

THE PLAIN DEALER.

VOLUME VIII. NO. 11.

DETROIT, MICH., AUGUST 1, 1890.

WHOLE NO. 373.

THE REAL QUESTION.

PROFESSOR PRICE'S ANSWER BEFORE THE CONVENTION OF AUDITORS.

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 possibilities of an educated Negro.

Prof. Price said:

[Continued from last week.]

It must be remembered, however, that more is to be done than the education of the blacks as a solution of the race problem, for much of the stubbornness of the question is involved in the ignorant, lawless and vicious whites of the South, who need education worse than many of the blacks. To educate one race and neglect the other, is to leave the problem half solved; for there is a class of whites in the South to some extent more degraded and hopeless in their mental and moral condition than the Negro. This is the class to which many of the actual outrages are more attributable than to any other. Educate these as well as the blacks, and our problem is shorn of its strength. When we call to mind the fact that 70 per cent of the colored vote in the South is illiterate, and 30 per cent of the white vote in the same condition, it is not difficult for one to discern that education of the blacks and whites as well is not only necessary for the solution of the race problem and for good judgment, but for the progress and prosperity of that section where such obtains. For the safety of the republic, the perpetuity of its glory, and the stability of its institutions are commensurate and only commensurate, with the intelligence and morality of its citizens, whether they be white men or black men.

THE POVERTY OF THE NEGRO.

The poverty of the Negro is another stubborn element in the problem. It is urged that the wealth and intelligence of the South must not suffer a man, if he is poor and black, to exercise the prerogatives of American citizenship. Strange doctrine, this, in a republic which is the refuge for the oppressed from all lands under the sun, and the so-called land of the free! But will education help to remove this objectionable element in the Negro? It is the object of all education to aid man in becoming a producer as well as a consumer. To enable men and women to make their way in life and contribute to the material wealth of their community or country, to develop the resources of their land, is the main purpose in the work of all our schools and public or private systems of training. From a material point of view, we find that one of the great differences—in fact, contrasts—between the North and the South is a difference of wide-spread intelligence. Labor, skilled or intelligent, coupled with the impetus arising from capital, will touch the South as with a magnetic hand, and that region with marvelous resources and immeasurable capabilities, will blossom as the rose. It is a matter of observation and history that a section or country that seeks to keep its labor-producing class ignorant keeps itself poor, and the nation or State that fails to provide for the education of its whole people, especially its industrial forces is considered woefully lacking in statesmanship and devoid of the essential element to material progress and prosperity. To this general rule the Negro is no exception. To educate him, then, makes him an industrial factor to the state, and argues his own changed conditions of wealth. Whatever strengthens the Negro of the South adds to the strength and wealth of that section, and nothing militates against the Negro but illiterates against the South as well. Even in his present condition of illiteracy, the Negro is evidently the backbone of the laboring element of the South. He is, therefore, a wealth producer now. Whether he reaps all the benefit of his labor or not, it is clear that he is the prime element in its growing and boasted prosperity. The late Henry W. Grady said, just before his death, that the Negroes in this State, (Georgia,) paid taxes on \$20,000,000 worth of property, and that the Negroes in the South contribute a billion dollars worth of products every year to the material prosperity of that section. The Atlanta Constitution, speaking of the Negroes in Texas, said recently: "that they own a million acres of land and pay taxes on \$30,000,000 worth of property, have 2,000 churches, 2,000 benevolent associations, 10 high schools, 3,000 teachers, 23 doctors, 15 lawyers, 100 merchants, 500 mechanics, 15 newspapers, hundreds of farmers and stockmen and several inventors. Now, these two States are but samples of the wealth-producing results of the twenty-five year's labor. If this has been their progress when it is ad-

mitted they have been under the hampering and retarding influence of ignorance, not to speak of other disadvantages, it is fair to assume that under the stimulus of intelligence they will do a hundred-fold more, and year by year and decade by decade change their poverty stricken state, and thus remove another element in the problem, and thereby hasten its solution.

But it is not necessary for me to stand in this intelligent and representative presence and argue the advantages of education to alter the material condition of countries or races. Intelligence and industry have always demanded the respectful consideration of men no matter how intense their opinions to the contrary; and it has been their universal opinion that these forces have been the leverage to lift their less fortunate fellows to their proper place on the plane of political and civil equality. These industrial forces are the things that must enter as a key in the solution of the problem. It will be as impossible to deny to a people thus gifted with intelligence and exercising it in wise and consistent efforts in the accumulation of wealth, their inalienable and constitutional rights, as it is to keep back the sweep of the cyclone with a wave of the hand, or hinder the swell of the sea by stamping on its shore.

MORAL CONDITION OF THE RACE.

But it is further argued that the Negro is not entitled to his rights in the human brotherhood, and under the constitution of his country, because his standard of morality is low. Now, the question that at once presents itself is this: Does education help to improve the moral condition of a people? If this be granted, it is not hard to conclude that such a means will be a long step toward the removal of this element of the race problem. We will not assume, however, that education is a synonym for morality, for it is clear that many persons and some races claiming a superiority of intelligence are not always models of moral purity. But, while this is true, it is an unusual position for one to hold that intelligence is a hindrance to the development of virtuous tendencies. It is, rather conceded that ignorance is a great source of immorality; and this is made emphatic when we take into consideration the fact that conscience, enlightened or unenlightened, determine to a large degree the moral acts of men. It cannot be denied that what may be termed an innate moral consciousness is subject to education in order to make it a safe guide in the realm of moral obligation. I think it is Dr. Buchner who says in his "Treatise on Man," "It is a generally recognized fact, and moreover sufficiently proved by history, that the idea of morality in the general, as in the particular, becomes further and more strongly developed in proportion as culture, intelligence and knowledge of the necessary laws of the world increase." The Negro's moral condition, against which objection is raised, is the result of his training in the peculiar institution. It taught him no moral obligation of the home, for it recognized no home in the civilized sense of the term; it rather encouraged him to violate the sacred bonds of husband and wife, because, in so doing, he was taught the advancement of the interest of his master in adding to the number and value of his human stock for the plantation or the market. He was prosaically under scanty provisions for physical sustenance, to appropriate his master's hog or chicken to his own strength and comfort, on the principle and argument that he was simply improving his owner's property. When a woman was made to feel that her honor, which is the glory of every true woman, was not her right, but subject to the carnal caprices of a master, it is not strange that an impression thus deepened by centuries of outrage should make her rather lightly guard this honor just after an escape from such a school and from under such a system of instruction. It is certainly apparent, in the light of what has already been done for the moral improvement of the Negro, that education will undo much of what slavery has done to him. Hear what Dr. Hargood says: "No theory of universal education entertained by a rational people proposes knowledge as a substitute for virtue, or virtue as a substitute for knowledge. Both are necessary. Without virtue, knowledge is unreliable and dangerous; without knowledge, virtue is blind and impotent." "I must say a word in defense," says this same authority, "of the Negroes, particularly those living in the Southern States. Considering the antecedents of the race in Africa, in these States before emancipation, and their condition to-day, the real surprise is that there is so much virtue and purity among them."

"Above all things," says Dr. Hargood, "let the white people set them better examples." Since progress has already been made in this direction, we are prompted to hope that education will continue its beneficent work in this moral reformation of the people. Education will certainly afford a better knowledge of the duties of the home, a keener appreciation of the obligations of the marriage state, a more consistent regard for the rights and the property of others, and a clearer conception of what virtue in womanhood signifies, and, therefore, a more determined purpose and means of defending that honor from the assaults of any man, even at the very risk of their lives.

THE GREAT WORK TO BE DONE.

The great work of education among Negroes consists in leading them out of the errors which centuries of a debasing servitude fastened on them; but even when this is done, the Negro will not be an embodiment of every model excellence, but he will stand at least on the same plane of morals with the other representatives of our common and fallen humanity, and

whatever is the possibility and hope of one will be the possibility and hope of the other, so far as education is concerned; for under it, we believe that the Negro can be and do what any other race can do, from the tilling of the soil with his hoe and plow, to make it burst forth into life-giving fruitage, to the lifting of world upon world upon the lever of his thought, that they may instruct and entertain him as they pass his vision in grandeur in the heavens.

But do we find in the Negro exclusively all the immorality involved in the solution of the race problem? Not by any means. After the necessary evidence is given which entitles a man to the recognition of his rights, and these rights are still denied, then the one denying them becomes the moral law breaker, for morality, according to a scholarly authority, and he is not writing on the race problem in America, may be defined as a law of mutual respect for the general and private equal rights of man for the purpose of securing general human happiness. Everything that injures or undermines this happiness and this respect is evil; everything that advances them is good. "The greatest sinners, therefore," says this authority, "are egotists, or those who place their own I higher than the interests and lives of the common weal, and endeavor to satisfy it at the cost and to the injury of those possessing equal rights."

We have said nothing of Christian education, but it is reasonable to conclude that white or black men under the influence of Christian intelligence are prepared to solve all the problems peculiar to our earthly state, for Christianity levels all the distinctions of race. It is this spirit that struck the conceit of the Jew and broke down the middle wall of cruel separation between him and the Gentile world. It taught the Greek that humanity was a term for the wide brotherhood of all races, which he did not realize before, for all other races were regarded and despised as barbarians by him until Paul, from Mars Hill, thundered in the eager eyes and anxious ears of the Athenian the new doctrine that God had made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on all the face of the earth. The Roman, according to Geiske, considered all who did not belong to his state, as hostes or enemies, and held that the only law between them and those who were not Romans was that of the strong to subjugate such races, if they could, plunder their possessions and make the people slaves. "It was left to Christ," says this authority, "to proclaim the brotherhood of all nations by revealing God as their common father in heaven." If Christian education or a full knowledge of the principles of Christianity will not solve our relations with men, we are seriously at fault in our professed religion, and deplorable in our spiritual condition. For a people imbued with the spirit of the Christ idea cannot defraud a brother of a penny, nor rob him of his labor, nor deny him the rights which he has in common with other men, for by these principles we are taught to

Evince your ardent love for God By the kind deeds ye do for men.

Dr. Chapin well says: "The great doctrine of human brotherhood, of the worth of a man, that he is not to be trod upon as a footstool or dashed in pieces as a worthless vessel, and the doctrines of popular liberty, education and reform—all these have become active and everyday truths under the influence of Christianity." If Christian education is not to produce these results, the country and the race have a dark and uninviting future, for one has truly said, "There are mysteries which, if not solved by the truths of Christianity, darken the universe."

But I do not despair of the solution of the problem under Christian intelligence, as it radiates from the indiscriminating cross of Calvary. For the principles of this grand system, both in the hearts and in the dominions of men, are all conquering, either sooner or later, in their onward sweep around the world. No error can forever withstand their power. It may be stubborn, and even violent for awhile, but it must eventually give way to truth, for it is unalterable, as declared by Dr. Chapin, that "Before the love which is in God, all things are sure to come around to his standard, and the most gigantic iniquity of earth strikes its head at last against the beam of God's providence and goes down."

Charming Orchard Lake.

Since the opening of the Inter-Laken Club House and the remodeling of the Orchard Lake Hotel, the business, to that extent of all Michigan Resorts, has steadily increased. So much that the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Ry Co. have decided to run a through coach from Detroit, leaving Detroit at 4.30 p. m. returning leave the Lake at 6.25 a. m. arriving at Detroit at 7.45 a. m. There are also connections at Pontiac for the Lake leaving Detroit 6.50 a. m., 10.20 a. m., 4.30 p. m. and also on Saturday at 8.00 p. m. For the Summer Season, tickets will be sold on Saturdays at the low rate of \$1.00, good to return on the following Monday, giving an opportunity to spend the Sunday at the finest and coolest resort in Michigan.

\$5.00 Excursion to Chicago.

The Detroit, Grand Haven, and Milwaukee Railroad will give one of the cheapest excursions of the season to Chicago by special train, leaving Brush street Depot, on Wednesday August 6th, at 6.50 a. m. Fare for the round trip will be only \$5.00, and tickets will be valid to return up to and including August 11th, 1890. Tickets on sale at Company's office Corner Woodward and Jefferson Avenues and at Brush Street Depot.

PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

NOTES EVERYWHERE SOUGHT FOR OUR READERS.

A Liberal Layout Prepared For Midsummer Readers.

Miss Dora Cole of Philadelphia has been recently appointed clerk of the Pension Department of that city.

Mr. Clarence H. Freeman who is regarded as a checker phenomenon is playing some wonderful games blind-folded.

One thousand loyal Republicans have voted to stand by the Hon. Jno. M. Langston for re-election to the next congress.

Afro-American residents of Homesteadville, Camden County have organized a Law and Order Society to suppress lawlessness.

Lieut. John H. Alexander of the Ninth United States Cavalry has been detailed Judge Advocate of a court ordered at Fort Duquesne, Utah.

The Hon. E. E. Smith, minister to Liberia now visiting in this country has given \$150 toward endowing a chair in Straw University, Raleigh, N. C.

Senator William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, scores Murat Halstead as an apostate for his abandonment of the Fifteenth Amendment of the constitution.

A Pullman porter on the Pennsylvania road denies that the porters will strike. Such an attempt he says would be suicidal as there are fifty men waiting for every job.

Charles Long fatally shot Theodore Ayers a local preacher at Trenton, N. J. Sunday before last because the preacher had been paying attention to his, Long's wife who had left him.

The Waiters of St. Louis, Mo., have struck for higher wages. The movement began with the Afro-American waiters of the Lindell, Laclede and Hotel Moses, but the white waiters will also join the movement.

Alfred Hawkins who has been coachman at the white house for 22 years has been dismissed. No cause was given for his dismissal but Secretary Halford says President Harrison will give him a place in one of the departments.

Secretary Windome has issued an order to Post Master Johnson to remove George Hughes an Afro-American, who for twenty years has had a stand on the Post office pavement, if the charges that he refuses to sell his lemonade and egg flip to Afro-Americans shall be proven true.

Henry Bridgewater of St. Louis has given \$10,000 towards the purchase of a seminary at Kirkwood, Mo., for manual and industrial training. The purchase was managed by J. Milton Turner and as the building is in an aristocratic suburb of the city it has created a great disturbance among the residents of the neighborhood.

Miss Mary F. Robinson formerly a teacher of Louisville, Ky., and a noted beauty, who won from her friends the sobriquet "Jersey Lilly" has surprised them by appearing in Chicago as the wife of a white man named Dentrick. Mr. Dentrick is said to be wealthy and to have made liberal settlements on the lady before marriage.

W. M. Brooks a wealthy merchant of Toronto, O. and Melissa Smith a beautiful Afro-American girl are both missing and the supposition is that Brooks has fallen a victim to the natural antipathy existing between the races and left his wife for the beautiful Miss Smith. He took his worldly goods with him and left Mrs. Brooks number one absolutely destitute.

Organized A Church.

SOUTH BEND, IND., July 14—Miss Cora Churchman, of Cassopolis, is in the city the guest of Miss Denna Haywood.—A quiet wedding took place here last week at the office of Justice Chestnutwood, the parties being Mr. James Wilson boot black at Heller's barber shop and Suralda Coker a dress maker of this city. The bride left for Chicago accompanied by her cousin, Mrs. Lillie White, where she will look up the latest style of dress making. We all wish them much happiness through life.—Mrs. Mary Sacklin who has been visiting Mrs. Chas. Hurest left last week for Louisville, Ky., where she will spend two months visiting her father-in-law.—Mr. and Mrs. Chester Mitchell, Jodie Allen, Claudie Allen and Maurice Halthcock have returned from Cassopolis.—Mrs. Lillie White who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Rolia Mathews returned to her home in Chicago last week.—Misses Bryant, Stella Bond and Freddie Curtis, of Elkhart, spent Sunday in our city.—Mrs. Nancy Brideman who fell from her door steps last week is convalescing.—The A. M. E. Sunday school picnic given at Island Park the 9th was well attended and all reported a good time.—Rev. Wm. Ringley formerly of Ft. Wayne, came to our city last week and organized a Baptist church and is making a success of it so far. He will hold his meeting in the Baptist church corner main and Jefferson street at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Mr. Henry Gamit, of Miles, was in the city last week seeing about his pension.—Mr. Luther Bundy, Misses Katie Taylor and Maude Powell left the city last Tuesday for Indianapolis where Mr. Bundy and Miss Taylor were united in holy wedlock. We wish them all success through life.

A. E. G.

THEIR ACTION JUSTIFIED.

The Howell vs. Case will not be appealed.

To the Editor of THE PLAIN DEALER.

MILWAUKEE, July 22.—Sir: Through your paper I wish to make a statement for the benefit of those who condemned my action in calling the attention of our citizens to the outrage of our rights by manager Litt, for the purpose of formulating a plan for successful resentment. I may not have been the proper man to call the meeting and possibly was hasty in advocating the cause of a citizen who claimed that he was refused and then afterwards held the opinion, had no cause for action, but emergencies call for deeds not words and feeling this to be one of importance to the race. I took the initiative set in a case which has proven strong enough to finally settle an Afro-American's rights in Milwaukee. Had the case been lost the gentleman would have lost not one dollar, neither would those who contributed have lost anything. On the contrary all parties have gained and one cause of grievance has been finally settled. S. B. Bell, Pres. of Afro-American League, W. J. Green, Secretary.—St. Marks congregation is without a minister, the Rev. D. P. Brown has left and gone to some other field. As it is six weeks to the time that conference meets, the stewards have called a meeting of the board on Thursday to supply the pulpit. There is a growing sentiment among the members of the A. M. E. Church that they should have more power in appointing the ministers whom they are required to support. There will probably then be more satisfaction on both sides.—Miss Minnie McPheters of Lexington, Ky., and Miss Ingent of Louisville are guests of Miss Lydia Hughes they are both teachers, Miss McPheters having a private school of 52 pupils and Miss Ingent teaching in the public schools of Louisville.—Mrs. Sage of Toledo, Ohio left last Saturday for home after spending about four or five months with her daughter Mrs. James Stewart of St. Paul Ave.—Mrs. Nelson Louise left for a short visit to Chicago looking after her new home that has been recently built.—Mrs. Georgia Wheeler left Saturday for Chicago for a short stay.—Mr. and Mrs. Danial will leave the city on the last of the month to reside in Chicago.—Mr. Pointdexter is on the sick list.—Mr. L. Hughes paid the great city a visit one day this week.—Mr. L. H. Palmer left Monday for the Iron Mountains.—Mrs. F. J. Roberts of Paw Paw, Mich. was in the city for a short stay last week.—Miss Williams of Louisville, Ky., will leave soon for a trip in the northeast, she speaks well for the cream city and its lakes.—Mrs. Crosby of Clearlake, Ohio is here spending a pleasant time with her daughter and friends.—Misses Cora Hawkins and Girty Smith left St. Paul, for Duluth to visit their old friends there.—Mr. and Mrs. Shelton, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dowsey Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Perry are at the young city of the northwest.—Mr. Walter Hawkins left on Monday for the north part of the state on business.—Misses J. T. Bryant and R. H. Bryant has gone up north for a week's stay.—All who have not paid me for their paper will please have it for me Monday as I want to make a final settlement at headquarters, an oblige. Yours respectfully, J. B.

SECRET SOCIETY NOTES.

The Oddfellow's lodge of Burlington, Iowa, closed a three days' celebration of the eight anniversary of the formation of their order last Friday with a grand parade and an address from Mayor Duncan. The procession was witnessed by 5,000 visitors from neighboring cities.

The corner for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows' new building on North Russell street, Boston, was laid last Thursday with appropriate ceremonies. The site for the new structure which will cost about \$20,000, was purchased June 1887 for \$6500 cash and is the first building owned by an association composed of the members of the race in that city. The corner stone is of Quincy granite and was the gift of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the G. U. O. F.

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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 postage by O. W. Ruggie, G. P. & T. agent, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Charles Garas, of Columbus, O., is in Fortmouth bidding on some street paving.

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A Grand Reception.

YPSILANTI, July 23.—Rev. Wm. H. Johnson accompanied by Deacon E. H. Johnson of Second Baptist church visited Ann Arbor, Friday July 18th and assisted in the examination and ordination of Rev. Scrogus of that city.—The Second Baptist Church Society examined Rev. Features of Indiana and Rev. James of Detroit Saturday and having passed examination they were formally ordained, Monday Eve, July 21.—Rev. Johnson was assisted by Rev. Lewis of Battle Creek and Rev. Cheney of 1st Baptist church. The basket meeting given by the society on Fair Grounds Sunday was a great success both spiritually and financially.—All arrangements for the grand excursion from Ypsilanti to Brighton Beach to attend the Odd fellows Demonstration August 1st, have been perfected and a large crowd is anticipated as attending.—A grand reception was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. David York, Wednesday Eve, July 16th. The parlors were filled with guests who enjoyed themselves in pleasant conversation followed by a sumptuous repast.—Prof. I. Burdine left Monday for Terre Haute, Ind., preparatory to opening his school in Lost Creek.—Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Bow have returned from their Canadian trip.—Mr. F. A. Merchant, having been prostrated by rheumatism for past 3 weeks is again about with the aid of a cane.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Johnson have presented the Good Samaritans with a fine set of upholstered chairs for their parlor.—Mr. Beverly Morris is improving in his health, having had a siege of rheumatism.—The A. M. E. Choir has ceased singing during the remainder of the administration of Rev. W. L. Brown.—Mrs. Rogers and son of Adrian are visiting Mrs. R. A. DeHazen of Adams St.—Mr. Christopher Thurman and Mr. G. Albert Mashat, accompanied the Light guards to the Annu-

encampment at Battle Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Roberson go as heads of culinary department.—The Messrs Green and Mrs. Green of Detroit and Ottisville were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Purce and family Sunday.—We are now having fine cool weather.

Death of An Old Resident.

LANSING, July 14.—Lord Nelson Turner one of the oldest and best known Afro-Americans in this city died Sunday morning from a severe stroke of paralysis. The deceased was taken very suddenly Friday morning out doors; he was brought in the house but said only a few words to the family and shortly the Rev. B. Roberts called in to see him and inquired of him how he felt about dying. He answered all was well and after that he became unconscious and breathed his last Sunday morning. The funeral services were held to-day at 2 o'clock and Rev. Roberts preached a very striking sermon. The church was draped in mourning as he was one of the first and foremost in the building of the A. M. E. church. The deceased came to Lansing when a greater portion of it was swamp woods. He was near 80 years of age and leaves a wife and one grand daughter and a host of friends to mourn his loss.—Mrs. Maggie Parker left this afternoon for Traverse City to be gone all summer. She will be greatly missed by her many friends. We wish her much success on her journey.—Rev. Roberts will hold a camp meeting commencing next Sabbath.—The Ladies Chapter will meet at their hall next Friday evening.—Miss Lulu Freeman and Miss Hattie Byrd contemplate going to Chicago next week.—Mr. Fred Jackson, of St. Johns, attended the funeral of L. N. Turner. J. D.

Events of the Encampment.

BATTLE CREEK, July 29.—The closing of the encampment has been marked with events both pleasant and unpleasant and yet as an encampment, it is said to have been a success. The officers state that this has been one of the very best encampments ever held. A very serious accident occurred Saturday evening. Private C. E. Styles of Jackson a member of Co. D. First Regiment M. S. T. went to the Lake with several intimate friends to take a bath and being unable to swim, got beyond his depth and drowned. The affair cast a gloom over the entire camp, but especially in the quarters of the 1st Regiment and Co. D. where flags were at half mast in honor of the dead soldier. A number of citizens mostly shop employees who had become incensed at the acts of some drunken soldiers decided to teach the militia bummers a lesson and make them remain in camp unless they could behave themselves. Some of the blue coats were badly punished. The citizens have done every thing to make it pleasant for the soldiers and deserve better treatment from their hands, than insults to their wives and daughters.—The churches were poorly attended Sunday, many spending the day at Camp Black.—The excursions on all the railroads Sunday brought thousands of strangers to the city. Among them were Mrs. Price and Miss Lucas of Toledo, O., Mr. J. W. Clayton of Allegan. Miss Blanche Simmons, Miss Julia Osborne and Misses Dora and Georgie Tillman of Kalamazoo were the guests of Miss Carrie Jones. B. S.

A Record of Crime.

DAY, July 29.—After a long absence I attempt to write a few items again.—It is extremely dry weather in this locality. No rain for a couple of weeks and crops are suffering very much.—Our locality is again under the excitement of another murder case. On Sunday evening about 9 o'clock Isaiah Monroe and John Mathews became intoxicated and after bringing up an old grudge the accused each other with knives. Mathews made a slight wound on Monroe's back and Monroe struck Mathews a fatal blow with a pocket knife just above the collar bone in the center of his throat and cutting the right jugular vein in two. Mathews fell and died immediately. An inquest was held Monday morning by Justice Lawson and from the evidence given Mathews was found to have come to his death by the fatal stab from the hand of Isaiah Monroe. Monroe was arrested and taken to jail until court convenes in September next.—On the same night about 12 o'clock A. O. J. Jackson had all of his wheat burned. It was done by some person supposed to have a spite against him. Certain parties are suspected and we are in hopes can be convicted.—The Sabbath school concert held at Mount Zion on the 26 was a success. Net proceeds about \$25.—Quite a number are talking of going to Jackson to the conclave.—Henderson's cornet band will play for the Celebration at Niles on the first. OBSERVER.

Camp Meeting.

LANSING, Mich., July 28th.—Our city has been all alive over the Camp meeting the past week which commenced on the 20th and closed on the 27th, it was largely attended by all, the camp meeting was given under the auspices of the A. M. E. church conducted by the Pastor Rev. B. Roberts, they report a good spiritual and financially success, as several visiting ministers were present Rev. Cotman of Saginaw, Rev. J. Mc Smith of Ann Arbor, Rev. Saunders of Jackson. The grove in which the Camp meeting was held was admired by everyone that attended it, known by the name of 40 Acres, we were favored with good weather during the entire week.—Mrs. Maggie Parker will spend the summer in Traverse city, she has been gone two weeks.—Mr. Ossie Simmons the youngest son of James Simmons is very ill at his home on St. Joe Street with typhoid fever.—The Afro American Baptist church was well attended last Sabbath, and is thriving nicely, they will give a grand entertainment at their church August 6th, every body is invited cordially to come by their pastor Rev. Quarles.—The Capital city band will attend the Flint Celebration, they were cordially invited by Rev. Peaker of Flint.—The Lansingsites expect a grand time in Flint Emancipation day.—THE PLAINDEALER is my choice paper to read, I am proud of it. M. J. D.

J. Milton Turner wishes to colonize Mexico with Afro-Americans.

Welcoming Strangers.

SANDUSKY, July 23.—There are quite a number of Afro-Americans coming to our city now and they find it to be a pleasant city with good churches and plenty of work. Let more of them come they can find something to do.—Rev. G. Smith has been visiting his mother at Indianapolis the last week. Rev. Mitchell filled his pulpit here Sunday.—Mrs. Bryant the dress maker is doing work cheap and wants her friends to give her a call.—The G. U. O. F. will run an excursion to Put in Bay August 1st, Round trip 50 cents, and a dance in the evening at Centers Hall.—Mrs. Jennie Samuels is some better.—Mrs. L. Washington, who returned from St. Paul, Minn., is improving slowly.—Mrs. Thomas Ealey, of Center street, is doing all she can to find places for strangers who come to our city. Mrs. James Byrd has come to visit her mother. She will be absent till August 1.

Slowly Recovering.

NEWARK, July 22.—The Trinity A. M. E. Camp Meeting began Saturday July.—Rev. Henderson is assisted by Rev. Singleton of Marlon, O., Rev. S. White of Canton, O., and the Evangelist Miss Madison of Urbana O.—Miss Jessie Madison of Rev. Henderson is slowly recovering from a severe attack of Typhoid fever.—Mrs. Weasley Bradford and children of Springfield, O. are visiting relatives in our city.—Miss Emma and Priscilla Davis have returned home after a very pleasant visit in Cadiz, O.—Mrs. John Thompson is visiting Mrs. Mandie West of Zanesville, O.—Mr. Robert McConnell, Head waiter at the Doly House visited the Capital city Saturday.—Mr. Alex. Taylor who has been singing at Camp Meetings at Dresden, O. for the past four week returned home today.—Mr. Theo. Cole of Cleveland spent Sunday with his wife and daughter in the city.—Mr. Howard Curry will make Pittsburgh, Pa., his future home.

Meeting With Success.

SPOKANE FALLS, Washington, July 21.—Mr. M. W. Cadwell, of Chicago, and General Agent of "THE PLAINDEALER" was in our city during Friday and Saturday of last week. His purpose in the West is to introduce the paper which he represents into as many households as possible. He reports good success thus far and we wish him still better.—Mr. W. H. Chew recently sold his barber shop in the Merchants Hotel and leaves on the 24 for a few weeks visit to Portland.—The picnic held at Twickenham on the 16 was well attended.—Mrs. Norton and daughter left for San Francisco Saturday to remain several weeks.—McCabe and Young's minstrels gave two excellent performances at Concordia Hall on Friday and Saturday at crowded houses.—Rev. Augustus is expected to return from Rosalia during the week. W.

More Lansing News.

LANSING, July 28.—Mr. Jones the son of Mr. Jones who died a few weeks ago is dangerously ill.—The Bush meeting that has been held for one week closed Sunday.—The Lilac Club will give a concert August 5th.—Miss Laon Fuller and Miss Minnie Hall attended the encampment at Battle Creek.—For good meals and lunches call at the Eastern Star Hotel, Davis and Taylor proprietors.—Mr. J. Crump went to Albany to see his best girl and returned looking happy.—Mr. Davis spent Sunday in Charlotte.—Mr. Dan Cale agent for THE PLAINDEALER—give him a call for THE PLAINDEALER.

Preparations For Reunion.

KALAMAZOO, July 25.—The South bound train struck a wagon at the Frank street crossing and injured four persons.—Miss Ella Clay left the city for a short visit with friends in Indiana.—Mr. Lucas died Friday morning and was buried Sunday at 2 p. m.—Mrs. Pierce is ill with brain fever.—Mr. Bishop is singing at the C. M.—Mrs. Burnett has gone to Indiana to attend her daughter who is very ill.—Great preparations are being made for the Sailors and Soldiers reunion.

A meerschaum pipe, which was at one time the property of General Lew Wallace, is owned by a man in Palatka, Fla. During a successful raid upon his headquarters by confederate troops during the war this relic was captured.

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

A troupe of about fifty Persian singers, dancers, wrestlers, boxers, conjurers and equestrians, nearly all of whom have been forced from their native land for high ymanry, are about to make their tour through Europe, starting from Odessa. Their performances are said to be quite wonderful.

There are still living in Connecticut three children of Frederick Robbins, a revolutionary soldier who was in the service before the declaration of independence. Incidents like this one are continually coming up to remind the people that they are not far away from the days of Washington.

An Alleghany county boy recently captured a white flying squirrel. He saw the squirrel running up a tree, climbed after it, pounced on the tree near its hole, and caught it in his hands when it jumped out. An Albino in the squirrel family is not often seen, but this is a perfect specimen, milk white, and with pink eyes.

No worm or insect is ever found upon the eucalyptus tree, or in the earth where the roots penetrate. A row of trees planted through an orchard or vineyard will cause insects and caterpillars to vacate that region. Two branches of the eucalyptus used in the rooms or windows, or as decorations in dwelling rooms, will cause mosquitoes, mot's, flies and flies to leave the premises, and when the leaves are placed beneath a carpet around the border of the room when the carpet is laid, is an insurance against the moth, and branches placed beneath the bed pillows a protection against fleas.

MISSING LINKS.

Ben. Butler's "Reminiscences" are to be published in the fall by a Boston house.

Herbert Gladstone will visit the United States and Canada during the coming summer.

According to the propaganda in Rome, there are 218,000,000 catholics in the world.

King Oscar of Sweden, who has hitherto confined his pen chiefly to verse, has written a war paper.

Miss Emily Faithful has given up her proposed trip to the United States on account of her poor health.

Gen. Boulanger is said to be quite skillful at sketching. As an agitator, however, he does not draw well.

Emperor William conferred over 5,000 decorations last year, not including the order to skip that Bismarck got.

Prince Charles Trauttmansdorf, a wealthy and popular Austrian, recently lost 900,000 florins at baccarat, and now he has not money enough to even back a rat-terrier in a pit.

Senator Blair stands alone in the opinion that the defeat of his bill is a greater calamity to the country than would have been the defeat of Gen. Meade's army at Gettysburg!

Betsy Cox, a colored woman who died recently near Greenville, S. C., was 180 years of age. She remembered many incidents of the Revolution, but never saw George Washington.

Jesse Parrott, who lives on a farm near Carrollton, Ga., recently celebrated his 100th birthday. An old Georgia Cracker, Parrott's policy is to stay as long as there is anything to stay for.

Bonanza Mackay is disposing of his various mining properties on the Pacific slope, that are said to be worth about \$10,000,000, and expects henceforth to make his permanent residence in New York.

Emperor William is reported to have purchased the private diaries of the late Emperor Frederick from Frau Krus, widow of the former Major-Domo of that sovereign, paying her a large annuity for life.

Pio Pico, the last Mexican Governor of California, now nearly 90 years of age, is a pauper and has been notified to leave his old homestead. Nothing remains of the great wealth this old man once possessed.

Duke Carl Theodore of Bavaria, who has long given his skillful service as an oculist free to the poor, has opened at Meran a hospital and free dispensary for diseases of the eye. The ducal doctor personally directs the establishment.

Carlyle may have had genius, but he was not always "gifted with good manners." When he was introduced to Dr. Joachim, the violinist, he said, "I haven't a great opinion of musicians—they seem such a vain, windbaggy sort of people."

Gen. Alger owns a tract of pine land in Northern Michigan containing 200 square miles, and his wealth is estimated at \$20,000,000. When he went to Detroit at the close of the war he was compelled to borrow money to pay his board bill.

Chauncey M. Depew says he would not sit down with thirteen at a table. "Three times in my life have I been one of a dinner party of thirteen. On each occasion one passed the joke to another that he or she would be the victim. In every instance one of the guests died within the year. So, in my experience, the truth of the adage was proven."

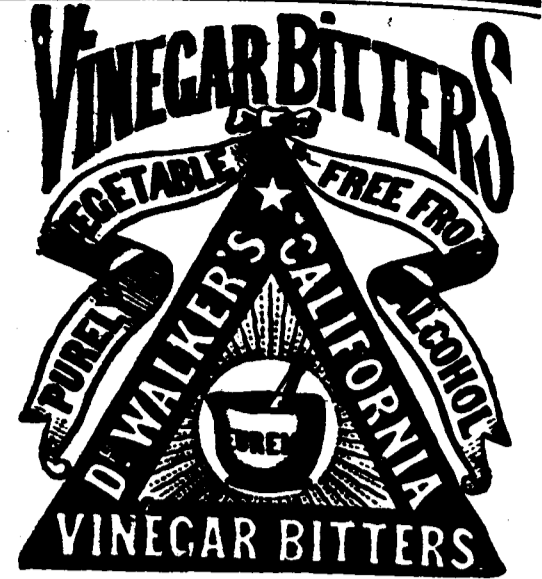
Frank O'Brien, of Atlanta, Ga., has a valuable relic. It is the canteen which Gen. McPherson had on his person when he was killed, and which bears the imprint of the bullet, so it is supposed, that killed him. The identity of the canteen is abundantly vouched for. Mr. O'Brien will present it to the McPherson Society of New York.

Prof. James Leidy, the scientist, who was reported as giving a partial endorsement of Keely's wonderful claims for his motor, writes to a Philadelphia paper: "I never authorized any one to declare to the world that Mr. Keely had discovered a new and wonderful force, for although I may have believed he had done so I would not positively assert that it was so."

Archbishop Corrigan has been having a grand trip through the Holy Land. He celebrated mass on almost every sacred spot of note in Palestine. When the Archbishop and his friends went out for a sail on the Sea of Galilee the water was as smooth as glass. Within a few minutes the whole scene was changed into an angry tumult of waves. Dr. Talmage had a similar experience.

King Louis Philippe of France had in his employ as porter in 1845 one Joseph Catonio—a man of immense proportions, a giant. He was taller than the tallest drum major, and his manners were excellent. Catonio died recently and left his body to the Anatomical Museum at Rome, and Prof. Todaro in a few months will have the skeleton of the porter of the Tuilleries on exhibition.

Ferdinand de Lesseps leans heavily forward as he walks and his hair is white as slacked lime, yet he still retains a buoyant flow of animal spirits, and his handwriting is anything but shaky. He still affects receptions with a vengeance and personally conducts a voluminous correspondence. He is justly proud of his thirteen "children" who range in years from 4 to 45. He is himself 85.



GRANDEST MODERN DISCOVERY
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The Only True Practical

Elixir of Life and Health

is one that promotes digestion, improves the appetite, cleanses the liver, purifies the blood, and stimulates brain and nerves without injurious reaction, and one that may be taken by any adult or infant. Profane compounds, made of wine run 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.

Winegar Bitters is a pure tonic, a nervous strengthener, a blood purifier, a liver cleanser, a liver tonic, a liver stimulant, and above all a life-giving stimulant without alcohol. The only medicine with such powers in the world.

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

LIQUID LIFE,

since it stimulates, invigorates, and regulates digestion, nutrition, secretion, excretion, respiration, and all the functions of a whereby life is maintained—literally take in the Bitters of a poor man!

It is not too much to assert that the equal of Winegar Bitters does not exist, and of 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 fluid, roots and herbs of which this Bitters is composed. Many of them used by the Indians and the medical profession in the treatment of cholera and fever, rheumatism, catarrh, consumption, neuralgia, headaches, liver complaint, kidney disease, jaundice, gout, piles, boils, skin diseases, &c., &c. too numerous to mention, 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 SCIENCE.

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

PHENOMENAL TONIC OF THE WORLD.

In order to meet every probable demand, two forms of the same ingredients are now put up.

THE OLD STYLE IS STRONGER, SLIGHT BITTER, AND MORE CATHARTIC.

THE NEW STYLE, PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, AND EXPRESSLY ADAPTED TO DELICATE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

REMEMBER

There is no disease of low vitality, debility of functions, or nervous prostration for which

WINEGAR BITTERS IS NOT CURATIVE.

and its singular power of the lower organisms renders it the impalpable foe of

THE DEADLY MICROBE AND OMNIPRESENT BACTERIA

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

UNEQUALLED VERMIFUGE.

A book could be written of its virtues, and another of testing them, but it is only necessary to remember its general action upon the liver, blood, brain and nerves to realize its use as 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 WINEGAR BITTERS IN THE HOUSE

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Railroad Time Tables.

THE SHORT LINE

—FROM—

Detroit and Toledo to

Cincinnati, Indianapolis

Louisville,

and All Points South.

Leave	Arrive
Detroit, M.C.R.R. 7:05 am	* 1:30 pm
Toledo, C.H. & D. 6:45 am	10:15 am 3:30 pm 12:01 am
Arrive	
Lima 9:30 am	12:21 pm 6:00 pm 2:35 am
Dayton 12:05 pm	2:55 pm 8:45 pm 5:10 am
H. Milton 1:22 pm	3:55 pm 9:48 pm 6:08 pm
Cincinnati 2:10 pm	4:45 pm 10:50 pm 7:05 am
Indianapolis 7:25 pm	7:25 pm 12:35 am 9:30 am

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

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

M. D. WOODFORD, E. O. McCORMICK, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

D. B. TRACY, Nor. Pass. Agent, 155 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

WABASH RAILROAD.

City Ticket Office, 9 Fort street West Depot foot of Twelfth street. Standard time

Leave. Arrive.

Lafayette, Kansas City and Western Flyer 6:25 am * 6:45 pm

St. Louis Express 11:55 pm 2:35 am

St. Louis and Ind. Express 11:30 pm

Chicago Express 11:55 pm 11:30 pm

Adrian Accommodation 14:00 pm

Chicago Express 19:50 pm 16:15 am

Ind. Louisville & St. Louis Express 19:50 pm 16:15 am

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. †Except Monday.

A. F. WOLFFCHLAGER, City Ticket Agent

E. G. BUTLER, Division Freight and Passenger Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Depot foot of Brush street. Central Standard Time. Oct. 7th, 1898.

Leave. Arrive.

*8:00 a. m. Toronto, Montreal and East. \$9.40 a m

†12:00 m. Port Huron. \$3.00 a m

‡4:30 p. m. Port Huron Express. \$3.00 a m

*10:00 p. m. Toronto and Montreal Ex. \$9.10 p m

DETOIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE RY

Depot foot of Brush street. Tr. run by Central Standard Time. May 24th, 1898.

Leave. Arrive.

*Musteeon & Grand Rapids Ex 5:50 a m 11:55 a m

†Through Mail & Chicago. 10:20 a m 2:35 a m

‡Steamer Express 4:30 p m 9:45 p m

*Chicago Express with sleeper. 8:00 p m 7:45 a m

†Night Express with sleeper. 10:30 p m 7:30 a m

*Daily, Sundays excepted. †Daily

Grand Rapids Express and Morning Express have parlor car to Grand Rapids.

Steamboat Express has Wagner parlor Buffet car to Grand Haven.

Chicago Express has elegant Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars to Chicago daily.

Night Express has sleeper to Grand Rapids daily.

Sleeping car berths can be secured at general ticket office, 169 Jefferson Avenue, cor. of Wood ward, and at the depot foot of Brush street.

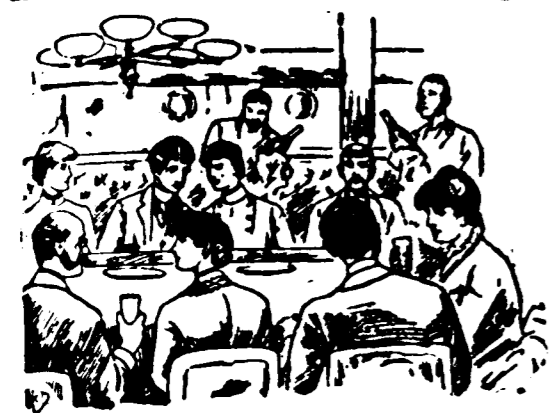
E. J. FLECK, W. J. SPICER, City Ticket Agt. General Manager

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

SOCIETY IN SUMMER.

How Washington Looks Under the Warm Wave.

Special Washington Letter. Midsummer is on us. We have had three or four days as hot as summer ever brings us.



A SELECT SUPPER.

colates, exudes, wafts, and softly simmers the honey sweetness of the magnolia bloom that hangs and hides everywhere as big as a full moon.

Excursions hither are in full blast—if I may use that explosive word to designate such an oleaginous institution as an excursion. Washington is the great Convention city of the United States.

And aren't they "received?" Well, they are! In no other town in the world, I think, does the reception ripen to perfection. The President and all of his cabinet



ON THE AVENUE.

net are amiable and accessible, and when they are not shaking hands they are being curiously looked at by the hundreds that file through the official apartments and content themselves with an optical inspection.

The "season" is technically at an end; but still entertainments drag along unwearingly. Still choice hops and select suppers are given, and the round of social excitement is such as would have brought delight to the ambitious soul of the wife and mother of the Dodd family.

W. A. CROFT.

Must be Stretched. "When the Millennium comes," said an Oklahoma divine, "all will be peace and happiness. Then man will love his fellow man, and—"

"I s'pize so," replied a prominent citizen, doubtfully; "but I kain't see how it 'll be brought about 'thout sorto stretchin' the land or sump'n uv the kind. Out whur I live, the claims are mostly staked off lappin' over each other right smart, an' my own is half under that uv a Texas man with a town site an' a half a top uv both uv us; an' unless the land is sorto stretched out so 'ez we kin all git located side by side, I don't see jest how peace an' happiness air a-goin' to git a chance to git in their work."—[Puck.]

Knockers Again in Vegas. The old fashioned knocker is being restored to its former prestige. Ultra fashionables are having them placed upon their big front doors. Happy the people who possess an heirloom in the shape of an old colonial knocker—a lion's head with a ring in its mouth or a pair of clasped hands. Such a knocker will be a social certificate akin to that of old china and mahogany sideboards.

WATER LILIES.

Calla Lilies and Lilies of the Valley Not Lilies at All.

A recent lecture in the mechanics' course at North Sheffield hall, says the New Haven Palladium, was by Prof. Daniel C. Eaton, and his subject was "Water Lilies." He said: "The word lily is applied to many plants incorrectly. It is applied to the lily of the valley, which is no more a lily than is the onion. The word is also used for the plant styled 'calla lily,' which is not a lily at all, but only a very close relation to the 'Jack-in-the-pulpit'."

"The water lily is divided into eight general and thirty-five or forty different species. Of the true water lily there are two species which are exclusively Asiatic. The leaves of these range from four to ten inches in diameter, are round, and are so repellent of water that drops do not rest upon their surface at all, being prevented by globules of air. Our common water lily has a flower four inches in width, incased by four green leaves and containing from twenty to thirty petals. The best time to see it is in early morning. Our water lily has two other varieties. One is small and pinkish, found in New Jersey. Then there is the great rose-colored lily, found near Sandwich, on Cape Cod. The flower of this lily is beautiful and is five inches broad. I had one of these lilies in a tub some years ago, but it faded year after year until it finally became white. Then there is in Texas the purple lily and in Florida the yellow lily.

"Audubon, in his books on natural history, associated with the illustrations of birds the trees or surroundings in which they were found. With the swan he connected yellow lilies. This was thought to be but a fancy of the great naturalist until in 1877 a lady visiting in Florida discovered a lagoon bearing acres and acres of yellow lilies. The discovery was hailed with delight by eminent botanists all over the world.

"There are these four species in this country. There are others in the West Indies, Africa, Asia, Madagascar, and other countries. Turning from the beautiful water lily we have its poor cousin, the frog lily, which grows in shallow pools. There are two kinds in Connecticut, the common large kind and a smaller, rarer kind. I have seen this latter in the Shetucket river, near Willimantic, and it is also to be found in some portions of the Housatonic, and also at a place in North Haven.

"The largest water lily known is found in the lagoons of Central America. It was discovered in 1801, but it was not named until 1837, when Dr. Lindsley of England named it in honor of his youthful sovereign, Victoria Regina. Seeds were taken to England in 1850, and a little later to Massachusetts, and in both cases were lilies successfully grown. The leaves of this lily are immense, being from four to six feet in diameter, and they have been found as large as twelve feet in diameter. The leaf has gorgeously tinted upturned rims and the floating power is very great. A half-grown child has rested upon it in perfect safety. The flower is twenty-three inches in diameter, ranging from pure white to pink and then to crimson. The lily is now being grown successfully by Mr. Sturtevant, of New Jersey. The second lily in size is the 'lotus.' There are only two species of this genus. One is found in Asia and Africa, and the other in this country. The American lotus has been growing in a pond in Lyme, in this state, for a century at least. Its flower is a pale yellow. There are great lagoons in Wethersfield and Glastonbury in which I am certain this lily must at one time have grown.

"Most of these water lilies may be grown easily in a tub kept in the cellar during the winter and in the garden in the spring. There is no reason why the cultivation of lilies should not be much more general than it is."

Or Which?

He was wandering up and down Grand street with a sort of lost air about him when he finally turned aside and inquired of a man standing in a doorway:

"Say, I don't know but you'll think I'm half fool, but I want something and can't for the life of me remember what it is."

"Well?"

"It's something you sharpen a knife on."

"Oh, you want a whetstone."

"Ah! that's it—that's it! The name went out of my mind and I couldn't think of it to save my neck. Yes, it's a whetstone, and I guess I can find one next door. Much obliged."

He walked into the store with a bland smile, and as a clerk came forward he said:

"I want a—"

"What is it, sir?"

"Gosh all henlock, but I'm the biggest fool in York State! I had the name of it ten seconds ago, but she's gone agin'."

"Perhaps it will come."

"Let's see! Let's see! Hum. Hum. Mighty queer. I must be getting purty old. Oh! I've got it! What do you use a whetstone for?"

"To sharpen axes with."

"H'm! Axes! Don't seem as if I wanted an ax. Might be, though. Well, gimme one, anyhow. If I git home and find it was knitting needles, flat irons or a rat trap I'll have to take it out in jawing the hired man and licking the steers."—N. Y. Sun.

During the twelve years of the rule of Pope Leo 65 Cardinals have died.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Lady Customer—This is such a very small bonnet. Man Milliner—Ah, yes, madame, but ze price is large.

Life is too short to spend precious moments raising up people who would sooner walk on all fours.—Milwaukee Journal.

Querist—You say that the man is a social outlaw. Is he a tramp? "Sociologist"—No. "What then?" "A millionaire!"

It takes staying out late and an angry wife to make a man know how it feels to be the corpse at an inquest.—Albion Globe.

It's a curious phase of labor troubles that the walking delegate is the one that does most of the riding.—N. Y. Commercial.

In this country, where justice is meted out with an equal hand to all, even a dead man has his rites.—Binghamton Republic.

Smith—What age must a man be to be president of the United States? Brown—Thirty-five. Smith (aged 40) That lets me in!

Florist—And how would this lyre suit? Widow Berry—Werry well, werry well; Dinnis did dabble some in polyticks.—Brooklyn Monthly.

English Gossiper—The prince of Wales has grown quite deaf. American Ditto—Good thing. "But why?" "He can't hear what's said about him."

Minerva—What would you answer to the question, "Is life worth living?" Helen—"O, I don't know. It depends so much on the weather."—Lowell Citizen.

"That cigar you smoke has its advantages." "Like it?" "No; that's just it. A friend doesn't feel hurt if you don't offer him one."—Washington Post.

Mr. Bashful—"I do love Boston bread, you know." Miss Waiting (seizing her chance)—"Now, do you know, I am Boston bred."—N. Y. Tribune.

Briggs—"Tompkins is engaged to a widow, I hear." Bragg—"Yes; that's just like him. He is too lazy to do any of the courting."—Terre Haute Express.

"You say you have gotten completely shut of that nuisance, Jones? How did you manage it?" "I loaned him a 'teener' and he is now—" "Wat?" "An X-friend."

The man who prophesies evil will always have a sympathetic audience. The man who prophesies good has hard work to get a hearing.—Somerville Journal.

"That artistic artist, Crayon Mahistick, has all the elements of a genius." "By what signs do you so conclude?" "He can see no merit in any one's work but his own."

Lake—"What did I tell you? The bustle has gone, and how the corset has got to go!" Squeers—"You mistake. The corset has got to stay!"—Dry Goods Chronicle.

Young Minister (to his wife)—"Did you understand my sermon this morning, dear?" Young Wife (wistfully)—"I tried awfully hard to, Edward."—Burlington Free Press.

Briggs—"Sometimes I wish I could be a hermit and not have to associate with my fellowmen." Bragg—"You can get practically the same effect by eating onions."—Terre Haute Express.

Miss Fussanfeather—"Are you going to Saratoga next summer?" Mrs. Overgaiter—"No, I think I will stay at home and use ice. It will be quite as expensive, I fauney."—Yonkers Statesman.

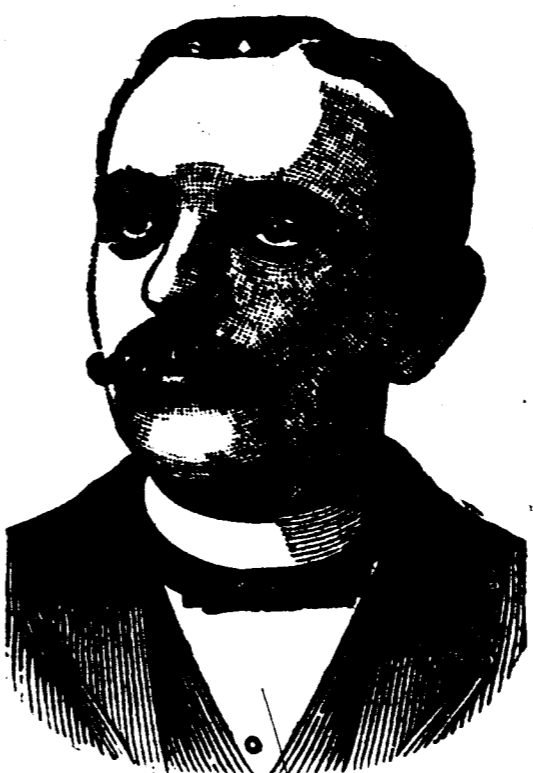
Bunting (to policeman)—"I understand you secured the discharge of Officer O'Brien for sleeping on duty. That was right." Officer Mulcahy—"Yis, sorr. Yez see, me an' O'Brien had a nice corner to go to shlaope in ivery noight; but O'Brien snored that loud Oi cuedden shlaope at all, so Oi reported him."—Harper's Bazar.

Willie (coming home from church)—"Papa, they hadn't learned how to pray very well in Bible times, had they?" Papa—"I suppose, my son, people could pray then as well as they do now." Willie (positively)—"No, they couldn't. The Lord's Prayer is only a minute long and our minister can pray for a quarter of an hour."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Dolly Feeble—"Aw, what's the mat-tah, me dear fellah? Y' appear awfully excited." Gussie Silley—"Just pwevented aw fellah from having his bwains blown out." Dolly Feeble—"How, me bwave boy?" Gussie Silley—"Why—aw—beastly man up the street said if I didn't give him me—aw—watch he'd blow me bwains out, and I—aw—gave him me watch."—Lippincott's Magazine.

"Well, Mr. Fickleby, were you at church yesterday morning?" "No, I staid at home and took a nap." "Ah, you should have been at church, grand sermon we had." "Yes, but I dreamed I was in church, and I guess it's all right. Between you and me I'd rather stay at home and go to sleep and dream I'm in church that to go to church and go to sleep and dream I'm at home."—Buffalo Courier.

An Austin merchant says that Col. Harris Cheever, a member of the Texas legislature, is the champion impolite man of Texas. "What did he do that was so impolite?" asked a friend who overheard the remark. "I met him on the avenue," replied the merchant, "and he did not lift his hat to me, and it is the identical one that I sold him on credit during the last session of the legislature, and which is not paid for yet."—Texas Siftings.



AN OPEN LETTER.

From a Well-known Druggist, "Positive" Care for Stomach Troubles.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

In the summer of 1870 I was first afflicted with that most dreaded disease, dyspepsia, and for over fifteen years I suffered terribly at times. In the meantime I tried every so-called remedy imaginable, without finding relief. Having been in the drug business since 1844, I determined to help myself if it lay in the power of medicine. Two years ago I succeeded in discovering a remedy. It cured me. Until I had given ample time for possibility of doubt, however, I kept my secret almost to myself, putting up the medicine for only a few of my sorely troubled friends, every one of whom was cured. I now know the medicine to be a positive cure, and have decided to put it on the market that my discovery may do humanity all possible good. It will be known as "Bruske's Positive Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Cure," which is guaranteed to cure all ailments of the stomach, liver and kidneys. I have a number of testimonials which afflicted parties may be interested in.

R. BRUSKE, 416 Genesee Ave., East Saginaw, Mich. Sold by all druggists, \$1.00 a bottle; 3 bottles, \$2.50.

SICK HEADACHE! Positively cured by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

MOTHERS' FRIEND MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY IF USED BEFORE CONFINEMENT. BOOK TO "MOTHERS" MAILED FREE. BRADFORD REG. LATORO, A. ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PENSION: Are You Going West? Come to IDAHO. Now a State. Sure crops. Big prices. Held crop bring \$7.00 per acre. Free range for stock. Free Government Land. Best Society, Schools, Churches. Cheap harvest excursions all roads. For illustrated pamphlets, rates, etc., write to IDAHO P. TRADE, Boise City, Idaho.

ROOFING: Eastlake, Metal Shingles for Residences, Churches, Schools and Farm Buildings, have no superior. Being fire and storm proof, durable, handsome and cheap. If your dealer does not handle them, send for illustrated circular to the manufacturers, W. J. Barnes & Co's Galvanized Iron Works, Detroit, Mich.

PIANOS: Manufactured and Sold at Lowest Prices, Cash or on Time, by CLOUGH & WARREN, PIANOS & ORGAN CO. Catalogue free. Detroit, Mich.

CANARY BIRDS: that have caused disease, exposure or on account of moult, can be made to moult again by placing a cake of BIRD MANN'S in their cages. It acts almost like a charm in restoring them to song. It is an absolute necessity to the health, comfort and hygiene of CAGE BIRDS. It is made after the Adrenaline recipe. Sold by druggists, grocers and bird dealers. Mailed to any P. O. in the U. S. or Canada for 15 cts., by the Bird Food Co., 400 N. 24 St., Philadelphia, Pa. Bird Book free.

MAGIC CURE FOR MEN: \$5.00 for a case of LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD. General or Nervous Debility, weakness of the body or mind, the effects of errors or excesses in food or young that we cannot cure. We guarantee every case or refund every dollar. Five days trial treatment \$1. Full course \$5. Perceptible benefits realized in three days. By mail, securely packed, free observation. Cook Remedy Co., Omaha, Neb.

PENSIONS: I prescribe and fully analyze Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. E. INGRAHAM, M. D., 425 Broadway, N. Y. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. Each \$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

PENSIONS: The Disability bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Widows 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 address.

JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

TAR-OLD: A new method of compound. SURE CURE FOR PILES, SALT RHEUM, Hemorrhoids, etc. Sold by all Druggists and by W. R. OGDEN CO., 772 East 12th St., Chicago, Ill. Price, 50c. WILLIAMS, SHELLEY, & BROOKS, AGENTS, Detroit, Mich.

FOR DYSENTERY, BILE BEANS: Try "BILE BEANS SMALL" (40 little beans in each bottle). Very Small—easy to take. Price of either size, 25c. BUY OF YOUR DRUGGIST.

CARTER, TEX., Jan. 19. We have used "Bile Beans" for a long time, and they have given perfect satisfaction in each case. J. C. McDANIEL.

W. N. U., D.—VIII.—31. When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this Paper.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

The Detroit Savings Bank, AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

At the close of business, July 18th, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Table with 2 columns: Resource Name and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc., Overdrafts, Due from banks in reserve cities, etc.

Total \$4,908,913 41

LIABILITIES.

Table with 2 columns: Liability Name and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Undivided profits, Dividends unpaid, Commercial deposits, etc.

Total \$4,908,913 41

State of Michigan, County of Wayne, ss. I, E. C. Bowman, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. C. BOWMAN, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of July, 1890. CYRUS ROSS, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: JAMES E. PITTMAN, ALEX. CHAPTON, SIDNEY D. MILLER, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

STATE SAVINGS BANK AT DETROIT, MICH.

At the close of business, July 18, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Table with 2 columns: Resource Name and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc., Overdrafts, Due from banks in reserve cities, etc.

Total \$2,658,518 54

LIABILITIES.

Table with 2 columns: Liability Name and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, Dividends unpaid, Commercial deposits, etc.

Total \$2,658,518 54

State of Michigan, County of Wayne, ss. I, R. S. Mason, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. S. MASON, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of July, 1890. GEO. I. COURTNEY, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: FRANK J. HECKER, HUGH McMILLAN, R. A. ALGER, Directors.

CHERRIFF'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, State of Michigan, in favor of Cornelius W. Britz, against the goods, chattels and real estate of Ann Sweeney, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did on the second 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) and eighty-four (84) in Crawford's subdivision of the Fort Tract, being Private Claim number two hundred and seventy (270), the East part of Private Claim number two hundred and sixty-seven (267) and the West part of Private Claim number two hundred and sixty-eight (268), between the River Road, so called, and South street, situated 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, at the law directs, at the western front door of the City Hall, in the City of Detroit, 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 afternoon. Dated, Monday, June 24, A. D. 1890. LOUIS B. LITTLEFIELD, Sheriff.

By BENJAMIN F. BRISCOE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

CHERRIFF'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of two writs of fieri facias, one issued out of the Supreme Court for the State of Michigan, and one out of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, in chancery in favor of the African Methodist Episcopal church and congregation of Detroit, John Beeler, Philander Fox, William J. Kersey, Robert J. Elwell, William Ellis, Thomas J. Mulberry, David Carvel, Middleton Hill, William H. Russell and Thomas Lorimer against the goods, chattels and real estate of Lafayette Banks, Henry C. Parker, William Morrison, Edward Crosby, George Washington Fortune Johnson and Jennette Gordon, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did on the Twenty-sixth day of July A. D. 1890 levy upon all the right title and interest of Lafayette Banks, in and to the following described real estate situated in the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, known and described as lot two hundred and eighty-one (281) of Crane and Wesson's section of the L. Mor a farm and lot sixty (60) of Albert Crane's a portion of the Bivard farm so-called, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the western front door of the City Hall, in the City of Detroit, in said County of Wayne, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of September A. D. 1890 at twelve o'clock noon. Dated Thursday, July 31st, A. D. 1890. LOUIS B. LITTLEFIELD, Sheriff.

By BENJAMIN F. BRISCOE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

CHERRIFF'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of two writs of fieri facias, one issued out of the Supreme Court for the State of Michigan, and one out of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, in chancery in favor of the African Methodist Episcopal church and congregation of Detroit, John Beeler, Philander Fox, William J. Kersey, Robert J. Elwell, William Ellis, Thomas J. Mulberry, David Carvel, Middleton Hill, William H. Russell and Thomas Lorimer against the goods, chattels and real estate of Lafayette Banks, Henry C. Parker, William Morrison, Edward Crosby, George Washington Fortune Johnson and Jennette Gordon, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did on the Twenty-sixth day of July A. D. 1890 levy upon all the right title and interest of Lafayette Banks, in and to the following described real estate situated in the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, known and described as lot two hundred and eighty-one (281) of Crane and Wesson's section of the L. Mor a farm and lot sixty (60) of Albert Crane's a portion of the Bivard farm so-called, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the western front door of the City Hall, in the City of Detroit, in said County of Wayne, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of September A. D. 1890 at twelve o'clock noon. Dated Thursday, July 31st, A. D. 1890. LOUIS B. LITTLEFIELD, Sheriff.

By BENJAMIN F. BRISCOE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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The Detroit Plaindealer.

Published Weekly Friday
TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

By mail or carrier, per annum, \$1.50
Six months, .75
Three months, .50

Entered at the Post Office at Detroit, Mich., as second-class matter.
THE PLAINDEALER COMPANY, Publishers Tribune Building Rowland St.

Address all communications to THE PLAINDEALER Co., Box 22, Detroit, Mich.

DETROIT FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, '00.

THE PAN-American Congress was a failure, as far as it accomplished anything for the peace of this continent. What bearing it will have on American commerce remains to be seen. Afro-American conventions are not alone failures. Since the Pan American Congress met, talked and resolved, there has been two successful revolutions, and one war is now in progress. Men's ambitions, and jealousness can not be tamed by conventions.

THE WASHINGTON Critic says the Democrats are not yet ready to accept the Negro as a trustworthy independent force in statesmanship. The Critic need not waste much sleep over the contemplation that the Afro-American is going to rush into the Democratic party in such numbers as to embarrass it. The "solid South" will serve as a barrier to any such action, as effective as if it were a Chinese wall. Quite a number of journals North as well as South find a fruitful topic in speaking of the incompetency of the Afro-American. Nevertheless this is true, whenever one has been given a chance, in college, in business or at the industrial trades, he has distinguished himself among his fellows. Let the Critic and other journals take notice.

THE PLAINDEALER has been wont to sing the praises of the liberal thought of this State and especially of this city. Our State is Republican by a large majority and members of the party recall with pride that this great organization was born in this State. We have Republican State officials, a Republican Mayor, of Detroit, a prominent Republican candidate of the United States for President, and a Republican board of police commissioners. Yet the Afro-American has no representation in a force of six hundred police and firemen. Applicants for either department are at the mercy of superior officers prejudiced or not, and there is no appeal not even a hearing. If you dare protest which is a fundamental American right, the menace come back "You'll get no show at all for protesting." Yet the Afro-American is patient and will be until it ceases to be a virtue.

THE MAN or people who will not accept just and equitable laws without force, should be compelled to respect them by all the force necessary. There are no limited States statutes that are unjust to one section that are not unjust to all sections. There are no local circumstances in any section that destroys or lessens the force of this rule. And all sections should be made law abiding in consequence. This talk about boycotting the North if the pending election bill becomes a law is the shearest nonsense. The South could no more stand against the North in any combat than the Afro-American, in his present condition, could stand against the "solid South." The reason such a measure is necessary is because of acts and threats conjured by just such wild and unreasoning minds. What the South is to-day and what it must necessarily be, financially and commercially for another decade, is due and will be due to Northern capital and enterprise.

Representations from the South make a reasonable plea that intelligence is in the minority, and that intelligence must rule. The Afro-American advocates this principle, he has nothing to fear from it with his million children attending school yearly. The bourbon who makes such a cry about ignorance ruling, dare not advocate an educational qualification for voters.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN organization in Louisiana intend to raise a fund to test the constitutionality of the "jim crow car" act recently passed by the legislature of that State. We assure them that it is needless as our present Supreme Court is constituted. Human rights, when the black man is concerned will not receive fair consideration by a majority of them. This charge is not heedlessly made. For our Supreme Courts it is at present constituted has given the land law that is almost as far from justice as that of Justice TANEY. As long as FULLER, LAMAR and BREWER are on the bench, this state of things is liable to remain. The same question proposed to be raised in Louisiana was raised in Mississippi. The State courts in that instance declared the act constitutional. Most every one expected they would. The case was appealed and the Supreme Court of our land said that it could not interfere as long as the Supreme Court of Mississippi had passed on the act, unless it trans-

gressed the Interstate Commerce law. Of course they didn't inquire as they would have done if freight rates had been at issue, whether it was or not. Mr. BREWER, President HANCOCK's lately appointed gave the decision. If Louisiana takes her cash up the only point that can be gained is to force a ruling as to whether such discriminations are not contrary to the Interstate Commerce law, as it has been interpreted in other cases.

The Duty of the Hour.

FT. WAYNE, July 28.—Miss Lucy Dickerson who has been very sick is much better.—St. Marys Lodge held a Lawn social at the residence of Moses Motens last Tuesday evening which was a very enjoyable entertainment and a success financially.—Mr. and Mrs. John W. Taylor left for Racine, Wisconsin last Monday to make it their future home.—Mr. Robert Flemings left last Tuesday for Logansport.—Mrs. Thurman of Jackson Michigan, the great electionist will be in Ft. Wayne Aug. Monday the 11th, to give readings at the A. M. E. church. Let every one hear her.—The Rev. N. N. Pharis passed through the city last Monday enroute to Adrian Mich.—Mr. M. Brookshir of New Castle Ind., was in the city last week visiting his brother team Brookshir the railroad man.—Mr. Mathews of New Castle Ind., is in the city looking for a location.—Rev. W. H. Brown is at Niles, Mich., assisting in a Camp meeting.—Rev. C. F. Hill and wife paid Warsaw a visit last week and report a very nice time at the Eagle Lake assembly.—Mrs. Simon Gales was at Toledo, Ohio last Tuesday to see her daughter who was sick, but it turned out to be home sickness. Grace her daughter came home with her to remain awhile.—What has become of the Literary Society has it become a thing of the past when there are so many young people coming to the city.—The A. M. E. Sabbath School will give a grand picnic at the fair grounds Aug. 14th. The stewards of the church gave Father Mathews a benefit social last week.—Mrs. Chapman Rhodes is visiting her parents in grant Co. Ind.—Mrs. Thomas Adams is visiting her parents in Belle fountain, Ohio.—Capt. Ned Brown has returned to his home in Columbus, Ohio.—There was a good turn out at the church last night. Elder Hill is urging his church in regard to his conference money. Every one should be interested in this if they expect a good report from this church which will be the means of securing a good minister, next year our report will do more for us than petitions of any other kind. Now let every one do their duty in paying what they owe to the Minister also the dollar money Missionary money and all money due the conference. Let us lay aside all prejudice malice hatred and go to work as Christians ought to do. This is only our duty that we all owe, then let us pay what we owe. The minister is as much entitled to his money or what is due him as one who labors at any other work or occupation, as we agreed to pay him let us pay him. Do as you agree with all mankind God requires of you in his Holy word as the workman is worthy of his hire let every member of the church and every well wisher rally and send a good report to conference this year and make glad the heart of our minister.
J. H. ROBERTS.

Chosen Organist.

ANN ARBOR, July 28.—Messrs Turner and Embrose of Ypsilanti were in the city last Monday with their fast horses.—The Misses Clara and Emma Johnson have gone to Buxton, Canada to spend the summer.—Mrs. Cora Merchant and Miss Estella Embrose of Ypsilanti were here on Tuesday.—Miss Eva Cooper left the first of last week for Toledo to visit Mrs. Burnett.—Mr. George Cox has got back from Devils Lake.—Elder McSmith got back Saturday night from Lansing where he has been attending the bush meeting.—Messrs John Freeman and John Davis left Tuesday for Lake Gogoc, to cook for Co. A. during their encampment.—Mr. I. Lucas was in Saline last week to see Mr. Tolliver who has been sick.—Mrs. Collins (see Mary Tolliver) of Battle Creek was on our streets last week.—Mr. Mashat and daughter, Mrs. M. Johnson and Louise Mashat of Ypsilanti were in the city on Saturday.—Mr. Smith has got back from Alabama where he has been the past year. He says the people are as much slaves as ever.—Mr. Will Martin and Mrs. Morris of Saline were here on Saturday.—Mr. "Hank" Thornton was in the city Saturday evening greeting the boys, he is lately from Detroit.—Mr. Turner and family expect to leave the city in the near future for Chatham, permanently.—Mr. Walter Boyer and two children of Detroit, spent Sunday with his Aunt Mrs. H. Washington.—Charles Smith, still improves.—Everybody seems to be getting in shape for the 1st of Aug. Brighton Beach is the attraction.—Mrs. Bertie Battles has been chosen organist of the 2nd Baptist church. At their "rally" Sunday before last they raised over \$40.00 towards the church.—The A. M. E. Sunday school is increasing, and they have a Concert in view.
Lettie.

Newark Items.

July 30.—The Camp meeting which is being held by Rev. J. Henderson, Pastor of the A. M. E. church is proving a success. The meetings have been very well attended. Rev. J. W. Lewis of Mount Vernon, O., and a graduate of Wilberforce University arrived in the city to day and will assist in the meeting.—Mr. R. Jenkins Mrs. Powell and Showman of Mount Vernon, O., attended the meeting Sunday.—Miss Minnie Cooper was called to Springfield, O. today by the death of her cousin.—Mrs. J. Edwards is seriously ill, at her home on Mills st.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry and daughters who have been visiting relatives in the city for the past three weeks have returned to their home in Cashoccon, O.—Miss Lofman of Delaware is visiting Mrs. J. Merchant of Elm st.—Rev. J. D. Singleton, Pastor at Marion, O., who assisted Rev. Henderson last week returned home Wednesday. Miss Jennie Henderson is recovering, also Zella Carey.—Mrs. Lena Thompson has returned after a very pleasant visit to Zanesville, O.

Messrs. H. H. Holand and J. P. Shorter are both directors in the Xebis National bank.

ACQUIRING WEALTH.

OPPORTUNITIES AWAITING INDUSTRIAL AFRO-AMERICANS IN THE FAR WEST.

A Former Detroit's Prosperity—Scratchin's Block—Working for the Mighty Dollar—The League A Success.

Special correspondence to THE PLAINDEALER.

SPOKANE FALLS, WASHINGTON, July 21.—As I write these lines I glance out of my window and view the finest water falls in the world. I look to my right and there I see the cable cars flying by. I look to my left and there I see roller mills, shingle mills and saw mills. I look straight in front and there I see the workmen building a power house for electric lights and not one cent is spent for coal or wood to run any of these industries, water power furnishes all the locomotion, so you can see its full power given to man to use for his own benefits.

This city is the metropolis of Eastern Washington, beautifully situated on the Spokane river. It has a population of 25,000. All kind of industries are being introduced here. The town is not much over 15 years old. The real boom commenced six years ago and has not abated, but is still increasing notwithstanding the city was almost burnt up a short time since. But to see the fine stone and brick buildings now being built, one would be led to believe that the great fire was really a benefit instead of a misfortune to the city. They are erecting buildings here ten stories high, regular sky scrapers like we have in Chicago.

Washington is destined to be one of the grandest States in the Union. She has resources when developed to support ten million people. A greater part of the Northwestern portion of the State is situated on Puget Sound and on the Sound are some of the finest harbors in the world. Seattle, Port Townsend and Tacoma are all fine seaports or Sound towns. They all have fine outlets to the Pacific Ocean. Some of the finest coal mines in the world are located in this State. Any amount of fine timber land. The finest and best wheat can be raised here. All manner of fruits and vegetables can be grown, and people are simply growing rich upon these products. Cattle, horses, sheep and all kind of domestic animals can be successfully raised and find a ready market.

This is the garden spot of the world. Nature has supplied this section with everything man requires. Now, my aim in writing this letter in addition to my duty as agent of THE PLAINDEALER, is to give my brothers and sisters in the South and South-west positive information about this section of the United States. I desire to see to it that there is a "golden opportunity" to better your condition. Will you take advantage of it or will you let it pass? I am afraid that I cannot present the case strongly enough to induce any one of my people to come to this section and go to work; so to make it plain to them I will take several cases of individuals as examples.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Winship of 2528 Curtis street, Denver, Colorado, came to Denver without a dollar seven years ago. He went to work as a janitor, was industrious, and soon had more work than he could do. Mrs. Winship would get up early mornings at 4 a. m., go with her husband and assist him do his work until 9 a. m. Now they are worth at a very low estimate \$75,000.00, but are rated at \$100,000. Mr. Winship now rides around and looks after his property in a carriage and Mrs. Winship enjoys life at home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilson, of 2121 Stout street, Denver, are doing likewise. Mr. Wilson is worth \$30,000 now, but he and his faithful wife are still getting up at 4 a. m., going to work, but it will not last long, they intend to enjoy some of the sweet as they have had so much of the bitter.

I will state a case or at least several cases here in Spokane Falls among Afro-Americans. Mr. D. F. C. Washington and his accomplished wife Mrs. D. F. Washington, of Detroit, Mich., came to this city seven months ago and when they arrived here they were not able to make a deposit in a dime savings bank. I will state it just as Mrs. Washington said to me yesterday when I called on her at 620 Stevens street. She said we only had enough money to pay our way to this city. Just as soon as we arrived we went to work. Mr. Washington is janitor of the post office and several other buildings and he told me he had secured several other buildings now being erected. Mrs. Washington is now working hard, but of course out here that will not last long. She has her own cow consequently has fresh milk every day. She also has her own horse and will soon have a buggy, and she remarked to me that she could not well acquire these things in Detroit. They have invested in considerable valuable city property and are worth several thousand dollars and mind you have only been here seven months. And behold they came here without a dollar. I know their many friends in Detroit will be glad to hear of their success. Mr. and Mrs. Washington are very anxious to have some nice young or old ladies that desire good positions with nice families at good wages to come to Spokane Falls. And they desire me to say to any man or woman that wants work at good wages and good treatment to write to them. All letters will be promptly answered; but remember the loafers are not wanted.

Mr. Chas. W. Scrutchin, a young Afro-American came here on the Northern Pacific dining cars, that is he was running in here in that service five years ago, he being an industrious young man, left the service and went to work, to-day he is worth \$35,000 but most people will say \$40,000. He is ably assisted by his young wife. They made it very agreeable for your correspondent during his stay in

this city at their residence 601 East Third street. Mr. Scrutchin is building a large house to rent and will soon build the Scrutchin's Block upon a fine lot in the central part of the city. I heard a man offer him \$13,000 cash for one of his lots to-day, but Mr. Scrutchin said if it is worth that to you it is worth \$18,000 to me.

Any young man or woman that desires work at good wages can address Mr. Chas. W. Scrutchin 601 East Third street. Talk about the inferiority of the Afro-American but any one that respects the truth if he will examine, will not cannot say that we are inferior if given or allowed a "white man's chance."

By the way Mr. Scrutchin is studying law during his leisure hours and will soon graduate. He is also graduated in book-keeping since he has been here and has been offered a good position, but he still sticks to his janitorship because he says he is after the almighty dollar. He also canvassed this State for the Republican party during the last campaign and did good service on the stump. He is one of the leading spirits here in the organization of the Afro-American League. The League in this State will be a grand success. Messrs. D. F. C. Washington, F. E. Wilson, J. A. Williams, J. B. Parker, R. B. Scott, L. T. Cumbo, G. W. Wilson, L. W. Williams and A. McCray are all strong Leaguers, and Mr. Scott informed me that a call would soon be made to organize a State League and the far away Washington will be represented at Knoxville.

Mr. John B. Parker proprietor and owner of the largest and finest shaving parlors on the Pacific coast, and also one of the wealthiest Afro-Americans in the northeast desires me to say to my brothers and sisters in the south, that if they want work with good wages and good treatment to come at once to this Pacific northeast. Mr. Parker is popular here among all the bankers and business men, he has secured a large number of good positions here for colored people and he could secure positions now for at least fifty good industrious trustworthy colored woman if they would only come here. There is a great demand here for colored help both male and female. Now is the time for the colored people to come to this section and go to work at whatever they find to do. No gambling or loafing, let those two things alone, come here in this country and go to work, be industrious, punctual and faithful, save your money, invest it and you will make thousands of good friends that will in a short time call on the South to stop its injustice. You can by doing this help yourselves to become independent, create a public sentiment in the interest of our people in the South and do more to solve the race problem than anything else you can do, because people out here love fair play and justice, and they will certainly see that you are treated justly. So come, you that are not making anything more than a living. Come you that the regulators in Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and other Southern States have ordered to leave your homes. Come west and get a new home which I assure you will be much better than the old one.

I assure you that before and after the election there will be no regulators and swamp Angels to see that there is a "quiet election" and that none but white men will be allowed to vote. Come now and go to work, and supply this demand in your line of work and in 5 or 10 years you will have no line because you will have money and it will make you independent and open all the avenues up to you. But wait five, ten or even less than that length of time and you need not come because the "Wedding will be over and the Lord will have closed the doors of his house" and you will not be wanted then you will be left out in the cold.

I would suggest the following cities for those colored men and women to come to who desire to work. Men are paid from \$35 to \$100 per month and women and young girls from \$25 to \$40 per month, and \$1.50 per day, for days work in Washington, Spokane Falls, Seattle, Tacoma, Port Townsend, Olympia, Vancouver, Walla Walla, Sprague Yakima, Ellensburg and Centralia; in Oregon, Portland, Salem, The Dalles, Pendleton, Baker city, La Grande, Albany Eugene city, Astoria and Ashland; in Montana, Helena, Butte and Anaconda; in Idaho, Boise city, Halley, Warden Wallace and Moscow; in Utah, Salt Lake city, Park city, Logan, Piono and Brigham. Oden is also a fine place. Now let it be distinctly understood that there are no creeks and rivers running through these towns named above that contain either milk or honey. Gold nor silver cannot be found on the streets, but those that desire to better their conditions that want work and will work if they can find it, to that class of men and women among my colored brothers and sisters, I say leave the South at once and come here, if you don't some other poor class of labor will be procured that will become Americanized and make good citizens in order to fill John Chinaman's place who will not become Americanized. I trust that the Afro-American press in the South will take due notice of this letter as well as our ministers.

I thank the Editor of the Spokane Falls Review for a cordial interview and also for his favorable mention. I must thank the good people of Spokane for their nice list of subscribers to THE PLAINDEALER but their are so many old Detroiters here which accounts for their appreciation of THE PLAINDEALER. Mr. Chas. W. Scrutchin will represent THE PLAINDEALER in Spokane Falls and vicinity.
M. W. CALDWELL.

A Correction.

To the Editor of THE PLAINDEALER.
Sir: In as much as several business mistakes have lately occurred growing out of the belief that R. C. Barnes Esq. is my law-partner, I desire through your columns in which the mistake has itself appeared to make the correction. Mr. Barnes is my friend and a worthy man, but only occupies an office jointly with me and is doing business on his own account, likewise myself.
Very truly yours,
D. A. Straker.

Mrs. Anderson who died at her home corner of Hastings and Catherine street a week ago last Saturday, leaves a husband and six children and a baby eleven days old.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

Prof. William H. McCallock, of North Carolina, is a typical bourbon, with ideas that belong to the slave regime of thirty years ago. He is galled because the North does not believe in bulldozing as a means in securing majority rule. He also thinks that the representations of Southern crators when North concerning the viciousness of the Afro-American and the constant love of the white man for him notwithstanding, should be believed without question. He says the "solid South" is spoken of in much the same tone as if it meant a band of nihilists or Molly Maguires. Whenever Southern sentiment ceases to put a premium on outrages committed on Afro-American, and on Republicans generally, the tone of the Northern press will change. It cannot be denied that under present conditions, even with the meagre reports the North gets of them that such customs are not too severely denounced. People are only awakening to the enormity of the situation, and if outcry does not cease, not only the tone but the terms that strongest denounce such methods, will be used.

Andy Young, a hard working farmer of Paris, Texas, had some difficulty with white boys in that locality and last Saturday, July 19 at 2 o'clock he was called to the door and a volley from Winchester shot guns and pistols were fired into him. As many as twenty-five shots were fired, all of which took effect, one ball going through his head and cutting his tongue in two. It is said that the officers have a clue to the murderers but little hope of conviction need be entertained even if the murderers are caught. To kill a "Negro" in the South is no crime.

Miss Naha and Mr. Winter Wood.

During the past week Detroit audiences have been favored by the presence of Miss Ednorah Naha and Mr. Winter Wood both promising aspirants for histrionic honors. In neither case were the audiences such as should have welcomed the young artists but those who did hear them could not fail to enjoy the evidence of ability shown by them. Despite the fact that the hour for beginning the program was very late and the heat intense, interest was maintained throughout the entire performance in both cases. Miss Naha who reached the city but an hour before called on the stage maintained her standing among the friends she won in her previous performance and won many new ones. Her numbers were all good. "Leah the Forsaken" being the favorite. The young ladies Misses Smith, Preston and Luckett who kindly volunteered numbers for the evening acquitted themselves well. The desire is universal that Miss Naha may be heard here again under more favorable circumstances.

Mr. Charles Winter Wood whose first appearance here three years ago will be remembered by many, shows the improvement made in the years spent in study and in his selections from the "Beils" was especially good. Miss E. Azalia Smith shared with him the honors of the evening, her solo "Meditation" deservedly winning an encore and an offering of flowers. Miss Dora Grayson sang "Heaven hath shed a tear" very sweetly and gave "Spinning" as an encore. Mr. Crane's two numbers were both good and Mr. Hales Scotch dialect was enjoyed. Mr. Smallwood's clarinet solo and the selections by Mr. Finney's Orchestra closed a concert of unusual merit.

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 S. 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 behalf 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. 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 8:30 in the evening. C. H. CHRISTIAN, chairman, G. S. JONES, secretary. 8 11.

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

Liquor the Cause.

CASSOPOLIS, Mich., July 28.—The quietness of our village was disturbed Sunday night by two white men fighting. Woman in the case, colored.—Isaiah Monroe and John Mathews living in southwest part of Calvin became engaged in a quarrel Sunday evening, which resulted in Monroe's murdering Mathews by stabbing him in the throat, severing his jugular vein with a large pocket knife. Parties are young Afro-Americans. Liquor is the principle cause. Monroe was arrested Monday.
W. B.

Excursions to Chicago and return, Only 25.00.

The Michigan Central will run an excursion train from Detroit to Chicago on August 1. Tickets good to return until August 11, for \$5.00 for the round trip. Account of the Knights Militant I. O. O. F. convention.

Read THE PLAINDEALER

CITY DEPARTMENT.

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

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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 description. Display advertisements 50 cents per inch for one insertion. Special terms for contracts advertising. All advertisements and subscriptions are payable in advance.

MERE MENTION.

Read THE PLAIN DEALER

Mrs. K. Johnson of Beaubien street is very sick.

Mr. T. Howard, of Louisville, Ky., was the city Saturday.

Mr. Walter Pritchard who has been quite ill is improving.

Mr. Wm. Page of Pittsburg is the guest of Mr. Chas. R. Webb.

Little Miss Eva Cheek is visiting her grand-parents in Cleveland.

Miss M. Brown of Montreal is visiting her aunt Mrs. M. E. Dupont.

Mr. J. Lawrence, formerly of this city, is quite ill at Rome, New York.

Mrs. R. Taska of Brewster street who has been quite ill, is improving.

Miss Cora Wilson of Adrian, will be the guest of Miss F. Lewis next week.

Mr. Louis Dean and Mr. Joseph Cerroll of Cleveland spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Jacobs, of Ypsilanti, is the guest of Miss Dora Williams, of Croghan street.

Mr. Wm. Smith, of Toronto, is in the city visiting Mrs. J. Johnson, of Congress street.

Mr. Richard Shewcraft returned home Monday from a trip to Sandusky and Toledo.

Mr. Wm. Howard of Hamilton who has been visiting in the city left for Cleveland, Thursday.

Miss Sarah Warsaw entertained Miss Gay Lewis and Mrs. Williams at tea, Monday evening.

Miss Jennie Woodfork, of Sherman street, returned from a visit to Battle Creek Monday.

Mrs. Wilkinson and daughters Emma and Hattie of Alfred St., are visiting relatives in Chatham, Ont.

The Rev. E. H. McDonald who took a vacation for his health returned home last Saturday, much improved.

Miss Daisy Coleman, of Washington, is expected in the city Saturday. She will be the guest of the Misses Owen.

Miss Kate A. Ray celebrated the 20th, anniversary of her birthday last Saturday with a number of her friends on Belle Isle.

Miss H. W. Fayette who is traveling this summer in the interest of the school, in which she teaches is now at Atlantic city.

Mr. Joe Loomis leaves for Mt. Clemens next week to train for the coming "six days go as you please" race commencing next month.

Mrs. Chas. Simpson, of Buffalo, who has been visiting Mrs. Eliza Brown, of Macomb street left for Syracuse, N. Y., last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mead of Chicago who have been visiting in the city and the guests of Mrs. Langston, of Watson street returned home Thursday.

Miss Hickman who is visiting Mrs. Geo. W. Cheek left Saturday morning to attend the Seales-Robinson wedding and returned yesterday morning.

The Furnishing club of Bethel Sunday School will give the third entertainment in their series Tuesday Aug. 19th, under the direction of Mrs. E. Linyard.

Mrs. T. Howard, of Philadelphia, who has been visiting in this city for the past few weeks has decided to make Detroit her home. She now resides at 669 Larned street East.

There will be given a lawn social on the grounds of St. Matthew's Mission house next Tuesday evening August 5 at which time Mr. Charles Water Wood will give a few selections. Refreshments will be served. Admission 10 cents. Adv.

The willing workers will give a lawn party at the residence of Mrs. Anthony, 644 Beaubien St, Wednesday evening August, 13th. Music, games and refreshments will be furnished 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-Bay 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 round trip.

John Goodall, aged 46, whose home is in Chatham, was taken to the Central station Tuesday morning charged with passing a counterfeit \$1 bill on Ella Stone, of this city, well known to the police. The matter was finally explained satisfactory, however, and Goodall released.

One of the most interesting trotting events of the year will take place at the Driving Club's track, Hamtramck, Saturday afternoon, when Jack driven by Doble will strive to beat Palo Alto with Marvin in the sulky best three out of five for a purse of \$5,000. Other attractions will fill out the afternoon.

The Ladies Relief Corps of the John Brown Post will give their annual entertainment Wednesday evening August 20th, at John Brown Post Hall, Merrill block corner of Woodward avenue and Larned Street. The Jackson family of Kalamazoo will participate and give one of their musical concerts. Admission only 25 cents. Adv.

Glances Here and There.

THE most unique and novel of the parlor amusements devised to interest giddy humanity at the summer resorts is the bonnet party. The first one was given at the Hotel Windsor, New Brighton, Staten Island and proved the most delightful thing ever imagined. Each lady made a trip to New York, bought a bonnet or hat frame and a choice assortment of flowers, ribbons and other trimmings that go to make up a fashionable bonnet or hat. Each frame and its intended adornings were done up in a parcel, and numbered, a corresponding number being given to one of the ladies. When the evening arrived the bonnets were piled on a table, and the gentlemen who had been invited were called to the table and given one of the mysterious packages. When all the packages were distributed the master of ceremonies announced that they were at liberty to open their parcels and that twenty minutes would be allowed for the construction of a bonnet.

How those men did work and what queer things some of them constructed for bonnets. When completed each gentleman pinned a number on his initial millinery effort and a jury of three ladies selected the best and the worst production and awarded two prizes—a first prize and a booby prize. Some of the productions were really clever and evinced not a little artistic taste, while others resembled anything else under heaven but a bonnet. The entire proceedings furnished no end of amusement and to crown it all each lady was required to wear the bonnet bearing her number. Of course some were becoming to their chance wearers and others were not. But that made the dance which followed all the merrier and the bonnet party will no doubt be a popular institution.

A NUMBER of matrons whose husbands night after night absent themselves from the family circle on the plea that business at the "lodge" demands their presence have formed a society called the Married Woman's Relief Association which convenes nightly and whose regulations permit the attendance of the babies, when the absence of the mother would leave them unprotected. On the grounds that a man who leaves his family constantly for other objects is unworthy of home comforts they reserve the dainties which has hitherto gladdened the palate of the goodman of the house till their evening session when they meet and discuss their wrongs and dainties together. The latch key which the husband demands is supposed to atone for the lack of other luxuries, so the husbands of the M. W. R. A's., are becoming connoisseurs in cold coffee and left over bits and the bits of gossip and new songs ready audience among their sister victims. The house is kept just as neatly, the substantial of life are as carefully looked after as ever in the homes of the members, but the cheeriness of home is lacking because the wife has adopted the husband's practice of seeking recreation and contributing pleasure among outsiders rather than at home; and strange to say their husbands consider them selfish and unkind for doing so.

If you want any real enjoyment out of life, don't worry over trifles and don't go around with a long face communing with your misfortunes. Instead of counting up your sorrows. Troubles have a way of magnifying themselves, when dwelt on too long and worry crushes the sensibilities leaving the heart dry and bitter. And if you would not be confronted by them in an unpropitious moment, don't tell your little secret trials to your friends. The time is sure to come when you will want to overlook or forget them and then the sympathy you once sought will prove an additional trial to you. Give your friends your best thoughts and your most cheerful moments as you would set out for them your best china and finest table linen, and the cheeriness of such friendly intercourse will serve in a great measure to relieve the "grief that does not speak."

ONE of the most difficult things to regulate in this life is the opinion we hold of ourselves with the one which our friends hold of us and because of this difficulty many of us seem to discover injustice where in reality it never existed. The world is too busy with its own affairs as a rule to single out any one especially, as a mark for justice or injustice and many an act or word which we take to our-elves was committed or said when we were not even in consideration. Few editors or critics are silly enough to bestow all praise in one direction or all blame in another because in a matter of dollars and cents they have learned that exact justice to all is the best policy. But it is proverbial that we do not all clamor for justice, some of us want more, some less, the very few are willing to accept what they deserve and no more. The critic who is overflowing with praise finds after a while his criticism of no value. He who appreciates but praises sparingly finds his praises valuable because rarely given and the well done from such a source is worth a volume of gush from people who having no standard of excellence for themselves expect nothing superior in their friends.

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; shirts, 10 cts; collars, 3 cts; cuffs, 4 cts; curtains, ladies' wear, etc. special prices at the Croghan street laundry, 11 Congress street, West. J. C. Harris, proprietor. Goods called for and delivered.

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MONEY IN EARLY DAYS.

SOME STRANGE SUBSTITUTES USED FOR GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Pelts of Animals as Currency—Romans Were the First to Adopt a Metal Currency—Musket Balls and Wampum of Colonial Days—Shell Money.

There was a time when neither coin nor even metals in the rough was in use among mankind as a circulating medium. Numismatics, as a rule, go no further back than 800 or 900 years before the Christian era to the stamped pieces of metal circulated among the Greeks and Lydians.

It may be of interest, says *Golden Days*, to glance at some of the early forms of currency and at the strange substitutes for money still in use among barbarous people.

The earliest substitute for coin current used by man is believed to have been the skins of animals. This medium of exchange was employed by the ancient Russians, and also by the first settlers of this country. Certain tribes of the Alaskan Indians to-day use the pelts of bears and foxes for currency.

The pastoral age succeeded the hunting age, and men began to use animals themselves instead of their skins for a circulating medium.

The animals principally employed were sheep and oxen, their relative value being determined by the ancient Romans at 10 sheep for 1 ox, which standard is still recognized among the Mongol tribes. Traces of this custom are still visible in the Irish and Iceland laws.

Among the early Teutonic races fives were often paid in cattle, and the Zulus and Kafirs in this year of grace make use of this old time medium.

A direct link between the practice and the use of metal coins for moneys is found in the currency of the early Romans, who used pieces of brass clipped off from a mass.

Later, in the time of Servius Tullius, the brass was coined and marked with the figure of an ox. An interesting little bit of etymological lore is connected with this custom, for the Latin word for money, "pecunia"—whence our modern term pecuniary—was derived from "pecus," cattle.

Metal money was used, however, long before the time of the Romans. As far back as the days of Abraham the Egyptians used gold and silver for currency. It was counted by weight, and not by face value.

The Hebrews had "jewel money" in addition to shekels and talents and drachms of gold and silver. On the Egyptian tombs gold is represented as being weighed in rings for commercial purposes, rather an improvement, it may be considered, on the earlier metal lump. Before the introduction of coined money into Greece, skewers or spikes of iron and copper constituted the currency, six making a drachm or handful.

This iron money continued in use among the Spartans for many centuries, and Plutarch tells us that to a great quantity and weight of this but a small value was assigned, so that to lay up 10 minæ (a little over £31) a whole room was required, and to remove it nothing less than a yoke of oxen.

In certain parts of central Africa iron spikes are still used after the Spartan fashion; and, according to Adam Smith, it was not so long ago that nails were used as a subsidiary coin in Scotland. Hence, perhaps, we obtain the term "ten penny nail"—i. e., ten for a penny.

During the commercial supremacy of Carthage the common currency used by her merchants and sailors, both in their trade at home and with foreign nations, was pieces of leather stamped with the arms of the powerful republic.

The currency of the Aztecs consisted of transparent quills of gold dust, of bits of tin cut in the form of a T, and of bags of cocoa containing a specified number of grains.

"Blessed money," exclaims the old analyst, Peter Martyr, "which excepts its possessor from avarice, since it can not be long hoarded or hidden under ground."

The earliest coinage in America was the famous "hog money," made in 1612, for the Virginia Company, at the Sommers Islands, now the Bermudas. The coin was of brass, with the legend "Sommer Island," and a hog on one side, in memory of the abundance of hogs which were found on their first landing.

The currency of the early colonists was a very mixed one. At one time musket balls passed for change at a farthing apiece, and were a legal tender for sums under a shilling. Tobacco and tobacco receipts were also legal tender, and corn, beans, codfish, and peltries were likewise employed.

Wampum, the shell bead money of the Indians, was the currency most in use, however, being accepted by the colonists as a convenient token.

There were two kinds of this shell money—"wampumag," which was white, and made from the conch or periwinkle, and "suchanhook," which was dark purple, and made from the hard-shell clam.

The purple was worth twice as much as the white. The shell was broken in pieces, rubbed smooth on a stone till about the thickness of a pipe stem, then pierced with a drill and strung into necklaces, bracelets, and belts.

The English, French, and Dutch settlers all used wampum, the value being fixed in 1640 at 6 beads for a penny. The strings were called fathoms, and varied in value from 5 to 10 shillings.

Shell money has played quite an im-

portant part in the world's commerce. The small hard shell known as the "cowry" is used to-day in India, the Indian islands, and Africa in the place of subsidiary coin.

In 1881 more than 1,000 tons of these shells were brought from India to Liverpool to exchange for palm oil. Their value in Bengal is 3,200 to the rupee, or about 70 to the cent.

The list of what may be termed curious money is an extensive one. Salt is used in Abyssinia and whale's teeth in the Feejee Islands.

In some of the South Sea Islands red feathers form the currency. Among the native Australians greenstone and red ochre are used.

Female slaves form the standard of value in the retired districts of New Guinea.

In the rural parts of Norway corn is used for coin. Pieces of silk pass as currency in China, and cakes of tea in Tibet. At the great fairs of Lower Novgorod, in Russia, tin is the accepted standard of value. In the British West Indies pins, a slice of bread, a pinch of snuff, or a dram of whisky all have a purchasing power, while on the African coast axes are the currency most in vogue.

The strangest coin of all, however, is the ideal money spoken of by Montesquieu as being found in certain parts of Africa. This singular currency is called "maconte," but is purely a sign of value without a unit.

Clothing for a Goose.

Last New Year's, writes a correspondent of the *Youth's Companion*, a very amusing event occurred in my poultry yard, where I had a flock of seven geese, which I was planning to keep through the winter. That morning I fed them, as usual, giving them two quarts of corn taken from a barrel in the shed.

During the forenoon I had occasion to pass through the farmyard, and, to my dismay, found the old gander stretched on the snow, apparently dead. The geese, too, appeared unusually dumplish, as if other deaths might be expected in a short time.

Annoyed at the loss of the gander, I resolved to make the damages as light as possible, and so picked him up, carried him to the house, and proceeded to pick off his feathers. This done, I left his body at the back door to be carried off by one of the men.

In the middle of the afternoon I heard a most unusual honking and squawking in the barnyard, and ran out to see what was the matter.

Matter enough, surely! There was the old gander whom I had stripped and left for dead, strutting about among the geese, who had recovered from their morning's stupidity, and evidently didn't like the appearance of their former "lord and master." They were chasing the poor, shivering, naked creature about the yard, giving him spiteful pecks at every opportunity.

I laughed till the tears came at the comical sight. Then I caught the poor creature, carried him to the house, and clothed him in red flannel, which I sewed on. He was a funny-looking gander.

The geese liked him little better than before, and pecked and chased him so badly that I kept the unfortunate biped by himself for a few days, till he had become a little accustomed to his red-flannel plumage. After that he had little difficulty in recovering his former dignity and prestige.

What had caused the seeming death of the poor gander was soon apparent. The mischief was in the corn barrel. One of the farm laborers, an excellent fellow, save that once in three or four months he would have "a little bit of a good time," as he expressed it, had hidden his bottle of whisky, with which he intended to celebrate New Year's, in the corn barrel over night. The cork came out, the contents escaped and saturated the corn, and my unfortunate geese had the "little bit of a good time."

It was an amusing yet pertinent temperance lesson to the man, and it was six months before he again indulged his appetite. I wish I could write that he completely reformed, but hereditary taint and habit were too strong to be thus overcome. The gander wore his flannel suit all winter, and was spoken of ever after as the "red-flannel gander."

Hot Water to Relieve Thirst.

It is a mistake to suppose that cold drinks are necessary to relieve thirst. Very cold drinks, as a rule, increase the feverish condition of the mouth and stomach, and so create thirst. Experience shows it to be a fact that hot drinks relieve thirst and "cool off" the body when it is in an abnormally heated condition better than ice cold drinks. It is far better and safer to avoid the free use of drinks below 60 degrees; in fact, a higher temperature is to be preferred; and those who are much troubled with thirst will do well to try the advantages to be derived from hot drinks, instead of cold fluids to which they have been accustomed. Hot drinks also have the advantage of aiding digestion, instead of causing debility of the stomach and bowels.

A Protest From Boston.

"Danger! No crossing!" "Private way!" "Don't cross this lot!" "Look out for the dog!" "No trespass!" "The bull is cross!" These are a few of the warnings that continually confront the innocent pedestrian who attempts to walk God's earth and enjoy the free air of heaven in the country. One of these days the modest lover of nature on foot will probably read at every crossroad: "Get off the earth!"—[Boston Globe.]

A STRANGE PLACE.

The Many Peculiarities of the Great Dismal Swamp.

It is still an almost unknown region—its waters, saturated with Juniper, are used Medicinally—its Great Canal Was Surveyed by Washington.

The Great Dismal Swamp is the most unique formation of its kind in the world, says the *Newark News*. Its location is on the boundary line, lying partly in Virginia and partly in North Carolina. It is hard to tell where it begins or where it ends. It may, however, be said to begin at a point about eight miles south of Norfolk, Va., and extends in a general southerly direction for a distance of nearly forty miles. Its general width is about twenty-five miles. It therefore embraces about 1,000 square miles, or 640,000 acres of territory.

The soil is of dark color and of a peaty nature, so much so that when the swamp gets unusually dry the fires that are started there burn for weeks in the soil, burning out large holes in the ground several feet in depth. It is brought down in the traditions of the Indians that Lake Drummond, a body of water in the middle of the swamp, covering about twenty-five square miles of surface, was burned out, making a large depression, into which the waters flowed when the rains came again, and which has been a lake to this day.

Most swamps are on low ground, lower than the lands adjoining. But the Dismal Swamp occupies higher ground than the adjacent lands; it is twenty-seven feet higher than mean tide in Norfolk harbor and considerably higher than land on the east, north or south of it. Only at the westward do we see higher ground. Therefore the water is held in this swamp as it is held in a sponge. Four or five good sized streams and several smaller ones have their headwaters in this swamp, and flow away to the sea to the south, east and north. If large ditches were dug from the outer limit of this swamp to the lake at the center, the waters of the lake would run like a mill race, and the swamp would soon be drained.

Strange as it may appear, there are no unhealthful influences emanating from this swamp. Most swamps are hot-beds of disease-breeding mosquitoes and malaria. Not so with the Dismal Swamp. Its waters are not only pure and sweet at all seasons of the year, but have fine medicinal properties. This swamp is covered with juniper. Therefore the water is strongly impregnated with the juniper, which gives it a color just like cold tea or vinegar, and which deals very kindly with the kidneys.

This water is used largely for drinking purposes by those who can get it; and government vessels leaving Norfolk harbor for the ocean voyages fill their tanks with this juniper water from the Great Dismal Swamp because of its purity, its medicinal properties and its fine keeping qualities. It is a fact that it keeps longer and better than any other water than can be obtained by our sea-going vessels. We doubt if there are three cities in the union supplied with better water for domestic purposes than the water from this swamp. It is a fact well known to the natives here, that if a man is broken down with overwork or almost any chronic disease, he can take his rod and gun and plunge into the recesses of this swamp, drink juniper water—sleep on juniper boughs—and breathe the juniper air; and come out in a few weeks a new man. The fact is, this swamp breeds neither mosquitoes nor malaria, and has no unhealthful influence on the surrounding country.

The Dismal Swamp canal traverses this tract nearly its entire length—north and south. This canal is fed by the waters of Lake Drummond. Three railroads also cut across its northern limits on their way to a deep sea terminus in Norfolk harbor. In addition to these we have the "Jericho canal" and "Washington's ditch."

In this connection I may mention the fact that George Washington, with his own real little hatchet, surveyed this swamp, and knew it better in his day than any man has since. He surveyed and located the Dismal Swamp canal, which was forty years in building—the entire work being done with spade and wheelbarrow.

Where Flies Come From.

So you want to know where the flies come from, do you, Lucullus? Well, the cyclone makes the house fly, the blacksmith makes the fire fly, the carpenter makes the saw fly, the driver makes the horse fly, the grocer makes the sand fly, the barber makes the butter fly, and if that is not enough for you you will have to pursue your future studies in entomology alone."

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A SONG FROM THE SUDS.

Queen of my tub, I merrily sing,
While the white foam rises high,
And sturdily wash and rinse and wring,
And set on the clothes to dry;
And then out in the fresh air they swing
Under the sunny sky.

I wish we could wash from our hearts and our
souls
The stains of the week away,
And let pure water and air by their magic
make
Ourselves as pure as they;
Then on the earth there would be, indeed,
A glorious washing-day!

Along the path of a useful life
Will heart's ease ever bloom;
The busy mind has no time to think
Of sorrow, or care, or gloom;
And anxious thoughts may be swept away
As we busily wield a broom.

I am glad a task to me is given
To labor at day by day;
For it brings me health and strength and
hopes,
And I cheerfully learn to say,
"Head, you may think; heart, you may feel;
But, hand, you shall work away!"

Louisa M. Alcott (at fifteen).

HOW THE PLAN WORKED.

"Your white roses are just coming into bud, Lally," said Archie Cone, as he came in from the garden. "Blossom Hedge is at its prettiest now."

The coffee exhaled a fragrant odor, the fresh baked biscuits were of the most delicate brown, and the chickens broiled to a turn, but Mrs. Cone's face wore a most tragic expression, as she sat with an open letter in her hand.

"Aldrich," said she, hysterically, "what am I to do? Here's your Aunt Effingham coming here next week, with her six children and the nurse! They've had the measles, it seems, and the doctor has prescribed country air, so they've decided to inflict a four weeks' visitation upon me!"

"Oh," said Aldrich, guiltily, "I forgot to tell you. Haidee Clair wants to come here this summer. She requires perfect quiet to finish her new novel, and says she retains such a delightful impression of Blossom Hedge from her last Summer's visit."

"Oh does she indeed?" said Mrs. Cone, dashing the cream and sugar recklessly into the seagreen china cups. "And we must remember that your cousin Falkland has kindly volunteered to send Andromeda here for the Summer, so that she may forget that love affair of hers with Jack Jocelyn."

"I'm afraid we haven't room for 'em all," said Mr. Cone, reflectively. "Oh, yes, you have," said Lally, with tears and laughter struggling in her voice. "They'll sleep on the hall hat rack, on the garret floor or the cellar shelves, sooner than forego the opportunity of getting good country board for nothing! And I shall do as I did last year—get along without a new Winter suit, and do my own Winter housework, because the housekeeping bills were so heavy during the Summer. All our relations are very particular, you know, about their eating and drinking, and we had to get new hair mattresses for the Johnson-Smythes, and recarpet Haidee's room because she perfectly abhorred the old pattern."

"It's outrageous!" said Cone, carving the chickens. "But I don't know how we are to help ourselves without being dreadfully rude."

"Tell them plainly that they cannot come."

"Our relations, Lally?" remonstrated Cone.

"It's an imposition," said Lally. "It's only for a little while, my love. Let 'em come."

"It will be for all Summer, Aldrich." "No, it won't. I'll see to that."

"What do you mean?" "I've got a plan in my head, my love."

"A plan?" "Yes. You'll see. Only don't ask any questions."

"But Aldrich," pleaded the young housekeeper, with every hospitable impulse rising in her heart, "you mustn't treat 'em rudely."

"I'll be as pleasant as Punch to 'em, my love, see if I'm not."

"Aldrich, what are you going to do?" "Don't I tell you, Lally, that it's a profound secret?"

"But you'll tell me?" "I'll tell nobody."

might as well have taken a situation for general housework in a summer boarding-house."

"I don't see," said Mrs. Pepper, the minister's wife, "what that young Cone is thinking of to allow his wife to be so overridden with relations. The weather is very hot, and she is far from strong. And I am told they sleep themselves on a sofa bedstead in the parlor, to make room for that swarm of parasites."

"My dear," said the good parson, "are you not expressing yourself rather strongly?"

"I'm only speaking the truth," said Mrs. Pepper.

But it soon transpired that Mrs. Cone's visitors, like Barnum's happy family, could not agree.

Miss Haidee Clare could not write without the accompaniment of perfect silence. The little Effinghams could not divert themselves without the hoots and shrieks peculiar to their tender years, and both Mrs. Cone and Mrs. Effingham took exception to the mournful banjo notes on which Andromeda Falkland was wont of an evening to bewail her blighted love.

"They are quarreling like cats and dogs," sighed Lally to her husband. "Let 'em quarrel," said Aldrich.

"What larks, ma!" said Erskine Effingham one afternoon as he returned from a successful raid upon the hen's nest in the barn. "We've got to take our hammocks and croquet out of the Maple lot."

"What for?" petulently inquired his mother.

"Cousin Aldrich has sold it." "Sold it? How very inconsiderate of him!" said Mrs. Effingham. "Sold it to whom?"

"To the cemetery people." "What!"

"The cemetery people," enunciated Master Erskine. "The railroad's a-goin' right through the old graveyard, and they've got to have a new place. I heard Cousin Aldrich tell the carpenter to bring that load of fence post right off, and I heard him say, too, that it didn't matter so much, because there had already been two or three interments there."

"Interments!" gasped Mrs. Effingham, "under our very windows!" Goodness gracious me! I never heard of such a thing!

"If you please, ma'ma," said Delia, the nurse, "that accounts for it." "Accounts for what?"

"The ghost, mum, all in white!" uttered Delia, with chattering teeth. "I seen it last night, mum, as the church clock struck twelve; an' I seen it the night before. An' I don't wonder, ma'am, the poor dead bodies bein' dug up and scattered around this way. And if you please, ma'am, you'll suit yourself at once, for not another week will Delia O'Rourke live next door to a churchyard."

"Ma, ma," whispered Florence Effingham, who had eagerly devoured every word of the discussion, "I'm afraid of ghosts. Delia says ghosts come after little girls if they don't—"

"Will you hush?" said Mrs. Effingham, clasping her hands in despair. "Aldrich, what is this? Have you sold the Maple lot?"

"Sold it! Why shouldn't I?" said Mr. Cone, who just then came in with a string of speckled brook trout. "They offered me a capital price, and I'm not a rich man."

"But to a cemetery!" "I don't know a quieter neighbor than a cemetery," said Aldrich.

"And I'm told," said Mrs. Effingham, with a shudder, "that some interments have already taken place!"

"I didn't suppose you'd mind it, Aunt Effingham," said the young host.

"Mind it! Why, it's a semi-barbarous proceeding!" cried the lady. "Do we live in a civilized country, or do we not?"

"Ma!" screeched Rudolph Effingham, the second son, jerking at the maternal skirts, "here's a load of lumber at the bars, a real big load. Do you suppose that's to make the coffins out of?"

Just then Miss Clare stalked, a la Lady Macbeth, upon the scene.

"I attach no importance to vulgar superstition," said she, glaring at Mrs. Effingham, with whom she was no longer on speaking terms. "Of the dead I entertain no fear. But the living are quite a different thing. And I certainly saw a man, Cousin Aldrich, prowling about these premises last night, with a dark lantern."

"The ghost!" squeaked Delia. "I seen him, too! I did, with these eyes, the blessed saints betune me and all harm! Oh! oh! oh!"

"Peace, foolish woman!" said Haidee. "This was no shade! It was a burly thief, intent no doubt on mischief. I saw him try to open the back parlor shutter, and then Neighbor Foxley's wagon drove by, and he disappeared as if by magic. And I want you to understand, Lally," to Mrs. Cone, "that I can't stand the nervous shock of this sort of thing. My profession requires that I should be surrounded by peaceful calm. I leave here to-morrow."

"An' I'll go wid yez," said Delia. "I can't sleep nights in a place where burglars is climbin' up the trellis work, and poor ghosts come stalkin' around when the church clock strikes mid-

night, and a whole wagon load more comin', tomorry or next day, from the cemetery! Och, hone! the like of it niver was heard before!"

"Ma, ma! can't we go, too? We're afraid to stay at Blossom Hedge any longer!" pleaded the little Effinghams in chorus.

And so there was a general exodus. "Aldrich, is this true?" said Mrs. Cone, when the last express load of trunks had disappeared around the curve of the road.

"Is what true?" "You're not afraid of ghosts, are you, Lally?"

"No; but—"

"Don't fret, my dear," said Cone, composedly. "The cemetery has purchased a lot, but it happens to be Maple Hill, four miles to the east of us. I'm not to blame, am I, for Erskine Effingham's blunder?"

"But the load of lumber?" "I've sold the place to Dr. Bassett and he's going to build a gem of a Queen Ann cottage. I can't imagine any pleasanter neighbors than the Bassetts will be; can you?"

"Y-yes," said bewildered Lally; "but the interments that had already taken place there? You said yourself—"

"My dearest girl, don't you remember that we buried Minnie, your pet spaniel, under the sweet-brier bush there? and the two canaries, last fall?"

"Oh, Aldrich, aren't you ashamed of yourself?"

"Who—? Not in the least." "But the ghosts, Aldrich? the burglars?"

"Here comes Andromeda, said Mr. Cone, with a sudden assumption of more than judicial gravity. "Come here, you false damsel, and own up at once what I've already been sharp enough to discover for myself."

"Oh, Cousin Aldrich," stammered poor Andromeda, blushing celestial rosy red, and trying vainly to hide her face behind the blue-ribboned banjo in her hand.

"I am neither Delia O'Rourke, nor the Effingham children, nor yet Haidee Clare," mercilessly went on Aldrich. "And I shrewdly suspect that the ghost was Jack Jocelyn in a white tennis suit, haunting the green field beneath his sweetheart's windows, and the burglar no other than Jack Jocelyn in black, climbing up the trellis after a letter which he well knew where to find."

Andromeda blushed redder than ever.

"Now, I'll have no more of this," said Aldrich, with mock sternness. "Confess, young woman, at once, that you and your love affair are at the bottom of all this mystification. Jack Jocelyn has owned up."

"Oh, Aldrich!" sobbed Andromeda. "And will you, too, turn against me?"

"Not a bit of it," said Aldrich Cone, cheerfully. "Don't fret, little one, Jack has just told me that he has been appointed to a thousand-dollar berth in the general post-office, and I've written to your mother that things are all right. He's a jolly good fellow, and it isn't necessary to play ghost out in the cold any longer."

Andromeda threw herself, weeping with joy, into Lally Cone's arms, and the two women rejoiced together.

Aldrich smiled. "My plan hasn't worked so badly," said he.—Saturday Night.

Bravely Done.

Quite recently, on a Belgian railway, a period of extreme cold so affected a switch-bar that when the switchman attempted to move it it broke in two. The accident prevented the switching apparatus from working.

Two passenger trains were approaching and the switchman saw instantly that if the switch was not turned a dreadful collision would be the result.

There was but one thing for him to do. He must push the movable rail into place with his hands. This involved getting between the two tracks upon which the trains must pass. He decided what to do without hesitating a second.

Throwing himself flat on the ground between the two tracks the switchman moved the rail to its place with his hands and then drew them back just in time to escape the wheels of the locomotive.

He had a narrow escape, too, from being thrown upon the other track by the rush of air caused by the rapidly moving train.

He escaped, however, and the passengers whose lives his bravery and presence of mind had saved did not even know that they had been in danger.—Youth's Companion.

Forgot the Dog.

A Nebraska man who founded a town wanted the postoffice named "Myself Wife Mary-Kitty and John," but the post-office department found that he owned a dog and hadn't included him in the name, and therefore justly refused to be a party to any such chicanery.—Detroit Free Press.

SUPERFICIAL SURVEY.

The tortoise shell as an ornament for the hair is deemed in England. Amber will take its place.

The Terre Haute Express says: "You can easily fill the public eye if you only have the dust."

The man who undertakes to drown his dilemma by drinking both horns generally makes a sad mistake.

The St. Louis Trader says: "Those who get through the world by making the worst of it work for poor pay."

Akron, O., has a pious citizen who has read the Bible through eighty-seven times. He is great in an argument.

Asia and Alaska were probably united at one time. They are now at the nearest point only forty-five miles apart.

Jonah's gourd has been matched. Hop vines in the state of Washington grow thirteen inches in fourteen hours.

Age and wealth are doing their work in the effete east. "Smoking jackets" for ladies are in vogue in that section.

The woman who haunts the bargain counter all week picking up things she will never need thinks she is economical.

A society has been organized in New York to prevent people from being buried alive. No such society is needed in St. Louis.

A cynical editor of the Burlington says "with a god-d many young men love is a matter of losing the head rather than the heart."

A thief who robbed a house at Wilkes-barre, Pa., took a bath and arrayed himself clean in linen and a fresh suit before he left.

Southern California is going into the orange business more extensively than ever. The people there import their small trees from Cuba.

There are about a thousand elk killed in Oregon and Washington every year, the antlers from most of which are sent to England for ornaments.

Mlle. d'Albe, a niece of ex-Empress Eugenie, received wedding gifts valued at 1 million dollars. She is worth her millions—hence these gifts.

Charles Pratt is the richest man in Brooklyn. His wealth is estimated at 15 millions. He founded the Pratt Institute and is liberal in many ways.

The Italians of Chicago propose to raise a statue of Garibaldi in one of the parks there, to cost not less than \$30,000. They love to honor the old liberator.

Mme. Gerster has determined to try the lyriatic stage once more. She will be seen first in London. Her friends claim that she has found her voice again.

The Russian government will put on the gag wherever it thinks it needful for self-preservation. It will forbid Jews to publish or edit political newspapers.

Cincinnati has a lively appetite for turtles and devours about 2,000 of them every year. As a gourmand Cincinnati has become the Baltimore of the west.

Queen Victoria has provided against the emergency of being left without help. She has taught all of her daughters and granddaughters the art of making bread.

Cincinnati has begun to crusade against the sale of Louisiana lottery tickets in that state. It thinks the Gulf state has no right to carry away from the state so many buckeye dollars.

The baggage of returning European tourists is thoroughly searched at New York now for dutiable articles, and the result has been a large increase in the amount of duties collected.

Tennyson recently recited "The Charge of the Light Brigade" into a phonograph. That is a considerable concession from a man who has made a point all his life of pretending to hate notoriety.

The prince of Wales has a princely income. From the Duchy of Cornwall alone his yearly revenue is \$30,000. That is only one source of his fortune. But the royal spendthrift is in debt all the time.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

The Stephenson bill to create the northern judicial district of Michigan has been favorably reported.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Saginaw factories and mills are giving their employes Saturday picnics, and the outings are greatly enjoyed.

C. W. Monroe of Chicago, whose advertisement appears in our columns, is offering fine farms, improved and stocked. He has a number of extra bargains in Iowa, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. He also has Chicago (the World's Fair City) property to exchange for farms. It pay you to write to him.

On October 1 Grand Haven had a big fire. Last week on taking up debris some charcoal was found still burning.

Did you ever go within a mile of a soap factory? If so you know what material they make soap of. Dobbins' Electric Soap factory is free from odor as a chair factory. Try it once. Ask your grocer for it. Take no imitation.

John T. Knies of Chicago, 22 years old, was drowned in Paw Paw lake, near Colomo, Wednesday evening while bathing.

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

Col. John Peavy of Battle Creek was commissioned captain of a New Hampshire regiment in 1830 by the father of President Pierce.

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 Falls route) thence via the New York Central and Boston & Albany railroads, affording an opportunity to reach 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.

William Dibble of Pine Plains, Allegan county, was bitten by a rattlesnake recently. Instead of collapsing and dying on the spot, he took his rusty jackknife and cut out the poisoned flesh. He's doing as well as could be expected.

Don't read! Don't think! Don't believe! Now, are you better?

You women who think that patent medicines are a humbug, and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the biggest humbug of the whole (because it's best known of all)—does your lack-of-faith cure come?

It's very easy to "don't" in this world. Suspicion always comes more easily than confidence. But doubt—little faith—never made a sick woman well—and the "Favorite Prescription" has cured thousands of delicate, weak women, which makes us think that our "Prescription" is better than your don't believe.

We're both honest. Let us come together. You try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If it doesn't do as represented, you get your money again.

Where proof's so easy, can you afford to doubt?

Little but active—are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Best Liver Pills made; gentle, yet thorough. They regulate and invigorate the liver, stomach and bowels.

ENURESIS Dr. J. C. Riddley's "Kidney Pills" cure Enuresis, Hematuria, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc. Price, 50c per package, sent post-paid, with full instructions. Circulars and testimonials for 5c stamps. Address, DR. RIDDLEY, Lock Box 451, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE Clear improved farms from 20 to 600 acres, with live stock, farming utensils, crops, etc.; good soil, at \$15 to \$25 per acre. In Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. Have unimproved lands at 75c to \$1.00 per acre. Have Chicago property to exchange for outside property. Write for particulars. C. W. RYAN, 61 Washington St., Chicago.

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Our Well Machines are the most RELIABLE, DURABLE, ECONOMICAL, and EASY TO OPERATE. They do BORE WELLS and BED-WETTING. Price, \$1.00 per well, sent post-paid, with full instructions. Circulars and testimonials for 5c stamps. Address, DR. RYAN, 61 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

LOOMIS & NYMAN, CHICAGO.

Church News-

Bethel A. M. E.—Corner of Hastings and Napoleon streets. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.—Rev. Jas. M. Harrison, pastor.

Episcopal A. M. E.—Calhoun street, near Beaubien. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.—Rev. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Second Baptist.—Croghan street, near Beaubien. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.—Rev. N. H. McDonald, pastor.

St. Matthew's Episcopal.—Corner Antoine and Elizabeth streets. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.—Rev. C. H. Thompson, rector.

Salish Baptist.—Columbia street, near Rivard. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service.—Rev. Auger, pastor.

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

The Southern Christian Recorder would add one more to the list of "special" days in the calendar of the A. M. E. church. It suggests that in addition to Missionary, Children's and Educational Day they have Journalistic Day for the church publications.

The District conference of the Second Louisville district of the Kentucky conference of the A. M. E. Zion church, was opened at Louisville, July 24. The conference represents a membership of 1200 and owns \$23,000 worth of church property.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Christian churches of Kentucky convened at Lexington, July 22 with the Rev. Dr. B. S. Berry presiding. Among those present was Prof. T. Augustus Reid, president of the Christian Bible School, New Castle, who made a forcible appeal for higher education and asked the convention to help in that work by supporting the college at New Castle.

The Virginia Pioneer Press thinks that ministers should have a trade and cites the example of Christ. The gospel, it says, would be more effectual that many good preachers are forced by circumstances to modify the scriptures in a way their consciences disapprove. THE PLAINDEALER thinks however that they who minister to the altar should live by it and that they are unworthy their high calling if they adopt a temporizing policy for any motive whatever.

The African Methodist Episcopal jubilee brought many of the leading men of that church to Ocean Grove July 24. Religious meetings have been held there for the past few weeks and the services that day were made interesting by the presence of the Rev. Dr. W. B. Derrick, New York; Rev. John Beckett of the Metropolitan church, Washington; the Rev. S. J. Coppin, Philadelphia; Bishop John M. Brown and others. The assembly sent a telegram of sympathy to the venerable Bishop J. B. Campbell, who was unable to be present on account of the infirmities of age.

Attention is called to the matter of church ventilation by the Southern Christian Recorder, who deplors the vitiated atmosphere of our houses of worship which keep both preacher and hearer in a semi-comatose state. But restors, themselves do not seem to be sufficiently aroused as to the necessity of having plenty of fresh air in their churches. The few who do, usually succeed in educating their trustees up to that point, and there is no further trouble. The Recorder's reminder is especially timely just now when so many new churches are being planned for and built. Let those who overlook the plans see that provision is made for thorough ventilation.

Emancipation Day Celebration.

There will be a grand celebration of the emancipation of the Afro-Americans in the city of Flint, 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 railroad 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. Adv.

To The National Emancipation.

Special reduced rates to those wishing to attend the meeting of the National Emancipation of the Grand Army of the Republic at Boston, Mass., August 1890, are offered by the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee 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 company, and to James Campbell, city ticket agent, Grand Rapids, R. N. Reynolds, Muskegon and E. J. Pierce, city agent, Detroit.

A New Grosse Ile 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 Detroit at 8:10 a. m., and arrive at Grosse Ile at 8:57 a. m. Returning, leave Grosse Ile at 2:20 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 Ile for Detroit, the train will run between Grosse Ile and Slocum Junction, to meet all regular trains to and from Detroit and Toledo. 8 10

Miss Gay S. Lewis after a pleasant visit to the city left for home Wednesday afternoon.

DEALER We send a copy of THE PLAINDEALER to a number of postmasters, as a sample 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 its republican for the patronage its efforts may justly merit.

Plenty of Wheat.

CASSOPOLIS, July 22.—Mrs. Keene returned Saturday to Cherebusco after a week's visit.—Mrs. Vina Comley of Des Moines, Ia. is a guest of Mrs. Melgar Beverly's.—Circus on 23d and an excursion to St. Joseph on the 24th furnish amusement and pleasure for the week.—Gutter pavement, portland cement walk and curb will soon adorn the streets of our city.—On the 16th William Hawke a lad of 15 years living in South part of county, while cutting wheat was thrown from a reaper seat caused by one of the wheels dropping in a rut. He fell in front of the reaper bar was dragged some distance before horses could be stopped. His left arm broken, was amputated between elbow and shoulder bone and one leg fractured, besides other injuries. He may recover.—Wheat fields abundantly, 25 to 40 bushels per acre. W. B.

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING—One must not expect it. But the most satisfactory of securing your own Home is offered by the Prospective Home-stead Company, 172 Griswold street, Detroit, Michigan. A Thousand Dollar Home costs you but One Thousand and Fifty Dollars to ten years. This includes both interest and principal. If you are not enjoying the comforts of your own desirable home, a stamp and write for particulars! If you can pay rent, you may own your own Home. We are not speculating on real estate, nor in the dollars of the poor. We invest your money and what we advance, in a home for your personal use and improvement. Are you interested? If so, write us. Adv.

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It has long been known that the cause of curly hair on man or beast is the firm, thick integument surrounding the hair follicles. It has also been discovered that Yucca Baccata (Spanish Bayonet) contains a medical property that will relax this integument and stimulate hair to grow long, straight and lustrous. I have succeeded in combining this medical property with three bland emollients, making an elegant dressing, containing all the wonderful properties of the plant, and it will make any hair grow straight. I have given it the name of "Buccata," and put the price within the reach of all, \$1 per box, \$5 per half dozen.

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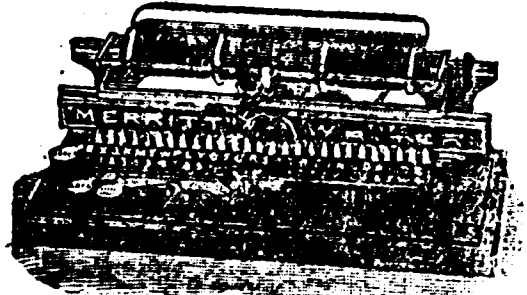
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These goods are the best that can be made and the prices half the cost to manufacture.

Come with your friend; tell your neighbor. No such bargains can be found in Michigan.

Ladies, do you wear a 3, 3½ or 4? If so, be on hand Tomorrow.

Gentlemen, do you wear a 6, 6½, 7 or 7½? If so, call and inspect the goods; the sale begins Tomorrow.

Cash must accompany each purchase and no goods sent on approval.

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