desire more reasonable? Is there a request more just? Should not now the party of great moral ideas, having had their attention called to the matter, see to it with vigorous effort, that the Constitution is enforced all over this broad land? In Mississippi, as well as Michigan the Constitution should be spelled with a big 'C'."

THE speech of Senator Ingalia last Thursday on BUTLER's bill providing for the deportation of Afro-Americans to Africa, should command the admiration of all men who love justice. Senator INGALLS claimed, and he is supported by history, that such treatment as the South now deals out to the Afro-American, breeds anarchy, retaliation and the use of dynamite, which, if continued, will raise up more John Browns and NAT TURNERS who will fright the air with insurrections and race wars. There is food for reflection in the Senator's words. No race has borne, with the same degree of patience and meekness, the cruel wrongs inflicted upon them that the Afro-American has and it is not to be expected that they will always submit to them with the same spirit, for the spirit of retaliation is already manifesting itself and the rumbling of discontent swells louder with each new tale of

shameful outrage and barbarity. The interests of humanity and the peace and welfare of the republic demand a cessation of present hostilities, and the inauguration of new and better methods of the Southern whites in their treatment of the Afro Americans. After having tried all their remedies in the solution of the problem of races, without making the slightest headway, nor satisfying the liberal sentiment of the North and West, Senator INGALLS urges upon the people of the South, what THE PLAINDEALER has always advocated and that which the Afro-American only asks for, justice.

Justice is the surest and quickest remedy for the problems of the South. Let the Southern people stifle their prejudices for the cause of humanity and for the peace of Fisk, Prohibitionist the republic by making free its ballot box, extend the full privilege of citizenship to all, give all equal educational facilities, and their vexed problem will disappear like mist before the morning sun; party lines because of color, will be obliterated. white and colored will be able to live in peace and harmony, and the South receive such an impetus in its material and populous growth as will make it one of the wonders of the age.

WHILE there is much to be commended in Senator INGALLS' speech before the Senate, there is a little part of it that is not true. In the relation between the white and 'colored' races, he proceeds on the assumption that there is a natural, inbred antagonism er instinct that keeps them apart. That is not so. Such instinct is not observable, as it would be if it were so, in childhood, and it is not until later years, when the child has been taught differently, or society has forced its views upon it is such instinct visible. In later years when "colored" and white come in contact, the same qualities that in the white command respect command it also idential positions be credited to each state in the "colored," and it is only the social serve how meagerly appointed and how feature that prevents these same qualities carrying the "colored" person as far as it does the white one.

Society is responsible for what instinct or antagonism exists; the causes which escaped calling a few, we throw in \$10. create it THE PLAINDRALER will not now | 000 additional, and have a total of \$53. attempt to analyze. Despite what Senator INGALLS said, intermarrying between the white and "colored" is on the increase. and Mr. Frederick Douglass' opinion Jas H. Patty, Collector, New Orleans, Ls., which he quoted as contrary to his own, is more likely to prove true than his. Each year, as has been said, the number of young people of the two races who have agreed to unite their fortunes, despite the opinion of society, is on the increase, and why shouldn't it be so? All mankind is influenced by the same qualities and through the same emotions, and if a colored or white person has that in him or her which commands the respect and love of another, white or colored, and who seeks to unite their lives because each seems necessary to the other, why, neither society nor anyone else has any right to say them nay on the score of color which after al is only skin deep. THE PLAIN-DEALER firmly believes that as the Afro-American increases in wealth, education, and culture and in his usefulness to the nation, these instincts, born of society, will pass away.

The Louisiana Crusader says the term Afro-American" is a misuomer. Perhaps it can suggest some more appropriate title. When we wish to distinguish a descendent from Ireland we call him an Irishmau, from Germany a German and so on. These terms

HOW THE AFRO-AMERICAN HAS **FARED**

In the Matter of Appointments Under the Harrison Regime-A Striking Contrast-The President Forgetting the

Faithful.

A prominent Afro-American who was unable to attend the recent League meeting wrote to a friend whom he knew was to take an active part in the deliberations of the convention, urging upon him the neces sity of drawing a contrast between the treatment of the Afro American and the other elements which go to make up the Republican party, in the matter of patronage. The letter was not brought to light or considered at the convention because the spirit of the convention was against the old political attitude or anything that could be construed to put the League in the attitude of being organized for the benefit of a small army of office holders and office seekers.

THE PLAINDEALER, however, recognizes the fact that the Harrison administration has not and does not seem inclined to give the Afro-Americans, who saved the day for the Republican party, their just deserts in the make up of the working forces of the government, and thereupon desires to call the attention of the public in general and the party managers in particular to the facts and figures of the following letter: My Dear—

As you go to the Chicago Convention and as I earnestly trust that it will be both National and representative in character, that you gentlemen will, no matter how bitter and accrimonious may be your debates, finally conclude your deliberations with a strong, manly, and able addess to the American people, so tempered with union of thought and conservatism of expression. yet unmistakeably strong and out spoken as to elicit the favorable "well done thou good and faithful" from not only the good friends of the race among the whites (for we still have them in large numbers), but also from those of our own people who are narrow and selfish, and who imagine themselves born to rule. I am a weak follower. a worker if youplease in the vineyard of my people, "simply this and nothing more. I submit a few facts and figures, if in your wisdom you think them worthy of use before the Convention do so; while it is not a political gathering strictly, it is a race meeting and these figures affect the race. should they spring the Civil Service list upon you to controvert them, simply say these (your figures) apply to other than the classified service.

The total vote for 1888 was: Cleveland, Democrat

11,396,461 Of the popular vote, Mr. Cleveland, the Democratic candidate polled 94,601 more votes than the successful electoral college candidate.

5,536,534

The colored population of this country is variously estimated at from 7,500,000 to 10 000 000: we assume that the the former figure to be about the proper basis for our argument. Now, if there are 7,500,000 upon the usual basis of one in five, the colored vote was, at last election, 1,500,000 what portion of this vote was disfranchised, thrown out, not counted, I nor does any one else know, hence we assume that 1,-000,000 colored votes were not counted for HARRISON & MORTON that 500,000 were we think this number is, goes without say ing about one eleventh of the total Republican vote of this country, and had this vote been withheld from the polls. Even the Electoral College would not have saved the grand old party from a crushing defeat. But, the colored contingent is, and ever has been loval to a fault, we walked up and voted the straight Harrison and Morton ticket. By virtue of this 500,000 vote we should be entitled to one eleventh of the one hundred thousand Presidential appointments or about 9.090 places, great and small, or a triffle over 216 colored presin this Union. At a glance you will obgrudgingly even the paltry nineteen positions given this loval element for such ef fective party services has been tendered. 19 persons with an aggregate pay per year of \$43,600 and fearing lest we may have

They are as follows:

PRESIDENTIAL Fred K. Douglass, Minister to Hayti, D. C. \$5,000 hn R. Lynch, 4 h Auditor of Trea 'y Miss. 3 600 N. W. Cuney, Collector Galveston, Tex, Robt. Smalls, Collector, Beaufort, S. C., John H. Deveaux, Collector, B unswick, Ga. 2.500 N. W. Alex inder, Receiver Land office, Ala. Jas. Heuley, Register, Land office, Ala. C. C. Wimoush, Surveyor, Atlanta, Ga. Jas, M. Townsend, Recorder G. S. O., Ind. 2.000

\$29.900 DEPARTMENTAL. Robt. Terrell, Chie' of Division Treasury. \$2,000 Milton M. Holland. 2.0)) J. J. Spellman, Spec. Agt. Int. Dep't Geo. C. Smith. 1,500 A. Garner Ca. t. McKinley, Inspector Customs. J. A. Morris, Ganger. A. W. Harris, Inspector. Robt. Harlan, \$13 7 10 29,9 M 10,0.0

Grand Total Ten thousand dollars thrown in in case any salary is too low or a few places over

looked.

Now to show how small the Negro and his vote is regarded, we submit the follow ing few gentlemen duly appointed by the President from Indiana alone, and which more than offsets the colored brother in his entirety:

John C. New, Council General, London. Nelson Huston, U. S. Treasurer. W. H. H. Miller, Attorney General. Ex-Governor Porter, Minister Abroad. Ransdall, Marshall, D. C. Dent'y 3rd Auditor. Chief P. O. Department. U. S. Marshali for Indiana.

4.000

\$57,250

One U. S. Dist. Att'y for

These nine gentlemen offset our eng race in salary, and their patronage is simply enormous, while the places We do get are without the ability to even appoint

a janitor. Now I submit that it is the duty of a National convention to look this matter squarely in the face. Appoint a proper committee, send them to the President armed with a written demand for the fol. lowing positions to wit:

One chief of a Division Census Bureau. Pension Bureau. Lab r Bureau. 2000 Agricultural Bureau 2000 Gen'l Land office. 2000 Two additional specials One special agent Treasury Department.

Liberian Mission, Consulate to Santa Domingo, Malaga, Spain, Cape Town, South Africa, Barbadoes, Commercial Agency, Turks Island, Cape Haytian

\$400 \$500 \$500

\$12,000

\$2,500

Two additional chiefs, Treasury Dep't

I wo good D. C. offices, salary \$2,500 each

RECAPITULATION. Cash paid appointees now, Appointments in Washington, D. C., that should be given. Additional in foreign service,

Less than \$100,000 to the entire race is a modest request to make, and even the President and his secretaries cannot lace exception thereto, but they will. Your friend.

Washington, D. C., J.n. 11, '90.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

An editorial in the latest issue of Harper's Weekly, a journal not noted for an overweeping friendship for the Afro-American. would cail Senator Morgan's attention to a fact which he has probably forgotten. It is that the first anti-slavery work published in this country, in 1833, was called "An Appeal for that class of Americans called Africans. Its author was Lydia Maria Child and she dwelt upon the fact that the mass of Afro-Americans in the South were no more Africans than the planters were Europeans. The proposition of Senator Morgan to send the Airo-Americans of the South to Africa is as absurd as it would be to propose sending the Yankees of New York back to New England, the Germans to Germany or the Polish Jews to Russia and Poland. And there is not as much affinity between the original African and his New World descendant as there is between the races just named. Over two centuries of growth in civilization rolls between them. We are glad that the Harper's Weekly recognizes this.

The Waterbury Weekly American gives the following as an Afro-American's explanation of race colors: "Noah's sons were all born white, but when Ham saw his father lying drunk he was so mortified that he turned black. Shem didu't feel so badly and only turned yellow, and Japhet hadn't no

Miss Nellie Bly, the heroine of the recent round-the-world coutest, arrived in New York at 4:15 p. m. last Saturday, baving made the journey round the globe in 73 days 6 hours and 11 minutes. Great interest has been shown all along and many conjectures have been made about the fair competitors. Miss Elizabeth Bisland who was sent out by the Cosmopolitan Magazine, would undoubtedly have won had she not failed to catch the fast French steamer at Have. Miss Bly is the well known writer of the New York World, and 5,000 admirers of the famous globs girdler gathered in front of the World office to Welcome ber The progress of the carriages was impeded by the crowd of people in Park Row, cneering and waving their handkerchiefs. It is said tost Miss Bly's trip was originally suggested by Jules Verne's novel "Around the World in Eighty Days." Her voyage was remarkably successful, having met with no serious accident. One fact worthy of special mentionis that she carried no baggage. The gown us wore did duty all through the trip, and a small hand satchel served for all escential. The New York World offered to anyone who guessed the exact time of the trip a passage to Europe and \$250 spending money. Da McDonald, advertising manager for Mabley & Co., thinks his chances are good for the voyage, as he estimated the time ba

Rev. Brockett of Massachusetts, who, upon the invitation of the pastor, Dr. Jeniler, preached at Quinn chapel during his visito Chicago to the Afro-American Lague (onvention, gave the large audience who gittered to hear him, two great surprises. His elegant black cloth was covered by a gove. This return to the old order of things startled the matter of fact Methodists who with difficulty composed themselves for the sermon. This was the second surprise. The dergy man from the cultured East proceeded to al vance doctrines of theology quite noveiu the orth dox Methodists of Quinn chapel He denied the trinity of the Godhead, and so cloquently did he elucidate his monoshess tic views that Dr. Jenifer felt called upon at the close of the discourse, to state his p sition on the subject. The ruling p sion, strong even to religion—the East and Wast must agree to differ on these small matters.

The general tone of our exchanges about in words of praise of the work the Afro-American Leaguers accomplished at Chicago. The selection of Prof. John C. Price for president is universally commended, and the other officers are likewise heartily approved On the whole the press opini ns are god omens for the success of the movement.

A number of Southern ladies (white) have opened a subscription to aid the families of the eight Afro-Americans lyuched at Barowell, S. C. There are some interesting fertures about this strock us crime, that his never come to the general public. Only two of these men were accused of crime and six were suspected of what is now clear the were never guilty of. All of the men were married and of course eight widows are left; two of them had each eight children in their families and there were a total of 24 orphans made in one night's awful deed of "the bes." bou bon "citizens." Upon this record of their fitness to rule the "best citizens" ap pear before the world and say let us alone. Like the legious of old they don't want to he i before their time. With the record of Southern lynchings and the numbers engaged in them, almost one fifth of the entire South are abettors of murder. Such men have no claim on any one's consideration.

Subscribers not receiving THE PLAINDRALER regularly should notify us at once. We desire every copy delivered promptly.

THE PLAINDEALER always for sale at the following places:

Aaron Lapp, 495 Hastings street. John Williams, 81 Croghan street. Suith and Thomas, 42 Croghan street. Little Herrmann, 241 Croghan street. J. L. Smith, 417 Hastings street. Jones and Brewer, 889 Antoine street. Wm. Burnett 29 Monroe avenue.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Local notices of all descriptions one cent per word for the first insertion, and half a cent per word for each subsequent insertion. No notice taken for less than twenty-five cents. Wedding presents, etc., two cents each descrip-

Display advertisements 50 cents per inch for one insertion. Special terms for contract advertising.

All advertisements and subscriptions are pay-

MERE MENTION.

Mr. Jesse Binga, formerly a Detroit lad, is now residing at Oakland, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crosby (nee May) avenue.

The ladies of the Bethel church are arranging for a Washington Tea Party on the 21st prox. Miss Allie Early, of Cleveland, is in the

city and expects to spend the remainder of the winter here. Mrs. Alfred Booker, of Wilkins street,

died at her residence Wednesday morning after a few days illness. The Rev, G. W. Brown, pastor of Ebenezer church on Calhoun street, is holding

Special services every evening. Mr. Thaddeus Warsaw, sr., of Leonard & Carter Co., is off duty this week from

the effects of a fall he had recently. Mr. Elisha Hunter is among the carpenters employed on the new Bethel A. M. E.

church on Napoleon and Hastings streets. The ladies of the Willing Workers will give a Japanese Social Feb. 14th, at Good

Mr. and Mrs. John Miner have both been confined to their home during the

Samaritan Hall, Hilsendegen block.

week with the fashfonable yet troublesome Avoid the doctor's bill before it is too late by keeping convenient Salvation Oil which is the greatest pain destroyer extant.

Price 25 cents. gymnast and vocalist will entertain the audience at the benefit concert at Abstract parlors Feb. 12.

Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, of Indianapolis, with her daughter, is visiting in the city for a few weeks at the residence of Mrs. A. Jones of Antoinestreet.

The Willing Workers will hold their regular meeting Thursday, Feb. 6, at the residence of Mrs. Robert Thomas, 289 Adelaide street, A full attendance is The Minuette Social Club celebrated the

seventh anniversary of its organization by a social at Mr. Finney's residence, Tuesday evening, Jan, 28. All spent a very pleasant evening.

Reveries of bachelors used to contain an alloy of painful anticipation, on account of sleepless nights with the prospective baby, but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has made all that part a joy forever.

Mr. Hiram Mitchell and Miss Bertie Walker were united in marriage last Saturday evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Brown at the parsonage. The couple will reside with the bride's mother.

The ladies of the Household of Ruth are preparing to give the first grand Masquerade of the season, which is to be held at Odd Fellow's hall, Wednesday, Feb. 12th.

Mr. Wheaton Johnson, for the past four years one of the janitors in the post office department, steps down and out to-day, having been asked to resign by Postmaster Hance. Mr. Thos. Carey will replace him.

Mrs. Clara Price has opened a confectionary and bakery at 443 Hastings street with fine confections and bread. She has also nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen at reasonable rates. Give her a call.

A largely attended social was given in honor of Mrs. King of Toledo, at Odd Fellows hell last Friday evening. It was an informal affair, but the ladies having the arrangements in charge must have felt highly complimented at the great number in attendance as well as by the enjoyable time spent by all.

A vocal and instrumental concert will be given in Abstract Parlors Wednesday evening, Feb. 12, for the benefit of the poor pupils of the Manual Training School on Rowena st. This school which is under the supervision of Mr. Dary, was opened in September of '89 and is prospering nicely. It is attended by forty or fifty children, many of whom need assistance and this concert is for their benefit. Mr. Robert Blakemore and others will render the vocal and instrumental selections and promise a good program. Music by Prof. Finney's orchestra. Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents. Adv.

The inaugural concert and promenade given by Trinity lodge last Thursday night in Abstract parlors. was one of the box most pleasant affairs held in Detroit for sometime. The parlors were completely filled an i perfect order prevailed through-out the entire evening. The program al-though short was varied and excellently carried out, and enjoyed by all. The exercises were opened with an address of welcome by Rev. R. Biggs of Hayti, instead of Rev. E. H. McDonald who could not be present. Sir Knight W. B. Jefferthe spoke on the rise and progress of the Knights of Pythias, in a clear, la-conical and easy manner. The musical part of the entertainment was perfectly grand and the audience showed its appreciation by repeated encores.

Glances Here and There

SMALL boy on Antoine street a few e renings after the snow fell last week, A was giving a younger companion a ride on his sled. The little fellow was trying with difficulty to keep his seat, as he was being jerked along at break-neck speed. "You must get a good hold," said the young driver pausing a moment to take breath. "And if you hold on right, you"!! never fall off." What a sage bit of philosophy to come from the lips of a child. Unconsciously the young idea had given the reason for many of the failures of life. Sucress in any trade or profession depends largely on getting a firm hold on the business. A superficial knowledge will not do, one must have a clear insight into the details of the work to insure continued success. There are jilts and jars and constant upheavels in the business and professional world, and the weak and inefficient go to the wall. They did not have a "good hold" and their fall was inevitable. Perhaps like the little boy who tumbled over into the snow, they may get up and try it again. But not until a tenacious grasp of the principles that underlie their work is secured, will they be safe from the oscillations of fortune.

IIIE hear so much about the proper education for girls. The advocates of a college course tell you that this higher culture is absolutely necessary. They say you must be able to look out upon life are at home in a cosy cottage on Willis from these upper stories of the mind if you would grasp all its possibilities. The devotess of the gymnasium affirm that a sound mind is inseparable from a healthy body and prescribe athletic exercises as the one thing needful. The æsthetic class recommend the fine arts, painting and music. While the demands of modern society require that the successful aspirant for Dame Fashion's favors shall be master of all these branches with the added ability to talk well on current topics. And, the average girl, whose position and means will not permit of much latitude in the choice of studies or amusements wonders what she really ought to knowany way?

NUT common sense comes to the rescue and suggests that a practical education, one that will meet the demands of ordinary everyday life is the best thing un der the circumstances. The ornamental branches which are also useful in a higher sense are very desirable, but to the mass of young women a knowledge of howto live worthily and well, and make home happy and healthful is far preferable. A study of the sciences that will be useful in contributing to this end is certainly desirable. Chemistry should be studied that its principles may be applied to the cleansing of of clothes, cooking of food and the proper sanitation of the dwelling. The botany of the lower plants showing the cultivation Mr. Robert Blakemore, the inimitable of the yeast plant in bread making and etc. Every time saving, labor-saving and moneysaving invention is the result of science and the girl who aspires to excellence in house keeping should become familiar with these branches.

> THERE were no Afro-American students in the January class of '90 which held its commencement exercises at the Y M. C. A. hall Wednesday evening. Of the few who are scattered in the different grades now there will be none prepared to graduate with the June class. Clearly Detroits young people do not appreciate the advantages which some of the older ones would have given a great deal to have

> > League Delegates Report,

Last Monday evening at room 15 Hilsendegen block, the Detroit Afro-American League No.1, met to hear the report of the delegates sent to the Chicago convention. There were a number of enthusiastic mem bers and the report of delegates present R. Pelham, jr., F. B. Pelham and Wm. H. Anderson serve to arouse their spirits, and their determinations to greater activity in the work before them. The meeting endorsed the plan of action formulated by the National League and pledged its support to that organization. A resolution was passed urging the Meylkdi. Minuettes, Silver Leafs, Odd Fellows, Masons, Knights of Pythias and other societies to be present at the next meeting, Monday, Feb. 10th. After the next meeting the League will meet monthly. A number of persons not present at this meeting, owing to various causes, have expressed a desire to hear the report read again, and the delegates will, if so requested, and there be a large number present, willingly comply with the request.

Don't forget the meeting night. Monday Feb. 10. Place, room 15 Hilsendegen

Miss Nettie Burnett of Indiana street, is quite ill with la grippe.

Samples of a Wonderful Discovery, Free. It has long been known that the cause of curly hair on man or beast, is the firm. thick integument surrounding the hair follicles. It has also been discovered that Yucca Baccata (Spanish Bayonet) contains a medical property that will relax the integument and stimulate hair to grow long, straight and glossy. The only difficulty to overcome has been the irritating property of it. This, I have succeeded in doing by combining with it three bland emmol lients, making a dressing that is all that can be desired; causing any hair to grow straight. This new hair dressing I have given the name "Baccata," and will send it to any address, with full directions, on receipt of price which is only \$1 a box Send ten cents in stamps for a sample

Dr. Navaun, 247 Randolph-st, Detroit, Mich.

The Beginning of the End.

The Pittsburg Dispatch has this to say of Senator Ing. lls' recent speech: "This is the beginning of the final contest, unless the utterances of the administration are meaningless, and the accord between them and Senator Ingalls' speech accidental. The conflict is likely to be the most important since the crop from like seeds was harvested upon bloody fields twenty-five years ago.

Advertise in THE PLAINDEALER.

Note to Our Readors.

Those who honor us with their advertisement we respectfully recommend them to our many readers, hoping you will give them a call soon. Look over our advertising columns each week, and if you have to purchase anything in their line, give them a call.

Mrs. Woodfork, at 46 Sherman street, is prepared to furnish first-class accommo dations to parties desiring board or room.

Mrs Nathan Lewis who formerly lived at 111 Champlaia street, has moved into her new home, 69 Champlain street, with which she is very much delighted and where she will be pleased to see her old friends.

Persons wishing desirable furnished rooms, with or without board, will find excellent accommodations at Mr. J. L. Martins, \$61 Crogan street. Adv.

\$3-\$3-\$3-That is what you can get pants for at Lewis Golden's—worth \$6. Don't forget the place! Lewis Golden, 28 Michigan avenue.

Funeral Marches and Wedding Belis.

Lansing, Jan. 27-It has been several weeks since Plaindealer readers have heard from our city.-The weather is very changeable and makes it very unhealthful at present. The grippe is raging in our city, but we are thankful to say that none of the Afro-Americans has ever fell victims to it.-Mrs. W. M. Parker was called to Chicago the 15th to the death bed of her brother, Henry Gray. The remains was brought home on the 24th and the funeral took place on Sunday the 26th at the Pine street A. M. E. church, elder Roberts offici ated. The deceased died of pneumonia. be ing sick only 12 days. He leaves a mother-3 sisters, Mrs. W. M. Parker, of Lansing, Mrs. A. O. Davis, of Alma. and Mrs. M. Davis, of Eaton Rapids, and many friends to mourn his loss —In the midst of sickness and death we have marriages. The wedding bells were heard to ring on 408 Sycamore street last Thursday evening; the contracting parties were Mrs. B. Taylor, nee Byrd, and Mr. H. Taylor. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. B. Roberts at the bride's new home; just a few of her intimate friends were invited. The bride received many useful presents. She wore a dress of blue silk with natural flowers; the groom was dressed in the usual suit of black. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will be at home to their friends at their new residence at any time. - Mrs. Jenkins the caterer has opened a large restaurant on Michigan ave., and wishes the patronage of all.—On the sick list are Mrs. M. Thompson, Mrs. M. Roberts and Mrs. J. Hudson, who have been very ill for the past week. - Mrs. M. Lucas leaves for Owosso to spend a few days with her mother-in-law. Measrs. T. Byrd and W. Parker attended the Grand Lodge at Battle Creek and reported a good time. M. S. B.

Organized a Sunday School. ALLEGAN, Mich., Jan. 28.—I desire to say a few words for Allegan. She may be slow but I hope also sure.—The Second Baptist church organized a Sunday School last Sunday with a fine attendance. Mr. Wm. Hurst was elected superintendent and we believe he will make a success of it. The school should be a tended by both young and old. Rev. Joseph Cross is the pastor of the Second Baptist church. -The grip has visited our city and many have been prostrated with it.—Henry Gale who has been ill for some time is slowly recovering.—Mrs. A. Brown has returned from Cor. GRISWOLD & LARNED ST Pontiac where she had been called to attend a sick brother. - Rev. Cross will visit Cass this week where he has many friends. -I advise the people of Allegan to subscribe for The Plaindealer. J. W. C.

A dollar every week and deposit it at Four Per Cent. interest in the

SAVINGS BANK,

63 Griswold street.

By beginning at 20 years to deposit a dollar a week in the Citizens' Savings Bank you will have nearly 8,000 dollars in the bank at the age of 60 years.

Deposits received in the amount of 50c and upwards.

Capital and Stockholders' Liability, Surplus Profits -

Directors: John H. Avery, Thos. Berry, Wm. G. Brownlee, Amos haffee, W. H. Hannan, Wm. F. Jewell, Chr. Mack, Aug Marxhausen, Chas. H.

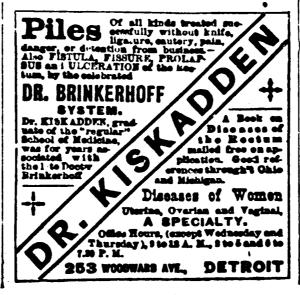
\$200.000

\$45,000

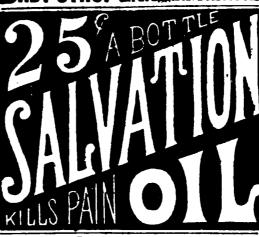
Edwin F. Mack. Cashier.

WHEN ANSWERING

Advertisements, say you saw the adverti-ment in The Plaindealer.



Dr. BULL'S facilitates Toothing and BABY SYRUP regulates the Bowels. At all druggists. Price 25 ets.



Cures Coughs, Colds, J Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coup, Incipient Con-LUUII sumption, and relieves Consump- CVD tive Persons. 25 cents.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Ca-

WM. T. SIMPSON (Successor to JAMES A. FOSTER.)

Manufacturer of FOSTER'S i atent Union Artificial Limbs, Artificial Arms Apparatuses for Deformities, Resections,

Officers and Soldiers Supplied on Government Account.

112 & 114 Bates St. DE ROIT, - MICH. Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue sent free on application.

Christmas and New Year's Cards at half Price. We have a lot of Leather Albums made for real wear, which we are closing out regardless of cost, also a nice selection of new Window Shades which are nice for a Christmas or New Year's present.

C. P. BRANT, 202 RANDOLPH STREET.



It should need no Brass Band to impress you with the

FACT that the place to buy your FUEL is at

O. W. SHIPMAN'S Telephone 357, 1 ring.

Smoke

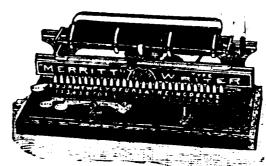
NEW ELDORADO" Best 5c & 10c Cigar in the Market.

-Don't forget the number-

232 CROGHAN STREET.

A. J. Herrmann's.

THE MERRITT" TYPE-WRITER



The Best on Earth. Price complete, \$15.

"WARWICK CYCLES." Bicycles from \$35 to \$135.

D. L. WATSON, Jr., Agent. 557 Jefferson Avenue.

Telephone, 1088.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: In the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne in Chancery. Clarence E, Roos vs. Amelia Roos. Upon due proof by affidavit that Amelia Roos, defendant, in the above entitled cause pen ing in this Court resides out of the said State of Michigan and i New York, in the State of New York, and on motion of Sylvester Larned, Solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint, filed in the said cause within four months from the date of this order, else the s id bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed; and further, that this order be published within twenty days from this date, in the Plaindealer, a newspaper printed in the said County of Wayne and be publi-hed therein on a each week for six weeks in su cession; such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendant personally, at least twenty days before the time herein pre scribed for h r appearance.

Dated this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1890.

HENRY N. BREVOORT, Circuit Judge.

A True Copy; attest, CHAS. KELLOGG D'p'ty Register.

The local columns of THE PLAINDEALE, are open to all, and if you have any items send them in, and due attention will be paid silver at E. J. Le Heup, 60 Michigan ave.

DR. H. P. SNYDER'S Dental Parlors

TWENTY-THREE YEARS' PRACTICE.

'Vitalized Air" administered for 756 Teeth Filled with Gold for. \$1.00 and up. Teeth Filled with Gold and Platinum

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of "Vitalized Air." which is made fresh every day; is warranted pure and perfectly harmless. All other anesthetics are dangerous.

246 WOODWARD AV. And 34 Monroe St., Grand Rapids.

MADAM KELLOGG_

Ladies, try the French Tailor System of Dress Cutting.

No Refitting No Rebasting System and instruction complete for ten dollars.

228 WOODWARD AVENUE.

TRY IT!

Fifteen Years of constant use in Detroit and NOT ONE FAILURE to cure BLOOD DISEASE in any form.

Mexican Blood Alterative. Is a purely vegetable medicine, pleasing to the aste and very rapid in its work.

I will refund the price in every case it fails TO CURE any form of Blood disease. Shipped to any part of the United States in packages of not less than three bottles.

Price, \$1.00 for pint Bottle. Dr. Navaun.

247 RANDOLPH-ST., DETROIT. Send stamp for circular of testimonials.

"YOU WE MEAN"

--- SMOKE---

THE BEST 5c CIGAR ON EARTH. ED. BURK'S. 36 MONROE AVE. WE MAKE 'EM

Railroad Time Tables.



THE SHORT LINE

Detroit and Toledo to Cincinnati, Ind'napolis Louisville,

and Ali Points South,

Detroit, M.C.R.R. +8.05 am +2 0 pm +10.00 pm Toledo, C. H. & D. 10.15 am 4.00 pm Arrive Lima Dayton 12.44 pm 6.25 pm 3 50 pm 8.55 pm 5.50 pm 11.00 pm 7.05 am 8.20 pm 1.10 am Indianapolis

Through parlor cars on day trains and Pullman palace cars on night trains between Detroit and Cincinnati.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

M. D. WOODFORD, E. O. McCORMICK,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. J. RHEIN, Nor. Pass. Agent,
Detroit, Mich.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Depot foot of Brush street. Central Standard

Timn. Oct. 7th, 1889,

WABASH RAILROAD, Depot foot of Twelfth street. Standard time, Lafayette, Kansas City and St. Louis Express \$1.55 pm St. Louis and had Express.... Chicago Express

‡11.20 pm 16.15

day. †Except Monday.
City ticket office, 167 Jefferson avenue.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER. City Ticket Agent
R. G. BUTLER, Division Freight and Passengar

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE R'Y Depot foot of Brush street. Trains run by Central Standard Time. October th, 1889.

Le ve. *Muskegon & GrandRapids Ex6 50 a m *Through Mail & Chicago... 10 20 a m

*Grand R pids Express...... 4 50 p m

†Chicago Express with sleeper. 8 00 p m

†Night Express with sleeper. 10 30 p m

*Daily, Sundays excepted. *Daily 4 30 p 👪

Morning Mail has elegant through coach Detron to Muskegon via Owosso and T. S & M. Ry. Grand Rapids Express and Morning Express have parlor car to Grand Rapids. Chicago Express has elegant Pullman sleeping

and Buffet cars to Chicago daily.

Night Express has sleeper to Grand Rapids daily.

Sleeping car berths can be secured at general ticket office, 169 Jefferson avenue, cor. of Wood-

ward, and at the depot foot of Brush street.
E. J. PIERCE, W. J. SPICER, City Ticket Agt. General Manager

Telephone No. 642. J. B. CLAY, Proprietor.

West End Bottling Works, --- BOTTLER OF POPULAR-

Ales, Porters and Lager Beer Family Use.

65 GRAND RIVER AVENUE.

SENATOR INGALLS' GREAT SPEECH IN THE SENATE.

"Cannot the Black Race Exist as Citizens the United States on Terms of Political Equality With the Caucasian Bace? And if Not, Why

It goes without saying that Senator Ingalls' speech in the Senate, last Thurs scribed twice the amount, discharged the day, surpassed even the most sanguine expectations of his admirers. It was deliver ed before a "crowded house" and in part from since. Mr. Ingalls continued: is as follows:

"The colored people are here. They are natives. They are citizens. Man for man, they are our political equals. They came here involuntarily, as prisoners of war, captured in fight. They are of ancient lineage-genuine F. F. V.'s." (Laughter.) After praising the colored people for their fidelity to the South during the war, the speaker said:

"It seems incredible that gratitude wrongs and crimes of which they have been, for a quarter of a century, the guilt-Their instincts were more infallible than at present inhabit it. reason. They have voted with their friends."

Mr. Ingalls went on to speak of the determination of the South to eliminate the Negro as a factor from its political, and point from Democratic newspapers and Democratic politicians. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read extracts from the "Jackson (Miss.) Clarion," just before the election seventeen days ago, in which the interrogation, "Who cares? The Bolton boys will be here Monday; there will be a fair election," was repeated a dozen times, the only difference being that each paragraph contained the name of a differlaughter. Mr. Ingalls then read the statement of a correspondent that the election he casts must be honestly counted. at Jackson was the most outrageous the Senator George's son was one of the riflemen. Resuming, Mr. Ingalls said: "The pretexts for this condition of

things have been many, but they all rest upon the inferiority of the African race; upon the fear of Negro supremacy. I confess with humiliation that to this nullification of the Constitution, to this breach of plighted faith, this violation of the natural rights of man, the people of the North have apparently consented. Practically (I say it with shame and remorse) the Negro has been abandoned to his fate. There are undoubtedly some thoughtful men in the South who apprehend coming events, and who would willingly relinquish representation if the States could be permitted to impose the race condition upon suffrage. But this is impossible. It would shock the sense of mankind. The gods cannot recall their gifts. Education qualifications and other qualifications would only postpone the crisis. It may be postponed for a generation, or it may be precipitated in the next Presidential election: but I warn those who are perpetrating these wrongs upon the suffrage that the North and West and Northwest will not consent to have their institutions, their industries, their wealth and their civilization changed, modified or destroyed by a Government resting upon the habitual suppression of the colored vote or any other vote, by force or fraud. Sooner or later there would be armed collision between the races. The South is standing upon a vo cano. The South is sitting upon the safety-valve. They are breeding innumerable John Browns and Nat Turners. "The use of the torch and dagger is ad-

vised. I deplore it; but as God is my judge, I say that no other people on the face of the earth have submitted to the wrongs and injustice which have been for twenty-five years put upon the colored people of the South, without revolution and blood. (Applause from the Negroes in the gallery) The conduct of the col ored race has been beyond all praise. They have been patient, they have been loyal, they have been docile to their masters and to the country. Timon of Athens said: 'It is not enough to help the feeble, but to support him afterwards' Until 1877 the unstable fabric erected by the architects of reconstruction, were upheld by the military authority of the the United States, and when this was with drawn the incongruous edifice toppled headlong, and vanished 'like the baseless fabric of a vision'.'

Continuing, Mr. Ingalls warned the South of the natural consequences of its course toward the colored people. Despotism, he said, makes Nihilists. Injustice is the great manufactory of dynamite. A man who is a thief robs himself. An adulterer pollutes himself. A murderer and retribution.

Mr. Ingalls then went on to speak of an outrage committed in Aberdeen, Miss., on the day of Jefferson Davis' funeral, when a German tinner, a citizen of Indiana. accidentally, in the course of his work, let fall from a house-roof a cable bearing the effigy of the Secretary of War, with the inscription "Red Proctor, Traitor." For this action the tinner had been brutally whipped by one McDonald, with a whalebone coach whip of the largest size, receiving at least 200 lashes, and being nearly blinded and terribly lacerated. McDonald, the Senator said, had been arrested and taken before the police court where he was fined \$30. The citizens immediately subfine, paid for the broken whip, bought a railroad ticket for the victim and sent him

out of town. He had never been heard

"If an outrage like that had been committed on an American citizen in England, in France, in Spain-anywhere on the face of the earth, and if there had not been instantaneous disavowal and reparation, a million men in this country would have sprung to arms to avenge the outrage and wrong. (Applause.) The armaments that thunder-strike the walls of rock built cities, bidding nations quake and monarchs tremble in their capitols, would have gone 'swiftly forming in the ranks of war.' The victim was a citizen of Indiana, the outrage was inflicted in Mississippi, and should not have defended and shielded the perpetrators go 'unwhipted of justice.' them from the hideous and indescribable I said I was not in favor of the Africanization of this continent or any part of it. But, if the methods of the Chalmers campaign, and of the Jackson campaign, and less and unresisting victims. The same of the proceedings at Aberdeen are illustraimpulse which made them loyal to their tions of the temper and spirit and purpose masters thoroughout the war, has made of the people of that state toward the Govthem faithful to their deliverers since. zens, I should a thousand-fold prefer that Their allegiance to the party of Lincoln every rood of that state should be occupied and Grant is persistent and unswerving. b, an African, rather than by those who

Mr. Ingalls went on to say that race antagonism applied to the colored man in the South, only when he desired to vote the Republican ticket. If the colored men there were all Democrate the race question would be over. Four solutions of the the problem, he remarked, had been sugsocial history; and quoted evidence on that | gested-emigration, extermination, absorption and disfranchisement-but there was still a fifth solution, which had never been tried, and that solution was justice. "I appeal to the South," he exclaimed, "to try the experiment of justice.—Stack your guns. Open your ballot boxes. Register your voters, black and white. And if. after the experiment has been fairly and honestly tried, it appears that the African race is incapable of civilization, if it appear that the complexion burnt upon him by an Indian sun is incompatible with freedom, I wi'l pledge myself to consult ent one of the companies expected. When with you about some measure of solving the last interrogation was read, Mr. Ingalls the race problem. But, until then, nothing said: "They were all there," amid much can be done. The citizenship of the Negro must be absolutely recognized; his right to vote must be admitted, and the ballots that

"These are the essential preliminaries, latter had ever seen, and that the town had the conditions precedent to any considerabeen taken possession of by "toughs with tion of the ulterior and fundamental Winchester rifles," and held throughout questions of race supremacy or race the day. In the extract it was alleged that equality in the United States, North or South. Those who freed the slaves ask nothing more; they will be content with nothing less. The experiment must be fairly tried. This is the starting point, and this is the goal. The longer it is deferred, the greater will be the exasperation and the more doubtful the final result."

At the Parsonage.

NEWARK, O., Jan. 29.—Rev. Henderson held quarterly meeting in Mt. Vernon Sun day -The election of Sunday school officers took place last Friday evening at the parsonage. The elections were as follows: Mr. D. M. Guy superintendnt, Mrs. M. A. Norman asst, Alex Taylor secretary, Daisy Underwood asst.. Miss Alice Grant librarian, Mrs. J. Shackleford treasurer.—Mr. Will Miller, formerly of the Tubbs house in this city, passed through here last Tuesday evening, from Baltimore, Md., enroute to Chicago.—Mr, Will Fonce who has been employed at the Warden for the past six months, has accepted a position at the Clarendon Hotel in Zanesville. We regret his departure and wish him success.—Mrs J. Merchant is on the sick list. Mr. M. Gant is convalascing. -The sudden death of Mr. J. Cook occured last Friday evening at Mr. M. Gant's residence on Holiday street. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss. The wife has the deep sympathy of the community in her sad distress; the funeral took place Sunday from his late home -Mr. J. Messer is slowly recovering.—Mrs. D. M. Guv has been confined at her home with catarrh fever.—Miss Effie Dorsey, of Coshocton, Ohio, was called to this city by the illness of her sister, Mrs. D. M. Guy.-We won der whether Mr. Henry Bryant has learned Phrenology yet.

A Thing of the Past.

MARION, Ind., Jan. 27.—Rev. Stone of New Castle, Ind, is here holding revival meetings for the Christian Workers and God blessed his efforts with a conversion the first night.—Rev. Buiden preached morning and evening.—The churches have been so divided that the Sabbath school has become a thing of the past.—Rev. J. Burden's wife is very ill with la grippe.— Miss Emma Hill has just recovered from a bad siege of the grip.-Mrs. Frank Fletcher has gone to visit her parents in Muncie, Ind.-Mrs. Rosa Overman and Mr. Henry Hill have just recovered from la grippe.-

Mrs. Maggie Black and Miss Emma White from Wabash, Ind., spent Sunday in the city.—Mr. Henry Gulliford returned from Huntington last week. A. P. J.

A Tour of the State. KALAMAZOO, Jan. 27.—Mr. W. Owen King, the humorist, gave a rare entertainment at the A. M. E. church last Thursinflicts a deeper wound on him elf than evening and those who attended the enterthat which slays his victim. The South, tainment, received their money's worth of in imposing chains on the African, lays fun. He also gives an entertainment at heavier manacles on itself than those with the Second Baptist/church on next Thurswhich it burdens the helpless slave. And day evening, and after the entertainment those who are denying to American there will be a fruit festival.-About twelve citizen the privileges of freedom, should couple attended the ball at Battle Creek. remember that there is nothing so unprof- All reported a pleasant time.—Mrs. Dora itable as injustice, and that God is an un- | Hawkins has been quite sick with lat carried on at the English Royal College of relenting creditor. Silent it may be, grippe.—Mrs. Eliza Taylor has also been | Surgeons comprehend a "photographtardy and slow it may be; but inexorable quite sick.—The delegates who attended room." Before long the surgeon will think and rejentless. Behind the wrongdoer the Grand Lodge report a very interesting no more about carrying his camera than he stalks the menacing spectre of vengeance time. -THE PLAINDEALER for sale at does now of carrying his stethoscope. Messrs. Blackwell & Miller. Novice.

WINGED MISSILES.

The wages of English iron workers are sdvancing. Uncle Sam wants to build eighteen new

war vessels. Manufacturing corporations are spring-

ing up in Illinois. Golly, What a Paper is the name of a

new London newspaper. By paying \$3 in spot cash, you can get a divorce in four hours in Japan.

American cattle are glutting English

markets, and prices are away down. A brother of James G. Blaine is teaching in the Indian school at Chemewa, Ore.

Boston enjoys the honor of having introduced the first Turkish bath in America. The bridge builders cannot put up bridges as fast as they promised, for want of iron

There is a story abroad that Queen Chrismorganatic marriage.

The electricians are booming things and a hundred towns and cities over the country want electric roads.

A Bessemer steel casting works is likely to be built at Pittsburg, which will make single castings weighing 8 tons.

Barbed wire fences in England are making fox hunting so dangerous that my lords are forced to give up the sport.

There died at Anglesey, England, a short time ago, a woman aged ninety-eight years who had recently cut three new teeth. Sixty-five ton engines are becoming quite

twenty large "Mogul" engines built at

Schnectady. Du Maurier, the artist was educated originally in scientific chemistry, but the attractions of the studio overcame those of

the laboratory. In the next European war, with anything like favorable ground, artillery will effectually stop advancing infantry at 4,000 yards distance.

The electric light is making its way in London, the wires being laid under ground, and the streets all over the city will soon be illuminated by it.

Mrs. Emma Forsythe, daughter of the former consul at Somoa, is said to own a plantation of 150,000 acres, on which she employs 500 people.

Franklin B. Gowen had a marvelous memory. After reading a long poem through twice he could repeat it without the text, word for word.

ton lower in interior New England points, since shipments over the new Poughkeepsie bridge were commenced. Coal miners are poorly paid in nearly all

Anthracite coal is sold for 50 to 75c per

sections of the country, but in spite of strikes and labor organization they do not seem to improve their condition. Criticism of a New York school girl-"I

think Shakspeare had better have kept himself to blank verse. When he writes poetry, he gets himself all mixed up." One of the items in a bill received by the selectmen of Eastport, Me., for the main-

another town was \$10 for popcorn cakes. Can the woman who recently had her nose pieced out by physicians, who replaced the missing part with a piece of chicken bone, be arrested for passing a counterfeit

tenance of an estrayed Eastport pauper by

A Montreal police sergeant says there are many hundreds of men, women and children in that city in such abject poverty that they are almost destitute of both fire and

Illinois has a new law under which criminals who have been found guilty of robbery for the third time are considered incorrigible and sentenced to life imprison-

The tenor Narconi, who sang in the Campanini troupe, upon hearing that he had lost his entire fortune through the failure of a bank, lost his voice also, and is now under treatment.

The largest gun in the world weighs 135 tons. A man could stand in its bore, with a plug hat on his head, providing the gun was not being fired at the time! The shot weighs 2,633 pounds, and will go through 15 inches of armor.

Somebody has invented a soap-bubble outfit. It is put up in a neat box and includes a peculiar kind of pipe, made especially to blow bubbles, a special brand of soap, warranted to beat the world for tenuity of film and other appliances.

The pension department has upon its rolls the names of twenty-seven widows of revolutionary soldiers who have been regularly paid pensions up to the present time. Three of them are ninety-seven years of age and two ninety six. The youngest is seventy-one.

Lepers are still numerous in Norway. The number is upward of one thousand, most of whom are found in the seacoast districts. There are four leper hospitals. Leprosy, once common in Europe, has maintained its hold in Norway longer than in other countries, but is gradually being exterminated there.

A horse employed in a lumber mill at Guernville, Cal., for the last twelve years to haul away the sawdust, has become so well acquainted with his work that he goes from one hopper to another, through the intricate passageways without a driver, and never strikes a post. He begins and quits work by the whistle the same as the

The wife of J. D. Cheever, a Pennsylvania salesman, made the discovery of a petrified toad in a lump of coal and this relic of the carboniferous age, which is now in the hands of Prof. Hambach, of Washington university has created a sensation in the ranks of the students of paiæontology, who have been favored with a view of it.

. Photography has attained a recognized position in medicine. There are amateur photographers on the staff of nearly every hospital, and the extensions now being THE LOSS OF THE NOSE.

What Happened to a Man Who Replaced That Organ Wrong. The presence of mind shown by an Ohio physician saved a man a nose, says the Pittsburg Bulletin. That useful member was severed by a fall upon a sharp corner, and the attendant M. D., by promply placing the sundered piece where it belonged, secured a healing "by first intention," and the subsequent restoration of the organ, plus an ugly scar. Less successful was the replacing of

a nose by a young man of this city many years ago. While engaged in playfully "fencing" with a companion a reckless pass cleanly cut off the young fellow's nose. He had not studied physiciogy for nothing, and ina of Spain is thinking of contracting at acting upon this knowledge grabbed the severed organ and clapped it on the bleeding surface it had just quitted. Then his nose was bound firmly on and nature was left to take her course. She did this admirably. When the bandages were removed the two parts were found to be grown together beautifully. Nothing could be nicer, except that the unfortunate young man had put his nose on upside down! The nostrils stood as open to heaven as the flues at the apex of a chimney.

The memories that come down through a vista of thirty years, since this sad affair took place, are a trifle common. The Illinois Central is having misty and unreliable as to the subsequent career of the man with the inverted nose. He is believed to be dead. During his life, however, he was known to declare that for purposes of snuff-taking he had the very finest nose in the world, but that to be caught in a heavy shower without an umbrella was tantamount to drowning. Those that are suddenly deprived of a nose should be careful to replace it with the perforations down. Human raigia, headaches, liver complaint, kidney disease, life is made up of trifles, and some of these have power to engender discomfort when it comes to an upside down

No Better Remedy for the cure of this than

STEKETEE'S

The Greatest Pain Killer Known.

For La Grippe Pains. Pains in head and Backache. For adults, use half teaspoonful three times daily in quarter glass cold water

Also two grains quinine three times daily. Ask your Druggist for Steketee's Neu-

ralgia Drops.

This remedy is on sale in Detroit by Stevens & Co., 133 Woodward avenue Sent by mail to any taddress at 50 cents a bottle. Address:— GEO. G. STEKKTEE. Grand Rapids. Mich.

10c. SHIRTS. COLLARS, 2c. CUFFS. 4c. These are the prices charged by The

Michigan Steam Laundry 104 Randolph St.,

(Between Congress and Larned streets.)

For the best work in the City. Curtains Ladies' wear, and everything done in the best manner and style.

LOUIS LANG. Proprietor.

196 RANDOLPH STREET.

White's Opera House Block.

Lace Curtains & Prompt Work a Specialty.

Goods called for& delivered TELEPHONE 448.

Every man, who is paying RENT, or interest on his MORTGAGE, may own his own Home. We ask NO INTEREST and allow you to repay as the principal in small MONTHLY PAYMENTS

which never exceed a FAIR RENT. In event of death you leave an unencumbered

Call on your local agent, or write.

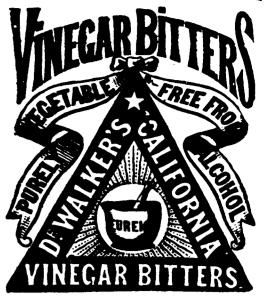
THE PROSPECTIVE HOMESTEAD CO 172 Griswold Street, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

JOHN BREITMEYER & SONS Florists & Rose Growers Popular Flowers in their Season.

Choice Collection of Tropical Plants on Enhibition.

Cor. Gratiot and Miami Avenues

DETROIT, . MICH.



GRANDEST MODERN DISCOVERY Triumph of Pharmacy.

The only true practical Elixir of Life and Health

is one that promotes digestion, improves the appe tite, cleanses the liver, purifies the blood, and stimulates brain and nerves without injurious reaction, and one that may be taken alike by adult or infant. Profane compounds, made of vile rum or bad whisky, sweetened and flavored, under the titles of bitters, tonics, &c., produce effects far worse than the disease for which they are taken.

Vinegar Bitters is a pure tonic, a nervine without being narcotic, a blood purifier vithout poison, a liver tonic without purg. ing, and above all a life-giving stimulant without alcohol. The only medicine with such powers in the world.

A GENUINE TEMPERANCE BEVERAGE, far surpassing alcohol in any shape as a tonic, and it might be called

LIQUID LIFE, since it stimulates, invigorates, and regulates direstion, nutrition, secretion, excretion, respiration, and all the functio s whereby life is maintained-

we literally take in vetality in spoonsful. It is not too much to assert that the equal of Vinegar Bitters does not exist, and no counterpart or compound with similar virtues has ever been known.

CALIFORNIA

if remarkable for nothing else, would be immortalized by the production of the medicinal fruits, roots and herbs of which this Bitters is composed.

Many of them used by the Indians and the medicel profession in the treatment of chills and evers, rheumatism, catarrh, consumption, neujaundice, gout, piles, boils, skin diseases, &c., &c., too numerous to n ention, but easily understood when the action of the Bitters on the vital functions is remembered. The discovery was partly ccidental but the present

PERFECT BITTERS IS THE RESULT OF SCIENCE

Millions of sufferers have gratefully and gladly endorsed, during the past quarter of a century the wonderful success of this

PHENOMENAL TONIC OF THE WORLD. In order to meet every probable demand, two orn ulas of the sau e ingredients are now put up. THE OLD STYLE IS STRONGER, SLIGHTL BITTER, AND MORE CATHARTIC.

THE NEW STYLE, PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, AND EXPRESSLY ADAPTED TO DELICATE WOMEN AND CHILDREN. REMEMBER There is no disease of low vitality, debility of functions, or nervous prostration for which

VINEGAR BITTERS IS NOT CURATIVE. and its singular power of the lower organisms renders it the implacable foe of THE DEADLY MICROBE AND OMNIPRESENT

in malarial diseases, cholera, consumption, intergermicide that it is an

UNEQUALLED VERMIFUGE. A book could be written of its virtues, and another of testimonials, but it is only necessary o remember its general action upon the liver, blood, brain and nerves to realize its use in a majority of the ills that flesh is heir to, and that no family should ever be without a bottle of

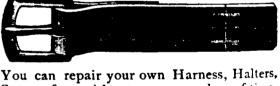
OLD AND NEW STYLE VINEGAR BITTERS IN THE HOUSE. Send for our Ladies' book. Address

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,

FARMERS AND HORSE OWNERS HAVE YOU SEEN THE

HARNESS MENDERS

PATENTED | February 2d, 1886. March 27th, 1888.



Straps, &c., without expense or loss of time. It will make a nice clean job.

NO SEWING OR RIVETING!

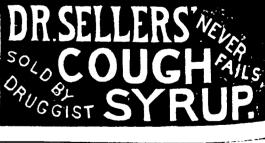
No special tools. A common hammer will do the work. It is the most simple and handy little device known. Can be applied to any portion of a harness. They are put up, one gross, assorted sizes, in a tin box, handy to carry in the pocket ready for any emergency. Ask your dealer for them.

PRICE ONLY 25c PER GROSS. For Sale by Harness Makers, Hardware and

General Stores. Buffalo Specialty Manufacturing Co.

Sole Manufacturers and Patentees.

67-69 Washington St. BUFFALO, N.L.



BURNETT'S SHAVING PARLOR

W. E. BURNETT having re-opened and re-fitted his barber shop at 52 Croghan treet, desires the patronage of the general public. Competent workmen always in attendance. Give us a Call.

The patronage of Visitors to the city especially solicited

A postal card socie but one cent on which you can send notices to THE PLAINDEALES of any item of interest to our patrons and the peneral public.

on i style the fi Ther sick stree Quite the street

wan

''thi

fil it

serv:

forw

eve⊔

18 8.5

Clar

to th

Was

Re▼

bette

born

city

bere,

relat

of hi

prisi

Winte 8now and t the r forth 848 W 8 \mathbf{Spen}_{i} wher Quite Johns

ohna Valk :

- Hil Dalz P this

1888 W ie wo

WOODSTOCK, Jan. 26.-Mr. James (Hughes)assed through this city last Friday, enroute for Toronto, Ont., after a pleasant visit with his parents at Ingersoll, Ont., Mr. and Mrs. B. Hughes.-Mr. and Mrs. John Topp are quite well again. Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, U. 8. made Woodstock a short visit last Monday and returned to London the same evening to join his troupe of singers there.—Rev. Mr. Forest of Ohio, who is one of the students at the college here is holding his own with his white brethern. He is a most eloquent speaker for a young man.— Mrs. D G. Anderson of Duke street is quite ill from a fright on last Saturday.-Miss Hannah Evans is much better.—Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Taners' mother of Dundas street is very low and not likely to to the lowly. live -We see through the press that it is the opinion in the United States that Mr. Douglass, Minister to Hayti, will bring cious fellow. around annexation with Hayti, but we hope such a thing will never be under the present state of affairs, because if a government cannot protect its loyal citizens it cannot protect those out of it. Whatever Mr Douglas thinks about the matter, I never want to see Hayti annexed to the United States while my people are treated in the South like they are now. If ever there is to be such a union I hope it will be delayed until there is a greater change of the treatment of the Afro-American in the South. My pet plan is for all Afro Americans to come to Canada the land of the free; where they will live happy and enjoy freedom. You can live anywhere in Canada witnout being disturbed. British Columbia is the part of Canada I would recommed my people to go to, on account of its mild and pleasant climate being more suited, but every where in the British kingdom a black man is a man by law. So leave the land of death and come where you can live and die like men. W. H. H. J.

· Three Cheers for the League.

YPSILAATI, Jan. 27.—The second quarterly meeting was held at the A. M. E church Sunday Jan. 19th. Rev. Jeffries, presiding elder, being present. It was a success spiritually, but not financially, owing to the inclement weather. - Mr. J. H. Matthews of Lexington, Mo., who has been visiting his brother, Mr. Chas. Mashat, for the last two months, returned home Tuursday well pleased with his visit.— Prof. T. S. Roadman's weekly hops in Fireman's hall are well attended —The I. O. of G S. and D. of S. gave a festival and foot social at their hall Thursday evening. It was a success both socially and financially.—Mr. Davis of the law department U. of M. visits Ypsilanti quite fequently, and people are wondering what's the matter with Fred. He's all Louisa Mashat and Clara Thompson at. tended Rev. McSmith's quarterly meeting at Ann Arbor Sunday.—News is scarce this week for Ypsi. is almost dead for want of excitement, but we will give "three cheers for the National Afro-Amer ican League." May it live long and ful-F. J. J. fil its blessed mission.

A Modern Residence.

GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 29.—The special services at the Spring-st. A. M. E. church ants in order to separate them. are still in progress and seven persons went forward to the anxious seat last Monday evening. Elder N. N. Pharis of Adrian s assisting successfully.—Mr Alexander Clark, mentioned in the last issue as taken to the St. Marks Home, died Monday and was buried from the Spring street A. M. E. church Wednesday, by the Masons, kev Alexander officiated. The above, better known as Alexander Fletcher, was born in Maryland in 1884, came to this city some years since. He has no relatives here, but has a daughter in Ohio, the only relative known who will be pained to learn of his death.—Mr. J. J. Adams, our enteron William street, in the latest modern style, which he has well furnished and it is the finest residence of any of our people.— There still remains a large number on the sick list.—Quarterly meeting at the Spring street A. M. E. church Feb. 16. J. H. A.

Hymeneal.

EAST SAGINAW, Jan. 26.—As it snowed at the top. quite briskly all day Thursday, and by the lively appearance of cutters on the winter had come to stay, but before the snow was 48 hours old a light rain set in and the snow disappeared as dew before he morning sun. To day old Sol shone orth in all his glory and the weather was s warm as any day in spring. — Mrs. Chas. pencer has returned from Ann Arbor where she has been visiting relatives.— Ruite a number of our people are sick with grippe, among those afflicted are Rev. otman, Mrs. A. Jones and Mrs. Ben ohnson—On Wednesday evening, Jan. 2. Mr. Gussie Butler a well known young pan, and Miss Lilla Write were united in tae bride's sister, Mrs. A. Hammond. with of Lite.—Mr. Tom Johnson has reproced to our city looking as bright as new SCRIPTER.

Punch Card Social.

SOUTH BEND, Jan. 29.—The punch card tertainment given last Thursday was eil attended. - Miss Gracie Harris, of licago, was called here by the illness of artis is confined to her home with la ippe and malarial fever. -- The voung ce to be given soon.—Mr. Lonnie Harof La Porte, is visiting relatives in this The silver tongued orator, Leonard hison and Prof. Jasper Sanders are able atd a social at the residence of Rev. J. Hill Friday. A. E. G.

 $\mathbb{C}^{\mathrm{company}}$ of Findlay, have disthey were being systematically bed of time ware by their employes. Up his time over \$1,500 worth of expensive sware that had been carried away by workmen has been "turned up."

SUPERFICIAL SURVEY.

The czar of Russia has become an expert of the violin.

A farm near Macduff, Scotland, has been handed down from father to son for 300 years.

The lash has never been abolished as a means of discipline in the German penal institutions.

The wife of the Chinese minister at Washington has such little feet that she

The Summerville Journal thinks Lot's wife turned to sait because "she was lots too fresh." Emperor William's ear is troublesome

again. Pain comes to the throne as well as Money talks in politics. So it does in

everything else. Money is a very loqua-An orthographic craze has now fallen

upon France. A reform in spelling is considered imminent. The duchess of Hamilton devotes much time to personal supervision of her dairy,

one of the finest in England. John Greenleaf Whittier is color blind. Now the wonder is how he ever came to

know so much about nature. It is noticed in Washington that senators are attending prayers more numerously and more punctual than usual. Why not? A society has just been incorporated in New York for "furthering the preservation and elevation of German literature and art in America."

Some men know how to do the appropriate thing. Dom Pedro built a lunatic asylum from the sums given by the purchasers of nobility.

Ed Howe says: "It is a cold, clammy thing to say, but those people who treat friendship the same way as any other selfishness get most out of it.

In Japan divorces come cheaply and quickly. The time consumed in untying the knot is four hours and the cost required for the performance is only \$2.

Bonum Nye, of North Brookfield, Mass., has lived under the administration of every American President, and is still able to run a railroad and manage a bank.

Barbed wire should not be despised after all. The barbed wire fences in England are making fox hunting so dangerous that "my lord and ladies" are forced to give up the sport.

A Jackson county, Missouri, man is suing for a divorce from the woman he wedded thirty-eight years ago. He says his wife made him do the washing and the general

In the field of war invention meets linvenright.—Influenza still retains a firm grip tion. A new French invention is a smoke on many of our citizens.—The Misses bomb, intended to be fired into the ranks of the enemy who uses smokeless powder, and obscure his view.

China and Japan are pre-eminently the seaweed eating nations of the world. Among no other people are the marine algæ or seaweeds so extensively devoured and relished as food substances.

In the stock yards at Kansas City a mule and a horse engaged in a kicking match. and the mule was outkicked. The attendants had to turn the hose on the combat-

School girls are positive critics and they are equal to any subject. For instance-"I think Shakespeare had better have kept himself to blank verse. When he writes poetry he gets himself all mixed up."

Stanley has much to be thankful for. The other day someone mentioned Sualanger in his presence, when he exclaimed, "Who! I never heard of him before." Even notoriety does not penetrate to the center of "the Dark Continent."

Twelve years after the death of the last Pope Pius, his nephew has brought suit against his successor for the recovery of a prising citizen, has completed his residence | large sum of money on deposit in a London bank in the name of Pius, alleging that it was the latter's private property.

A St. Louis brewery has erected the largest brick chimney west of Boston. It is 235 feet in height-almost twice as high as the water tower—and covers 1,681 square feet at the base. The walls at the base are 4 feet thick, tapering gradually to 13 inches

An Englishman has bought the contents of the royal castle of Nuremberg, containstreets, we had made up our minds that | ing the most complete collection of instruments of torture extant, costing £6,000 in all. There is a library of 3,000 volumes giving the history of crime and torture for many centuries.

The refusal of a street car company to receive coppers from passengers brought out the fact not generally known that one, two, three and five cent pieces are legal tenders up to twenty-five cents, while ten. twenty, twenty-five and fifty-cent silver coins are legal tenders up to \$10.

Born and raised in a Chinese tea-drinking establishment, a Chinaman in Philahe holy bonds of wedlock at the residence desphia says the only way to make tea is to pour the boiling water on the leaves, stirour correspondent wishes them a long ring them briskly at the same time. It nd happy voyage down their well chosen should be served after allowing merely time to settle. The whole operation takes only a minute.

Mark Twain has spent about \$100,000 in perfecting the Page type setting machine. and he is the principal owner of the company that will manufacture them. The machine is sixteen feet long, nine feet high in the middle and, it is claimed, will set, risister, Mrs. A. Henton.—Mrs. Annie justify and distribute 45,000 ems of type

In Vienna pratical philanthrophy takes are making arrangements for another the shape of cheap eating houses for poor people. There are ten cooking kitchens throughout the city that feed an average of 1,000 people each and every day. The average cost of a dinner is 8 cents, and of a be out again.—There will be a cake supper 4 cents, both meals comprising about k given at the A. M. E. church Thurs- the varieties the common eating houses fur-

In the past twelve years something like 400 out of those who have been candidates Dalzell Bros. & Gilmore, a glass manu- for the post of officer in the English mercantile service have been found unable to distinguish colors. No fewer than 200 mistook drab for green; over 100 confounded pink with green, and over 30 thought red was green. Two persons could not recognize white—to them it was green or pink.

THE RED ANT.

An East Indian Insect of Remarkable Ferocity and Courage.

"Eha." the well-known Anglo-Indian naturalist has just contributed to the Natural History society of Bombay an interesting and characteristic paper on the habits of the red ant. That the scientific name of this insect should be 'The emerald ant' (camponotus smoragdinus) he conceives may have arisen from the fact that the first specimen which found its way to Europe was a queen, for she is green, and a handsome and striking insect. After discussing the red ant at home "Eha" gives some instances from his own observation of its remarkable ferocity and courage. He says:

"The shepherd in Noctes Ambrotianæ,' says that the wasp is the only one of God's creatures which is eternally out of temper. But the shepherd did not know the red ant; nor did I till lately. I thought I did, and by painful experience, too. I had often had reason to notice how they appear to have intimation beforehand of your intention to pass that way. How they run down every branch that stretches across the path and wait with jaws extended, how they fling themselves on you, or drop from above, and, scorning to waste their strength on your hat or clothes, find out the back of your neck and bury their long, sickleshaped mandibles in your flesh. But I lately discovered that all this was only the A. B. C. of their ferocity. One evening I found that a countless multitude of red ants had collected about two trees close to my tent and were making a thoroughfare of one of the ropes. I thought it best to discourage this, so I got some kerosene oil, the best antidote I know for insect pests of any kind, and, dipping a feather into it, began to anoint the rope, thinking in my simplicity that they would not like to cross the oil and would be obliged to find another road. There was a perfect storm of indignation. They rushed together from both sides and threw themselves on the oiled feather in the spirit of Meltus Curtius. They died of course, but others came on in scores, panting for the same glorious death, and I had to give up my idea of dislodging them by kerosene.

"I determined then to try tobacco, for I had always supposed that man was the only animal which could ena cheroot, and steadily blew the smoke where they were thickest. Never in my life have I seen anything like the frenzy of passion which followed the first few puffs. To be attacked by an enemy of which they could not lay hold seemed to be really too much for them. In their rage they lay hold of each other, and, as a red ant never lets go, they were soon linked together by head, legs, and antennæ into one horrible, red, quivering mass. I left these, and, going to another place, offered the end of my cheroot, with about an inch of ash upon it. Several seized it instantly. The heat killed them, but others laid hold of their charred limbs, and by their united strength they positively wrenched off the ash, which remained hanging from the tent-rope, by their jaws, while scores hurried from both sides with fiendish fury to help in worrying it. I then presented the hot end. The foremost ant offered battle without a moment's hesitation, and perished with a fizz, but another and another followed. and I saw plainly that I was beaten again, for the cheroot was going out while their fury only burned the more fiercely. I retired, and after taking counsel with the captain of my guard made a torch of straw and patiently smoked them to death all along the rope. Then I attacked the root of a tree where they were thickest and left nothing but a black waste. Half an hour later fresh myriads were carrying off the charred remains of their comrades.

Pious but Stalwart Athletics.

The old Puritanical idea that holfness was only to be attained by mortifying the flesh and that he who would be eminent in science, letters or philosophy must blanch his cheek and furrow his brow by excessive burning of the midnight oil to the utter exclusion of all laws governing his physical condition is, happily, exploded. In this year of grace 1839, it is a generally admitted fact that he who would do the greatest amount of brain work must keep his physical system in the best condition and that the development of brawn and muscle may go hand in hand with the developement of mor l culculture. Stagg the great Yale pitcher and Gill the ciptain of their foot ball eleven are both divinity students. Many of the best athletes in the country -oarsmen, foot-racers, boxers, base ball players—have received their first training in college or Y. M. C. A. gymnasiums. In this connection it may be interesting to note that the Kansas City Y. M. C. A. h s the finest and best equipped gymnasium in the city and one of the finest west of New York. A regular instructor, Mr. Paul C. Phillips, is in charge and the classes consist of over 300 men and about 130 ladies who go through a regular course of training.—Frank P. Clark in Kansas City Referee.

And Algernon Gave In.

"My dear, I can't afford to give it to you. We must save our money," said Algernon.

"I don't see why," said Penelope. "A much wiser man than you once said: 'Do not lose the present in vain perplexities about the future."

A Valuable Animal.

A man while crossing a lot was attacked ty a bull calf and was severely bruised. Just as the victim had landed on the side of the fence an old Negro came out of a cabin near by, and calling the man, said:

"Does you wanter buy dat animal, sir!" "No; I want to kill the infernal thing, and I'm going to do it if I have to walk ten miles for a gun "

'Why, wat is yo' got agin him!" "Didn't you see him butt me over the

fence!" "Why, look yere, he didn't mean dat to be buttin'. He thought he wuz 'commerdatin' you, sah, in he'pin' you ober. I's trained him ter he'p folks ober de fence, an dat's why he's so valuable. Why, las' winter w'en I had the reumatiz I couldn'ter got erlong widout him."

How's This! We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chency for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West&Truax, WholesaleDruggists, Toledo, Ohio Walding, Kinzan & Marvin, Wholesale Drug-

gists, Toledo, Ohio. E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier Toledo National

Bank, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Paterson, N. J., silk workers complain because their employers run branches in country towns of Pennsylvania, and in some cases pay only half the regular wages.

Found an Old Friend.

COLOMA, MICH., Dec. 3, 1885. Gentlemen:—One of your circulars came to my notice to-day, and it reminds me of an old and very valuable friend, one that saved my life 12 years ago, and because I had not needed its help since, had almost forgotten it. I was 16 years old and suffering from menstrual derangement; I coughed continually and had chills every day. I was as miserable as any one could be and live. A lady who knew the cause of my illness pursuaded my mother to have me use Zoa-Phora-it was called Woman's Friend then. Before I had used one bottle my cough and chills coased. I kept on and used two bottles and they brought me out all right. I afterwards married and am now the mother of three nice hearty children. I feel that I owe a great deal to Zoa-Phora. I hope that it will become well known and that every woman and girl who needs it will use it. If you will send me some circulars I will give them to my acquaintances and do all I can to help you.

Yours truly,
MRS. LAURA FURMAN. To Zoa-Phora Medicine Co.,

Kalamazoo, Michigan. If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Issae Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night, And each day and night during this week you can get at all druggists' Kemp's Baldure the smell of that weed. I lighted sam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle to day and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c and \$1.00. Sample bottles free.

> Reading knights of labor want city emplovers to give preference to city work-

> If you wish to do the easiest and quickest wesk's washing you ever did, try Dobbins' Electric Soap next washday. Follow the directions. Ask your grocer for it. Been on the market 24 years. Take no other.

> The puddlers of the Ellis & Lessing iron company, at Pottstown, Pa., have received an advance in their wages of 25 cents a ton for puddling.

> An Extended Popularity. Brown's Bronchial Troches have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat troubles.

> The clothing manufacturers in Baltimore have granted the demand of the garment cutters' and trimmers' assembly for a reduction of working time from 10 to 9 hours a day, the wages to remain unchanged.

Any man or woman who is afflicted with nervous or general debility, kidney complaint, vital weakness or any other chronic or lingering complaint, should send to Dr. J. Z. Dye, Buffalo, N. Y., for a copy of Health Helper, free.

How to Buy Buggies.

The correct way to buy goods of any kind, is from the minufacturer when possible. For sixteen years the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company of Elkhart, Ind., have sold direct to the consumer at wholesale prices, saving their customers the middle-man's profit. As they ship anywhere with privilege of examination before paying, and pay all charges if not satisfactory, the buyer runs no risk. See their advertisement, and send for catalogue.

The Remedy for the Influenza. A remedy recommended for patients at flicted with the influenza is Kemp's Balsam, the specific for coughs and colds, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease before securing the remedy, but get a bottle and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the influenza has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. All druggists sell the Bais im.

We call your attention to the seed advertisement of H. W. Buckbee Rockford, Ill. If you intend to purchase seeds, pl nts, etc., you will find this a first class reliable house. His beautiful illustrated catalogue will be mailed free, upon application, to all readers of this paper.

THEY HAVE THEIR MONEY.

The Names of the Fortunate Fifteen in the Lottery Parinership.

Oswego (N. Y.) Palladium, January 2. Mr. B. D. Houghton has been engaged during the past few days in presenting \$1,060.00 to each of fifteen Oswegonians who were so fortunate as to be implicated in a partnership on Louisiana State Lottery tickets. The following are the luc'ry investors: J. McChesney, Chas. McCowell, W. J. Rasmussen, Charles R. Lewis, Tules Wendell, J. A. Southwick, Geo. W. Harman, Aibert Fitzgeraid, Obediah Wiley, Alonzo Ad ms, H. Churchill, David Wright, Theo. Warden, Aaron Colnea, Colbert Coop r.

The lucky ticket was No. 5.961. It drew the fourth capital prize of \$ 00,000 in the December drawing, of fell to the Oswego gentlemen, they holding one-fourth of the ticket. Mr. Houghton sent the lucky ticket for collection on Thursday 19, and received the money the following Friday week. This is the second similar draw. The occurence has greatly standated the local trade in lottery tickits Axador cures Liver Complaint
Billions Affections and Costigeness. At druggists. Price 25 cts.

SALVATION OF (Price only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.)
Relieves quickly Rhoumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Sores, Backache. &c.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco An-

GREAT SHOE SALE.

Ladies' Kid Button. -" Dongola " Mens' Working Shoes, .75 Dress .90 Children's School .. .35 Ladies' and Misses'

We will give you the greatest Bargains you ever heard of for the next 15 days.

.15

Remember the place:

Rubbers

RICHARDSON'S. Shoe House.



order from that town we will give you the exclusive agency of your county and send you FREE in addition to the watch s valuable sample outfit of fine solid fewerry, consisting of rings, chains, pins, charms, etc., etc. THE CHICAGO WATCH CO...
144 Bearbern 44, Chicago, Ill.

ARMITAGE & MOYLAN

PRACTICAL HORSE SHOERS,

Forging and Interfering a Specialty.

Finest Horse Shoeing Shop in Detroit.

All diseases of the feet treated successfully. called for and returned without

extra charge. No. 85 & 87 Larned St., East, Bet. Randolph & Brush Sts.

1953 Teleph;

FRIEND AND SPELLMAN

Coach, Coupe,

Victoria, Light Livery ----AND----

Cab Stables AT ALL HOURS.

24 GRATIOT AVENUE

Telephone 62.

" Is the West," Detroit Evening Journal ! Tith Da TROIT PLAINDRALER, which is nearly six years old, is the best journal published exclusively in the colored people's interest there is in . . sountry. _ A month of the state of the st

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Advertise your entertainments in Plaindealer, The

Retiring Recorder Trotter is quite ill in Washington.

Springfield, O, has a fire company composed of Afro-Americans.

Mr. Samuel Smith has returned from a pleasant trip to his home in New York

Peter Jackson the famous Australian pugilist returned from his foreign trip last A syndicate of Afro-Americans purpose

erecting a first class hotel at Fortress Monroe, Va. John Dafford, a white man of Nashville. Tenn., shot and killed Samuel Walkins,

Jan. 19, and was promptly arrested for the William Waldo Moran, a Massachusetts boxer, wants to meet Peter Jackson for

\$5,000 a side before the California athletic club next May. Bishop Becker recently dedicated St. Benedict, a church for Afro-American

Catholics, which has been erected at Columbus, Ga., at a cost of \$10,000. At Saturday's session of the United Mine Workers' convention at Columbus, O., an

Afro-American of that state was made a member of the executive committee. R. D. Lee, who was on trial in the United States court at Memphis, Tenn., for intimidating Afro-American voters at the recent congressional election was acquitted

Wilberforce University has received from Rev. E. N. Yelland of Philadelphia, Pa., a deed conveying 1,250 acres of valuable coal and tin ber lands to the trustees of that college.

The strike among the Afro-American laborers in the lumber yards and mills at Apalachicola, Fla., mentioned in THE PLAINDEALER last week, is over and the mills resumed work on Monday.

Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce called upon the President Tuesday, and, referring to the race question, said that he thought the salvation of the South and the Afro-American would be secured by education. President Harrison expressed the hope of a peaceable solution of the vexed problem.

A delegation of Louisiana Republicans waited on Sentor Ingalls last Friday and presented a resolution thanking him for the able and patriotic speech delivered by him in the Senate Thursday. The Senator responded briefly and said he could not have been so patient as the Afro-Americans of Louisiana have been.

Theodore Martin, of Hartford, Conn., offered to bet that no man in that town could drink a quart of whisky in five minutes. Henry Williams, an Afro-American anxious to win the money excepted the challenge, took the whisky and swallowed it in two gulps. But the draught was too much for him and he died shortly after.

The Afro-American citizens of Allegheny county, Pa., held a meeting in the Common Council Chamber at Pittsburg last Thursday night, and adopted resolutions denouncing Butler's bill, favoring the passage of Blair's educational bill and thanking Senators Hoar, Blair and others for their championship of the Afro-American's

Several hundred Afro-Americans who had been persuaded by the fine talk of emmigrant agents to leave South Carolina for better homes in Arkansas, arrived in Knoxville, Tenn., last Friday. There they found they were to be sent to Mississippi. They fell upon their deceivers who narrow-ly escaped with their lives. The emmigrants may be sent back to South Carolina.

Mrs. Jane Carter an Afro-American of Ramer, Ala., is the mother of a three months old baby who possesses singular powers of mimicry. It can repeat almost anything said or spoken in its presence, sigh or laugh and even sing a short measure after hearing such; doing all without any expression of the face, beyond the one natural to an infant of its tender age.

A party of five Afro Americans representing a convention which was held at Richmond, Va., Dec. 17, presented an address before the House committee, concerning election frauds in their state. It stated that 30,000 legal voters were disfranchised at the last election and asks for national control of elections. A. W. Harris, Joseph T. Wilson. W. W. Evans, P. C. Corrigan and Ross Hamilton made up the dele-

Chas. J. C. Puckette, editor of the Day, of Waco, Texas, publishes a somewhat novel scheme which he believes would establish the rights of Afro-Americans in the full exercise of citizenship and at the same time secure the absolute ascendancy of the white race in local, state and national politics. He would have each race vote a ballot of distinctive color and give the Afro American voters a representation northeast of here, was killed while walkbased on three-fifths of their total popula-

At the department encampment of the G. A. R. which was held at Augusta, Ga., Jan. 24, Afro American delegates from Neaufort and Savannah claimed admission from the posts which they represented The committee on credentials submitted majority and minority reports, the former against and the latter in favor of seating the delegates. The minority report was adopted 18 to 4 whereupon several members of E. S. Jones Post No. 5 of Macon, withdrew from the encampment.

Mr. Clarence L. Cullen, a clerk in the Census Office at Washington and Miss Haddie Pryor, an Afro-American, employed in the same office, were married recently Miss Pryor is a very pretty young lady of about 20 and is accounted one of the most expert type writers in the government employ. She received a salary of \$720 per year, but upon getting married it was raised to \$900. The newly married couple were both transferred to the Census deparment at Philedelphia. The marriage was sanctioned by the contracting parties fam-

Make Haste Slowly

oical country, never saw a savage, and few of them know any more about Africa than the dark side of the moon. It will be wise to make haste ! slowly with this experiment of sending any of our colored citizens to the upper Congo.

STUDY CHAIR. Contributed.

Our fabric of government is a failure unless it can secure for every citizen his constitutional rights.

The Commander-in-chief should put his seal of disapproval on the snobbery of some G. A. R. Posts.

One of the most hopeful features of the DY, is a positive specific for all forms of the Afro-American League is the preponderance the disease. Blind. Bleeding, Itching, Ul of the younger element. This is the in- cerated, and Protruding Piles.—Price 50c. tellectual strength of the race.

No man is worthy a title who asks for

Philological study discovers a close resemblance between the language of all containing a full record of Convention pro-

his attention to any one class. He must be a man of the people.

We use many precautions against accident in this life and yet often fail to make preparation for death.

It will be a profitable exercise to take a sheet of paper and write down all of the unforgiven sins we can remember.

We need never despair if we are trusting in God, for our extremity is H's opportunity.

The means for popular culture are more widely distributed in America than in any other country on the globe.

The materialist is more wise (in his own conceit) than the theologian. He says we are certain of the existence of matter but not of spirit.

The Christian part of the world rests on

The forms of Christian worship are not vital, but they are means to certain ends.

Christian morals are perfect.

The clergyman should be devout in spirit and make careful preparation for his work.

The race problem must be solved upon Christian principles.

If conscience warn you against the influence of a place, don't go.

Men are often surprised at their own weakness when their strength is tested.

Hard Times Social.

FT. WAYNE, Jan. 27.--Class No. 1 of the A. M. E. Sunday school, gave a 'Hard Times Social' last Wednesday night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Roberts, for the benefit of the organ fund. All enjoyed themselves hugely, as everyone had to wear his common, every day clothes or pay a fine. Mr. Williams, their teacher, made it a success by his fine management, assisted by the ladies of his class. Beans, cabbage, corn and bread was served in great style.-Mr. Frank James of Wabash, was in the city last Tuesday. Mr. Wm. Kinney of Andrews, was in the city last week.—Mr. Henry Levy of Bluffton, Ind.. was in the city last week.—Elder Mason of Seymore, Ind., passed through the city last Friday, enroute to Grand Rapids, Mich.— Mr. Kennedy was in the city over Sunday to see his best girl.—There is a great deal of sickness in the city, 15,000 cases of la grippe. Our people are having their share of it, with a few cases being reported as having proved fatal.—James Smith, Daniel Ridley, wife and daughter, John Brown's family, Mrs. Robison and Lucy Dickerson are all sick with the grip.— Elder C. F. Hill is continuing the revival meetings.—Elder W. H. Brown preached a powerful sermon yesterday morning. Subject, "Duty of parents before their children."

A Pleasure Trip.

went to Lansing on a pleasure trip on the 21st inst. - Mr. Lizzie Curry is on the sick list.—Redmond Anderson's two year old infant is quite sick with lung fever -Miss Louisa Vaughn went to Ni'es Monday.— Rev. Coats, assisted by Rev. Kiner, are having great success in their revival meetings at the A. M. E. church.—Samuel Wells, an Afro American living four miles ing on the G. & C. T. railroad last Saturday night about two miles from town, he was found Sunday morning lying about 40 feet from the track face downward. One foot cut off, the other crushed, one arm broken in three places and hand crushed, scalp wound extending from forehead back to the crown. Too much liquor was the principle cause.

Heartily Welcomed.

SANDUSKY, O., Jan. 29.—THE PLAIN-DEALER has made its appearance among us again. We hope it has come to stay.— The people of Charity are having plenty to do now attending the victims of la gripne, among whom is Mrs. M. L. Davis.—Mr. M. Thompson is on the mend.—Mr. John Early is now making things to drink at the West House.—Mr. W. Corom who has been sick for some time, was out Sunday, looking after unfinished business.

Miss Ida Martin spent Sunday in Sandusky.-Mr. William Garrett has gone to the Soloan House to burn meat. Good for him.—Quite a number of bright and intelligent young men were at Decatur street church on Sunday evening. They were welcomed and invited to come often and make themselves at home there. New York Sun: American Negroes They have come to take the responsibility of the Saloan House, and they are welcome to our churches and Sunday schools.

> If you are in arrears for your subscription please favor us with a payment at once.

WE SEND occasionally a copy of our paper to persons who are not subscribers. If you are not one this is a reminder to examine it carefully, and then send in your own name, and hand the paper to one of your friends with the same request. tf.

Plies, Piles, Piles. LOOSE'S RED CLOVER PILE REME.

Have You Been It?

Have you ordered a copy of the revised edition of "The Birth of the Afro-American League," organized in Convention at Chicago, Ill, Jan. 15, 16 and 17, 1890, ceedings, the great speeches of T. Thomas Fortune of New York, W. A. Pledger of The Christian minister must not limit Georgia, and Albion W. Tourgee? If not, why not? Price, 25 cents single copy; \$2,50 per dozen; \$15 per hundred; postage or expressage prepaid; 40 per cent discount to agents. Agents wanted everywhere. Send orders to BATTLES & CABBELL. Chicago, Ill. 446 State-st.

Read THE PLAINDEALER.

We Give You Perfect Fits.

Easy Comfortable

You will find it Pays to Trade with

146 Woodward Avenue.

DR. STARR'S

CURES Female Weak Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Skin Diseases, Nervous Debility, Catarrh, Loss of Vital Force, and all delicate and Private Diseases of either Sex. Write for Book and Question Blank, enclosing postage stamp, or call. postage stamp, or call.

Free Consultation.

Room No. 1, Fisher Block, 131 Woodward-ave., Detroit. Mich.

F. ROSER,

Bakery

Confectionery.

148 Gratiot Avenue.

MICH DETROIT.

CASSOPOLIS, Jan. 27.—H. L. Archer MARKET LUNCH ROOM, ent to Lansing on a pleasure trip on the

JOHN J. PETERSON & P. D. DANCY.

Proprietors.

First Class Meals 15c and 25c.

No. 58 Cadillac Square,

OPPOSITE MARKET.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT RED

CANCERS, HUMORS, SORES, ULCERS, SWELL-UNGS, TUMORS, ABSCESSES, BLOOD POIS-ONING, SALT RHEUM CATARRH, ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM, AND ALL BLOOD AND SKIN PRICE, \$1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$5.
11b. can Solid Extract \$2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., Detroit, Mich.

HENRY MERDIAN.

361 & 363 ATWATER STREET.

Telephone 329.

MODERATE

Ferguson Printing Co.,

95 & 97 Woodward Ave., - Detroit

TELEPHONE 1141.

THE DIME SAVINGS BANK

Open Every Evening.

Pays 4 per cent. on all Savings Deposits. Money deposited before the 5th will draw interest from lat of month.

DIEHL, LADD & CO., Photographers.

WOODWARD AVE.

The best \$5.00 photographs for \$3.00. No prizes given but satisfaction given to all. Ground floor gallery.

We retain duplicates of same at reduced prices.

Peninsular Savings Bank.

94 Griswold Street.

Capital,

\$250,000

Four per cent Interest paid on Savings Deposits.

Assourts solicited and every accommodation extended consistent with safe JOSEPH B. MOORE, Cashier.

a club for

Advertise in "The Plaindealer."

Great inducements for those who will get up

DETROIT PLAINDEALER

Send for terms, etc.

PARISIAN STEAM LAUNDRY



Windsor, Chatham and London, Ont, First class work warranted, Telephone 221.

No Accounts Kept. The Best Work Guaran

teed.

Shirts IOC Collars FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. | Cuffs

LOOK OUT FOR 192 RANDOLPH STREET

Cheapest BOOTS. SHOES and SLIPPERS, are going to be sold CHEAPER than ever before. Come and examine our goods and

prices. You can save 25c. on every Dollar J. Frey, Agt.,

192 Randolph Street.

Subscribers who change their place of residence should at once notify THE PLAIN DEALER Company so as to insure the prompt delivery of their paper. Always, 4C. give the old as well as the new address. If