THE PLAINDEALER.

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WHOLE NO. 372.

THE REAL QUESTION.

PROFESSOR PRICE'S ANSWER BEFORE THE CONVENTION OF EDUCATORS.

What We Should Naturally Do-The Original Cause—Change Of Environment— An Imperishable Monument.

Professor Price, president of the Afro-American National League was the only member of the race on the program of the educational convention recently held at St. Paul. His paper on the color question was listened to by the largest audience during the week and following the half hearted specious effort of Judge Gunby in its honest dignified logical argument was an eloquent illustration of the possibititles of an educated Negro.

Prof. Price said:

or amalgamation; but it does mean a transformation of the same environment. THE REAL ELEMENT OF POWER. What is the great element of power in the race problem? It is opposition to the claims of manhood and constitutional rights as made by the Negro and his friends, because it is thought that he is not in all things a man like other men. It is now be done, but the former can and an avowed determination to resist the full ought to be done, and by so doing we shall exercise of his inalienable and God given save the Negro from unlawful oppression humanity and justice. In other words, it rights. It is apremeditated purpose not to give him justice. In some portions of the country this spirit is more violent than in and burning shame because it denies him others; but it manifests itself in one form | these rights. Intelligence is universally or another, the kind over. Sometimes it admitted to be the prime requisite for good denies the man of the Negro race the ex- citizenship. Whenever this condition of ercise of his elective franchise, refuses to things obtains there will be no necessity or accord him first-class accommodations in fear of 'destroying all the ends of governpublic highways of travel, on land or sea, ment by putting a semi-barbarous race in when he pays for the same; denies him, control of a superior race who own the however competent and qualified, an opportunity to earn an honest living, simply because he belongs to a different race, Dr. A. G. Haygood of Georgia, in his and seeks to organize a Southern cdu- Pleas for Progress," when he says: "Good cational association, because it is said government implies intelligence, and uni that the National Educational association versal suffrage demands universal educahas some ways that do not at all accord with the condition of Southern society, or for obvious reasons; and, as one has said, to be out of smelling distance of the sable brother. When it is asked, why this opposition, this determination and this premeditated purpose against the human and constitutional rights of a man and a citizen? we are told, directly and indirectly that while there are rare and commendable exceptions, the race, as such, is ignorant, poverty stricken and degraded. Now, if ignorance, poverty and moral degradation are the grounds of objection against the Negro, it is not difficult to discover that the knotty elements of the race | and philanthropy—a million Negro childproblem are the intellectual, moral and material conditions of the Negro race. It is reasonable, therefore, to suppose that if we can find the means that will change these conditions we have found a key to the problem, and gone a great distance towards its satisfactory solution. Of course none of us would dare argue that intelligence, or even education, is a panacca for all the ills of mankind; for, even when educated a Nero, a Robespierre, a Benedict Arnold, an absconding State treasurer, or a New York sneak thief would not necessarily be impossibilities. I do not argue that increased intelligence, or multiplied facilities for education will, by some magic spell, trans form the Negro into the symmetry, grace and beauty of a Grecian embodiment of excellence. It is certainly not my humble task to attempt to prove that education will in a day, or decade, or a century, rid the black man of all the physical peculiarities and deformities, moral perversions and intellectual distortions which are the debasing and logical heritage of more than two and a half centuries of enslavement. It is, nevertheless, reasonable, to presume that, admitting the ordinary human capabilities of the race, which no sane or fair minded man will deny, it can be readily predicated, that if the same forces applied to other races are applied to the Negro, and these forces are governed by the same eternal and incontrovertible principles, they will produce corresponding results and make the Negro as acceptable to the brotherbood of men as any other race laying claims to the instincts of our common humanity. 1 believe that education, in the full sense of the term, is the most ef ficient and comprehensive means to this end, because in its results an answer is to be found to all the leading objections against the Negro which enter into the make up of the so-called race problem. Let us examine more minutely these elements of the problem in order to justify the reasonableness of our position. The Southern problem shows its intense forms most in those sections and States where the Negroes are in the majority. This is because the whiten, as they say, fear Negro supremacy. This supremacy is feared on account of the ignorance of the Negro voter. It is concluded that the majority of the voters being ignorant, they would put ignorant or illiterate men in charge of the affairs of the country, State or section, and this would work to the

bankruptcy and destruction of the county.

State or section thus governed

or controlled. Hence, it is claimed

that opposition to the exercise of Aegro

the darkness recedes at the approach of the | so to do; and if they are the results of prelight of the sun. None of us, even conceived opinions, or even conscientious. Negroes, desire to be officered by ignorant convictions, produced by unfavorable and Negroes, desire to be officered by ignorant or incompetent men. It is the patriotic duty of every man to aid in bringing about and convictions must change, all other such reforms as will put only the duly things being equal, with a change of the qualified in positions of responsibility and power. But this ought only to be done by lawful means and by forces that are ac-knowledged to be in every way legitimate and in harmony with the humane spirit of our times. Dr. T. T. Eaton, writing on the Southern problem in the Christian Union, June 5, says; "It does seem a great half slave. Every means possible was call-outrage to practically deprive American ed into requisition to solve this phase of citizens of the right to vote, but it is a greater outrage to destroy all the ends of government by putting an inferior and semi-barbarous race in control of a superfor race who own the property and have the intelligence." It not only seems but is a great outrage to deprive American citizens of the right to vote, except on the conditions sustained by law, and not by mobs and the caprices of men. Such mob violence is the more reprehensible when it is taken for granted that these outrages are the only way of escape from the conditions confronting us.

WHAT OUGHT TO BE DONE. If the voter is unprepared to exercise his franchise aright, then prepare him for its intelligent use or deprive him of it by constitutional enactments. The latter cannot and outrage, simply because he claims his rights and save the nation from the disgrace property and have the intelligence." For it is true and unalterable, as expressed by

tion." It cannot now be said, as it was stated fifty years ago, that a Negro cannot be educated. The history of education among the colored people for a quarter of a century does not confirm the statement. The noble men and women who went into the South as missionaries, and felt their way through the smoke of battle and stepped over crim son battle fields and among the wounded and dying, to bring intelligence to the Negroes were taunted as going on a fool's errand. But the tens of thousands of young men and women in the schools of high grade established by Northern service ren in the public schools in the South—are an imperishable monument to the wisdom

The real question implied in this subject, as I understand it, is, will education solve the race problem? With such an idea in view, it is but proper that we have some conceptions of what the problem is, in order that we may select the best means for its solution; for it is evident that all remedies, whether for the removal of disorders of the body, or in the social state—whether in physianthropy or sociology—must be in proportion to their affected parts or abnormal conditions.

It is further observable that the length of time a malady is allowed to grow, or an evil condition is permitted to exist and develop baneful results, has much to do with the nature of the forces that will neutralize the growth or destroy the evil. It is not frequently the case that the age of the complaint or an undesirable state of affairs has to determine, to a very large de gree, the means of resistance, or the remedies which will effect the cure. More is

As it is admitted that time is a large element in the stubbornness of a condition of evil, so is it also true that time, coupled with the highest wisdom of administration, becomes an indispensable element in producing the healthier and more desirable conditions. It is further parent to every thoughtful mind that there are complex irregularities in the human system, as well as in the body politic, that no single remedy or manner of procedure can regulate. In such cases, we have to proceed step by step, and take only one phase of the complaint at the time; and the remedies that are efficient in one stage are totally inadequate to the other. Each stage has its peculiar prescription—some requiring milder, and others severer, antidotes; and whenever these antidotes are used substitutionally, we are athwarted in our desired end, and our purposes often miscurry.

The Negro problem is different from the Indian or Chinese question. In the Negro we find a commendable absence of all the stubborn and discordant character istica which are peculiar to the Indian or the Chinaman; and yet the Negro problem. together with its solution, is the all absorbing topic of the country, and the Negro. in the opinion of some, is the only destruclive element and least acceptable member of the body politic of America.

The race problem, as now understood, had its beginning in 1620, when the Negroes were forced to accept this country as their home. So, in one form or another, the Negro question has been before the country for two hundred and seventy years, and Ital Coise, by whatever means, is a pairie this question, with its constant and inciolic duty—a matter of self-preservation. dent dangers, has been a source of anxiety Now, it is evident that so far as this object and vexation and rock of offense during all derson, (colored), who then last heard from ton, S. C., will unite with the Georgia betes, Female Complaints, Skin and Blood ton is concerned, education or increased of these years.

the ground of objection, if this cause is 14- is but natural that we should seek to Omaha paper please copy.

moved (and it can be, by widespread intel change, not his color, but his character, ligence), the objection must disappear, as under reasonable and fair encouragements misicading environments these opinions environments.

The peculiar institution continued to grow, with all its attendant evils, until it threatened the very life of the republic; so much so, until it was declared by one of the wisest men the country ever produced that the nation could not live half free and the Negro question in America, and it was only solved permanently and effectively by the bloody arbitrament of arms. Slavery is no more, and can never exist again in this country, simply because it was settled right. But this does not argue that every phase of this question must be settled in the same manner or by the same means.

The race problem of to-day is the last unsettled phase of the slave question, which vexed the country for more than two centuries. It is but a resultant of this great villainy, and Negro freedom will never be complete, and the republic never free from the peril it produced, until the last veetige of that gigantic evil shall fore-

ever disappear from the land. The solution of the race problem means the satisfactory and harmonious adjustment of the racial relation in the South and in the country as well, on the principles of is the concession to the Negro of all the in alienable rights that belong to him as a man and as a member of that family of which God is the common father, and the granting to him all the civil immunities and political privileges guaranteed to every other citizen by the authority and power of the constitution of the American government. To do this solves the problem, not to do it is to leave it unsolved; and to leave it unsolved in face of the growing numbers and increasing intelligence of the Negro is to intensify the bitterness between the races, and to involve both into a conflict classes who would draw annually \$280,more destructive and widespread than the country has hitherto witnessed.

SLAVERY AT THE BOTTOM OF IT'ALL, Slavery, as a system, degraded the Negro to the level of the brute, because it denied him the untrammeled exercise of all the instincts of a higher and better manhood. It recognized no moral sensibility in man or woman regarded no sacred and inviolable relation between husband and wife, sundered at will or captice the tenderest ties that the human heart is capable of forming or the human mind is able to conceive. Such a system had the support of representatives of the church of God came to its rescue and defense with all the weight of its divine authority and power. From the maternal knee, the table, the family altar, the forum and the pulpit, was the the brotherhood of men. This impression, made on childhood's plastic nature, grew law of the land wrote him down a chattel, the mind and the culture of the heart by editor of the Avalanche. making learning on his part and teaching on the part of others a crime. It is not surprising, then, that men brought up in the tace of such a system for 250 years should be skeptical as to the real manhood of the Negro and hesitate to give him a place in the one blood family.

The feeling against the Negro, which helps to make our race problem, is called prejudice, and it is not without some grounds. For two hundred and fifty years the white man of the South saw only the animal or mechanical side of the Negro. Whereever he looked, there was degradation, ignorance, superstition—darkness there, and nothing more, as he thought. The man was overshadowed and concealed by debasing appetites and destructive and avaricious passions of the animal; therefore, the race problem of to-day is not an anomaly, it is the natural and logical product of an environment of centuries. I'am no pessimist. I do not believe we are approaching a race war in the South. I entertain an impression, which is rapidly deepening into a conviction, that the problem can and will be solved peaceably; but this can only be dong by changing the character of the environment which has produced it. It is an innfavorable condition that has given the country a race probnor imply the removal of the environment. as is suggested by cologization, deportation of their action. I again quote from Dr. Haygood, who is an authority on this subject: "All told, fully, \$50,000,000 have gone into the work of their (Negro) education since 1865. Of this fifty million more than halt has been Southern money." The Negroes have made more progress in elementary and other education during these wenty three years that any other illiterate people in the world; and they have justified the philanthropy and public policy that made the expenditure.

To be continued next week.

Information Wanted.

As to the whereabouts of Frederic Henwas in Omaha, Neb. Barber by trade.

THAT THE BILL TO PENSION FREED-MEN IS LOADED.

Representative Connell, of Nebraska, Marked The Bill "Introduced by Request'!-- is It a Boister?

Special to THE PLAINDEALER

Some weeks ago Representative Connell, of Nebraska introduted a bill "To provide pensions for freedmen, and so forth". He marked the bill by request, and the matter was generally regarded as a joke. The committee on invalid pensions, to whom the bill was referred are very much afraid that the thing is loaded, and to-day it was given to Representative Belknap, who was instructed to make a report upon it.

Washington, July 28.

The Republicans now fear that the Democrats may charge that the bill has been suppressed, and thereby the Republicans have shown the hollowness of their pretense to the friends of the race. On the other hand, the Democrats look on the bill as a piece of Republican demagogueism and charge Mr. Connell with having introduced it to bolster up the declining attachment of the Afro-American of the South to the Republican party. At any rate, Mr. Belknap has taken up the matter with due seriousness. He finds that probably 40 per cent of the 4,000,000 of slaves liberated have died, leaving 2,600,000 to be pensioned. Of these, 10 per cent are over 70 years of age and therefore are entitled under the bill to \$140,000,000; 30 per cent are under 60 years and would draw \$252,000,000; 80 per cent are under 50 years of age and would be entitled to \$84,000,000. These are the lump sums to be paid by way of arrears. Then for regular pensions there are four 820,000. The total expenditures called for by the bill during the first year would be \$756,220,000. These figures, Mr. Belknap thinks, amounts to a reductio ad absurdum.

Fourth Auditor John R. Lynch is in Mississippi and word came that the Republicans of that state will nominate a state ticket if the election bill is made a law.

Classification Made Easy,

Indianapolis Journal: The Memphis Avalanche rebukes the Louisiana gentleman who got up in the teachers' conventron at St. Paul and advocated an educathe highest tribunal of men, and even the tional qualification for voters and in the next breath insisted that the United States should furnish aid to educate the Negro. The Avalanche very frankly says that it makes no difference to the whites whether the Negro is educated or not. The objeclesson taught that the person of sable hue tion to him in not that he is ignorant, but and curly hair was a doomed and therefore that he is a Negro. Thus is knocked down an inferior race, not entitled to a place in at one blow the time honored and carefully constructed assertion of the Southern orator in Congress that the ignorance of the with his growth and strengthened with the | colored race is an impediment to progress, power of increasing years. To deepen the and that until he is educated he must not blot and intensify the damning heresy, the be allowed a voice in public affairs. As children and fools tell the truth, this orathat is cattle, and forbade the training of | tor will find no difficulty in classifying the

Worth Makes The Man.

The Cadillac News and Express in speaking of one of the candidates for the Republican nomination for governor goes on record as not agin a man's complexion.

It says: "The Big Rapids Current of last week contained what purported to be a picture of James Turner, of Lansing, one of the leading candidates for the Republican nomination for governor. We were not before advised that Mr. Turner was a colored man, but the Current's picture represented him as black as Joe Ford, the popular Grand Rapids and Indiana chair car conductor. However, if Mr. Turner is as good a man as he is said to be, we will be glad to support him for governor even though he were many shades darker than he is pictorially represented."

Speering at their Betters.

Boston Gazette: Their is no little ungenerous sneering on the part of certain priggish social snobs over the colored orater who took a prominent part in the recent commencement exercises at Harvard. He won the distinction conferred on him by his brains, a feat that those club swells lem, and it will never be solved until we who are sneering at him would find it difput at work the forces that will give us a ficult to accomplish, and it is in no need changed condition. This does not argue of demonstration that a colored man of intellect is unquestionably the superior of the white man of none, whose only claim to social position is the possession of money left him by somebody who had the industry and intelligence to earn it.

Summer Tours.

The Michigan Central has issued a very nest little book of summer tours to all the principal summer resorts East and North, giving a description of the routes, rates, etc.

Every one contemplating a trip to one or more of the numerous places mentioned in the book, can procure one free at the Union ticket Office #6 Woodward avenue.

The Afro-American militie of Charlesvolunteer troops of Savannah in a celebra- Diseases, etc.

PATRONS OF MUSIC.

Ladies who Soothe Savage Breasts and Charmiwith Harmony.

A special writer for the Detroit News has been giving an interested public some information as to the musical folks of the state and it goes without saying that the Afro-Americans are able represented. The

The Providence which puts music into some people and leaves it out of others has been kind to Michigan. An investigation of the subject shows that the Wolverine state has as many brilliant and educated performers as any state in the Union. and speaks of one of our sweet voiced singere as folk wa:

Mrs Maggie L. Porter-Cole, Lansing's sweet singer, was born in slavery in Lebanon, Tenn. At the age of 18 she wasone of the 800 scholars that gathered in the old hospital barracks the first week the Fisk school was opened. After two years in this institution she enlisted as a teacher and taught her first school at Bellevue, a few miles from Nashville. While at home during the Christmas vacation her school house was burned by the Ku-klux; but she re-engaged in another district and followed the profession until 1871, when she joined the famous jubilee singers.

During the years that Mrs. Cole was a member of this organization she visited Europe three times, where the company gave concerts throughout England, Scotland and Germany. During these trips she sang before Queen Victoria, Emperor William, Crown Prince Frederick and others of the crowned head.

Mrs. Cole has resided in Lansing for the past four years, where she conducts classes in voice culture and participates in concerts in that and other cities. Recently she went to the northwest to take the place, for the balance of the season, of one of the jubilee singers, who was compelled to retire because of sickness.

In the second of the series of articles published last Saturday the writer very appropriately gives place to the following complimentary notices of one of Michigan's most charming young ladies.

A performer on the planoforte whom Adrian people love to laud is Miss Gay Lewis. Her work both as a teacher and a player is of a brilliancy that bespeaks something akin to fame for her future. Miss Lewis keeps up with the times in the musical world. The catalogue of her attainments is long. And, best of all, her success is self earned. Aside from being a natural musician, she has reached her present enviable position as a throughly krilled and reliable artist by her own pluck and efforts. She is organist at the presbyterian church and her large class of music pupils gave public performances regularly. A busy body she, and for three years Prof. J. H. Hahn, of the Detroit conservatory of music, has not had a more brilliant pubil.

The articles were accompanied by very fair portraits of the ladies.

Wallace's Good Idea. Under the heading "An Adrian Inven-

tion" the Adrian Times has the following: Dropping in at the Adrian Brick and Tile Works this morning, we noticed the model of a horse corn planter in the office. and upon investigating learned that it was the latest invention by Thomas Wallace, who has been in the employ of M. E. Chittenden so many years.

The invention, upon investigation, turned out to be one of the most useful for farmers of anything we had yet seen. It is calculated for the dropping and covering of corn or beans, planting two rows of corn or six of beans at a time, and is one of the simplest and most complete of any of the horse planters yet in existence.

The rigging will be something similar to a grain seed machine, the corn dropping from the axle, worked from a hopper, the dropping arrangement regulated by a crew and spring. The corn runs down a drill-shaped tube to the ground, and is deposited with surprising regularity at every

Although the model is a little crude yet, Mr. Wallace has certainly a good idea, which should receive the attention of some gentlemen of means to push it to a successful completion. We believe there is money in it for some one.

Mr. Wallace was at one time the agent and correspondent of THE PLAINDEALER at Adrian and his many friends wish him a bounteous harvest of golden sheaves from the planter.

SOME OF OUR PROFESSIONALS

Charles Mitcheil, a heavy weight of Kansas City is auxious for a fight with the Black Pearl of Milwaukee and has address. ed a letter to Prof. William Butts asking that a match be talked about.

Charles Hoover, once the ideal catcher of the Kansas City club is managing a team. of Afro-American hall tossers. Hoover got the majority of his men along the level in Hannibal, and report says that they are winners.

Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Unequaled as a health and pleasure resort. Finest Watering Place Hotel in the

The waters will positively cure all Kidney and Liver Diseases, Dyspepsia Dis-

Now, if the difficulties involved in the najority is the remedy. Ignorance being problem in here in the Negro as a race, it ground of objection, if this cause is 1.- is but najority is the remedy. In this cause is 1.- is but najority is the remedy. Or these years.

Anyone hearing anything of him, please tion to be held at the latter city August pamphlet, apply to F. Chandler, G. P. & Omaha paper please copy.

T. A. "Wabash Line," St. Louis, Mo.

WANT!

What we want is to get into families where The Plaindealer does not now go.

And we have such faith that if we can induce a large number of familes to read The Plaindealer for say three months, many of them will become permanent subscribers, that we are willing to make a sacrifice at first and be content to abide by the result. We have, therefore, resolved to make the following offer:

We will send The Plaindealer for 3 months to any new subscriber for 35 cents and allow you a commission of nearly 30 per cent. for your trouble, That is, we will accept from

FOR EACH NEW 3 Months' Subscription,

thus giving you so cents on each new subscriber obtained.

THAT IS A BIG OFFER.

But we will do more yet. To the sender of a club of 15 new names, with \$3.75 in cash (that is, 25 cents net each), we will send a present of a set of the or Dickens as desired.

The object of this is to induce as many as possible to get entitled to a set of either Dick- steamboat in this way: He remodled a of ivory in the last two years. ens' or Scott's complete works. Canvassers will receive an ad- and put in some bits of iron shafting. ditional set of the same for each additional club of 15 new

Now, good friends, this is the biggest set of inducements we have ever offered to gain our desired 10,000 subscribers.

THINK OF THE POINTS.

1st. You are sure of gaining 10 cents in money on each subscription taken, whether few or many.

2d. If you send as many as 15 subscriptions you are sure of earning \$1 50 in cash and a set of the books.

open to all. Nobody can renew on this offer. Each subscriber MUST BE A NEW ONE.

Ordination Services.

BATTLE CREEK, July 14.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bingham died Sunday afternoon, aged six months. the funeral was held from the residence Monday afternoon, they have the sympathy of many friends in this affliction.-Mr. Nelson Farmer met with quite a serious accident last Saturday, while working in a ditch for the water works, a large portion of earth caved in upon him, he was taken to his home in a hack, and is doing as well as could be expected.—The picnic heid on the 10th at Goguac lake was largely attended and a pleasant time enjoyed by Wright has returned home after an absence all, except two young men who took an of several years.—Quarterly meeting at the unexpected bath and came out with their spring at A. M. E. church Aug. 17.—Rev. linen somewhat soiled but none the worse J. W. Johnson has gone to Mackinaw to for wear. Their names are withheld by spend a few days among the rusticators. request. A council was called by the 2nd Mr. Fred Evans of Kalamazoo spent some Baptis, shurch last week to examine Mr. days with friends in our city. W H. Gurley and Mr. J. Henderson for ordination, they were accepted.—Rev. R. Gilliard, of Adrian, preached the ordination sermon. Rev. G. W. Brown gave the charge to the candidates in a very impressive manner. May success attend their labors is the expression of their many friends.—An entertainment will be given at Centenial Hall July 28th under the auspices of the Second Baptist church known as a Money Hunting entertainment. The prize will be not less than \$2.00 and not exceeding \$25.00.—Mrs. Geo. Collins is on the sick list.—Mrs. Lucas, of Ann Arbor, is the guest of Rev. Pope and family.—Miss Ella Evans left Saturday for Lima, O. Miss Evens made many friends during her stay in our city who regret to part with her so soon.—Mrs. J. Engleman, of Saginaw, is visiting her Wm. Shaffer

Miss Jennie Woodfork is visiting in Battle Creek.

ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS-

Mrs. Alice Williams of Chicago will soon receive \$2 500 pension money.

Belding Bowser, of Hartford, Conn., has been confirmed consul to Sierra Leone. It is estimated that Afro-Americans own to-day just one third as much as the

wealth of the entire country in 1790. Sheppard Semple the first Afro American school teacher in Camdem county, N. J., died at his son's residence in Camden, on Wednesday, aged 83 years.

Alfred Harney of Texarkana, Ark., who was shot some time ago through the head by a constable has never taken his bed and seems to be recovering from his dangerous wound.

Wiley Jones, Fred Harris and C. Lumpkin of Pine Bluff, Ark., recently gave six hundred, one hundred, and twenty-five dollars, respectfully to secure railroad carshops in that city.

Afro-Americans of all ages are going to school at Meansville, Georgia. woman, 75 years old, goes and carries her children, and a man, 85 years old, attends school, and is in his A B C's.-

At the commencement of the Albany Business College of shorthand and type writing Miss. Alfaretta Chapman was the only member in a class with twenty-four white students that sustained the examina-

John Butcher, one of a number of men. who were engaged in catching saw logs on the river Sandy, Catlettsburg, Kentucky, last week fell from some logs into the strong current and being unable to swim, was drowned.

Miss Sally Holly, of Virginia, has sen letters to the various Woman's Clubs of the union asking a year's service from a member or a cash subscription for the schools which she proposes to establish throughout the "tate, where Afro-American girls may receive a couple of years schooling without cost.

At Brunswick, Ga., two white boys and an Afro-American girl went fishing. When their bait gave out the girl chopped of one of the boys toes and used it for bait. The boys soon after left for home and she after fishing with the bait for a time, buried it in the sand and followed them. She was arrested and is now in jail.

The Southern States Colored Republican Association was organized July 14 by the election of the following officers: President, H. J. Europe of Alabama; one vice president from each Southern State; recording secretary, D. H. Moffat of South Carlina; complete works of either Scott Lewis of Virginia and E. L. Thornton of South Carolina. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the Senate favoring the passage of the Lodge Election for the most part from operations in real

> On St. Paul's river, in Liberia, there is a canoe fifty feet long, put in the engine of The steamer is not a beauty but it carries freight and passengers and does good work. Its builder has inventive genius, and should be encouraged.

> The old soldiers of the Robert Gould Shaw Veteran Association and the Robert G. Shaw Ladies' Association of Boston, celebrated the 27th anniversary of the charge of the soldier's of the 54th Massachusetts regiment, under Col. Robert G. Shaw, on Fort Wagner. Speeches were made by Hon. Edwin G. Walker, judge advocate of the organization, Councilman Charles E. Harris, J. Gordon Street, R. J. Teamoh, Mrs. Edward C. Day, president of the ladies' association an tothers. A collation followed the speaking.

An Enjoyable Anniversary. GRAND RAPIDS, July 22.—Since our last jottings much of interest has transpired. The entertainment given last Wednesday by the Eastern Stars was satisfactory, socially and financially.—The anniversary reception last Thursday eve of the forty ninth birthday of Rev. J. H. Alexander This offer is now thrown proved to be a grand affair. He was made the recipent of many others of respect, not only from the church which he now serves but from friends in Indiana and Illinois.— Professor Hart and his daughter of Indianapolis passed through our city last Tuesday and were the quests of Rev. Alexander and family.-Mr. Clayter and Mr. Jacobs and Miss Mattie Hodges spent Sunday in the city, the quests of Rev. Alexander and family.—Mrs. Wilson of Kalamazoo was the guest of Mr. J. C. Craig and family. -Rev. Williams passed through our city enroute to Muskegon, be having been appointed to that place by the Presiding Elder.—Miss Jefferson of Newport Indiana is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Freeman.—Mrs. John Hawkins and childer are the guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Warren.—The childrens' Concert which was to have been given on the 80th of the present month is postponed until the 7 of Aug.—Mr. John Wright, son of Lelgod

Summer Visitors.

ADRIAN, July 21.—The colored campmeeting will be held at Devil's Lake, Bradsell's Landing, July 29,—August 14.—Miss Lida Norris of Wilberforce College and her mother of Ollivet, Mich, are spending their vacation in the city.—Miss Mattie Roberts, Instructress in Music and Drawing at Wilberforce is spending her vacation at home.—Dr. Carter, pastor of the Baptist church of Boston, Mass, occupied the pulpit of the Second Baptist church last Sunday night, and those who were absent missed hearing an able discourse. The Dr, is a forcible and logical speaker, and convinced his hearers that he is deep in thought, broad and liberal in view, wide in experience, yet firm in "sound doctoring." is one of the projected points.

WINGED MISSILES

A photographer paid Stanley £1,000 for a portrait.

Armed with a pitchfork, a woman of Pike county, Pa., drove away six tramps

A 300-pound turtle and 1,000 eggs were captured at Melbourne beech, Fia, by party of fishermen.

A wren in East Bradford, Pa., built a nest in the sleeve of a garment that had been hung up in the yard to dry.

Lewis Ralston, a Cherokee, is the first Indian to be granted citizenship under an act of congress approved May 22, 1890. Swinburne is the chief unmarried liter-

Turkish prunes being used for the colorary man in England. At the same time he ing. is a great admirer of handsome women.

A white lobster was caught by a fisherman in Penobscot Bay, Maine, the other day, and sold to a Boston museum for \$5. A bank is an institution into which you

put your confidence 'and money, and draw out your confidence. - Philadelphia Times. A gold nugget worth \$700 was taken from a mine in the Big Bug district, Arizona, recently. It is now on exhibition at

Some liquor sellers in Boston think of under the bar, as selling over a bar is only 12,000,000 people.

An investigation into a number of cases \$10,000, and there is only one such note that they were due to po soning by canned seven.

celebrated his 100th birthday nearly a year ago, spent his spare time last week riding

The professors and tutors of Columbia College wore gowns at examinations for the first time this year, in accordance with a vote of the faculty.

A pet doe at the Missouri penitentiary gave birth several days ago to twins. Tais tory to be of very rare occurance.

The announcement of the double engagement of members of the graduating class at Boston University shows that coeducation is often a factor in matrimony.

Miss Kate Kane of Chicago has been ad mitted to the bar of the supreme court of the United States. She is the eighth woman who has attained that distinction.

Wheat is to have another rival. A German chemist is certain that good bread will yet be made from wood. Most people will continue to prefer the old wheaten variety

The wealthiest man in Alabama is prob ably Josiah Morris, of Montgomery. He has a fortune of \$3,000,000 that was made

Stanley says the director of a Dutch up clubs. For every club of home made steamboat. It was constructed house recently told him that his firm now by a Negro named Irons, who was once a has thirty steamers on the Upper Congo, contained in the Central Park, New slave in South Carolina He built his and that their house had bought \$1,500,000 York, which originally cost \$6,000,000, is An African craze prevails in Germany.

> The foreign office is flooded with applications, largely from army officers, but including all sorts of people, asking for government employment in Africa. A troupe of about fifty Persian singers

> dancers, wrestlers, boxers, conjurors and equestrians, nearly all of whom have been forced from their native land for highwaymanry, are about to make a tour through Horses could not stand the compressed

air which the men breathe while working in the Port Huron tunnel and mule power was substituted. The mules get fat and sleek on it and do not seem to mind the

Mrs. Chandler, widow of "Old Zach" is building an elegant house in Washington, tue materials of which are white marble and Milwaukee brick. Mrs. Chandler's house will be one of the largest in the city. and is to cost nearly \$100,000.

Melbourne, Australia, and Birmingham. England, are competing for the honor of "the best governed city" in the world. But there is our own Sait Lake City, which has no debt and the lowest rate of taxation ever known in a city of 50,000.

Queen Victoria, having completed the fifty-third year of her reign, has now reigned longer than any English monarch excepting Henry III., George III's sixty years on the throne being left unconsidered, as it was so interrupted with regencies.

The Austrian and German press are hot with hostility to the introduction of English fushions for men. The German masher, who in Berlin is known as a "patentfalzke" and in Vienna as a "gigeil," is the victim of Anglomania, and his press is try-

The cheif chemist of the London Gas Company has succeeded in makin; from the refuse of a gas retort a perfect emerald. The cost of making the gem, however, was many times greater than that for which a natural stone could be purchased at a jeweler's.

The fifth sewing machine agent had cailed and the lady said, "No, I don't want a machine and I don't want to be troubled any more. There have been no less than five agents here already this morning." Said the agent, calmly, "Only five. Some of the boys must be sick.

A Boston clergyman said in his sermon recently that "there were never more beautiful women than now, when Helens and Cicopatras are produced by the thousands." Heaven belp our morals if these thousands of women are Helens and Cleopatras in anything but beauty!

A farmer's wife living near Dover, N. J., broke a duck egg in a frying pan a few days ago, when out rolled an egg of smaller size. The larger egg was of ordinary size, and contained a perfect yolk. The inner egg was about one and one-half inches long, with a perfect shell and normal in

Henry Melick, a rich farmer of Harmony, known all over New Jersey as the "blue man," died suddenly on Thursday. The Miss Lens Taylor of Ky, is spending her neighbors report that when a young man, vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. he was almost drowned in the Delaware Lewis. - Mr. W. L. Burton and family ex- River. His skin ever afterward, they say, pect to take an outing soon. Saginaw had a deep blue tint. Physicians were unable to account for the phenomenon.

FUGITIVE FACTS

A Scotch printer invented the postage

In Switzerland goats are trained to tend the flocks of sheep.

The largest gun on earth does not weigh more than 116 tons.

The estimated population of the District of Columbia is 233,480.

The Japanese make artificial tortoise shell with the whites of eggs.

The climate of China is said to be growing not only colder, but drier. And now there is black ice cream,

Ten years ago a good buffalo head sold for \$15 to \$40. The price now ranges

from \$75 to \$400. The captains of the big ocean steamships plying on the Atlantic get salaries

of from \$1,800 to \$2,400 a year. Canadian railway statistics show that Canada has 12,628 miles in operation, an increase of 566 miles during 1889.

Sixty years ago railroads were unknown in this country, and the populatrying to circumv at the law by selling tion of the United States consisted of The largest greenback extant is worth

of sickness on Staten Island has shown in existence. Of \$5,000 notes there are According to the Army Register for

retired officers and men. Lake Chelan, Washington, never

freezes, although in latitude 48. The reason given is that it is so deep, and the warm water rises from the bottom to supplant the cold.

The total length of the telegraph lines is said by those who are up in natural his- of the world amounts to 557,064 miles. Europe has 216,490; America, 163,642; Asia, 46,800; Australia, 24,204, and Africa,

Australia has entered the world as a silver producer, and turned out in 1889 300,000 ounces a week-most of it from a single mine, the Broken Hills, or \$15,-600,000 a year.

There are 100,000 Italians in the city of New York. Seventy thousand are herded in one little district comprising only a few squares in the vicinity of Mott and Elizabeth streets.

Portions of the Bible are to-day translated into 25 times as many tongues as were heard on the day of Pentecost. During the present century alone it has been put into 250 languages.

It has been estimated that the land THE DEADLY MI ROBE AND OMNIPRESENT BACTERIA now worth over \$100,000,000. The main-

tenance of the park costs \$400,000 a year. There are 16,000 Bands of Hope and juvenile temperance societies in the United Kingdom, with nearly 2,000,000 members. The Scottish Union includes 600 societies and 130,000 members.

A curious feature of the artificial teeth industry is the variety of color required for different countries. Canada, for instance, demands teeth of snowy whiteness; South America those of a yellow color, and China only black teeth.

FOREIGN LAND TILLERS.

English farmers have formed an alliance to obtain a read just ment of tithes and rents. The farm laborers' union has also been organized.

The farmers on the island of Minorca have very convenient gates, so made that they can be unhung and used as a harrow, the farmer riding on them. Most of the harrows on the island are of this descrip-

Australian dairymen claim to make butter from cream without churning, by burying it in the ground. One James W. Graham says he has a patented device for getting the butter in 1 hour by this Cincinnati. system—a pretty good story.

Brazil imports large quantities of butter from Switzerland, at excellent prices. That country would doubtless buy a large amount of butter from the United States if quick and cheap transportation were provided for a good article, put up in

One of the higher English courts has decided that while a man who brought anything upon his land noxious to his neighbor could be made to pay damages, this was not the case when the pest was neighbor could be made to pay damages, this was not the case when the pest was the natural produce of the land. The defendant had a right to till his land, and day. †Except Monday. could not help the thistles coming up.

While raw cotton is one of the most important articles of export in India, the cotton manufacturing industry is also very large, and has shown a remarkable increase during the last few years. In 1867 the consumption of raw cotton in lndian mills was only 60,000 bales, but last year it reached 889.000 bales—an inlast year it reached 889,000 bales—an increase of 1,381 per cent. in 22 years.

A New Carriage Motor.

A Munich firm has made a carriage which is propelled by gas generated from benzine or analagous material. The motor, which is not visible from the outside, is placed in the rear of a 3-wheeled carriage over the main axle, and the benzine used in its propulsion is carried in a closed copper receptacle secured under the seat, from which it passes, drop by drop, to the generator. The speed of the motor is absolutely under control, and can be regulated by pressing a lever. A speed of about 10 miles an hour can be attained.

Camphor has gone up from 18 cents pound last year to 75 cents a nound at present, owing to heavy purchases by the German government to be used in the manufacture of some new kind of



GRANDEST MODERN DISCOVERY Triumph of Pharmacy.

The only true practical Elixir of Life and Health

is one that promotes digestion, improves the appesite, cleaness the liver, purifies the blowl, and stimulates brain and nerves without injurious reaction, and one that may be taken sinke 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 nervins without being narcotic, a blood purifier without poison, a liver tonic without purging, and above all a life-giving stimulant without alc-hol. The only medicine with such powers in the world.

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

LIQUID LIFE. since it stimulates, invigorates, and regulates di-

Walter Haynes, of Brimfield, Me., who lebrated his 100th birthday nearly a year sists of 28,792 officers and men and 753.

According to the Army Register for section, excretion, excretion

It is not too much to assert that the equal of Finegar 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 medi-cal profession in the treatment of chills and fevers, rheumatism, catarrh, consumption. neuraiz's, headaches, liver complaint, kidney disease, jaundice, 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 accidental but the present

PERFECT BITTERS IS THE RESULT OF

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

PRENOMENAL TONIC OF THE WORLD. In order to meet every probable demand, two formulas of the same 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.

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

in malarial diseases, cholera, consumption, internal diseases, &c., and so great is its power as a germicide that it is an

renders it the implacable foe of

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, b.ood, 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.,

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Le ve. Arrive.

*Muskegon & GrandRapids Ex6 50 a m *Through Mail & Chicago... 10 20 a m Steamb at Express 4 30 p m †Chicago Express with sleeper.8 00 p m

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Daily, Sundays excepted. Daily Grand Rapids Express and Morning Express have parior car to Grand Rapids.
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Subscribers who enange their place of residence should at once notify THE PLAIN-DEALER Company so as to insure the prompt delivery of their paper. Always give the old as well as the new address. If Judge Brevoort Says He Ought to be Disbarred.

Last Monday a woman who had been seen in constant attendance at the sessions of the Circuit court for some time sat in Judge Brevoort's court. Her eyes were fixed steadfastly upon the door. It was evident she was waiting for somebody, and it was just as apparent she was waiting in vain. Judge Brevoort had noticed the woman and when there there was a suspension of legal hostilities he leaned forward and asked:

"When did you see Mr. Crisup, your attorney, last, Mrs. Smith?"

"I saw him Saturday. He promised to come to-day. I wanted to come right krprise. away, but Mr. Crisup said you were here neither Fridays or Saturdays.

That is false," the judge observed.
"and I want to express my opinion of Lawyer Thomas Crisup's professional methods. This woman gave him \$25 last filed a bill, but that was all he would do. publican. He ought to be disbarred, and, I will do my utmost to have him excluded from this court.

Attorney Beasley offered to assist the woman out of her plight.

It is to be regretted that such measures has been on the down grade for years.

COMMITS SUICIDE.

Edward Dempsey Jumps From a Ferry Boat.

Monday evening the sad rews was heralded about the city that Edward Dempsey, aged about 30, and the brother of Alonzo Dempsey, had committed suicide by jumping from the Ferry boat Victoria spoken, not including the one in cominto the river. He was in company with a companion and it is claimed had been drinking. When the boat was well out in the stream he told his companion that he joins the church about this time is conwas going to jump overboard, but the latter thought he was joking. Dempsey, however, ran immediately to the gangway and leaped off, saying as he went "Good bye, Detroit." He was a married man with a wife and two children. It is claimed he was out of heart at loss of steady employment, and the enforced work | she thinks she thinks just then. - Somerof a stevedore and deck hand. No other ville Journal. cause can be assigned for his rash act except it was the impuise of a person under the influence of liquor.

A Costly Joke.

FT WAYNE. July 21.—Miss Ollie Brown has a large class of white scholars in music, some 15 in number, this speaks well for the teacher, showing that the color line is broken as there are so many white teachers in the city. - Miss Taylor is one of the best players in the city.—St. Mary's Lodge gave a Lawn Social at the residence of S. W. Raines which was a success in every particular. There was a large crowd present and the occassion was enlivened by songs and speeches.—Capt. Ned Brown of Columbus. Ohio is here visiting his cousin John Brown and family.—Mr. and Mrs John Black went to Niagria Falls last Saturday with the excursionists of the Nickel Plate employes.—Miss Mary Taylor who has been visiting her brother left for home in Marshall, Mich last Tuesday.-Mr. Thomas Williams, second waiter at the Wayne hotel, and Miss Rebecca Ellis were united in marriage at the residence of James Smith, 227 West Washington street, Wed nesday July 16th. Rev. W. H. Brown off ciating. No cards.—The meetings of the colored voters of the city and country, set for last Wednesday was, on account of the entertainment given Father Mathews and wife, postponed until the Wednesday following, July 30 — Daniel Moore, white and Georgia Armstrong came up before the Mayor Thursday on charge of stealing a watch from Charles Rhodes. The defendant claimed it was done as a joke but the mayor failed to see the joke and bound them over in the sum of \$400 each. Being unable to furnish the money they are now

On last Saturday from 4 till 8 p. m., Miss Dollie Garrison entertained her young friends who came in honor of her 13th birthday. The bevy of young folks assisted by some of their older friends filled the rooms and grounds with merriment and thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Many of them brought with them presents for Miss Dollie who also received a large number from relatives. A tiny watch from her father being the most cherished.

Mr. Wilson and wife, of St. John, are in the city.

Miss Lena Crockett and Miss S. Martin, of London, spent Wednesday in the city.

A man who in a cross-legged way monopolized two elevated-car se ts in New York was pushed rather vigorously by an Irishman wno wedged his way into one of them. "Why didn't you ask for a seat?" asked the first man, gruffly. 'Shure, how was I to know ye could sphake English?" was the reply, to the amusement of the other listening pasvengers.

Ten millions is the amount fixed by the ate William H. Vanderbilt as a reasonable competence for anybody. Ten millions is all a man needs, he used to say. What toes beyond is mere surplusage. Yet there are single estates in New York which are accumulating at the rate of ten millions a year, and their possessors do not teem to be satisfied yet.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable ren edy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung American and consumption. Lung Affections also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after house Tomball Complaints, in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by the motive and a desire to relieve human suffering fellows. ing. I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. ROE by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. Koyra, 149 France's Block, Rockesler, H. T.

WIT AND HUMOR.

The wings of the house were surprised when the chimney flue.—Maryand Gazette.

Something that speaks louder than words-A 50-cent tip to the waiter. Boston Gazette.

Something attractive in the way of a rigarette-holder—A pretty girl's mouth. -Rochester Post-Express.

Courtesy doesn't cost much, but it pays a mighty big interest on the investment.—American Commercial Trav-

If women were elected to our legislatures there would be no scarcity of tandidates for speaker.—Kearney En-

Jaggs - 'Pawnbrokers are ornery susses." Baggs-"Yes; but you have to put up with them."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

When the face of the small boy has December if he would attempt to get her a set look it is evidence that mischief is divorced from Isaac Isadore Smith. Crisup | about to be hatched.—Binghamton Re-

> "The bustle is a thing of the past," says a fashion exchange. It always was a little behind.—Binghamton Republican.

"My life has been a chased one," reshould have to be resorted to, but Crisup marked the hardened criminal when he had been run down at last.—Keurney Enterprise.

Though it blooms on many a patriot's nose, the rum-blossom cannot quite yet be called the national flower.—Binghamion Republican.

There are plenty of champions of women's rights in this country, but very few defenders of women's wrongs .-Rochester Post-Express.

In Mexico forty-eight languages are mon use by people who miss the trains by only a few minutes.—Troy Press.

Do not imagine that the boy who cerned about the future. It is the present he has an eye to.—Terre Haute Express

When a woman gets angry you can generally depend on her saying frankly what she thinks-or, at least, what

know how to cure it. All your friends know how, and they tell you, but that does not effect the cold.—New Orleans Picayune.

ried life so far proved a happy one, Mrs. Vernon?" Mrs. Vernon-"Very. Her husband, you know, is a traveling salesman."—Epoch.

We have at last solved the mystery why tailors put buttons on the cuffs of coat sleeves. It is to tear out overcoat linings and get themselves a job.—Burlington Free Press.

If a man wants his wife to believe that he is a genius his wisest plan is to persuade her of it before he gets marpersuade her of it before he gets married. He will generally find it easier then.—Somerville Journal. -

One of the heathen customs which lady missionaries have to get used to is not to look pleased when natives tell them their babies look sweet enough to eat.—Burlington Free Press.

Before marriage, when there is plenty of love, they make it, and after marriage, when a little of the ante-nuptial folly would be desirable, they cease to make it.—Binghamton Herald.

"I don't see how Jones has even made such a success," said one of his

regretted it ever since." Newwed-"What was it?" Oldwed-"A wedding ring."-Epoch.

Hinks-'They tell me there was a fire down to your girl's house this morning." Gibbs (walking with a limp)-"That so? Hadn't heard of it. I knew there was one last night."-Kearney Enterprise.

By a quick shot he had just rescued her from the clutches of a bear. "What were your thoughts when bruin commenced to squeeze?" was his inquiry. "O, Charlie, I thought of you!" -Binghamton Republican.

Brown-"You show a good deal of boyish enthusiasm over your coming trip to Europe. Why, you've crossed several times before, haven't you?" Robinson—"Yes, but this is my first trip without my wife."—Epoch.

It is one of the strangest things in life that not one of those sweet tempered, soft voiced, gentle hearted, and velvet handed women we see about us daily ever reaches the distinction of being a mother-in-law.—Binghamton Leader.

First Politician—"They say that you never would have been elected if you hadn't given the boys full swing at the bar of the hotel." Second Ditto-"Well, what of that? Nothing partisan about me. I'm inn-dependent."-Boston Transcript.

Jinx-"Did the Slasher accept your story?" Binx—"No. They said it was unfit for publication." Jinx—"Why, there was nothing in it to bring a blush to the most innocent cheek." Binx-"That's why it was unfit." - Terre Haute Express.

Blifkins Pere (reading from his paper) - 'I see they have a choir of surpliced girls in a Brooklyn church." Blifkins Mere (slightly deaf)-r 'Isu't thing for the surplus girls to do."-Pittsburg Bulletin.

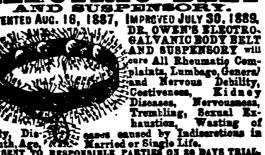


"A BACE WITH DEATH!"

Among the nameless heroes, none are more worthy of martyrdom than he who rode down the valley of the Conemaugh, warning the people ahead of the Johnstown flood. Mounted on a powerful horse, faster and faster went the rider, but the flood was swiftly gaining, until it caught the unlucky horseman and swept on, grinding, crushing, annihila-

ting both weak and strong. In the same way is disease lurking near, like unto the sword of Damocles, ready to fall, without warning, on its victim, who allows his system to become clogged up, and his blood poisoned, and thereby his health endangered. To eradicate these poisons from the system, no matter what their name or nature, and save yourself a spell of malarial, typhoid or bilious fever, or eruptions, swellings, tumors and kindred disfigurements, keep the liver and kidneys healthy and vigorous, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the only plood-purifier sold on trial. Your money is returned if it doesn't do exactly as recommended. A concentrated vegetable extract. Sold by druggists, in large bottles, at \$1.00.





wille Journal.

When you have a cold you do not know how to cure it. All your friends know how, and they tell you, but that loes not effect the cold.—New Orleans Picayune.

Caller—"Has your daughter's maried life so far proved a happy one of the cold.—New Orleans of the cold.—It is not that the cold.—It is not the cold.—It is not that the cold.—It is not the cold.—It i

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OR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.



properly made.
Accept no counterfeit of similar name.
Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As (a patient): "As you ladies will

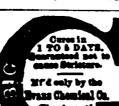
Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Drugrists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U.S., Canadas, and Europe. One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Pondre Subtile removes superference hair without interest to the skin without tamaga, and Europe. One bottle will leave six mointa, using it every day. Also Pondre Subtle removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r. 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.,

EF Beware of base imitations. \$1,000 reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

DEPENDENT PENSION BILL

friends to another. "He never says anything." "May be that's the reason," was the reply.—Somerville Jour. Son," was the reply.—Somerville Jour. Widows the same, without regard to cause of death. Dependent Parents and Minor Children are also interested. Over 90 years' experience. References in all parts of the country. No charge if unsuccessful write at once for "Copy of Law," blanks and ful instructions all pression of the country. No charge if unsuccessful write at once for "Copy of Law," blanks and ful instructions all press to R. Me ALLISTER & CO. (Successors to Wm. Conard & Co.) P. O. Rex 715, Washington, D. C.



1 prescribe and fully en-dorse hig G as the only specific for the certain cure Amsterdam, N. Y.

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\$1.00. Sold by Druggista

The Disability bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Widews who are dependent are included. Also Parents dependent to-day, whose sons died from effects of Army service. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully settled, add: ess

JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pension & Washington. D. C.

W. N. U., D.—VIII.—30.

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MARRIAGE PAYER and particu-MARKIAGE PAPES and particu-late of marriage association that to \$5000 free. Gunnel's Monthly, Toledo, O. N. B. Little Rubber Co.. Chicago, Ill.

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WANTED Women to take CROCHET WORK to do at home, city and country. Steady work Particulars free. L. WHITE & CO., 210 State St., Chicago.

Mabit. The only certain and easy care. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

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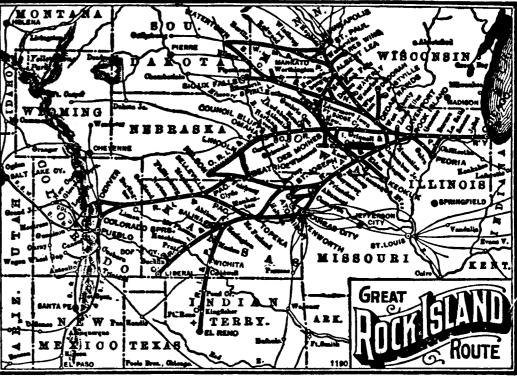
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till you get pension. Advice and blanks free.

J. C. BERMODY, Atty. at Law, Washington, D. C. YOUNG CHEYENNE, the Capital City, Bonuses in money, or real estate given for blast furnaces, smelters, foundries, flouring mills, cracker bakeries and manufactories of all kinds. Business College wanted. Address, Board of Trade, Cheyenne, Wyoming

DISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal. It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold b Sold by druggists or sent by mail. dress. E. T. HAZELTINE, Wairen, Pa.

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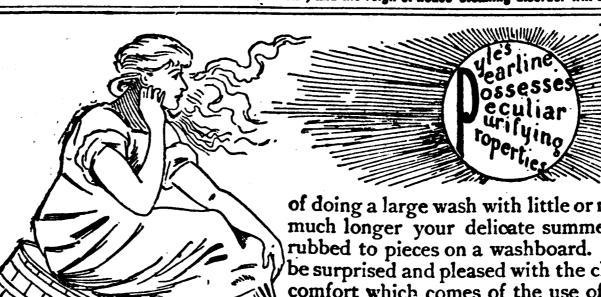
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time and toil is best

appreciated. Think

grow fair in the light of their works, especially if they use SAPOLI It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for all cleaning purposes. All grocers keepil:

LOVE'S LABOR'S LOST by many a woman who strives to please her household and works herself to death in the effort. If the house does not look as bright as a pin, she gets the blame—if things are upturned while house-cleaning goes on—why blame her again. One remedy is within her reach. It she uses SAPOLIO everything will look clean, and the reign of house-cleaning disorder will be quickly over-



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DETROIT FRIDAY, JULY 25, '90.

WHO PAYS the strike leader. MR. ABRAMS, for his loud mouthed work for the Democrats? Certainly he is not wasting all this breath for nothing.

Can you not help increase the circulation of THE PLAINDEALER by sending in a new subscriber or two. Do a little canvassing among your friends and help us.

IF ANY one doubts the efficiency of the press in influencing public sentiment, they should watch the effect of Congressman Belden's address to Republican journals. If Mr. BELDEN will only shake his party up a little on national aid to education he will have accomplished more than his election bill circulars ever can.

THE great quiry among Afro-Americans is "why does the Republican House of Representatives keep Langston and MILLER out of their seats in that body." THE PLAINDEALER is in receipt of many letters from the far West/aud South asking that question and we respectfully refer it to Mr. Rowell and his election com-

THOSE journals that allow anonymous writers to attack the reputation of prominent men, do that which is pernicious in the extreme. No honorable writer of fixed convictions ever resorts to a nom de plume to cover his strictures on the life and actions of men far his superior. And no journal can afford to shoulder the responsibility a timid or insincere writer shirks. The tendency of too many men of to-day, is to exert their energies in destroying the standing of other men, instead

THE JOURNALS of the country, irrespective of party or creed, have unstintingly condemned the Louisiana Lottery outrage. It has been heralded that the legislature is corrupt and that the State has been disgraced by their acts. This same legislature has passed another bill more intamous than the Louisiana Lottery franchise. It has given a new contract to the present prison lessees of that State. Men whose acts have placed them below brutes, men who have chained men and women together until amid the dirt, vice and virmin of their prison stockades have been born. These representatives of a superior class have not only saddled a vicious thing on the whole State, but they have re-licensed a brutal infamy in the shape of criminal contract labor. Not only this, they passed a law legalizing the "Jim Crow" car system. No Afro-American, mo matter how refined, wealthy or delicate can now ride on a Louisiana railroad, undess he rides in a car hardly better than a pig pen. None of the journals so agi tated over the 'lottery infamy' have even mentioned the greater infamy given new life in the convict camps. Let some Republican paper call attention to it and an army of Democratic and Mugwump defenders of the South will rise to defend this legislature they have so recently branded as infamous.

THE PLAINDRALER has indulged in little criticism of President Harrison or his administration. We have credited him with being sincere in dealing with the race problem as with all problems that have come before him. Nevertheless a man can be sincere and err. While the administration is courting the "white man's Republican party' South, and doling out a few minor offices in the same section to Afro-Americans, the Afro-American vote North is slowly but surely slipping away from it. It is a recognized fact that in few Northern States does the Républican majority exceed the Afre-American vote. This being true the way is being paved, by many incidents, to place another Democrat in the white house. One of the reasons is that the administration has honored but one Northern Afro-American and his honor is not conspicuous. Second, the opulence of Republican leaders is objectionable in the first degree. Many viewing their Afro-American constituents as so many sycophants, to whom their word is law and their determinations defict. It must be remembered that it is the bourbon alone that keeps the Afro-American vote solid. In the matter of recognition, in business or trade there is scarcely a line between Northern Republicans and Democrats. In fact some of the meanest and most unreasonable men one meets with are often of the citizens of this country. And it strictions upon suffrage. He conceded

A Just Ruling.

THE PLAINDEALER is indebted to MR: W. T. GREEN Wisconsin's vice president of the National Afro-American League, for a copy of paper containing the charge of Judge Johnson, of Milwaukee, in the case of Howell vs. Livr. Like the case of FERGUSON VS. GIES in Detroit this case was one of great interest to Afro-Americans, since it involved their rights and privileges as citizens to places of public resort. The plaintiff in the case brought suit for ejectment from the parquette of the Biyon theatre to which a ticket had been sold him. The best sentiment of the city was with the plaintiff and from even the pulpit there was heard a condemnation against such discrimination. In his charge to the jury Judge Johnson unlike the judges in the circuit court of Detroit before whom the FERGUSON, GIES case was tried, arose above all narrow prejudices and confining himself to the strict construction of the law, ordered the jury find verdict for the plaintiff. The only thing then was to determine the measure of damages. In his opening Judge Johnson said: 'In this case you must find for the plain-

tiff in some sums for reasons which I will explain at the commencement. It is an admitted fact in the case that there was a contract made and broken, and therefore the plaintiff is entitled to judgment. If the defendant has relied upon any defence in its nature affirmative, if he had intended to show that the contract was made by mistake and that he offered to rescind it and give back the money, that is a fact which he should have pleaded, and he should have brought the money into court. That ground is purely technical. It is of little significance, because it cannot have any effect on the judgment except as to the mere question in whose favor the judgment shall be, the mere que tion of costs and nominal damages. When A sues B for having broken a contract, and B says "I did not break it, or I know whether I did or not," as in this case, if it appears beyond contradiction that the contract was made and broken that is the end of the case, so far as the judgment is concerned. The judgment must be made for the plaintiff. The principal controversy in this case. therefore, is not whether he is entitled to judgment or not, but as to whether or not the plaintiff shall have a mere nominal judgment, or whether it shall be a judgment for substantial damages. And upon this uestion a good many very interesting que tions of law arise and some interesting questions of fact. It is the duty of the court to instruct you as to the law, and to leave you to settle among yourselves and upon your oaths the questions of fact to which the law is to be applied.

The judge then minutely dilated upon the questions of fact which would determine the measure of damages. He spoke of the decisions which had been quoted to show that a man would have a right to give another back his money and refuse to allow him to sit in that part of the theatre that his ticket called for. He questioned that these decisions were good law and questioned the right of any proprietor to exclude any man from any part of his theatre who is willing to pay his price, who comes decently dressed and who behaves himself with propriety.

I think he has as little right to exclude a colored man, and under such circumstances as a German or a Polander or an Italian or any man of any other race.

Previous to this war the black or Negro races were held in servitude in a portion of this country and such of them as escaped from servitude or happened to be what is called free Negroes wandering over the country and stigmatized as belonging to a servile race, although they may have escaped from the servile class if not slaves they were of the race that constituted the body of the slave population, and they were atigmatized as such. One of the results of the rebellion that our people saw proper to into the constitution of this government was what is called the Thirteenth Amendment, by which slavery and all its incidents were abolished, by which it was expressly enacted that hereafter there should be no slavery of involuntary servitude except for crime. A similar provision has long existed in these Northwestern States. The Thirteenth Amendment abolishing slavery in the United States was followed by the Fourteenth Amendment, which proclaimed that the citizens of any State were entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of other States, and whoever was a citizen of United States should also have the privileges of full citizenship in any State in which he happened to be, without discrimination. The effect of these amendments, in my judgment was to render unlawful every discrimination on account of color or race which existed either by statute or by common law, or by ordinance, or by any other means in any of the States of the Union. The effect of it was to throw open to every respectable colored man every public place to which other respectable citizens were entitled to go, whether it was a steamboat, railway car, street car, church, public theatre, circus or: any other properly speaking public place of resort. But it is claimed in this case, and it is still claimed in many parts of the country, that it is nevertheless proper to provide a separate place, an inferior place of some sort, where colored men can go and provide theatre, or car or boot to which white men shall be admitted. That, in my judgment,

it greater intuit than absolute exclusion from the place would be. To say a man shall not enter a piace is not so great a stigma upon him; it does not mark him in a servile and inferior being so distinctly as any arraignment which says you may go up to that gallery over there among the free seate. Youder in that car set spart for your kind of people, but you must not go anywhere else. It is better for them so far as their feelings are concerned and their standing is concerned to be excluded altegether than to be relegated to some inferior corner of a gallery, or car, or cabin where they and only they are permitted to go. I believe the law of the land to be today that whoever pays the proper price and conducts himsels in a proper manner is entitled to go to any part of a public place where any other man is entitled to go on the same terms, and that he cannot be excluded as an objectionable person upon the ground of his race, his color or a previous condition of servitude, if he ever occupied such a position.

cupies a space of two and a half columns in the Evening Wisconsin necessary to reproduce in an article of this nature. The is entitled to as a member of the human exposition of the law here given is in con. sonance with the principles of justice and satisfactory to all law abiding citizens. It is an exposition which confines itself to the strict letter of the law and free from all feelings of prejudice against race. The State of Wisconsin and the city of Milwaukee deserve congratulations for having a man of such broad and liberal views upon the bench to protect the rights in saying that he will enter the convention of their citizen. The charges of the judges in our own circuit courts in the recent cases involving the rights of the narrow as this are as Judge's charge whom we have quoted is liberal. The differences that exist only show the difference that exist between parrow and broad men in their construction of the law, and show how dangerous to the State and citizen the man is who sits upon the bench and allows either prejudice or feeling to swav him. the nomination as well as be elected by a

In the case tried before Judge Johnson the plaintiff was awarded \$100.00 for dam ages. Exceptions were taken and a new trial asked for, but they were overruled.

The Race Problem.

JUDGE GUNBY, of the Court of Appeals, a Lousiana man, read a paper on education and the races at the National Educa tional Convention at St. Paul, during which he stated for facts. conditions which are contrary to the almost daily reports that go out from that State. His remarks. however, caught the ears of men attending to that branch of the associated press and were telegraphed over the whole country to show what purported to be the true reflex of the friendly relation existing between the races in that State and of course in that section. Good and bad were mingled together in his address, and false statements and beneficient ideas were to be found side by side. It is the mingling of the two extremes lauding up some grand ideas for the improvement of the relation between the races while attributing present relation to an improper source that benefits these Southern speakers and secures them a warm hearing, for only what is good and savors of patriotism is remembered by their hearers.

Can any man at all familiar with the status of the South believe that "there is no race antagonism, no race prejudice in the South. The relations between the races are kind and friendly. The whites are attached to the Negroes and like to see them prosper."

THE PLAINDEALER only wishes that the following was true, but it thinks that the training and customs of the whites for over two hundred years stands in the way

"There is nothing in the character of the Negroes and nothing in the nature of the relations and feelings existing between the races that would prevent their living together in peace and harmony on terms of equal freedom."

After such an optimistic expression JUDGE GUNBY again misrepresented truth by saying: "But all the trouble arises from the political jealousy of the Negroes and from the fear of the whites that Negro rule will be restored and utterly. destroy the new-born progress of the

South." He would have come nearer the truth if he had stated that all the trouble arises out of the system that once prevailed throughout the south and which inoculated the whites with its poison. It was the system of regarding men and women as chattels, mere creatures or animals from whom they derived profit and who were useful only as they ministered to their wants. It is the fruits of that system which can not bear to witness colored mea enjoying the same civil and political privileges that is responsible for all trouble. The whites are solely to blame. Only as the Afro-American is content to be a pled ding worker, subservient, devoid of high ideals in fine to be still the human an. August 11, for \$6,70, for the round trin. imal of other days is he best tolerated. Account of the Knights Militant I. O. O. is a mere evasion of the constitutional rights JUDGE GENEY advocated educational re. F. convention. sems to me, so far as the col- that education sound and thorough ben-

a lefitted the "Negre" in every way," but puts a damper upon his concessions by saying that only ignorant Negroes become involved in the race riots. Of course the whites as he infers. are always innecent and never precipitate such affairs,

Truth and error have been shamefully. mingled together and so intermingled as to hide the error from those who are in the habit of letting others do their thinking for them. Here is a bit of truth, how ever. THE PLAINDEALER can appreciate;

"Public education is the peculiar and grandest distinction of the American Nation and ought to be put into our National Constitution. The press should cease to be partisan in the presence of this grave issue. Statesmen should throw aside all temporary expedients, and adjust this question on a basis just and fair, and safe to both races."

President J. C. PRICE, of the National Afro-American League, also delivered an address on the same subject. He differed This is all the Judge's charge, which oc. from JUDGE GUNBY in that he claimed the solution of the problem lies in "granting the "Negro" all the civil rights he company."

By A Large Wajority.

The Roscommon News of June 27th nas this to say of one of Detroit best citizens; "Hon Joseph B. Moore of Detroit is prominently mentioned as a candidate for State Treasurer, and judging from the complimentary notices given him by the press of the state, backed by his well known popularity, we have no hesitancy with sufficient strength to give him the nomination of the first ballot. Mr. Moore has always been a pronounced Republican and labored faithfully in the interest of his party. He has represented the 9th ward in the city council, has acted as chairman of the city committee and is now bolding that position on the county committee as well as that of executive officer of one of the largest State Banks in Michigan. which shows that he is not lacking in abilitv. He is a gentleman of sterling integrity and is capable in every respect of taking care of the people's money. He will get large majority."

A New Co-Operative Association. Several prominent colored citizens met at the office of Prof. D. Augustus Straker. No. 98 Griswold street in this city on Monday evening, the 21st inst and organized a business association known as "The Detroit Industrial and Financial co-operative association."

The purpose of the association is to raise money by shares of members and when in a financial condition to buy and sell land and houses, loan money, erect small cottages for the laboring classes especially and otherwise to engage in Industrial affairs for the benefit of the association and the welfare of the race.

The officers elected were President Dr. L. H. Johnson; Secretary J. G. Bradford: Treasurer and Attorney D. Augustus Straker; Board of Directors H. C. Clark. D. L. H. Johnson, D. A. Straker, F. G. Bradford and Robert White. The association is to have a limited capital and a limited number of share holders.

· Celebration. Union demonstration at Brighton Beach. Sandwich, Ont., on Friday, August First, under the auspices of Freeman and Zach Chandler Lodges. Grand street parade at 10 o'clock. Orators-Mayor 8. White, M. P. elect. of Windsor, who will deliver the welcome address, which will be responded to by M. V. P. Dr. L. H. Johnson of Detroit, in bchalf of the order and visitors. Also addresses by J. C. Patterson, M. P. Windsor, Dr. Brian M. P. of Essex Center. and Mr. Balfour, M. P. P. of Amherstburg. Excursions will arrive from Chatham, Cleveland, Toledo. Ypsilanti and all neighboring towns and cities. Dinner will be served on the grounds for 25 cents. Steamers "Eight Ohio" and "Sappho" will leave Detroit and Windsor every half hour for Brighton. Closing entertainment at Barnes' hall, Detroit, beginning at 8:80 in the evening. C. H. CHRISTIAN, chairman, G. S. Jones, secretary. 8 11.

Michigan Contrai's DETROIT & MACKINAW LINE.

Train leaves Detroit daily (except Sunday) at 8:05 a. m., arrives in Mackinsc City at 9 p. m. Train leaves Detroit daily at 6 p. m., arrives in Mackinac City at 6:30 a. m. Parlor car on day train. Sleeping car on night train. Connections made to all points North. Tourists excursion round trip tickets sold to Grayling, Indian River, Topinaba, Chebovgan, Mackinac City, Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Houghton (Portage lake). Duluth, Au Sable, Alpena, Traverse City and Petoskey.

Michigan Central "Summer Tours" will give you rontes and rates to all Northern and Eastern resorts. Send 6 cents postage to O. W. Ruggles, G. P. T. agent, Chicago, Ill.

Excursion Rutes to the Military Encampment at Battle Creek.

The Michigan Central will sell round trip tickets Detroit to Battle Creek July 24. 25, 26, 27 and 28, limited, good to return until July 39, for \$4.85. Good to go only on trains leaving Detroit at 7 50 a. m., 9.05 a. m., 4.85 p. m., 4.45 p. m. and 9.15 p. m. and returning only on trains leaving Battle Creek at 2.08 a. m., 4.25 a. m., 7.55 a. m. and 12,65 p. m. and 8,03 p. m. This will give the friends of the boys in camp a grand opportunity to make them a visit.

Excursion to Chicago and return, Only 86.70

The Michigan Central will run an excursion train from Detroit to Chienger on neunt & Tickets good to return until

Read THE PLAINDEALER

VARIETY OF THINGS

Outreges in the .South that grow out of pure devilment, are so frequent that few of those who have lied so tenaciously for that section, care to say that no outrages are committed. The representation now is that the cases are isolated and not countenanced by the best people. This is an assertion, as far as the South is concerned, that is very difficult to refute. There is so little difference in the barbarous acts of either class. Beside in many instances those who take no hand in these outrages, countenance them by every means in their power. A thriving Afro-American merchant in a small town near New Orleans was regulated, he man. aged to flee in time to save his life, but his family has been warned to follow him or pay the penalty intended for him. Among those who constituted the regulating mob. were the Mayor, two Aldermen, the Secretary of the town council, a constable and a census enumerator who may some day help to form a white man's Republican party in his State. These may not be representative men, they may not be among these who constitute "the best citizens," but their vitle and their acts give them all the qualiities of the superior class.

Information comes from Washington that B. Skephard White who is accused of forgery and before his flight from that bity had entree into the highest Washington society has proven to be of Afro-American descent. The fact that he was regarded as an eligible among the charming young buls of society at the capital and was the fiance of Senator Blackburn's daughter is a source of enagrin among the baut ton who in spite of the natural race antipathy which we are told exists between the races allowed themselves to be so completely taken in.

We are indebted to Washington for our laws and a great many other things beside. The latest move which promises to be of up. told benefit to one half of humanity at least, is the organization of the "Wimodaughsis." If you have not heard of it before you may be glad to know that it is pronounced as if it were spelled Wee-mo-dausis. It is a composite name and was formed by combining parts of the four beautiful words "wife," "mother," "daughter" and "sister." So it is quite apparent that the new move is something to help women and it is the result of a long cherished dream of Miss Susan B. Anthony. It has been her desire for some time to have a ceutral organization, in which all the associations of women might meet on common ground and labor for those general plans in which all should be interested. Beven women with the Rev. Anna H. Shaw as president, constitute the poard of direct re of an incorporated stock company worth \$25,000 divided with 5,000 shares of \$5 each.

No share of the stock is to be sold to a man, so of course no man can ever become a director in the company. The first work of the Seven Wise Women as the originators of the Wimodaughsis have been called will be the erection of a splendid national building in Washington, thoroughly equipped with all the accessories necessary to a club that has for its purpose the education of woman in political economy, in art, literature, science and the perfect development of mind and body. The society is all right but the name is a killer.

The New Orleans Times Democrat had a genuine bourbon fit because the measure providing separate cars for the two races failed to pass the Senate. Although the Democrat preaches peace, prosperity and kindness to the Negro as a morsel for Northern eyes, it never fails to teach a radical resistance to all ideas of manhood in the race. Referring to the defeat of this bill it says:

"The Southern whites, in no spirit of hostility to the Negroes, have insist d that the two races shall live separate and distinct from each other in all things, with separate echools, separate hotels and separate cars. They would rise to-morrow against the proposition to educate the white and black children together, and they would resist any intercourse in theatre, hotel or elsewhere that will bring the race into anything like social intercourse. The quarter of a century that has pussed since the war has not diminished in the slightest degree the determination of the whites to prevent any such dangerous d ctrine as social equality, even in the mildest form,

The South through just such representatives as this, have insisted, on many foolish things. They have even risen to defend them. They insisted that slavery was divine, that sece sion was right and that Southern prison pens during the war were human. The Southern white is 250 years behind the times.

An appeal has been issued from Columbia. 8. C., for funds with which to erect a school building wherein Afro-American children can receive strictly moral and industrial training. The school which originally numbered 225 has outgrown the present quarters and the need for a new building is pressing. Citizens of Columbia have borne and will orar the current expenses but outside aid is necessary for the completion of the huilding. The appeal is signed by Gov. Richardson, W. D. Kirkland, of the Southern Christian Advocate and other prominent citizens. Further information may be received by addressing the Rev. Robert S. Williams, of the Sidney Park Colored M. E. church, Columbia, S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne of Allegheny. Pa, are so anxious that their boy should travel the strait and narrow path that they secured him to the floor of the attic with a staple and chain. The boy by the aid of his brother escaped and complained at the Mayor's office and it is probable the parents will be induced to try less heroic treatment in their efforts to reform.

Jeseph Stowers, the ex-policeman, while trying to quell a disturbance in a billiard saloon in the northeastern part of the city last Saturday night was hit in the eye with a tin pail by a looker-on. Stowers then bit his assailant a severe blow on the side of the head and it is alleged cut the ear severely with a finger ring he wore. He was arrested without warrant at his home about midnight and confined at the Gratiot station for two days while a number of Detroits very efficient police force tried to force the man he struck into making lawful weapon.

Mr. Alfonso Johnson of the Indianapolis bilind institute is spending his vacation in this eny with his mother, Mrs. Eliza Johnson 546 Antoine street.

DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

regularly should notify us at once. We desire every copy delivered promptly.

THE PLAINDEALER always for sale a the following places:

Aaron Lapp, 495 Hastings street.
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Little Herrmann, 241 Croghan street.
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Jones and Brewer, 382 Antoine street. Wm. Burnett. 29 Monroe avenua.

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-

non.

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

All advertisements and subscriptions are payable in advance.

MERE MENTION.

Read THE PLAINDEALER

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Fields of Toledo are

in the city. Mrs. M. E. Reed is visiting relatives in

Massilon, O. Mr. Wm. Richardson left last Monday for Chicago.

Miss Ida Toles of Xenia, is the guest of Mrs. Garrison.

Mr. and Mrs. George Turner of Madison

avenue-a child. Mrs. Eliza Delaney has gone to Petoskev

for the summer. John Anderson spent a few days in Chatham last week.

Mr. S. D. Anderson of Howell, attended the races this week.

Mr. Wm. Smith of Toronto is visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Nahar in dramati: reading at Bethel church this evening. Mrs. Fannie B. Anderson has returned

from a visit to Chatham. Secure your ticket for the Nahar enter

tainment. Admission 25 cents. Mr. Evan Brown of Toledo is in the

city the guest of Mr. Jno. Price. Mrs. Wm. Anderson left yesterday for a

visit to her parents in Jefferson, O. Mrs. Colbert is quite ill at the residence

of Mrs. John L. Martin of Croghan street. Mr. Walter H. Pritchard has been quite ill with bilious fever during the past week. Miss Ollie Johnson of Chatham passed for the next days toil.

Paul. Miss Stella Hickman of St. Louis, Mo. is visiting Mrs. Geo. Cheek of Catharine

through this city Monday enroute to St.

Boyd Jackson of 224 Gratiot Ave, left on the 14th for Burlington, Kansas, to visit his mother.

Mr. Thomas Cooper of Columbus was among the excursionists from that city to family and the tired mother who lets the Detroit Tuesday.

were in the city this week, the guests of Mrs. G T. Smith. Mr. Wm. Howard of Hamilton, Ont,

and Mr. O. Patterson of Cleveland, Ohio, are visiting in the city. Mrs. Hill of Memphis. Tenn. who has

city Saturday for Chicago. The Knights Templar of Michigan and

at Jackson August 27 and 28. Mr. and Mrs. Mead, of Chicago are visit. ing in the city, at the residence of Mrs. F. E. Preston, of Croghan street.

Miss Annie Smith, daughter of "Cant." James Smith, of Amberstburg is visiting Miss Fannie Crisup for a few days.

Rev. W. B. Derrick has contributed a desirable collection of singing and reference books to the Bethel Sunday school library. Hiram Johnson, wanted in Chicago for

the larceny of \$40 was arrested at his boarding house I10 Larned street east, Monday. Mr Rufus P. Mitchell of Newcomb En disott and Co., will leave the first of the week, to spend his vacation with his chil-

dren and parents at Columbus, O. Misses Bestie Pibbins; Eliza Decker and Lillian Russell left Tuesday morning for Port Huron, where they will be the guests of Miss J. Kennedy for two weaks.

The excursion given by the Philomathian Social Club of Detroit, and the Asme Social Club of Windsor, to the bay Monday on tion. Emerson says that "the ornaments the Steamer Frank Kirby was largely pate of a home are the friends who frequent the Steamer Frank Kirby was largely pat-

Mr. B. Prillerman of Charleston, West Virginia, visited the city this week. His call to THE PLAINDEALER - Office was pleasant and he showed his apprecation by leaving his subscription.

A military company, under the name of Alger Cadets is being talked of among several of the young men in this city, but as yet no definite action has been taken towards effecting an organization.

-II. T. Toliver has made an application for appointment on the police force and was before the board on last monday evening. THE PLAINDEALER insists the application may be accepted and the applicant given a fair trial.

The Rev. Pointdexter and his grand daughters the Misses Della and Nettie of Columbus, Ohio visited the city during the week and were the guests of Mrs. Ann Smith of Catherine St. They leave for home Friday evening.

The willing workers will give a lawn-party at the residence of Mrs. Authory, 644 Beaubien St. Wednesday evening August. 13th. Music, games and refreshments will. be inraished by the ladies of the club and a large attendance is expected.

The Silver Leaf Social club will give their third annual excursion to Put-in-Boy on the new and commodious: steamer "Frank E. Kirby" Monday, Aug 4. The boat leaves the foot of First street at 8. a. m. Tickets 50 cents for the routil trip.

Glances Here and There.

NEW YORK gentlemen riding down to his office over the Third arenue eleva-ted road, had just finished reading the morning paper when he reached the Bow-ery and noticed the lodgers in one of the cheap boarding houses standing out on the balcony, catching a breath of fresh sir. A happy thought struck him and he threw his paper to them, it was grabbed eagerly and several other gentlemen in the car followed his example. Now they make a daily habit of tossing their newspapers to the men in the Bowery, who have learned to look for them and watch with interest every train that goes by: There are people nearer bome to whom the daily paper is an unknown luxury. The glancer knows of bouses where scrape of paper that a percel happened to be wrapped in are gladly saved and read. Homes, where magazines, weeklies and journals too numerous to mention are so abundant as to often remain unopened, would send joy to many a lowly fireside by kindly remembering them with daily or weekly gifts of their old reading matter. It is the fact that the poor are shut out from a participation in these little things, that are so common to us, we scarcely think of them as blessings, that makes their condition doubly hard to bear.

Mr. A. Doston of Cleveland is in the ANE misses the summer girl this season with her diaphanous dra-U peries and loops and bows of ribbon and in her stead is confronted by the severe looking miss whose get up is too suggestive of her brother's dress suit to be altogether pleasing. The plain black skirt, linen shirt front, standing collar, lawn tie and cut-away coat is a startling contrast to the airy fairy summer girl of other days, and just why the charming creatures have fore aworn the effective setting of muslin lace and ribbon for the uncomfortable stiffness of the masculine babit is as deep a mystery as why a man with brains should belie his characteristics by appearing in public attired in a sash' blazer and bangs.

> N eminent physician says that there is no more dangerous symptom than the A feeling of intense weariness which so many persons struggle against in the accomplishment of their daily work, and that every effort to good the body, to the performance of the set task, after this protest of nature, is at the expense of a drop of life blood. Many persons pride themselves on their ability to endure this strain of fatigue without rest, as if there were some virtue in committing suicide and pay for there folly in broken down nerves and iritable dispositions. The old fashioned theory of our forefathers which caused them to work from sunrise to sunset without intermission was only practicable because State of Michigan, in favor of vornelius W. Britt.

THE modern habit of working all day and devoting the evening hours to pleasure cannot long be maintained without serious consequences and the business man who stops in his struggle for wealth and takes a weeks outing with his friends, the laborer who gives up a day now and then to cultivating an acquaintance with his dust accumulate on the parlor chaire, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Moore, of Toledo while the breezes from the lake blows the wrinkles from her brow and rests her tired brain are storing away physiological resources of greater value than fame or fortune. The world is coming to realize this now and vacations are taken not alone by the rich, whose idle restlessness seeks constant change, but by those who in former been visiting Mr Walter Stowers left the years would have considered the expense or loss in a suspension of the daily routine. and borne as best they could the summer Ontario hold their ninth annual conclave heat and lassitude. But now every boat which leaves the docks carries away its load of pleasure seekers to the Island, the bay, the flats or up the lakes and the cottage contributes its complement to this borde of pleasure seekers as well as the more stately mansion.

> IIVERY hostess is ambitious to entertain. elegantly, and yet few understand just how to accomplish it. Perhaps it is best explained by stating that it is the absence of any noticeable effort that brings about the desired result. You are not to suuggle to have all that your more prosperous neighbor has, because the sacrifice would be plainly apparent, and those whom you sought to entertain would only be rendered uneasy at the thought of the money or labor expended. No guest will be flattered by a display that is beyond the means of his bost. At this season especially when visitors and visits are the order of the day. half the pleasure of the society of friends is lost in the worry and fuss of preparait" and you honor them when you make them welcome to your home and give themsuch as you have, the best of yourself and your surroundings.

> > New Laundry,

James E. Harris has opened up a new laundry at 434 Croghan street and desires to call the attention of the public to his low prices and the quality of his work; shirte, 10 cts; collars, 2 cts; cuffs, 4 cts. curtains, ladies' wear, etc. special prices at the Croghan street ladndry, 11 Congress street, West. J. C. Harris, proprietor. Goods called for and delivered.

Glanders.

Any person having a valuable horse that has the glanders, and wishes him cured, will please give a call. Heary Broady. No. 150 Division Street, between Hastings and Rivard Sts. Detroit Mich.

The question of appointing an Afro-American on the police force of Windsor-caused a spirited discussion in the council of that town last Monday evening: Alder-mani Barnes is doing good work for his race Croghan Street Laundry; and pointedly told some of the other Aldermenthat they were prejudiced against his

Mies Ednorah Nahar, Boston's talented elocutionist will appear in our city on Fri day evening the 25 inst for Bethel A. M. E. church.

68 & 70 GRISWOLD Street. Newberry B'ld'g.

Additional Liability of Stockholders..... 200,000.00

Four per cent interest paid on savings depost.

"It's what you save that makes you rich."

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MERDIAN.

COAL,

OOD, COKE

361 & 363 Atwater Street.

Telephone 329.

SHERIFF'S SALE-Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit Court for the County of Wayne, with the setting of the sun they went to bed and in sleep gained strength enough for the next days toil delivered, I did on the se ond day of June, 1890, levy upon all the right, title and interest of the said. Ann Sweeney in and to the following described real estate, to wit: Lots numbered seventy-nine (79) a d eighty-four (84) in Crawford's sub-division of the Fort Tract, being Private Claim number two hundred and seventy (270), the Kast part of Private Claim number two hundred and sixty-seven (267) and the West part of Private Claim number two hundred and sixty-seven (267) and the west part of Private Claim number two hundred and sixtreight (2.8, between the River Road, so called, and South street, stuated in the Township of and South streef, a tuated in the Township of Springwells, County of Wayne and State of Michigan. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the westerly front door of the City Hall, in the City of Derroit, in said County of Wayne, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, on Saturday, the ninth day of August next, at one (1) o'clock in the afternonn.

Dated, Monday, June 231, A. D. 1890.

LOUIS B. LITTLEFIELD,

Sheriff.

By BENJANIN F. BRISCOE,
C. W. BRI'T. Deputy Sheriff.

Plaintiff's Attorney.

Will appear FRATERNITY hall, on Monday Evening, JULY 28th.

HAVE YOUR LAUNDRY WORK Done at the

JAMES R HARRIS. Goods Called For and Delivered

Advertise in THE PLAINDEALER.

DECLARED WAR

We have the Largest Stock and most Complete Variety of

In Detroit, consisting of OVER 250,000 ROLLS.

We shall sacrifice the entire lot, Strictly for Cash, for the next 80 days at prices per roll, from

To the Best Embossed Gold

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND DEFY COMPETITION

TREDWAY ARTHUR 108 WOODWARD AVENUE.

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THE LATEST STYLES

LOWEST PRICES

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To call with their mamas, at THE "LOUVRE" MILLINERY STORES

and attend the great Special Sale of Children's Lace Caps.

Prices: 15c. 25c 4Oc. 50c. 75c. \$1. \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. Former prices were nearly double and cheap at that.

OFF SALE Millinery other on all Our goods, always only about one half the prices of those of other houses, will, with

this 1-4 OFF, be the greatest bargains ever offered. THE "LOUVRE." 188 RANDOLPH Street.

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"Vitalized Air" administered for 75c

Teetn extracted without pain by the use 11 Congress Street, West of "Vinlized Air," which is used fush vieve is werra ed pure and perfectly harmless. All other arce beties are dau-

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

104 Randolph St., (Between Congress and Larned streets)

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LOUIS LANG Proprietor.

196 RANDOLPH STREET White's Opera House Block.

Lace Curtains & Prompt Work a Specialty.

TELEPHONE 445.

SOMETHING NEW FOR AMERICA'S FLY FISHERMEN.

Material Used for the Fly Must be Arranged to Represent Animate Life.

The sporting world is on the eve of s new era in fly fishing.

The fact is not generally known, nor is R yet appreciated save by a few American anglers, that the manufacture of the artificial fly in this country is not only crude and inartistic, but also founded on a theory than which none could be more



SCALE WING MODIFICA. ENGLISH QUILL GNAT. TION QUILL GNAT.

at variance with scientific teaching, and, perhaps it would be pardonable to say, with common sense.

A glance at a collection of flies, ordinarily to be seen at the tacklemakers, reveals the fact that they are but flustrations of one idea, namely that fish are attracted by color or an admixture of certain tints. We gain also by our inspection another important item, the flies that profess to be imitations of the natural insect reveal by their nomenclature that they are modelled from European ephimeride in fact copies of English manufacture.



FLAT WINGED STONE FLY, IMPROVED IMI-TATION AND ORDINARY IMITATION, WITH FEATHERS.

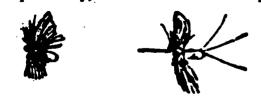
Our anglers may be divided into two distinct classes—those who hold the opinion that color and its admixture is the attractive element in the artificial fly and those who maintain that the exact imitation of the insects upon which the Ash feed is the great desideratum. Now if the first supposition were a correct one feathers of different colors might be tied haphazard upon a hook, the result being precisely the same as if arranged to imitate an insect. This undoubtedly has proved to be a failure, and the fact that the material must be so arranged that in some degree it represents an animate object gives to the theory that "imitation is the true guide for the fly maker." an argument difficult to overcome. Couple this with the fact that realistic movement must be imparted to the inanimate object and we can readily see how little significance can be attached to the argument of the colorist.

Among the professional anglers of both England and America the axiom, "it matter not the kind of fly, provided



IMITATION OF THE BLUE BOTTLE FLY. a natural movement is imparted to it,' is believed and accepted. This is undeniably correct. I am not prepared to deny the fact that color does not act favorably upon the nervous organization of the salmonidee, and especially of the salmo salar, but it does so conditionally. First, when it assumes the form of an animate object. Second, when life like movement is imparted to it, the latter condition being paramount to all the rest. An expert angler and a close observer of nature can alone accomplish this most difficult of tasks, and as from want of opportunity and practice the proficients must always constitute the minority, I advance the proposition that the inexperienced angler of the future will look to the fly maker to furnish him with an artificial fly so realistic in appearance that it will in a great measure compensate for his lack of skill.

To gain a clear and comprehensive idea of this subject we cannot deal with It superficially, but we must carefully



ENGLISH FLY, MADE FROM CALCAREOUS FISH SCALE.

consider the conditions under which the feather fly is and has been a success. It is absolutely and actual certain that wild animals become shy and wary in proportion to the amount of hunting and that this instinct is transmitted in an intensified degree to each succeeding generation, is equally a matter of fact. The same rule applies to the salmo fontinalis, In proportion to the amount of fishing; in like ratio, can we measure the intelligence to avoid a lure. The large and clumsy fly of America is comparatively the clear chalk streams of Eng. land, simply from the fact that fish are cognizant of the danger that lurks in a glittering object. The American trout is already beginning to evince a decided antipathy to the large and gaudy fly. Brilliant colors no longer transmit pleas-

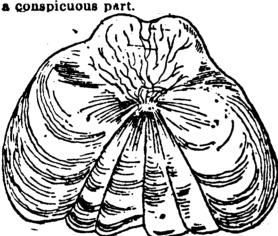
ant sensations through his nerve centres, evinced by a desire to grasp the object, On the contrary, while yet it may continue to be attractive, reflex action, dependent principally upon inherited distaste, is superceding the pleasurable emotion by a more than counterbalancing sensation, the outcome of which is distrust. To illustrate this assertion. A



CORE BODIED, FEATHER WINGED, FLOAT-ING MAY FLY.

fish is said to "rise short" when his impetuous career is suddenly arrested, just at the moment he is about to seize the fly. It is so instantaneous that will power cannot possibly be the controller; just as instinctively the human eye closes to avoid the entrance of a noxious body, the movement is one beyond the power of volition. Reflex nervous action is throwing its mantle of protection around the American trout, and it is easy to conjecture that certain modifications must be made in the artificial fly in order to keep pace with his increasing suscepti-

The feather fly owes its reputation to the fact that in the past it has been successful, and yet continues to be so, in waters far removed from civilizations. There is yet something to be added that tends in a great measure to bolster up its already waning reputation, dependent upon a peculiarity in the fish, the explanation of which, I think, has never been attempted by any writer on the subject. I refer to what I may be allowed to term nervous overflow. At times trout are seized with an irresistible and insane impulse to seize upon anything animate or inanimate. This continues a short time and ceases instantaneously, a clear indication that it is paroxysmal in its character. Laughter in the human being is one of the evidences of nervous overflow: it is paroxysmal, and rapidly communicable from one to another. In the fish nervous overflow assumes the character of playful jumping and grasping at any floating object. In this particular case the feather fly will of necessity play a conspicuous part.



TARPON SCALE.

To construct the appropriate fly we must estimate the present condition of fish. In my opinion in most of the American rivers he is getting tolerably well aware of the fatality of the brilliant and inartistic fly. and is rapidly approaching the condition of his English congener. The time has not yet arrived when it would be wise to entirely abandon the feather fly, nor will feathers ever cease to be of the utmost value in constructing a certain class of insects, of which the moths occupy a prominent place. An artistic fly can undoubtedly be constructed with a feather wing, and the illustration represents one. difficult. if possible, to improve upon, as regards its killing properties.

But we must take into consideration that feathers very indifferently represent the appearance of a large class of insects, the favorite food of the Salmonids. I refer to the Ephemeride. The beautiful transparent wing, the smooth and lustrous body is not to be imitated by fur and feather. I hazard the statement, that the correct imitation of a fly upon which a trout is feeding is a better lure than some hideous nondescript, resembling nothing in the material world.



IMPROVED, ORDINARY AND NATURAL

To meet the requirements of the scale wing and realistic fly, the rod, the line, and the cast must undoubtedly be modified. The tackle must be fine and almost invisible, the rod proportionately modeled, to meet the exigencies of the occasion. It must ever be remembered that, however perfect the imitation, its effectiveness is in a great measure destroyed by imparting to it unnatural

The present system of fly casting is totally at variance with the habits of insect life. The Ephimeridæ constitute by far the larger class of insects upon which the Salmonide feed. They are children of the stream, floating lightly, gracefully and without a struggle on their native element. The failure of the angler is due to the fact that inartistic teaching counsels the tyro to impart to the artificial fly a struggling movement



AND IMITATION OF A MOTH. and a succession of wheven and aimless jumps, at once destroying its effectiveness. The fly fisherman of the future must become an entomologist, with that grand old master, Nature, for his guide.

It will add a new pleasure to the angler's

He who loves the smiling face of nature and the music of the rippling stream will find ample enjoment in the study of the beautiful creations that people its surface. _ The manufacture of an artificial fly will become in reality a work of art. The study of nature by its elevating influence must bring us in close communion with nature's God. "Sermons there are in stones," and volumes, I may say, in an insect that lives but for an hour. The beautiful imitation of an Ephemerida, furnishing us with a brief season of enjoyment, can fittingly remind us how like to human life is the destiny of its plumed and dazzling prototype. To-day, sailing with expanded wing, for a transient hour in the sunshine of prosperity; in a moment dashed by a rude blast of adversity into a resistless stream, bearing it away to an ocean without a shore.—Harry Gove, in N. Y. Herald.

BATHS FOR WOMEN.

A Plea for Their Construction Below the Level of the Floor.

there is not one bath in 1.000 or in 10,evidenced for convenience and complaced at far too high a level with regard to the floor line. Ease on the less than three feet from the floor to the marble or wooden top of the bath. The athletic male clambers over this with alacrity, if not dignity, but to womankind I make bold to declare this arrangement is simply barbarous at the gray dawn of the twentieth century. Fancy an academy picture, "Venus Entering the Bath," exhibiting an undignified climber of Brobdingnagian stride over near the three feet of mahogany paneling. Even a salon artist, passing clever as he may be in this line of composition, would be nonplussed in his endeavor to portray graceful posing of the figure.

To permit true ease and comfort in entering and leaving the bath must be sunk below the level of the floor and tightly-fitting door, an aperture for approached by steps. This is the true admitting a gas-pipe of liberal size for type of bath. Thereto the goddess of applying a rapid supply of gas under beauty may approach with that enchanting grace of action so lovingly depicted by painters of antiquity and no less affectionately by those of antiquity and higher percentage. no less affectionately by those of our higher percentage of carbonic oxide own times. Being somewhat expensive and constructed in many positions would be required for generating it and with some little difficulty the completely sunken bath can not be the proud possession of all; but every one may this method Dr. Richardson says: have the step or stepped platform round the ordinary high level bath. A little forethought and a few shillings' expenditure by our builders at the time of fitting up the baths makes the difference between inconvenience and comfort. In the name of humanity let me plead for the step-only one step. Compared with the low-level baths the comfort attendant upon this simpleand for that reason neglected-addition to the ordinary bath is but little.

The Jersey Jumping Place.

A section gang were working on the marsh west of Jersey City the other. day when a N. Y. Sun man, who had been sniping, came along and called the attention of the boss to some singular looking spots beside the roadbed, and asked the cause. These spots looked as if the end of a heavy beam had struck the earth, and here and there was a ragged furrow in the dirt.

"And you don't know what them spots is!" exclaimed the boss, as he looked up and down the track. "I do not."

"Well, you'll find them for half a mile each way from this, but this is the favorite spot. All of those were made between darkeand daylight last dha which he tells us was carved in

night." "But how?"

trains. Back there is where the whis- en so that he might observe the height, tle blows for Jersey City. About here complexion, and appearance of the suis where she slackens up to four miles preme ruler of the Tushita heaven. an hour. Then the tramps begin to Authors who have translated the passleave the bumpers. They jump straight age giving dimensions of this colossal out, and come down with a squash, and figure are strangely at variance with though they leave a big hole in the each other. Prof. Ball's translation soft ground they receive no hurt. I've says: "The height of this wooden monseen ten leave the train right here. Blessed good thing for dead beats that 8 feet." Prof. Legge says: "It (the the Lord put this marsh so close to image) is 80 cubits in height, and 8 town. If we had clay ground here there'd be need of a big hospital, too."

Great Minds At Sea.

Many of the greatest minds of the world have been upon the ocean, but how few great thoughts have been conceived at sea, says the Ocean. Men of the highest genius seem to be transformed as soon as they get at a distance from land in a rolling vessel There is an inability to control the mind while at sea, a difficulty in concentrating the attention on the task of even writing in one's diary, or reading Greek statue twenty-seven feet high even the most trifling fiction. From this experience the best disciplined minds are not free. When at home on land they can, without friction or disturbance, carry on mental operations long would be over 100 feet in height. even while many are talking of playing whereas this Maytreya Buddha is but about them; their faculties are so well sighty feet to the crown of the head. poised that they obey the word of command, but at sea they can do nothing with the intellect. Were it not for the impossibility of controlling the intellectual forces a ship on a long voyage would be the best conceivable retreat for those who wish to think, or write.

A NEW MODE OF EXECUTION.

The Use of Carbonic Oxide as a Human Substitute for Hanging.

Dr. Samuel W. Abbott, Secretary of

the Massachusetts State Board of Health, contributes to the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal an interesting paper relative to substituting for hanging some better and more humane method of inflicting the death penalty. In the present state of scientific knowledge of the nature and effects upon the human system, Dr. Abbott is not prepared to accept it as the best substitute at hand, saying of the experiments which have been made: "It would appear from the results that there are serious hindrances to the adoption of this subtle agent." Without considering the main question as to whether some other method should take the place of hanging Dr. Abbott says that if a change is desirable "in carbonic oxide we possess such an agent, which has the property of destroying rapidly and painlessly when properly administered." He refers to the writings of Dr. B. W. Richardson of London, who I crave room, says a correspondent several years ago brought the method of the Pall Mall Gazette, to ask that to public notice for the destruction of some little consideration be shown for small domestic animals such as dogs women by those who fit up the baths and cats, and especially to Dr. Richardin our houses. It will be found that son's statement that 7,000 such animals had been destroyed in London in 000 in the placing of which regard is a few months previous to the doctor's article on "The Painless Extinction of fort in getting in and out. With few Life." Dr. Abbott says carbonic oxide striking exceptions modern baths are may be made from charcoal at small cost, or it may be obtained more cheaply still from the street mains of any part of the architect, builder, and coal and water gas company. Water plumber too often goes before due con- gas he considers preferable to coal gas, sideration for the bather. It is no un- since it contains from four to eve times common thing to find a height of little as much carbonic oxide, and would therefore, be more rapid and fatal in its action. He says: "An atmosphere of 25 to 30 per cent of carbonic oxide, as in the case of water gas, or, still better, one of 50 per cent or more, as may be made from charcoal, would undoubtedly destroy human life in less than two minutes without pain." He has himself used a mixture of about 7 per cent, with air, with perfect success in destroying small animals in from one to one and a half minutes without the appearance of pain.

Dr. Abbott goes on to show that the apparatus for an execution may be of the simplest and most inexpensive kind, and suggests a tight wooden box three feet square and seven feet high, a is desired a small charcoal furnace storing it temporarily, as in the case of Dr. Richardson's lethal chamber. Of "Compared with other methods of ex-

tinguishing animal life, such as hanging, drowning, poisoning by prussic acid, shooting, stunning, the lethal Chicago, Ill., and Washington, D. C. method stands far ahead on every ground of practical readiness, certainly humanity." In summing up Dr. Abbott claims for carbonic oxide the advantages of painless death, rapid action, and economy. In respect to the second point he says: "Its action should not be confounded with the slow action of small percentages of gas, such as is illustrated by the accidental deaths often occurring in hotels. These almost invariably happen by exposure to the gas escaping from a mere pipe hole or slit in the gas-burner. which consequently forms but 1 per cent of the air of the apartment, and destroys life slowly." In regard to economy, he says that the cost of the wooden box would be a trifle, and the expense of 75 or 100 feet of gas scarcely worth mentioning when compared with the expensive apparatus required for an electrical execution .- Boston Transcript.

Gigantic Statue.

The Chinese pilgrim Fa-hien gives in the sixth chapter of his narrative a description of a monster image of Budwood by a clever artificer of the kingdom of To-leih. According to Fa-hein "By tramps jumping off of freight this artist was thrice taken up to heavster was 80 feet, and its upturned foot cubits at the base from knee to knee of the crossed legs." From the last sent-ence it is inferred that the image sits cross-legged in true oriental style. Waters and Giles, two other translators of Fa-hien's works, render the passage describing the image just as Prof. Ball does—i. e., eighty feet in

height and the foot eight feet in length. Robert K. Douglas, of King's college, London, thinks all four of these translations wrongly rendered, or else that this wooden Buddha is a monster strangely out of proportions. In proof of this he measured a perfectly-shaped and found the foot to be but two feet three-fourths of an inch in length. According to this, a perfectly formed Greek statue with a foot eight feet eighty feet to the crown of the head.

London Apartment Houses.

Many of the new apartment houses being erected in London are fifteen stories high. The air at that height is iresh and cool, and it is said to be like lying in the country.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acta gently yet promptly on the Kidneys. Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head. aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances. its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, LOUISVILLE. KY NEW Y NEW YORK, N. .

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Dis ress from Dyspepsis, Indigestion and TooHearty
Esting. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea
Drowsiness, Bad Taste
in the Mouth, Coated
Tongue, Pain in the Side.
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A True Combination of MOCHA JAVA and RIO.

Picture Card Given With every pound package. For Sale everywhere. When Spin Co., Toledo D. With mist of joy-tears? Will my coming be As dear a boon to him as he has dreamed?
Will all the glad bewilderment that seemed 80 sweet in fancy find its verity.

When I come home? Or will some fancied Of speech, or look, or mien the one trans-

form
Whe used to wear for him a nameless charm, Tempering his joy with shadows new and

With shadows darkling for a little space, And the O, sweet beyond imagining.
The cadence, half sob, half song, will ring With the old music, hallowing the place.

My glad heart has no room in it for doubt, The morning glories clambering at the door, With leaves and blooms, and tendrils lean-Flecking the sunshine, cannot keep it out.

I love to fancy the felicities That shall be mine upon that day of days,
The old endeavoring names, and tricks of

And smiles that haunted all my reveries.

If rain or sunshine be, or gloom or gleam. The day of my return, sweet opulence Of gladness flooding mood and circumstance shail smile across the mists with roseate beam.

When I go home again! When I go home! My feet have strayed upon these journey-

ings. But my heart never; all my longing clings To the old haunts; always my fancies come.

Back to the old abiding-place to rest. Howe er I wander under alien skies: And find forever there their paradise, Love's very self answering my heart's behest. Rosaline E. Jones.

LITTLE JIM'S FUNERAL.

Little Jim's death has caused a good deal of talk.

Of that there was no doubt. Every motherly person in that portion of South Brooklyn known as the "Patch" has been talking about it for

the last week, for Jim was one of the celebrities of that locality. It is not alone of his death they are talking, however, for that had been anticipated for some time, and besides deaths are so common there that but little is thought of it. Mrs. Moriarty, one of the leading ladies of the "Patch," expressed the general opinion tersely but fairly when she said recently: "Sure the worst thing about dvin' is that betchune the docthors, the

that caused all the talk before referred to his hoard.

wake, the undertakers, an' the buryin'

it's chaper to live"—a rather mixed

statement, the meaning of which is

Not at all.

It was his funeral that gave rise to all the talk. It was one of the most remarkable funerals ever seen in south Brooklin.

No one who knew Little Jim in life would have supposed that he could | command such honor in death.

ordinary street arab would naturally

The locality in which Jim lived and died does not include among its inhabitants any whose names figure in any elite directory. There are a sprinkling of longshoremen, some junkmen and truckmen, some ordinary laborers, and some people who neither toil nor spin. There are the usual dingy rum-shops that are more prosperous than any other kind of shops: There are pigs, and goats, and dogs innumerable, that always seem to be engaged in breaking city ordinances and getting their owners into trouble. Taking it all in all, it is a unique locality in more respects

Tradition in the patch has it that at one period Jim had a father and mother. Now, society at the Patch does not ask for much, but it would seem that the parents of Jim did not come up to the social requirements of even this easy-going locality, so that there was no regret when Jim's mother died after a prolonged spree, and his father left the Patch never to return. This did not occur, however, until after h some friendly brawl, one or the other, or both of them, had in some manner, injured Jim so that he remained a cripple until the day of his

It was about this time that Timothy Murphy, longshoremen, coming home from his work one night, and being thirsty, directed his steps to a resort for the bibulously inclined, known as the Hole in the Wall." He was just quenching his thirst when he saw a dwarfish form enter, partly with the assistance of an improvised crutch.

The gentleman who presided in the establishment leaned over the counter. "We'll what is it?" he demanded. "I'm lookin' for me fadder," was the

Well, yer father an't here, so you'd better get out."

"Hold on," said Mr. Murphy, longshoreman, at this juncture. 'Come here, me lad. It's meself that knows Jer blaggard of a father, an' it's me Opinion ve'll see him no more, an' sorra the much loss."

The boy set up a whimper, and then the big longshoreman put his broad hand over his mouth.

Whisht." he said, "come with me." and the burly longshoreman and the little cripple left the store together.

A few moments later Mr. Sullivan, hngshoreman, appeared in his own omicile with little Jim.

It's that bye of Flaherty's Mary." hid he to his motherly looking wife. Give him a sup an' a place to sleep. We've enough av our own to feed, but an more il make little difference. If Tere a feast we'll not miss what he is if we've a famine sorry bit av but thinks that he's used to the

and that is the way Jim became

enough times the Murphys had of it, too, for there were days and weeks when Murphy, longshoreman, had enough to do to keep his family in bread. Yet the ugly duckling that he had taken in got as good as the Murphys did. The warm heart of Mrs. Murphy went out to the little forlorn cripple, and she treated him as though he had been her own child.

Nor was Jim ungrateful. He developed a variety of talents that brought many a penny into the treasury of the Murphys. He was errand boy for most of the Patch, and spite his crutch could perform a mission more quickly than most other boys and with more intelligence. He also picked up somehow the art of writing in a queer spider-like fashion, and wrote letters for those denizens of the Patch who could not write themselves. There is a formula followed in writing such letters as these, for the writer always starts out with the rather superfluous announcement that he 'takes his pen in hand" and always ends by "wishing this will find you in good health as it leaves me at present," regardless of his actual condition of health. This formula is as immovable as were the laws of the Medes and Persians, and by his fidelity to it little Jim added to his popularity and his in-

Then Jim had a little, cracked voice, with just a little sweetness in it, and he sang two or three songs in a manner that the people of the Patch considered as being extremely artistic. Jim's repertoire was not extensive. He sang "Only a Picture," and warbled about the Scotch lad Geordie, who left his Jean to fight with the Scotch brigade and never came back, and he sang about a letter that some one had received from Ireland. In addition he somehow learned to play several airs on an old accordion that belonged to the Murphy family.

All last summer Jim used his accomplishment in various directions and picked up a good many dollars. Most of these went into the Murphy treasury, but one day in rummaging about his bed Mrs. Murphy found an old handkerchief, and tied up in it were several dollars in small silver.

"Lord love the boy, it's savin' up for somethin' he is," said good-natured Mrs. Murphy. And she tied up the money and placed it where she had

found it. She said nothing to Jim about it, but afterward came to the con-No. it was not the death of little Jim clusion that bit by bit Jim was adding

One day Jim, who seemed to have something on his mind, surprised the good woman by abruptly asking:

"Where do the people in the Patch be buried when they die?"

"Arrah, Jim, what's the matter? What questions are you askin'?" said the astonished woman.

"I asked you where people that dies Jim's life was not one that even the around here are buried," said Jim "Where, sure, but in the cimitery,"

responded Mrs. Murphy. "And if I died where would I be buried?" said the persistent Jim.

"The Lord forbid ve should die. Jim: but if ye did the ould man an' mesilf has wan lot in the cimitery where our weeny wans is buried, and ye should lay there, Jim."

Jim looked both relieved and thoughtful, and left the house without asking any more quest ns. Mrs. Murphy, in her perplexity, told her husband of her conversation.

"I dunno', Mary," said the longshoreman thoughtfully, "they say children can look ahead, an' the bye is too knowin' to live. That cough av his, too, is bad. But don't borry trouble."

It was certain when the winter opened that Jim was getting thinner, and that he had a painful cough, which was growing worse. The people of the Patch had enough to do to live, and yet there was not a house in it where Jim was not welcome to whatever there was. His conversation with Mrs. Murphy about burial had been quietly circulated, and among these was the manner in which Jim hung constantly about the shop of the goodnatured Irishman who buried most of

the persons who died in the Patch. One day the latter was astonished on entering the shop to find Jim following rather a dirty piece of paper on which at his heels and making mysterious signs to him. Drawing him to one end of the counter Jim produced so small bundle from his coat. Untying it, he

dumped out a pile of silver. "How much is a funeral?" he demanded sententiously.

"Why, Jim, what do you mean?" asked the astonished undertaker. "How much is a funeral?" Jim again

"Well, that depends on who it is for," said the undertaker, hoping to draw the boy out.

"Well," responded Jim, "it may be for me an' it may be for some one else. There is \$16. When I have more I'll give it to you. When I want this is in the same condition in which he ning at a little party Mr. Lincoln apfuneral I'll want it bad. I want it to left it. His horses died in their stalls proached Miss Todd and said in his be the real thing. Black horses an' them things on top of the hearse an' all that. You'll tend to all that, will

"Yes, Jim; of course," said the still bewildered undertaker.

ing out, leaving the money on the counter.

"Well if that don't bate all," muttered the undertaker to himself when the boy had gone out. "That gosoon bargainin' for his own funeral. It bates the fairies."

The queer bargain that Jim made was soon talked about, and he became

domiciled with the Murphys. Hard a greater object of interest. It was plain now to all who knew Jim that his days were numbered. It seemed strange that the forlorn, neglected child should have his heart set upon having a splendid funeral, but he had, and the undertaker with whom he had made his agreement had let it be known that the boy should have a funeral equal to any that ever left the Patch.

A couple of weeks ago it was plain that the end was near. Jim was forced to lie in bed very quiet; and thin and pale he was, too. Up to this time he had said nothing further about burial to Mrs. Murphy. Finally he called ner

"It's all right, wot you said about the grave, an't it?" he asked.

"Yes, Jim," was the tearful answer;

"but ye may get well yet."
"I won't," said Jim with a touch of his old obstinacy, "an' when I'm dead I want everybody to come in an' see of F me." Here Jim delved under his pillow very painfully and brought out two the or three silver pieces. "Here, ma'm. You kin get some pipes and tobakker deaf an' snuff. They always has them, then don't they, at real funerals?" he asked somewhat anxiously, and seemed relieved when he was assured that the articles named would be procured.

"You needn't worry about the funeral, ma'm," continued Jim. saved up money an' bought that myself. I've been thinkin' for a good while that I'd need it. I'd like to see that chap wat I brought it from. though."

Half an hour later the undertaker was at Jim's bedside. Jim looked up with a wan smile of recognition. Then he reached under his pillow again and found a few more silver pieces.

"They're the last I have," he said, as he put them into the undertaker's present time. hand, despite the latter's protest. "Is that funeral most ready?" he

asked. "Yes, Jim." "Well," said Jim, with a weak smile, "I'm most ready for the funeral. The

hearse and them things on top, is they all right?" "Yes, Jim; all right."

"An' the carriages, an' the black horses, an' all that?" "Yes, Jim; all right."

"All right, then," said Jim, a little wearily. "I'm a little tired now, an' I guess I'll go to sleep."

And he did! When they come to look at him some time later he was sleeping his last sleep with a smile on his face.

And the Patch honored him in death as it honors few in life. The undertaker more than kept his word with Jim. The Murphy cottage was small and the undertaker had the body of the dead moved to his best room, where it lay in state for two days, during which time all the Patch visited the rooms. Nor did Mrs. Murphy forget her commission. The tobacco and the pipes and the snuff were there.

And the funeral! That was a revelation to the Patch. The hearse had waving plumes, to the surprise of some of the natives who had thought that no one lower in the social circle than an alderman or a prosperous liquor dealer could be so honored. The black horses were there, and the undertaker in person superintended the funeral instead culation until the reign of Peter the of delegating this duty to an assistant.

It was a proud day for Mrs. Murphy, who wore her black beaded cashmere dress, bought many years ago readymade and only worn on state occasions. With Mr. Murphy and the young Murphys she had the carriage next to the hearse, and there were some twenty other carriages. Even the proprietor of the "Hole in the Wall" was fain to bow to the exigencies of the occasion and rode to the funeral in solemn state, while several local politicians, with an eye to the main chance, also attended. Mrs. Murphy, in speaking of the

matter, wiped her eyes as she said: "I feel as though wan av me own had gone from me; but there's wan comfort. Little Jim was buried like a gintleman."

One of the younger inhabitants of the Patch had something to say about the matter, too, when he was seen. "You simple superstitious people it invested kin say that our Jim is going to have a him with new interest. Another thing monument," he said. "We're raisin' about Jim that caused much comment the money an' it's goin to be a dandy. We're goin' to have somethin' on the stone, too, that'll kinder tell wot kind of a feller little Jim wuz. Some of the boys wuz a thinkin' about somethin' like this," said Jim's friend, producing was written:

Our Jim, His legs wuz crooked But he wuz straight."

"It may not be in just that style, but them's about our sentiment's," con-

cluded Jim's friend. And so, while Jim in life was of little consequence, after death he has been honored. The same can not be said of the great ones of the earth .- N. Y. Mail and Express.

Queen Victoria's Eccentricities.

late husband. His personal property ward young mau's expense. One evewithout having been mounted after his peculiar idiom: death. His slippers and dressing-gown are every night placed in their accus- with you the worst way." tomed position, while the Queen sits on to commune with her.—Philadelphie panion said: Inquirer.

The Eleventh Commandment.

George Francis Train says he has been long enough in Boston to learn that the eleventh commandment in that city is "Thou shalt not get aught."

THE WORLD'S NOTED ERAS.

Times That Have Left Enduring Stamp for .. All Succeeding Ages.

The era of Abraham began Oct. 1, B. The era of Augustus began in the year of Rome 727, twenty-seven years

before the Christian era. The era of Tyre began B. C. 125, in the year of Rome 628, and in the 186th of the Seleucids or Grecian era.

The era of Antioch fixed the creation B. C. 5492. After 285, however, it coincided with the Alexandrian era.

The era of the Hegira dates from the flight of Mohammed from Mecca to Medina on the 15th or 16th of July, A.

acc be

and

D. 622. The Chinese era begins B. C. 2277, buthwripr

instid OUR READERS. A Liberal Layout Prepared For Midsum, mine in the Big Bug district, Arl-

Antq Department of that city. pited. Mr. Clarence H. Freeman who is re

mucl ing some wonderful games blind-folded h that cannot be cured with Hall's the f One thousand loyal Republicans hav CHENEY & CO., Proprs,, Toledo, O. Kal : voted to stand by the Hon. Jno. M. Lang

1793, and was discontinued Dec. 31. 1805, when the Georgian was resumed. sion of King Yezdegird to the throne as much as Dobbins' Electric Soap, conof Persia, June 16. A. D. 632. The stantly sold since 1:64. All grocers have Persian year was readjusted in A. D. it. Have you made its acquaintance! Try 1075, and the system continues to the

The Jewish era was adopted in the fifteenth century. The Jews date from the creation of the world, which they consider to have taken place 3760 years and three months before the commencement of the Christian era.

The Alexandrian era of the creation of the world was fixed at 5502 years by O. W. Ruggles G. P. & T. agent, Chi before Christ, so that A. D. 1 corresponds with the Alexandrian year of the creation 5503. This computation was continued until the year A. D. 284, but in A. D. 285 ten years were subtracted.

The era of Spain began at the conquest of that country by Augustus, B. C. 38. It was adopted in Portugal, Africa, and the southern provinces of France. It was abolished in Catalonia in 1180; in Aragon, 1850; in Valencia, 1358, and in Castile in 1393, but it pre- railroads, affording an opportunity to reach vailed in Portugal as late as 1415 or

The Grecian commences in the year of Rome 442, twelve years after the death of Alexander, B. C. 311. This era is still in use among almost all the people of Levant. The Jews, when they became subject to the kings of Syria, adopted it, and did not abandon it for the one now used by them until within the last 400 years.

The era of Constantinople, which was adopted in that city before the middle of the seventh century, likewise commences with the creation of the world, which is assigned to B. C. 5508. The Russians followed this cal-Great, having received it from the Greek church, by which it is still used.

Anglomania in New York.

Certainly there is a fresh outbreak of Anglomania in the speech of modish New York girls, says a letter from Gotham to the Pittsburg Dispatch. The new influx of actors and actresses from London has caused it. The worst symptom is a lengthening and broadening of the letter A.

"I'm sorry to part with you, Polly," I heard a Fifth avenue maiden say to her beloved pet parrot, "but I must have a bird with an English accent."

"I'm a d'isy—l'm a d'isy,"the parrot responded, pronouncing "daisy" in the way that happens to be like common to the Bowery and the Seven "the robber tariff?" Dials.

"That is very good, but unfortunately you are altogether New Yorky in everything else you say."

"Polly wants a cracker." "How often have I told you that they dou't have crackers nowadays in London. Say "Polly wants a bis-

But the bird insisted that it was a cracker he wanted, and so he was doomed to banishment from the boudoir, while the girl set out to find a

parrot with an English accent. Abraham Lincoln as a Dancer.

Gen. Singleton of Quincy, Ill., who was a green youth there, tells this story, says the Wathington Post, which we believe has never been printed before. The bevy of bright young ladies to whom Miss Todd belonged before One of her peculiarities is her jealous her marriage to Mr. Lincoln used to care about everything pertaining to her have a good deal of sport at this awk-

"Miss Todd, I should like to dance

The voung lady accepted the inevitthe opposite side of the fireplace and able and hobbled around the room thinks of the days gone by, and, it is with him. When Miss Todd returned "All right, then," said Jim march- said, believes that his spirit is present to her seat one of her mischevious com-

> "Well, Mary, did he dance with you "Yes," she answered; the very

worst."

Covington county (Miss.) folks indulge in "goober-parching, and babywashing parties."

WINGED MISSILES

A photographer paid Stanley 21,000 fee

Armed with a pitchfork, a woman of Pike county, Pa., drove away six tramps from her barn.

A 800-pound turtle and 1,000 eggs were captured at Melbourne beach, Fia., by a party of fishermen.

A wren in East Bradford Pa, built a nest in the sleeve of a garment that had been hung up in the yard to dry. Lewis Ralston, a Cherokee, is the first

Indian to be granted citizenship under an act of congress approved May 22, 1890, Swinburne is the chief unmarried liter-

ary man in England. At the same time he is a great admirer of handsome women.

A white lobster was caught by a fisher-IIIIII I All A Ull A I Tun Penobecot Bay, Maine, the other nd sold to a Boston museum for \$3.

ank is an institution into which you NOTES EVERYWHERE SOUGHT FOour confidence and money, and draw bur confidence. - Philadelphia Times. old nugget worth \$700 was taken

recently. It is now on exhibition at

ne liquor sellers in Boston think of Miss Dora Cole of Philadelphia has been to circumvent the law by selling recently appointed clerk of the Pensio the bar, as selling over a bar is only

garded as a checker phenomenon is play will give \$100 reward for any case of

22, 1 ston for replications calendar was . Champagne was first made by a monk in first used on the 26th of November 1715, and has continued to make monkeys of injudicious men ever since.

There is nothing (unless it be the sewing The Persian era began on the acces- machine) that has lightened woman's labor

> Signor Corti has been appointed Italian consul at New Orleans.

> > Summer Tours, 1890.

Is the title of a new illustrated summer tourist book of the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route." It is a practical guide, and profusely illustrated. Sent to any address on receipt of six cents postage cago, Ill.

John Bull should send those "fast torpedo boats" both back home. Uncle Sam has no vessels he wants practiced on.

A New Sleeping Car Service Detroit

to Boston. Commencing Monday, June 7, an elegant Wagner Sleeping car will leave Detroit for Boston daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, via the Michigan Central (the Niagara Falis route) thence via the New York Central and Boston & Albany Albany, Springfield, Boston and other New England points early the next day without change of cars. Berths can be secured in advance by applying to C. A. Warren, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Union Ticket office, 66 Woodward avenue. Detroit.

Charles Stewart Parnell is said to close reader of American newspapers. Portland, Ore., will spend a million dollars improving her streets this year.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castorie When she became Miss, she clung to Cast fin When she had Children, she gave them Can

The latest device is "an illuminated cat" that frightens mice and rats into fits.

Do You Know

That you can take the North Shore limited of the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," at 7:45 p. m. from Detroit, after the day's business; eat, sleep, smoke, read, write, chat, and lounge luxuriously on board, and reach any New York state point the next day, even points on Long Island Sound and the Jersey Coast or Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Springfield, Boston and other New England points. If you doubt it, try it.

Is the iniquitous "ice trust" a work of

A monument to Alexander Stephens is as last to be erected over his grave at Crawfordsville, Ga.

> Michigan Central's DETROIT & MACKINAC LINE.

Train leaves Detroit daily (except Sunday) at 8:05 a. m., arrives in Mackinas City at 9 p. m. Train leaves Detroit daily at 6 p. m., arrives in Mackinac City at 6:80 a. m. Parlor cars on day train. Sleeping car on night train. Connections made to all points north. Tourist excursion round trip tickets sold to Grayling, Indian River, Topinaba, Cheboygan, Mackinac City, Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Houghton (Portage lake), Puluth, AuSable, Alpena, Traverse City and Pe-

Michigan Central "Summer Tours" will was one of the bright young lawyers give you route and rates to all Northers of Springfield when Abraham Lincoln and Eastern summer resorts. Send six cents postage to O. W. Ruggles, G. P. & T. agent, Chicago, Ill.



- Church News-

Ebenasor A. M. E.—Calhoun street, near Beaubich, Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Sunday School, 8:30 p. m.—Rev. G. W. Brown,

Become Begeties.—Groghan street, near Beau-bien. Services at 10: U s. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School; 2:30 p. m.—Rev. E. H. McBonald,

St. Matthew's "Episcopul.—Corner Antoine and Elizabeth streets. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p in. Similar School, 2:30 p. m.—Rev.

Shiles, Baptist—Columbia street, near Rivard Services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School illimediately after morning service.—Hev. Auger, paster.

(Brief frems of news will be welcome from either pastors or laymen.)

A fine parsonage has just been completed for St. Paul Church in Atlanta, Georgia. The Rev. C. J. Bradwell is the present

The Rev. W. D. Johnson, of Georgia, secretary of education of the A. M. E. Church, who attended the recent teachers association at St. Paul, lectured on "the Race Problem" at the Westminister church in Minneapolis, Thursday evening to a large audience.

The members of St. Mark's church, New York, gave a parting reception to their pastor, the Rev. H. A. Monroe, who will leave shortly for Europe. There was music, singing and short addresses by invited ministers, and at the close, the pastor was presented with \$400, the gift of his friends for him to spend a vacation of two months abroad.

A series of meetings of more than ordinary interest is being held at St. Peters A. M. E. Church, St. Paul. Last Thursday the Rev. D. F. Alton, of Chicago, the converted pugilist was the attraction, and beginning last Sunday a band of Christian workers from Chicago will hold the services for a week, among them is J. D. Chaddock, cornetist, and several singers.

There is a split in the British M. E. church in Toronto, part of the congregation wishes to have the church unite with the African M. E. Church of the United States, Bishop B. T Tanner sent the Rev. Mr. Bane of Philadelphia to take the congregation over, but a portion of them objected and Sunday the services were conducted with a policeman on guard to keep the peace.

The site chosen by the members of Quinn Chapet, Chicago, for the erection of their new church building on the corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty fourth street, has horrified the white residents of that neighborhood who have already taken steps to prevent it. An organization of tenants and property owners has been effected and every possible means will be used to keep inis society of the A.M.E. church out of that locality.

The People's Church which the Rev. Joshua.A. Brockett founded in Cambridge. port, Mass., in the early spring is likely to be disbanded. There has been dissatisfaction on the part of both the pastor and people, they being displeased with Mr. Brockett's running a fruit store which he kept open on Sunday, and he in turn claiming that he was obliged to do so as they paid him no salary. It is said that Mr. Brocketts intends leaving the ministry for some bottles. Price \$1.00 per pint bottle. field where his labor would be more appre-

Emancipation Day Celebration.

There will be a grand celebration of the emancipation of the Afro-Americans in the city of Flin', Mich, at the fair grounds on Friday, August 1, 1890, to be given under the auspices of the A. M. E. church. The Hon. D. Augustus Straker of South Carolina, will be the orator of the day, and the Hon. J. Logan Chipman, the noted expounder of equal rights, participates. Gen. Russell A. Alger, Commander in Chief of the G. A. R., will also sound the jubilee. All G. A. R. Posts of Genesee county, the Flint "Union Blues.', and various other prominent organizations are expected to constitute the grand procession which will form at the City Park at 11 o'clock and march to the fair ground. Reduced rates have been secured on the following rail-road lines: Flint & Pere Marquette, Chicago & Grand Trunk, Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee, Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon, and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. Committee: Rev. S. P. Peaker, A. Daniels, W. Bailey, P. H. D. Morgan, B. Bradley and H. Johnson.

To The National Eucampment.

Special reduced rates to those wishing to attend the meeting of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Boston, Mass, August 1890, are offered by the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukes railroads, and the Toledo, Saginaw and Muskegon railway, which make one lowest limited fare for the round trip, with a choice of four routes, through the finest scenic routes in the country. Tickets are valid to go on August 8th, 9 and 10th. and good to return August 20th, and under an engagement made by the lines at Boston return tickets can be extended to September 30th, according to rules and stipulations printed on ticket. For information apply to all ticket agents of this Detroit. - company, and to James Campbell, city ticket agent, Grand Rapids, R. N. Reynolds, Muskegon and E. J. Pierce, city agent, Detroit.

A New Grosse He Train.

Commencing Monday, June 23, the Michigan Central will place a new train on their Toledo division, to run between Detroit and Grosse Ile. Trains will leave De troit at 8:10 a. m., and arrive at Grosse Ile at 8:57 a. m. Returning, leave Grosse He at 3:30 p. m. arriving at Detroit at 4:10 p. m. standard time. Between the time of arrival at Grosse Ile from Detroit and departure from Grosse lie for Detroit, the train will run between Grosse Ile and Slocum Junction, to meet all regular trains to and from Detroit and Toledo.

Mrs. Maggie Klis of Chattanooga is turning an honest penny by exhibiting her baby which is but 19 inches long and weighs only 81 ounces, It has perfect features symmetrical portions and is in perfect health. Its crudle is a cigar box.

We send a copy of THE PLAIN-DEALER to a number, of postmasters, as a cample copy, and trust they will place the same in the hands of some progressive Afro American and solicit his subscription. THE PLAINDEALER is in its eighth year and confidently appeals to Republicane for the patronage its efforts may justly merit.

Summer Tours, 1890.

As the title of a new illustrated summer tourist book of the Michigan Central, The Niagara Falls Route." It is a practical guide, and profusely illustrated. Sent to any address on receipt of six cents in postage by O. W. Ruggles, G. P. & T. 3 agent, Chicago, IV.

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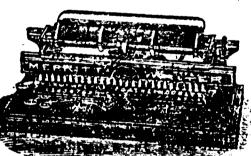
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