THE PLAINDEALER.

8th Page 202 Read Our New Department "Woman's Work and Ways"

VOLUME IX. NO. 39

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DETROIT, MICH., FEBRUARY 12, 1892.

WHOLE NO.

Can Anthing Avert the Peril of Blood and Woe That Awaits.

SOUTHERN MARKET.

The Half Freedom Enjoyed by Afro-Americans Doubles His Consuming Powers.

The Bystander has been more than gratified by the receipt of orders for the pamphlet announced in the last "Notes," "Is Liberty Woerth Preserving. Very singularly and appropriately, too, the first order received was from a lady; the first for 100 copies from a Chicago manufacturer, and the young man of Denbigh first for 1,000 from the Citizens' Equal J. K. Lockett, lawyer of Ashburn, Ga., Rights committee of New Orleans.

It is the women of the country who have the deepest interest of all in justice, liberty and peace. Injustice, inequality of right, turmoil, and strife always bear more heavily upon woman than upon man. Her share of er in his native city. all sorrow, indeed, is larger and bitterer than man's. She has less of hope and opportunity and less of the feeling that she may do something to avert the evil. The soldier who lights has always the hope of honor and triumph before his eyes. The woman who waits and weeps dreads alike victory and defeat. Injustice touches not only her, but her children, and doworst victim. It is fit and proper, therefore, that she should be the first to aid in every work designed to effect a peaceful solution of the terrible problem which at this time confronts the American people. Left to itself it means the permanent subjection or practical re-enslavement of one-eighth of our people, with the ultimate and inevitable consequences of oppression horrible and debasing character. Every Christian woman's voice and aid lany man in the college. should be given to promote the extension of the National Citizens' Rights

One of the most pathetic phases of to the Bystander by the letters of noble women, who see the woe that impends, who do not believe it possible to avert it, and yet pray for the association which alone profiers a ray of hone. Says one of these, writing from a Southern State, and speaking for others as well as herself: "We do not believe that anything can avert the peril of blood and woe that awaits the American people for the blindness, folly, and injustice they have shown in dealing with the colored people. If they had given them an adequate opportunity for education during the quarter of a century of half freedom they have enjoyed, it might have been different. But hope deferred maketh the heart sick,' not of individuals only, but of peoples. We fear the worst, but deem it our duty to aid the association as much as we can in the hope that through it God will find a way to avert calamity.'

Of letters of similar import there are hundreds, but it may be instructive to note the fact that there is not one letter from a white man or woman residing at the South, who has any clear hope of a peaceful solution of the questions of right involved in the present situation.

Next to the Northern woman there is no one having a more taugible interest in the success of the association

than the Northern manufacturer. Not a little has been written and said of recent years about the policy of "protecting the home market," and of extending our foreign trade without permitting interference therewith. The protective tariff is intended to secure the home market for the manufacturer; reciprocity is looked on to provide a foreign market for our wares without endangering our control of our home consumption. This is a very wise policy, but no thought at all seems to haveb een given to the development and extension of the home market itself. Yet the assertion of the rights of citizenship in the South would secure to our own bordirs a better market than reciproc-By with any of the South American

The average yearly consumption of manufactured products, not the result of slave labor, by the slave, is libererally estimated at \$5. The Bystander has made the subject a study for several years, and it is safe to say the majority of the estimates he has received place the amount considerably below this figure, many asserting that one-half that amount would be high

There is no doubt that the half freedom the colored man has enjoyed during the past twenty-seven years has, at least, doubled his consump-

[Continued on Page Two.]

Afro-Americans Embark in Various Branches of Trade.

Rev. E. B. Martin, of Indianapolis, will start a notion store.

Mr. C. C. Bomar is a wide awake and wealthy Afro-American merchant of Spartanburg, S. C.

Mr. F. T. Ware is the leading dealer in furniture and hardware at Staunton, Va.

Mr. Samuel Harris, an Afro-American merchant at Williamsburg, Va., is said to be worth \$200,000.

Mr. R. G. Palmer, is a prosperous merchant tailor at Columbia, S. C.

Mr. S. A. Morse of Denbigh, Va., is reported as the leading merchant of Warwick Co., outside of Newport News He runs two large stores, one at Denbigh, the old court house of the county, and the other at a place called "Squashes Hall". The latter is conducted by Mr. F. A. Nelson, a worthy

is turning out 30 000 feet of lumber per day.

Mr. Meredith Bradford of Washing ton, D. C., who was for a time with J. H. Lewis, the tailor of Boston, Mass., as now set up as a stock-brok-

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL

Personal

Petersburg, Va., has two colored physicians, both of whom have large and lucrative practices.

Sussex, Co., Va., has two colored postmasters, Mr. Madison Lowery at mestic strife makes her always its Yale and T. J. Esq., at Peanut, Va. There are only two colored Commissioners of Revenue in the Black Belt, of Virginia, E. D. Brown, Esq., tenement houses of that city. f Prince Geo. and Jos. McFunn of

> Holen, Ark., has a 12-year-old cor-Β⇔ti∞t.

The gymnasium instructor Williams University says that Prince Beesalow in the future-a civil war of the most | an African student, has the most perfeet build and symmetrical form of

A convention of the Afro-Americans of Maryland will meet in Annapolis March 18th to consider the educational, industrial and political con-American life is that which is revealed dition of the race in Maryland. It is both timely and necessary.

> Mrs. Lucy E. Morse the wife of Mr. S. A. Morse, is Postmaster at Denbigh, Vaz

I. H. Bradbury, an Afro-American is chief-clerk in the treasurer's office at Kansas City, Mo. He gave a bond of \$10,000, all the signers of which are Afro-Americans. Fifteen million dollars annually passes through Mr. Bradbury's hands.

A sensation near Huntsville, Ala. has been caused by the return to life of a colored man named Charles Thomas, after he had been pronounced dead and arrangements were being made to bury him.

The Negroes of the Creek Nation can boast of having more men of the race in the councils than any other state or government in America,

Eliza Whittington, a Afro-American living at Galveston, Texas is said to be 111 years old.

· A 6-year-old girl, of Ben Colquitt. was burned to death near Caldwell. Texas, a few days ago.

An Airo-American, named Overton was killed by a falling wall at Glasgow, Ky., Feb 6th.

Referring to drunkenness in our army, the Eurgeon-General in his report says: "The colored soldier is seldom on sick report from this

Afro-Americans of Arkansas will meet in convention in Little Rock Teb S.

Mr. Johnson W. Ramsey has been admitted as a member of the Suffolk Bar, Mass. He is also a Notary Publie and a Justice of the Peace, having been commissed to fill these offices some months ago.

A fine ten-inch equatorial telescope in Lawrence university, at Appleton, Wis., was made entirely by the colored pupils in the school of Mechanical Arts ut Nashville, Tenn.

A. C. Tucker, about twenty-five years of age, sat down onn the side of the track of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, near Petersburg, Va., and fell asleep. The locomotive of a westbound passenger train struck the unfortunate man and killed him.

Friday Jan. 29th, James Odem, who lives in West Carroll parish, La., went to Portland, Ark., and wantonly killed two Afro-Americans, John Priester and John Evans. The people were very indignant, and threatened to lynch the murderer, who made good his escape.

Marshall Arnold Enon Grove Ga. is worth \$15,000.

The next man to be electrocuted in New York will be an Afro-Ameri-

SOME BUSINESS VENTURES. OUESTIONS TO PLUT

A Denver Correspondent Addresses Some Queries to Him.

ENDENOY OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Mackey's Idea and Solution of the All Absorbing Race Problem.

To Plutarch, Dear Sir: Will you please consider the following:

You deplore the fact that "we are discriminated against in the North as well as the South," and you say "upon us is placed the responsibility of solving the problem."

For every Negro who is thus conditioned I can show you a Caucasian with similar disabilities. The tendencies of all governments are in the direction of aristocracy; and in their onward march they proceed along the line of least resistance.

The Negro is that line in America. His color, under existing conditions, makes that line indelible. The tendency to treat certain classes of whites in the same way, is overlooked by us, because, on account of their advantage in color, they are continually breaking through these barriers; and yet, no sooner does one white man escape, than another is compelled to take his place.

Take the "four hundred" of New York city with their gradations. There are no Negroes in the South so low in the scale of humanity as the numberless whites who infest the

The question naturally arises: Why is this? And this must be answered before a solution can be offered-not the "Negro question," but to the world-wide one of all humanity, of which the Negroid phase is only one of its peculiarities. You will observe that the oppressor is always rich and the oppressed poor. Is there a divine law by which some become rich, and others poor? Are the natural elements, from which all wealth is derived, so adjusted as tob e conducive of this result? If so, where does the wisdom, beneficence and justice of the Creator come in? No intelligent mind could harbor such an assumption. Nothing but an ignorance of an equitable of land tenure could produce such widespread and universal poverty and caste.

The present general discrimination and poverty results from an arbitrazy power. Arbitrary power obtains from a mal-adjustment of the power and principle of taxation. Instead of taxing land to its full rental value, and thus compel speculators and sharks to lossen their hold on the great store house of nature, we cripple and hamper all honest industries, to the end that the wealth of the producers is transferred to the pockets of the land owners; and the masses, who ought to have a never-failing field for their labor, are driven into the large cities to become the slaves of the manufacturer and other employers of labor.

Nor is this all. It is not so much what is taken by landlords in rent. but the restriction land monopoly places upon the production of wealth. What will change all of this?

Put all taxes on land, and the Negroes of the South willb ecome the owners of land to the extent of their needs. Being freed from land monopoly they will, in time, secure the full reward of their labor; which means moderate wealth, refinement and greater privileges. It will accomplish more than this. Wealth not, being concentrated in the hands of the few. will necessitate (in all matters of internal improvement and development voluntary co-operation. Under such conditions how could Southerners discriminate against any one?

James Mackey.

The Transgressor.

Charles Owen, colored, was arrest ed at Vassar, Mich., Feb. 5th. He is wanted in Ohio for burglary.

Lucius Dotson was hanged in the Chatham county jail, Jan. 22, for the murder of Jefferson Coates in Savannah in September, 1890. The murderer and the victim were Afro-Amer-

Marshall, Tex. was shocked on January 24th by the murder of Anderson Washington, by Wade Scott. It is reported to be the most cruel and unprovoked murder ever committed there. Scott is a young farmer, living about eight miles from Marshall.

Robert Charlton, colored, was hanged just before noon, Feb. 5, at Henderson, Ky., for the murder of his mistress, Minnie Hoskins. He killed her on the night of Nov. 7, because she refused him money with which to play

THEIR LAST SLEEP.

Deaths of People Prominent and Otherwise.

Prince Albert, the only colored man ever adopted into the Osage tribe of Indians, died recently at an advanced

Samuel Green, an old citizen and member of the G. A. R., died last Saturday at his residence, 1133 Grayson street, Louisville, Ky.

An old Afro-American known as "African Pete" was frozen to death one night during the recent severe weather. He lived in a cabin by himself, two miles west of Navasota, Tex., and it was several hours after his death before his body was discovered. He claimed to be 114 years old and the father of forty-two children.

Horace L. Yancy, of Boston, Mass., a prominent officer in the Charles street A. M. E. church, died last Wednesday of la grippe.

Mr. Thomas Bagwell died on Feb. 1st, of pneumonia, in his 68th year, at his residence at Tottenville, Staten Island. He was buried on Wednesday at Rossville. Deceased leaves a wid-

Miss Mary Vangeezer, aged 79 years, formerly of New York city, after a brief illness of the grip, passed away last Friday, at her residence on Orchard street, New Haven, Conn.

Mr. Matthew Leary, a prominent and well-known citizen of Fayetteville, N. C., and a leader in various matters, political and educational for a number of years, and a man of high character and large influence, died at his home in that city last week after a short illness.

A correspondent of the Roxboro, N. C., Courier, says that Sarah Pettiford, colored, died from la grippe, in Flat River township, N. C., at the advanced age of 113 years. If her oldest son had been living he would have been 90 years old, and her youngest 77 years old. She had 130 grand and great grandchildren.

Daniel B. Chew, of Troy, N. Y., was 72 years of age at the time of his demise. He leaves a widow, four sons and three daughters. Mr. Chew was one of the pillars of Zion church, a good Christian, an exemplary citizen. He has been identified with every progressive movement for the amelioration of the condition of his race and the recognition of the principles of equal manhood rights. No higher tribute, no grander eulogy could be paid or spoken in memory of any man than the memorial read

over the remains of Brother D. B. Chew, by Elder Dickson, pastor of Zion church, on the 21st ultimo.— Calcium Light. In Gouldtown, N. J., 25th ult., Abi-

jah Gould fell asleep, and on the 28th was laid to rest in the old family cem-

WEDDING BELLS.

At Gadsden, Ala., Miss Clara Me-Cauley to Mr. B. G. Smith, Feb. 4th. In Bridgeport, Conn., at the residence of Mr. J. E. Stevens, Miss Martha A. Stevens to Mr. Robert L. Wade, of New York city.

Mr. William T. Jordan and Miss Rosa L. Poindexter were quietly married at the residence of Mrs. Gardner, 232 West 20th street, New York city, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 27. Rev. D. W. Wisher officiated.

At Baltimore, Md., Miss Mary L Chase and Mr. Wm. Lee were married on Wednesday evening, Jan. 27, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. H. Collett, in the presence of a large number of friends.

A very pretty affair was the marriage of Mr. John A. Runnells to Miss Emma L. Locker, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Nixon, Buffalo, N. Y. The bride looked charming in white henrietta cloth. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Horace Talbert. On Thursday evening, 21st ult., at

the residence of the bride's parents, on Customhouse street, New Orleans, in the presence of relatives and a few friends, Miss Olivia Hardin and Mr. Ernest Harang were united in holy wedlock, by the Rev. J. W. Whittaker, pastor of Central church.

At Des Moines, Ia., Mr. Chas. Cousins and Miss Ada Lewis were quietly married at the residence of Mr. J. D. Carter on Center street, by Rev. W. J. Barnett, Monday eve., Feb. 1.

B. H. Henderson, the young man just appointed postmaster at Fayetteville, is a graduate from Howard university, has studied medicine two years, and is twenty-six years of age. He was appointed at the suggestion of Hon, George C. Scurlock and Bishop Hood, and was recommended for appointment by Congressman Cheatham. Many leading colored men urged the appointment.

on their way to this country from perior representative of their race, Liberia, for interment. A liberia, [Continued on Page Two]

A PROSPEROUS COUNTRY.

The Negro in the West Indies and What He Is Doing.

CUSTOMS AND MANNERS.

An Interesting Sketch of the Inhabitants of Guadeloupe and Martinique.

Each of the Windward Islands, approaching them from the north-and I use the expression "Windward Islands" in its correct sense here, meaning the entire group of Lesser Antilles from St. Thomas to Barbados-isbetter in its naterial conditions than the last. But in none of the Danish or Enlish islands is there such an appearance of commercial activity and social stability as in the two French islands of Guadeloupe and Martinique. their sellprespect and absolutely tyrannical. France, on the other hand, allows her colonists an almost unchecked right of self-government, af-This comes about mainly because France's policy in dealing with her colonies is exactly the reverse of England's. England oppresses, but declines to aid. France aids, but refrains from oppressing. Without in the slightest degree contributing to sustain their population, to encourage their industries or to provide markets for their produce. England fastens on her possessions a form of government unsuited to their conditions. enormously expensive, damaging to fording them, at the same time, a sure and reasonably profitable market. If this does not fully satisfy their demands, it keeps alive their patriotic sentiment and renders them fairly content.

The magnificent empire which France once possessed in this Hemisphere, controlling the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi, dominating the Gulf of Mexico and holding equal strength with England and Spain in the Caribbean Sea; an empire which included the whole of Canada and all the territory from which we have created the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Indian Territory and parts of Minnesota, Colorado and Wyoming-a full third of the territory of the United States; an empire upon which Europe to-day is chiefly dependent for its supplies of food, full of gold, copper, silver and lead; and empire that might have fixed the eagles of France supreme in two Continents, has shrivelled into five little islands fringing the Caribbean Sea and the fishing station of St. Pierre-Miquelon off the coast of Newfoundland. This loss of wealth and greatness is appalling, and all the more is it the credit of Francathat she takes as much care of the beggarly remnant of her American domain as if it, still contributed to her power and glory. For the sake of her fishermen she is now daring England to battle, and when every other country interested in West Indian colonization has wearied of its poor little dependencies, and either seeks to get rid of them or holds them only to suck their blood, France stands protectingly by hers and freely gives them of her her strength and fortune. The result is well issustrated in the answer I received from a distinguished French creole in Martinique, to whom I put the question, "Is there any annexation sentiment in your island?" In the Danish, Spanish and English islands that question elicits invariably the one reply, "Yes, as very strong sentiment; ander favorable conditions we should be practically unanimous in favor of going over to the States." The Martinique creole with whom I spoke was an aristocrat, an Imperialist and wholly out of sympathy with both the Republic and the Negro administration of the island. He had been giving me a long list of complaints against both. But when I asked about annexation, he replied, not promptly, but swiftly, and with almost a lofty gesture: "Ah, no, no! Ve are all Franch!' That is precisely what they areall French. They look it, act it and

talk it. Creoles, Negroes, mulattoes, blood makes no difference; all are as French as the intensest Parisian. Their French character speaks in everything-in their wonderful vivacity, their inevitable shrug, their cafes, theatres, convents and churches. When you cross from Antigua to Guadeloupe or from Dominica to Martinique you cross from one country to another in the completest sense. Perhaps the most impressive novelty in the French islands is the position of the Negro. In the English islands he occupies a place similar to that held by his brother in the Southern States of It is rumored that the remains American. The English Caribbean Neof the late Hon. Alexander Clark are gross have produced no distinctly su-

tion of manufactured products. majority of those who have considered the subject believe that it has been quadrupled. The former estimate means an addition of \$30,000,000 a year to the demand of our home market, the latter would add \$120,000,

000 a year to our consuming capac-

The wages of the agricultural laborer of the South average about 40 cents by the day, or \$7.50 by the month. This should be doubled, and would be if the colored man was secured the rights of citizenship, and granted a fair and just opportunity. With increased earning capacity would come, of course, increased consumption, and it is well within the verge, to say that no market opened by reciprocity abroad can at all equal that which a little applied justice would develop in our own borders. It is fortunate in this, as in almost all National questions, justice and sound policy point in the same direction. In fact, it may be doubted if the signboard of true prosperity ever points to anything but justice.

The Bystander is especially glad to note the fact that the first order for 1,000 copies of "Liberty Worth Preserving" comes from a colored organization in Louisiana, both because it is in this State that the evil has assumed perhaps its worst character, and because it gives him an opportunity to answer some questions which have been pressing for notice

for some weeks.

It is fifteen years, lacking a few days only, since the surrender of constitutional self-government by a majority of the legal voters in half a dozen States of the South to the armed violence of a reckless and usurping minority. That amazing revolution reached its climax and assumed its most defiant aspect under the lead of S. D. McEnery, the present Democratic lottery candidate for governor. The history of that State since the war is the bloodlest page in American annals. It is useless now to recount the slaughter of that time. The murders have been condoned; they who out of their immunity has come, by natural evolution, the prostitution of justice by its chief representatives; the humiliation of the Nation by an armed mob; the malversation of the State's funds; and now is threatened the welfare of the countrya nd the bonor of the State by the great lottery octopus which was the right arm of the revolution itself.

During those fifteen years there has come not so much of change, as may result. As the struggle for liberty was the fiercest and bloodiest in Louisiana, so that is the first State in which it is resolutely and trol of unworthy forces, buried some justice.

This was chiefly the work of the colored men, and the Bystander is glad to believe that the influence of these "notes" has been a potent factor in inspiring the action there taken. In every parish of the State, he has reliable correspondents from whom he learns much of the spirit of the new movement. Whether it succeed or not, it is a credit to the men engaged in it and will of necessity fix the attention of the Republicans of the North again on Southern Republicanism as a thing not necessarily discreditable. The National Citizens' Rights Association has reason to be proud of the fact that one of its National Council of Administration. Mr. Martinet, has been especially active in effecting this which began in 1865 and is not vet result, and is the nominee of his party for the place of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

This seems an appropriate place to answer some of the inquiries, which have been made in regard to the association. More than one correspondent has inquired what proportion and date in each county and sent of the members of the association to the Bystander, who will see to it are colored.

The Bystander has no means of answering that question with exactitude, as "no distinction as to race, first to study the true interest of color, or previous condition of servi- his race and define to himself its just tude" is made in its membership. Unless a correspondent states the friends of liberty in securing them fact the Bystander is unable to dis- without turmoil or bloodshed-if such tingusih between a letter written by result be possible. a white hand and one written by a black hand. In letters from the South interest manifested by its members the fact is always stated, whether in the expression of the National the correspondent be of the white or Citizens' Rights Association. Those colored race. Judging from this, who have recently forwarded lists and somewhat by the fact of locality, must be patient with us. We are now the Bystander is of opinion that at several thousand names behind in the present time about one-tenth of the enrollment and the applications the membership is allied to the color- often reach many hundred a day. ed race.

Two other questions which have been frequently asked may be briefly considered together: "What is the Negro doing to improve his political the work and it is hoped greatly condition?' What can he do to aid takitate it. in securing his civil and political

rights?"

The Bystander would answer that the colored man of the South is just a Frenchman through?" asked the reawakening from the shock which his crulting sergeant of the poet-philosofaith energy received when, fifteen pher who sought to escape from himyears ago, he saw the government of self by enlistment. the United States vanquished and "I could at least let a Frenchman prostrate before the very sentiment | run me through," was the reply. and power which, eleven years before that time and surrendered to it at Association does itself no good, it the city. Armomattox. For many years he was will encourage others in the struggle of the power which he adored, be-I would do injustice.

cause he owed to it a glimpse of freedom, could be so easily and completely effected. Every year he lookis had formerly brought jubilee.

The uthimate loss of his faith in the Northern people was succeeded by a period st complete prostration of hope it in many years before. -a condition from which some of them probably never will. This is not to be wondered at. The colored man, whose faith in God has survived those years of depression and gloom, is almost a miracle. What then shall be said of one who still believes that Christian civilization?

things, to wit:

1. That there is a distinct and resolute portion of the American people who are in favor of the effective protection of the rights of all the equal enjoyment of the privileges the Rights Association means to him.

the cradle of slavery, and that the land, K. C. K. universal movement in that direction by the usurping governments of the of purpose to reduce the colored race as the Czar's decree that serfdom shall be re-established in his dominions.

3. That a new and very probably a prolonged and difficult struggle for ings by slavery. the ultimate establishment of their rights as citizens has begun, in which they must take no insignificant part.

Along with this awakening has come a very general conviction that in their hallelujahs for freedom the race has somehow strangely forgotten that liberty is not complete with mere physical self-control. They begin to realize that both their churches and their schools have been too much concerned with the review of God's won-

of that mood from which change have done great good. The instinct of down and kill their aggressors. the colored man is as unerring as the People's Journal. quality is. He realizes that, withthe National sense of justice, he is sagaciously renewed. The Republican doomed. He knows, that the spirit party of that State stands now upon | which seeks the restriction of his equal treatment to that accorded firm ground. Whether it wins or power and privilege will not be con- the other clerks. loses to the whole country that it tent with his ballot, but is sure to represents a high r grade of political reach forth to grasp his other rights morality than its opponents can now formally accorded. His rights boast. Its recent convention unques, as a laborer, already seriously imtionably voiced the general sentiment paired, are in danger of still farther of the party. It threw off the con- restriction. Against this tendency he is helpless if he stands alone. Unless of its dead whose remains were be- the people of the North accord him coming offensive, and put itself on aid he is destined to universal dethe side of good morals, integrity and pendency and either extinction or permanent debasement. He knows that of the two men. he must co-operate with such sentiment at the North, if it is to be l effective.

> But what can he do? There is little opportunity here to answer this question. Two things he can do: 1. He can keep a necrology of the

marture of his race. 2. The colored churches can, if their ministers will remember that Christ's kingdom is one of "justice and salvation," devote a certain nortion of their time—one service a month would be too much—to a consideration of the rights, interests, and duties of their people as citizens.

The time has come when the name of every man unlawfully slain or beaten with stripes, in the war for liberty ended, should be enrolled in every county and cheerfully recorded. It is time the world knew the deeds of darkness which they have commitedt to secure the "supremacy of the white man' and promote "Christan civilization. Let the record be made up by name that the name of his informant is

never disclosed. The colored man has two duties rights; second to co-operate with the

The Bystander is grateful for the

After this week we expect to provide advisory committees with numbered blank certificates of membership, which will at least distribute

"Do you really suppose such organization can affect any good?" we are still asked. "Could you run

So, if the National Citizens' Rights and brother, Harry

Let us first know how many there are who desire the right and then see what steps we can take to promote ed for the loyal sentiment of the it. If those who now have lists un-North to arise and bring justice as returned will average ten names a piece we shall be able to command a more respectual attention to this subject this year than has been given

'Albion W. Tourgee, Mayville, N. Y., Feb. 5.

A Variety of Things.

The John Brown Industrial Associ-North who love justice and do not of the race and the cause of treed and two-penny politicians. They enare essential and beneficent forces of ory of John Brown, said monument trade. In Barbados, persons of color, shall be an Industrial College and variously shaded from an absolute Recent events have awakened him shall be erected at Kansas City, Kan., black to a sort of sickly white, will to a knowledge of three important near the place of the border ruffan be found earning good salaries in all war. Let every editor, preacher, kinds of clerical situations. Perhaps teacher and, in fact, all who loves most of the salaried places of business the cause of Freedom contribute some-generally are in the hands of the thing to this cause. Let no one be so colored people. And this class of ungrateful as to refuse to give some them is fairly well educated, and Nation has guaranteed its citizens Lee, R. A. Bradford, D. Williams, J. furnished and as cleanly kept as the 2. That class legislation is always P. C. Thomas, president, 705 Oak- a very dew are the proprietors of

owned by colored people, with a hood suffrage prevails and the Gov-South is just as sure an indication population of nearly 600. Nearly all ernment, the police, the customs, to a fixed and permanent subjection are two Baptist Churches here. This over to them. Political bars there they not been robbed of their earn-maintain a society which draws the

> Mr. J. H. Neal, of 269 Superior street, Chicago, gave a house-warming, Feb. 1, on the completion of his gamation has gone on so far that house, which is a 2-story brick. Card almost every white family is in some playing and refreshments were enjoyed by all present, the guests leaving in | The blackest blood is not especially the wee hours. The feminine guests that were present were satisfied that | much to his advantage. The combachelors must certainly know their merce of the islands is no respecter business.

A colored man by the name of Galderful dealings with their people, and loway was lynched a few weeks since have given too little attention to at Plant City by a mob of white men, what they must do to preserve the charged with an assault on a white blessing he has intrusted to their girl. They cut, bruised and beat the care. It is St. Augustine who tells poor man to death and after he was inspired them have been honored, and us that when a man feels the need of dead tied him on the railroad so that salvation he is already half saved. the train could run over him. It was The colored man realizes his danger one of the most brutal and foul murand is earnestly asking: "What shall ders ever committed in the history of I do to be saved?" That is true Florida. Surely the Judge of all the throughout nearly every part of the earth will punish these hard-hearted South. In South Carolina alone a murderers. If Galloway was really hopeless lethargy seems to rest upon guilty he should have been tried, conthem. In the North this sentiment visted, sentenced and hung dead by is less marked, but is decidedly increas- the neck. Whenever you will sit down and consider the wrongs perpetrated If nothing more results from the on this people, you will see why they organization of the association it will on the least provocation will shoot

> The Constitutional Union of Denver, out the aid of Northern sympathy and (Colo., has won quite a victory over the County Treasurer-in the shape of securing for his Afro-American clerk

> > Two brothers, named Martin, were tried in Sumner Co. Tenn., with others for barn burning, were acquitted and It is of all sizes, of all materials and ordered to leave the county on Christ- of all colors, often encased in glass or mas they returned. Feb. 2 a mob protected within niches and as often went to the house where they were with their mother, and ordered them to come out. They refused to do so, whereupon the mob fired through

All the white Y. P. S. C. E. societies of Russiaville, Iowa, have united and called Rev. S. M. Smothers, to hold a series of meetings there at the time of his option, Such a move was never heard of before in this broad land of ours, concludes by saying: "The entire management shall be under your control, and the society This is certainly a mark of high honors paid to one of the Rev. Sons of Ham.

The recent action of the Mississipp Legislature in voting pensions to all disabled soldiers of Mississippi regi ments in the Confederate army, says a Jackson special to the new York Times, embraces a large number of Negroes who served as servants to masters in the army, and who suffered injury in that service.

As most of the Conferderate officers had Negroes as body servants, a large number of these surviving servants and the widows of those who have died since the war will become beneficiaries under the act. Objection has been made by some of the Legislature to placing Negroes on the Confederate pension bill, but the great majority of the members could see no reason for a distinction. The Legislature will make a liberal provision for all pur-

Mr. C. H. J. Taylor of the American Citizen has sustained a severe loss in the destruction of his home of one of these shrine-chambers. It by fire. Many valuable relics, souvenirs of his short stay in Africa, were destroyed by the flames.

Chicago citizens held a meeting endorsing Judge Tourgee's Citizen's last week in Dr. Jenifer's church. Mr. Jenifer preached a sermon on Pracwere made by S. Laing Williams, Dr. a blue vase figured with flowers and J. H. Magee and Dr. J. Webb Cur-

Piqua Notes.

Piqua, O., Feb. 7.—The Cyrene A. M. E. church is having wonderful success in their revival meeting, under the charge of Rev. N. M. Mitchell. Up to, date there are 34 converts.

Rev. D. M. Turner, recently of Cedarville, O., is in the city; also Wm.

Rev. Henry Roberts, of Columbus, are in

ing to the superintendent and other with what these dismal tokens meant

THE WEST INDIES. [Continued From Page One]

such as Frederick Douglass or ex-Senator Bruce, unless, indeed, Sir W. C. Reeves, the Chief Justice of Barbados, is such a man. If he can be so ranked, he is an isolated case. Nor with the American in education, wealth or morality. And yet, upon the whole, they are the cleverer people. That is, they have, or appear to have That is, they have, or appear to have, or are permitted to display, much more adaptability. They are not Oakville, La., is a nice little town the colored race has everything. Manline at the very suspicion of colored blood, but they are of no great importance except to themselves. Amalway connected with a colored one. to a man's injury, nor the whitest of color. It goes to whoever is smartest, and among the colored Frenchmen there are a host of shrewd, farseeing men. White men are in partnership with colored, and sit with them. or rather among them, for the blacks are in all bodies, lines of trade, departments of Government, the most numerous, for every socail and commercial purpose. The French Negroes of Hayti, attempting to conduct a Government all by themselves, may be much that is wicked and little that is wise, but the French Negroes of Martinique, with France in ultimate control, are a race of no mean abilities nor paltry achievements. If forms and observance count, the

> ligious. They mark crosses on themselves and in the air around them with constant industry. Shrines are as abundant as flowers. No home. scarcely a room, is without a shrine. Shrines are built over their gardengates, over their front doors, in their bed-chambers, in their parlors, and occasionally even upon their dining-room tables. The sight of a cross with a ghastly figure upon it is as familiar as the sight of cobblestones. standing in the open air. In the can be dug over which it fails to stand in solemn and mournful guardianship. In the cemeteries, indeed, the religious sentiment of the people is to be better observed than in the churches; for there it appears in decorations all their own rather than in the work of educated artists and refined teachers. Each little mound, while all about Nature's most generlous hand has scattered floral gifts of incomparable beauty, where roses, lilies, the gorgeous alamander and the sweet carmation grow as dandelions in a Northern field, where wildflowers as dainty as pearls and as splendid as the diadems of princes, spring up in indescribable profusioneach little mound, thus gently cared for by Nature, is also garnished by the melancholy show of mourning. Over some are reared great mausoleums of stone or marble, crowned with the figures of saints and angels, and within the tombs are shrine-chambers, where, at all hours of the day, the friends and relations of the dead may be seen in prayer before the crucifix. None is so humble as to be left without some dismal embellishment, if only a clay pitcher and a rough cross of wood. But it looks pitiful to see flowers of wax or painted metal where the flowers of an eternal summer possess the earth as the possess the midnight sky. It may be interesting to describe

with some particularity the interior deep, nor more than eighteen inches wide. Glass covered its front side. Directly behind the glass a black crucifix, the figure of Christ upon it Rights Association Sunday evening of being in marble white. Behind the crucifix was a small yellow glass cup, with some dead-looking wax flowers tical Christianity, and short speeches in it. On each side of the cup stood crowned with a silvered glass ball. Beyond these hand. Above the altar was hanging a medallion and cross. The interior of this little shrine was the altar, reached by three steps covered with blue cloth which in turn was covered with needle-work. At each end of the first step stood a glass pedestal, and on the tier above was small glass cup containing a cluster of red zinnia. On the altar the figure of the Maof religious hope and fear, but what they meant of human love and human sorrow is sadly dear to all. The women of the French islands

-the Negro women, I mean, are of all the West Indians by far the most in. teresting. They are seen at their best in Guadeloupe, where the modish are the English Negroes comparable has not come in as it has in busier Martinique. In commerce and production Martinique is the more important island. It is much the more populous, much the more fertile. It. therefore is sought by the steamships. and in their wake have come many of the conventionalities that are 60 that there are white people at the ation asks all persons who are lovers merely agriculturists, longshoremen disappointingly robbing out-of-the. way places of their old-time picture. accept the philosophy which would dom to contribute something toward ter the stores as clerks, book-keepers, squences. But Guadeloupe has not have us believe that fraud and murder erecting a monument to the mem- cashiers, and even partners in the yet got away from the fashions set in the time of the First Empire. The women, at least the Negro women still dress in Josephine costumes-and with their saucy, piquant faces, their clearly defined features, rarely regular but generally fascinating, their brilliant black eyes brimful of fun, their beautiful and always gleaming teeth their indescribable but most expresthing. Trustees, H. Rolling, R. O. possessed of nice little houses, as well sive gestures, their constant sinuous motion, and their perfect athletic This is what the National Citizens' J. Thomas, Joe Brown C. A. Brad-average house in a Western town or figures, they are by all odds the ford. Address all communications to a New England village. But only most interesiting and the most spectacular race of women I have ever a business, while in the French islands seen. The colors they dress in are simply amazing. Anywhere else than in the resplendent trophics or on any other than these darkhued, active and of them own their own houses. There the postoffice-everything, is given superbly built creatures they would be absurd. But here, where every town demonstrates what the colored are none. It is true that there are bush is emblazoned with gorgeous yelpeople would have accomplished had a few haughty old creole families who lows, brilliant reds, vivid greens and blues caught from the dark-blue sea. the yellow and red and green and blue in which these lusty women enfold themselves seem perfectly natural. The materials, of course, are very ordinary, but by no means so flimsy as the worthless cotton slips in which the British Negroes dress. Some are of madras goods, and all are figured most extravagantly. The headdress is a large madras kerchief, audaciously colored and figured, wound around their woolly heads in graceful folds and caught in a fascinating knot just over their foreheads. To know how to wind and tie this kerchief is high art, generally practised by professional headdressers, who are visited in the early morning by hosts of women. Another kerchief, equally gaudy, is worn about the neck a trifle low and often just as low as the law allows. The dress, caught closely under the bust in front and gathered at the corresponding point in the back. hangs down in a long train, which, when the women are walking, by a trick too intricate for me, is drawn around the figure and fastened at the French Negroes are wonderfully re- waist, so that one side the garment touches the ground, while on the other it is open from the knee down revealing their shapely legs. They all go barefoot. Nothing has ever been devised in the dress of a comic opera chorus more brilliant than the everyday costumes of the common Negro girls of Gaudeloupe. It follows from what I have said of the general prosperity of the French islands that their towns,

among West Indian towns, are decidedly superior. The streets are clean, well paved and well drained. Fort de France, built on a mountain side, is supplied with a system of school-rooms it is as numerous as surface drainage, which carries all charts, and even in the Government refuse matter with torrent force buildings it has remained unmolested directly into the sea. It contains the window and killed the mother by republican worldiness. No grave a large hotel, excellent cases, a theatre where good plays are well acted, some fine public buildings, and houses which, if generally small, are singularly comfortable. The harbor is always full of shipping, the shops full of busy purchasers and busier clerks. Everybody is active. Architecture, naturally, is not cultivated in its highest forms, but the cathedrais and churches would not be comtemptible anywhere. There is as fine a set of stained-glass windows, the gift of Eugenie, in the cathedral at Guadeloupe as can be found in New York. and of the paintings and images which adorn the churches generally-they are all Roman Catholic-little but praise can be said. The Church is all-powerful and its influence singubarly useful in promoting democratic ideas and the cause of education. It has done a work here not unlike that done by it in England after the Norman invasion, where it unified the people and held.down the aristocracy. Here its schools and convente are open to whites and blacks alike It frowns on distinctions, lifts up the lowliest and teaches the haughty to keep his pride well under. It seems to me that any philosophic person who visits these islands must see that the amalgamation of the races in Martinique and Guadeloupe has been a most fortunate thing. The situation in these islands, you must remember. is peculiar and quite unlike that existing in our Southern States. The races here are not equally divided. was small, not more than two feet nor anything like it. The Negroes on an average, are ten to one white man. To preserve white supremacy means necessarily to hold the blacks in ignorance, poverty and social degradation. That means to keep them down to as close an approach to brutishness and imbecility as possible. It that can be done at all, it can only be done by the sacrifice of every material advantage; for the Negro becomes of necessity indolent and worthless as fast as he becomes tame and dull, and the whites. not being able to thrash him to his task. as they could in slavery days: are in the end forced to choose between an abandonment of all industry and and amalgamation. In the English islands severe government, coolie immigration and many other expedients are being resorted to as escape donna and Child was standing with from this choice, but in proportion a kneeling and two vases of white as they have availed to keep the and silver artificial flowers on either races apart they have kept prosperior covered with a blue paper figured away, and wherever there is a fair The Park avenue Sunday school is with fleur-delis. It may not be pos- appearance of fortune the blacks are to believe that the overthrow for right and discourage some who growing stronger, which is encourage sible for every one to sympathize growing whiter and the whites dark [CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.]

lerson, pastor. Ebeneser 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. J. H. Alexander,

7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:8 p. m. Rev N. Pharis, pastor. esson Ave. A. M. E.-Services 10:30 a. m Second Raptist.-Croghan street, near Beau oien. Services at 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. sunday School, 2:30 p. m.—Rev. F. H. McDonald

Matthew's Episcopal.-Corner Antoine and Talabeth streets. Sunday services: Holy com. union, 7:00 a. m. Morning Prayer and refrice 19:30 a. n. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m. Events. Trayer and Sermon, 4 p. m. C. H.

Thompson, U. D., rector. Shiloh Buptist-Columbia street, near Rivard Services at :30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service.—Rev. W. A. Meredith, , astor

Rev. R. H. Robinson, has received \$2,000 by the late will of Mrs. Logan, of Parkersburg, W. Va., for the use of nis church.

Ohio has nealy 11,000 Afro-Americans enrolled in 130 Baptist chuches. Africa has claimed another victim. News has reached this country that ago, has died in Liberia.

If this news proves to be authentic, and it is said to have been senttoBishop Turner, by Elder Frederick of Sierra Leone, it will send a thrill of horror through the whole African Methodist Episcopal Church, and strngthen the belief that Bishop Turner who returned to the United States a short time ago. is himself suffering from the fatal effects of the African fever. We trust not. Elder Geda was a man of giant pro-

portions and iron constitution. He was absolutely wedded to the work of his church. He possessed the most amiable manners and lovable disposition, and was in the prime of manhood and his splendid abilities. We shall hope thact the report of his death is not founded in fact. -N. Y. Age.

The new Georgia association formed by the union of the white and colored churches of that state and South Carolina, of the Congressional order, will meet at Atlanta, April 6, 1892. 11 the churches of the old association have approved of the plan of union except the First church of Savannah and the Plymouth church of charleston, and these have now withdrawn opposition.

Educational

The Creek Nation has three mission schools for colored people supported by the nation, all under the management of colored teachers, most of whom are natives

Mrs. Mary E. Monroe has sent another donation to Wilberforce, which brings her scholarship fund up to \$2,

The Executive Board of Paul Quinn college has appropriated two thousand dollars toward the erection of the young men's dormitory. .

Howard university is rapidly increasing her faculty and buildings, and also her classes. It has been decided to erect a medical hall to be known as the medical amphitheater, for the accommodation of her rapidly increasing medical class. The building is expected to cost \$10,000, and will be a "thing of beauty."

Pine Bluff, Ark., prides herself on being an educational center, with a corps of teachers not surpassed in the South. Her educational institutions for colored youth are:

1. The Branch Normal college, with many acres of ground, three brick of the teachers are graduates and have held first class and life certificates

2. Richard Allen institute (Presbyrian, has a fine building and grounds and corps of teacher, graduates of Ann Arbor and other Northern ern institutions.

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3. The Colored Industrial institute Catholic) whose teachers are the sisters regularly trained for teachers but not requiring certificates. This institution has also a fine building and

grounds. 4. The public schools, with two nice two-story buildings, nearly new. The teachers are nearly all graduates and hold certificates of various grades,

including first class. The bill granting 92,000 acres of isiana State University and the Southern University in equal shares, introduced by Senator Gibson, was passed by the United States Senate, Tuesday,

and is in the House for action. The Southern University received a few days ago its share of \$42,000 from the United States government. This is the money allowed by the gov, ernment to each State for agricultural school purposes.

A dispatch from Shreveport, La., says: Two conductors of the Pullman Palace Car company are on trial in the district court for violations of the separate car law. Their plea is that the company fails to provide separate coaches and the conductors should not be held responsible for this reason. District Attorney Shepherd argues that the conductors are representatives and agents of the company, and as such are liable. On a former trial of this case the conductors were fined \$50 each. This is a test case.

AMUSING CHATS.

"I'm no fool." The man who told you that was one."—Epoch.

Ikey (slipping a ring on her finger)-Rebecca—"Not till fader examines the the houses of the poor.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON VIII-FEB. 21-JEHOIA-KIM'S WICKEDNESS, '

Golden Text: To-day if You Will Hear His Voice, Harden Not Your Hearts-Heb. ill. 15. Jer. IXIVL 19-31.

Home Readings.

M. The First Roll......Jer. xxxvi. 1-10. Burning the Rom.....xxxvi. 20-26. T. Writing Again xxxvi. 27-32.
F. Finding the Book 2 Kings xxii. 1-4.
S. The Prophetess xxii 15-20.
S. The Law of the Lord Ps. xix. 7-14.

Introductory.-There is a very prevalent notion, even among intelligent people, that the prophecies were all written at the time when they were first uttered. A little reading, however, will show that this view is incorrect. The chapter containing our lesson is valuable for the light which it throws on this subject. Says Dr. Smith: 'We have now reached the end of the prophecies relating to Israel and Judah, and find very fittingly attached to End r T. R. Geda, of the New England them an account of the circumstances un-Comerence, who went to Africa with der which very many of them, as well as Bishop Henry M. Turner three months | the prophecies concerning the Gentiles. were first formed into one volume."

1. Burning the First Roll. Verses 19-26. 19. "Then said the princes unto Baruch, Go, hide thee, thou and Jeremiah." They were friendly to Jeremiah and his cent interest, payable quarterly. We anger of the king would be aroused when the document was read in his hearing, they took this precaution to secure the safety of the prophet.

20. 'They went . . . into the court." The inner quadrangle of the palace, in which the royal residence was actually situated. "Laid up the roll in the chamber of Elishama." Gave it probably to some one there to take care of it. "Told all the words in the ears of the king." Repeated to him the substance of the roll to see what the effect would be.

21. "The king sent Jehudi to fetch the roll." He was not contented to have merely a verbal statement of its contents. "In the ears of the king, and

the princes which stood beside the king." It is a strange picture that is thus brought before our eyes. Kings and courtiers are not usually attentive hearers of the word

23. "The winter-house." Probably, as would appear from Amos iii. 14 a separate portion of the palace. "The ninth month." December. "A fire on the hearth." A brasier on the middle of the woor containing hurning charcoal.

23 "When Jehudi had read three or four leaves." Rather "three or four columns"--enough to show the drift of whether the object for which charthe whole. "He cut it." Not Jehudi, ity is desired is deserving of it. Should but the king did this. "With the pen- it be, we should bestow it to the best knife." The knife used by the scribe to shape the reed employed in writing and | We are sorry to say that there to make erasures in the parchment, is a certain trustee of St. Mark's "Cast it into the fire." This conduct church who seldom lets an opportushows how violent and overbearing was his temper.

24. "Yet they were not afraid." Contrast the conduct of Josiah, in 2 Kings xxii. 11. "His servants." Ewald supposes that this denotes not the princes. but the king's attendants.

25. "Nevertheless Elnathan . . . had made intercession," etc. Evidently, therefore, there were men who would have zealously aided the king in following in his father's steps, had he been ininclined so to do. -- Bible Commentary.

26. "But the king commanded . . . to take Baruch the scribe and Jeremiah." Not satisfied with destroying the recorded prophecies, he sought also to arrest and imprison the prophet himself and his secretary. "But the Lord hid them." That is. the place in which they were hid was providentially kept secret.

II. Writing the Second Roll. Verses 27 buildings, 2,000 volumes in the libra- 31. 27. "Wrote at the mouth of Jerery and a fine outfit of apparatus. All miah." Wrote the words on the spot as they fell from the mouth of Jeremiah.

28, "Take thee again another roll." So that thy prophecies may not be utterly lost. "Jehoakim." He called by name for the first time in the narrative, the son of the good Josiah.

29. "The king of Babylon shall certainly come and destroy." Nebuchadnezzar had a ready made one invasion, and reduced Jehoiakim to a condition of vassalage. The prophet's roll foretold another invasion which should result in the destruction of the land. "Cause to cease cident to the congregation, who forthfrom thence man and beast." A picture of perfect desolation.

86. "He shall have none to sit upon the throne of David." His dynasty shall be utterly overthrown. Dr. Smith says: "The three months' reign of Jehoiachin which followed was too brief and too destitute of real power to be a contradiction to this from St. Mark's church, Feb. 6. public land in this State to the Lou- prediction." "His dead body shall be cast

out." See xxii. 19. 31. "I will punish . . . his servants." For their complicity in his evil-doings. "The inhabitants of Jerusaiem." For they, too, were thoroughly demoralized.

MORE OR LESS SCIENTIFIC.

There are few flowers whose perfume is actually deadly. The flowers of the kali mujah, or death plant, found in the islands of Java and Sumatra, emit a perfume so powerful as to overcome, if inhaled for any length of time, a full grown man and killing all forms of insect life approaching it

It is intimated that over 2,700,000,000 pounds in weight of phosphoric acid are removed every year from the soil of the United States in the crops of cereals and of hay and straw, or about nineteen pounds an acre of cereals and twelve pounds an acre of grass. To maints. the fertility of the soil this vast amount of this special mineral must sooner Gr

later be returned to it. The native agave is one of the most ceful plants known to the Mexican. It has been cultivated there certainly as far back as 1518, and its roots, leaves and juice yield a variety of products. Paper is made from the pulp of the leaves. twine and thread from their fibres, and "Now we're engaged Rebecca, ain'd we!" needles from the sharp tips of their leaves. These leaves also serve as thatching for

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO.]

er; and in the French islands, where amalgamation has been going on rapidly for many years, there is a degree of general good fortune unknown in the other West Indies. Social phenomena, of course, are never assignable to a single cause, but it cannot be reasonably disputed that amalgamation and equal rights are chief cause of the comparatively affluent condition of the French islands; and it is equally clear that the influence of the Roman Catholic Church has uniformly tended to promote this fortunate result. A race is growing up in the French islands which is neither white or black, but which is characterized by industry, energy, a love of order, shrewd commercial discernment and a great capacity for organization. It is possible to retain one's social prejudices and still concede that hopeful fact.

Milwaukee News.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 8.-Mr. Wm. Plankinton has decided to have his employes paid with checks on the Plankinton. He has also added to the bank a savings department for the benefit of not only his employes, but all the working people who desire to take advantage of it. No one person can keep more than \$500 as a deposit which makes it evident that the patronage of the wealthier class is not invited. All deposits will bear 4 per amanuensis, and, foreseeing that the hope our young men will take advantage of this means to save their money and show they appreciate the efforts being made to encourage them in that direction.

It is really becoming a nuisance the way people are begged to assist in every misfortune happening to some one of your race. In two out of every three deaths that occur, the friends of the deceased rush around with a subscription list, asking everybody to contribute something toward the funeral expenses, and although you may never have heard of the deceased party before that time, and knew even less about the friends who think you ought to go down in your pocket and fish out unhesitatingly and without question your hard-earned money, yet if you do not contribute something you are set down as narrow minded and uncharitable. It is the same way in case of illness, and people, both white and black, are well-nigh begged to death to bury our dead and assist our unfortunate. Charity is a good thing when properly applied, but when used without discrimination encourages shiftlessness and mendicancy. Ascerof our means, but not otherwise.

nity to show his narrow-mindedness pass. The scene created by this trustee, simply because it was the design of some of the congregation and the pastor to conduct the funeral services of a young man, in the church, who was not a member thereof, nor a regular attendant thereto, was most disgraceful, and stamps the character of the man beyond the question of a doubt. The property of the congregation is not of this trustees, and he should be made to know it, by an immediate relegation to "inocuous desuetude."

A visiting pastor, in company with one of our local pastors, called upon a sister and brother of the church-Mr. and Mrs. -, who,b y the way, have been amongst the most regular in their attendance on the revival meetings, and amongst the loudest in their avowals of love for the herd and His workers in the vineyardand the visiting pastor was unfortunate enough to seat himself in an unsubstantial chair, which immediately lost some of its parts. The pastor was profuse in his apologies, and was under the impression they were accepted. Imagine his surprise whenin a day or two afterwards he received a bill for one dollar from the brother and sister for payment of repairs to aforesaid chair. He related the inwith collected the amount and paid the parsimonious brother and sister. Ministers must, in the future, be careful on entering there, or there may be

a bill sent in for seat privileges. Jas. Merchant, of Ypsilanti, Mich., died on the 3rd inst., and was buried

Rev. Knight conducted the sacraramental services at St. Mark's, Sunday evening, assisted by other cler-

Visitors-R. V. Hill, Chicago, W. Hawkins, Ashland, Rev. Knight, Chi-

Mr. Wm. Hargrove has returned to this city from Aberdeen, Miss. J. B. B.

😁 Findlay Montion. 🕆 🚈 🔠

Findlay, O., Feb. 8.-Ida Philips, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Philips, departed this life Friday night, and was buried from their home, on Garfield avenue, Sunday, Rev. Mason of-

Mrs. Winbush, who has been sick for some time, is able to be out

Hattie York had to leave school for a while on account of her health. Miss Hazel, of Cleveland, is spending a week with her sister. Mrs. Philips. She arrived here Saturday, to attend the funeral of her niece, Ida Philips.

Wedding bells in the near future. Some one tried to break into T. J. Bond's barber shop, Friday night. Tommie takes everything home with him of nights, now, that he can carry. Sick List-Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown, Collars Mrs. Chas. N. Johnson, Mrs. Chas. H. Cuffs Johnson. T. A. Y. THE CHARLEST HER SECTION STORY STORY

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We are having referred to us numerous inquiries regarding rates of pare, train facilities from citizens of Grand Rapids, Muskegon and other places on our lines and been written to the agents of lines away off somewhere "Acres of diamonds over again" Illustrative of the fiction that everything out of the common must be away off somewhere—anywhere but right where we live. People fail somehow to understand that a trip starting from here to anywhere on earth can be as well arranged for here as not and for many places t can be attended to much better. Try and remember please that if you want to start over the D., L. & N. call on the agent in your own town and you can get the information required sooner than by writing to some one hundreds of miles

AGENTS WANTED.

A book may be greater than a Lattle.—Beacongleid.
A good book is the best friend.—Tupper. THE

AFRO-AMERICAN PRESS

ITS EDITORS

By L GARLAND PENN

(Part of title-page reduced .ne half.)

CROWN OCTAVO, 560 PAGES. **\$LLUSTRATED WITH 150 FINE PORTRAITS** (MANY OF WHICH HAVE NEVER BEFORE BEEN PUBLISHED), i, c., John B. Russwurm, P. A. Bell, Stephen Meyers

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, '92.

OME REASONS WHY ADVERTISERS

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With one move of the Plumed Knight, the entire aspect of the political chessboard is changed. The withdrawl of Mr. Blaine's name from the consideration of the convention promises a varied contest at Minneapolis. What ever may be the true reasons for the Secretary's present determination, his desire for the honor of the presidency once led him to wage a hard and bitter battle for if. And now a contest would be assured of a much more happy out--come. Republicans generally will regret the circumstances which makes it impossible for them to bestow the highest office upon the brilliant leader. The Plaindealer and Afro-Americans generally are disposed to put upon Mr. Blaine a large part of of the responsibility for the failure of all measures looking towards the amelioration of the Afro-American's condition and for the protection of his citizenship. So that while sharing every Republican's admiration for the brilliant services rendered to his party, they will have little real regret that the powers of the executive will not be his.

Were it not for the growth of the one term idea, stimulated no doubt by the clamor of various "Favorite whose eligibility extends through scarcely a generation, there would be little or no opposition to President Harrison's renomination. In spite of the peculiar relation sustained by Mr. Blaine to the party the demand for his renomination has been strong and the retirement of the Premier will give it an additional inpetus. His administration has been satisfactory and his adherence to fundamental Republican principles in the face of the opposition of the silver idolaters whose blind worship of false gods brought so much disaster in 1890, has won the warm approval of "old fashioned" Republicans. That he will be renominated seems most prebable but it will not be without .a vigorous contest with several very able and well generated booms. All the old "Favorites" and plenty of new ones, including Governor McKintey, Senator Cullom, and Minister Lincoln will go to the Minneapolis con vention with a band of fighters prepared for a square fight on a fair field where "precedence" and "good record" will not be expected to cut any figure.

The experience of the Alger adherents in the last struggle will give them some advantage this time as he will no longer "have to be introduced" as his contestants tauntingly expressed it. Michigan's en- rants where an Afro-American could thusiastic support of his candidacy made a deep impression upon the agers of the restaurant determined on delegates to the Chicago convention shutting off even this privilege and many of whom will be returned to carried the offensive rule so far as 'to Minneapolis. The same fire may be lifence Mr. Douglass and his wife 'off kindling anew, perhaps this time to from the rest of the dining-room by

sweep the country. Be the outcome as it may the party will be all the better for a lively and an enthusiastic convention.

The "Star Specialty, Company" formerly the "Democratic Party" under a new management has entered its third month's run at the capitol. The management announces a complete change of bill at every performance with the exception of the ever popular and renowned "bear dance." It also calls attention to the unrivaled numbers of its "specialties." There is Bland in his "Free Silver" act; Springer in "Free wool" performances; Whiting in "Free salt;" Mills, the Ante Arispite; Bynum, the contortionist; Halman, the greatobjector and general manipulator of the economies; The Oriental Gold Bug chorus and an up roarious piece "a party in a pickole.''

Fresh peanuts are served daily by David B. Hill and tickets are refunded if through the unexpected demise of a member, the performance is not up to the usual standard. Music is furnished by the opposition and really one of the best features is the Rules Committee dance toCzar Reed's Fid-

The sympathy of The Plaindealer is extended to the editor of the American Citizen whose home was destroyed by fire last week.

The position of Judge Tourgee as a champion of human rights makes him a target for various criticisms as well as queries. Those who have essaxed to run up against him, however, have found that he is heavily loaded.

The lotteryites of Louisiana are becoming desperate, they are not only openly importing arms to terrorize Afro-Americans but they are attempting to buildoze the other wing of the old line bourbons. Last week a committee waited on Govenor Nichols to know what he intended to do toward giving the lottery a fair show, his reply was that he would do as McEnery had done. It will be remembered that McEnery proposed that the laws be suspended that the election might be carried for the bourbons. Thus Gov. Nichols gives candidate McEnery and his lottery followers a dose of their own bulldozing medicine and it is going to be mighty hard for them to swallow. One of New Orleans contemporaries gives this laconic quotations appropo to the situation, "Those who sow the wind must reap the whirlwind."

It is gratifying to read the weekly reports from all over our land, of the marks Afro-Americans are making in every avenue of life and every branch of business. There is no gainsaying the fact that we are getting there as individuals and since by the social laws of the land an Afro-American can scarce rise higher than his race, we are getting there as a people. We have ever contended that merit will win in the end as against mere prejudice. What an interesting work, "The Conquest of American Prejudice" will be for the next generation.

The American Citizen should take Plaindealer editorials as they read, and not extract sentences for the purpose of gaining a point. The Plaindealer repeats for the Citizen's benefit that it has advocated for the Afro-Americans of the South division of their votes, if by such division life could be made bearable. It has advocated that they accept the new issues as they come along, and identify themselves with the interests of their neighbors in order to create a division of the white vote. The Plaindealer was moved to do this because the Republican party leaders were either unable or unwilling to protect either them or white Republicans in the right of citizenship. While advocating such a policy The Plaindealer would never forget its dignity or selfrespect as to advise any one to accept such conditions as are imposed upon the Afro-Americans by the Democratic State Executive Committee of South Carolina.

The power of an earnest protest was never more fully illustrated than in the case of the Hon. Frederick Douglass and the depot restaurant of the Pennsylvania railroad company of Washington, D. C. This has been one of the very few first-class restaube served, but the Washington man-

a screen. Mr. Douglass protested. whereupon he was shown the order to exclude Afro-Americans from the privileges of the place. Not content with this decision Mr. Douglass appealed to the president of the road with the result that the offensive order was overruled. What Mr. Douglass has done mightshave been done and can yet be done by others whose protest will be heard because of their position. Instead, many of our prominent men have swallowed insults of this kind without uttering a word.

That public centiment in the North does not warrant such meanliess on the part of any public place is freely in which all classes of men seek to do Mr. Douglass honor. There is scarcely a large Northern city where he has not been a welcome guest at the private residences of the best families. Yet such an obnozious rule as adapted by this depot restaurant would, and did in this case, apply to him as well as the dirtest, lowest man in the city. We have much to fight for and we must continue the

More than at any time, in its hise tory will the Republican party in the coming national campaign have to consider the wishes of the Afro-Amerteam element in its ranks. Feeling against party bosses in several close states is deep-seated, and any man who is likely to receive his nomination because of them is very apt to receive only luke-warm support. Revolt stares the party in the face, and only some strong movement on its part, such as the appointment of an Afro-American to the appellate bench, can overcome the disaffection, weld the element into a harmonious whole, and create an enthusiasm for party and the nominees that will carry every close Northern state.

If the disaffection in New York state, among Afro-Americans is as strong as is claimed against the bossism of ex-Senator Platt, theman who through his machination may become the presidental nominee, will not be very likely to secure enthusiastic support from them in that state, since success will not be any advantage to

Secretary Blaine has astonished the country by his letter to Chairman Clarkson, announcing that he is not a candidate for the presidential nomination, and in view of this action, numerous candidates are springing up. Michigan wants her favorite son. R. A. Alger; Wisconsin, Jerry Rusk; Iowa, J. S. Clarkson; Illinois, Senator Cullom, and Gresham, Reed, Mc-Kinley and others have their warm adherents, and it is very likely that that excellent man, who as an expoment of the principles of his party has no superior, whose ability is unquestioned. President Harrison, will have severe opposition to secure renomination.

If the rumor be true of what is said concerning an after-dinner speech made by Secretary Blaine concerning the recent Chilian affair in contrast with the New Orleans massacre, the Plaindealer will entertain greater respect for the man, whose great intellectual abilities commands the admiration of friend and enemy alike. No one at all conversant with the two affairs can doubt but what the massacre of New Orleans in its cold-bloodedness was the greater offense, and that the finding of the grand jury was far more biased and prejudiced than the finding of the Chilian court. To demand satisfaction from others with the mouths of cannon and the points of bayonets and refusing it to others, because committed in one of the sister hood of states, lawless beyond measure, where crime goes unpunished to uphold its dignity, and to satisfy a few fanatics inbued with race animosities, does not reflect any credit upon the Republic.

The "markets of the world" about which free traders and revenue reformers talked so glibly, are being secured, not by removing our tariff walls, and endangering American enterprises by competition with the a philosophy of history or sociology llower paid labor of Europe, but by reciprocity. Reciprocity is one of the great American Republic's triumphs of the last decade of the nineteenth century. Carevers, or the old substitution

The principles of the Afro-American league, as outlined at Chicago, its methods proposed for the elevating of the people in an industrial, moral and material sense are grander than any that has been proposed before or since. The object proposed by the Citizens Rights Association, The Constitutional Union and others are con-

At come theare time the people may see and appreciate all this, and casting off their lethargy may seize hold upon it to gain better opportunities, and to secure the result that come of harmonious actions. The Plaindealer's criticism of the conventions at Chicago and Knoxville, is that men were not appointed to guide its destinies, who had plenty of means, were large hearted so that the means could be on hand to put and keep the League idea before the people. With all this their willingness, and earnestness, the men who have been chosen have not been able to do this, and as the local leagues have failed to support the Afro-American League as they should, the cause of the people still suffers, and iniquitous class laws are being established, proposed and talked about, to make their condition more miserable

The Richmond Planet is urging the formation of Afro-American Leagues in every county throughout the state of Virginia so that a united and solid front can be opposed to the separate car legislation. Kentucky should do likewise, so should the other states of the South that are threatened by such legislation, as well as those states wherein such laws have been enacted. Organize to make your peaceful protests against injustice more effective. Organize to promote your material welfare! Organize to elevate the moral and industrial needs of the people!

The lawlessness of the state of Louisiana, its utter contempt of the will of the people, and the practices It has resorted to to destroy a Republican form of government, has been brought home more closer to the American people by the shipment to that state of a cargo of Winchester rifles for one faction of the Democratic party to use against an other, than by numerous massacres of Afro-Americans. It is bourbon against bourbon. It is the natural result of an imperious domination, of utter regard for flaw. Stand off. Let them fight, kill and slay each other. Louis siana and the nation will be the better off because of it-

The Study Chair.

Great good must result from the Parliament of Religions, which is being projected to convene during the world's fair. We saw the benefits of such a congress in embryo in the last Ecumenical conference of Methodism. There was a stronger trend toward united effort in this conference than in any gathering of religionists during the century. Yet the good results which would follow a union of the branches of Methodism is not to be compared with the results which would follow a union of the forces of the diverging branches of religion.

The Negro wants to constantly reiterate the fact forthe benefit of fossils that he has come to stay. 1. He will not move en masse to unoccupied government territory, even though the government should become generous enough to make him a present of the land. 2. He will not settle in black colonies, ambitious as he may be for power, and chafed as he may be under restraint. 3. He will not emigrate to Africa, in spite of the glowing descriptions of that fair land.

Large-minded women are not content to be limited to the domestic circle alone, and large-minded men do not thus circumscribe them. Yet all must grant that the domestic is her best sphere. No office of woman is so noble as that of wife and mother.

Two of the first seven circuit judges appointed by the President are Democrats. Granting their fitness, which is now seriously questioned on the part of one of them at least, this action should not be criticised, since the object of the judgeship is to conserve the interests of justice rather than partisanship. But this charitable concession does not bar the fact that a large Afro-American constituency of the Republican party, having in it men in every way qualified for this office have a right to expect equal recognition with their Democratic brethren.

Paper has been given adamantine density and put to valuable uses in the mechanical arts. It is now found that milk may be converted by chemical process into solid forms which will admit of the same uses as bone, ivory and celluloid.

The data of sociology is rapidly accumulating, and soon it will have a place among the sciences. Human action is so variable that data for is difficult to determine.

The World's Fair commissioners are being flooded with petitions not to open the Fair on Sunday. In the face of such a protest it would be difficult for them to find arguments which would justify the avoidable desecration of our Sabbath.

We are nearing an amicable solution of the difficulty with Chili, which is gratifying to the better element of our citizens. War is sometimes a necessity to redress aggravated wrongs, but it is never coveted by the most thoughtful. We are glad over three-quarters of amile apart that Chill's aftsight has beenb etter than her foresight.

James M. Henderson,

Ber. Joseph Cook write to the Boston Republican as follows. I hear with distress and shame that the color line is kept in bold position on the maps of many places of busizess, even in Boston. No colored young man or woman can apply for a position as a clerk in ordinary shops without being told in many places, that white labor obocts to working side by side with black labor. This position of affairs is a part of the barbarism inherited from Wouldn't it be a capital idea and a great stroke of policy if the New York Age, Indianapolis Freeman Rich. mond Planet and Detroit Plaindealer could consolidate and be run at some central point, with all the brains

> paper?-Star of Zion. We urge upon our people in this State to begin at once to organize Afro-American Leagues. The object of this is to furnish a basis of action as against proscriptive legis. lation, unlawful assault, and a denial of rights guaranteed us by law.

they represent retained and kept busy

producing great ideas and one great

We should have one league in every county of the Commonwealth. Let us begin right. These organizations will serve to bring about a respect for the law and tend to place our people in a true light before the liber. al minded white men of our mother

Let us begin the work at once and secure a large number of Afro-American Leagues in order that they may send representatives and organize a State League. Let us go to work

No man has a right to crush an. other for his opinion, in supporting the candidate of his choice. The average age freeman in this country is getting very tired of bossiem .- Watchman.

Poor Prof. Gresham of Kansas City is now impaled on the lances of a score of colored knights of the press. for speaking out in meeting and exposing the paucity of the average colored newspaper, and as he is likely to be a target for some time yet, we would like to throw him a crumb of comfort by reminding him that he is not the first, nor will he be the last, to suffer martyrdom for the truth-Courant.

Any league intended for the benefit of our people, not directed against the evils of intemperance, prodigality ignorance, superstition, and kindred vices, in which their real troubles all have firm root, is sure to prove unsatisfactory and disappointing. New South.

Prof. Gresham, of Kansas City, is like Balaam's ass. He is unable to go further as a brilliant educational light, and should be relegated to the rear. The lash should not be so vociferously applied by the Afro-American press. He is a blooming theorist. Brother Alphabetical Taylor. take charge of him, and assign him to his proper sphere. He will made a good mate for Negro Cooper.-Ava-

Important to You.

A large number of subscriptions to The Plaindealer expire with this issue. Some have been subscribers for a year or longer, some for six or three months. Of all these we desire to ask: Have you ever had cause to regret that you sent us your subscription to The Plaindealer? Has not the paper been all and more than we promised it should be-all that you could wish or desire? Have you not been repaid many times over for the small expenditure—in entertainment and instruction and in the useful hints and helps you have found in our columns? We can hardly see how it can be otherwise for we have a conscious ness of giving to the public a very great return for the money we ask of them.

If the paper has pleased and besefited you in the past will you not subecribe again for 1892? Isa't it worth the trifling sum of One Dollar to be sure the regular weekly visits of this paper to your home for an entire year to come? Considering the great value we give for the money, can you afford to be without it? If you will get friends to join you in subscribing. we will send you a handsome premium. Write us.

We hope that not one of our present subscribers will fail to renew for the new year. The Plaindealer for 1892 will be better and more interesting than ever before. We are continually adding new contributors to our columns and introducing new icatures, our constant aim being to make each issue more interesting instruct ive and valuable than its predescessor. We endeavor to make our paper the best in existence.

Please send in your subscription 84 soon as possible. Do not put it off: do not neglect it.

The sheriff, with a pose, pursued Odem but found no traces until Mon day night, when he was discovered in the woods, near Marel Station. He resisted arrest and fired on the of ficers. The fire was returned. and Odem fell dead.

Oreville, Ga., is a growing con nity. Three ladies who reside not recently made their husbands presents of two babies each. Two of the ladies are sisters.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

TWE Subscribers not receiving THE PLAINDEALER gularly should notify us at ones.

THE PLAINBEALER always for sale at he following places:

Agron Lapp, 495 Hastings street. John Williams, 81 Croghan street. Cook and Thomas, 42 Cro han tree Jones and Brewer, 389 Antoine street. W. H. Johnson, 400 Hastings street.

MERE MENTION.

The Plaindealer office .3 20w permanently located on the second floor of the building formerly occupied by the Tribune Printing Compan, 13-17 Rowland street.

Plaindea er Readers

Should remember to patronize those merchants who seem to desire your patronage and invite your trade.

One of the best evidences of such a desire is an advertisement placed in the columns of the newspaper which is published in your interests. An advertisement is an invitation. An advertisement in Tho Plaindealer is evidence that that firm at least solicits your trade. You get the best service at such places. Help those who help you. Trade with our advertisers.

Willing Workers' Fourth annual entertainment, Friday, Feb. 19.

Master S. Goosely has accepted a position with Dr. Rice, of Lafayette avenue, dental parlors.

Among those who took the Civil Service examination, Saturday, were Mesers. Woods, Bush, Dempsey, Tines, Griffin and Johnson, and Miss J. Ow-

Mr. H. Williams, of Chicago, was in the city last week.

Prof. Finney's full orchestra will furnish music for the Minuette's 9th annual on the 26th.

P. T. Shewcraft, of this city and a student who received "honorable mention" at the Detroit Museum of Art in 1890, has just returned from Louisville, Ky., where he has been living the past year. Mr. Shewcraft, while he continued his studies and practice as an artist, has been studying medicine and surgery at Louisville, and at the same time he taught drawing and painting there. He expects to remain in Detroit permanently, and has already in hand several bust portraits which he may publicly exhibit here-

Mrs. Lavina Lee and Miss Theodora Lee, of Chicago, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown.

Mrs. Williams, of Calhoun street, left this week for Chillicothe, O., where she expects to reside.

The Willing Workers will give their annual entertainment this year for the benefit of St. Matthew's, Bethel, and the Second Baptist churches. The attraction offered is the "Dairy Maid Festival" and drill. Mr. F. J. Rickard has charge of the drill.

Attend the Dairy Maid's Festival, Friday, Feb. 19th.

Mrs. Simons, of Dresden, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Johnson, of Alfred street. The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson was buried last Thursday

Mrs. Wells, of Brewster street, entertained the ladies of the Willing Workers society and other friends last

The next regular meeting of the Willing Workers society will be held at the residence of Mrs. Beasley, of Adelaide street.

Miss Taylor has returned from her vacation in London. * ***

Mr. P. A. Shaw came in from the university to attend the Detroit Social Club party, and was the guest of Mr. Chas. Mirault.

Miss Bessie Johnson, of Adelaide street, was pleasantly surprised by a number of her young friends last Friday evening, the occasion being the thirteenth anniversary of her birth-

Mr. Richard Taska, of Brewster street, will receive his long looked for pension from the United States gov-

Mr. Frank Rickards has been appointed lay reader of St. Matthew's church, by Bishop Davies.

fL

The eleventh annual Sunday School Convocation and Teachers' Institute of the Episcopal church, will be held next week. On Sunday, Feb. 14th, the annual Service of Song will be held for the officers and teachers, at Christ church. The Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, of St. James' church, Chicago, will address the meeting. Other interesting meetings will be held Monday evening, Tuesday morning, afternoon and evening, at Christ church

called, last week, to the bedside of regarding them would be gratefully their cousin, Mrs. Henry Smith, of received. Ann Arbor, who is very ill.

The second annual reception of the Detroit Social Club was given at Clawson's hall on Wednesday evening... About 40 couples indulged in the delights of Finney's incomparable music,

Furnished room to rent for two gentlemen. John M. Deney, 148 Madisən avenue.

WANTED-A good barber. Will pay \$12 per week or \$7 clear of board. Must have good references. Will advance fare if wanted. Apply A. R. Richey, Houghton, Mich.

A Valentine Party.

A St. Valentine social party was given by the "Home Excelsior," of Ebenezer church, last Tuesday evening, at the parsonage, 61 Calhoun street. As each lady and gentleman entered, a button-hole bouquet was pinned on each; every gentleman's bouquet that corresponded with that of a lady, he had to take to supper. On the supper table, "Cupid's" bows and arrows, made of silver, were laid at each plate, with the name of the club and the date of the entertainment written on the back; as each left the table the bow and arrow were taken with them. A tray was handed in at the front door, laden with valentines in various sizes, shapes and colors, addressed to each one present, tied with pink and white ribbon, each bearing a short verse, which was afterwards read aloud. Music and evening amusements were afterwards indulged in until a late hour, after which the company dispersed, after having spent a delightful evening. Proceeds were for the benefit of the church carpet.

A Superintendent Resigus.

Mr. Campbell, superintendent of the Second Baptist Sunday school, tendered his resignation last Sunday, saying that what he had done for the Sunday school was with the good will of God, and everything he done was opposed by the teachers, and for him to control and superintend the school was impossible where there was opposition. Mr. Campbell then asked for a reply, whereupon Mr. R. H. Tolliver, formerly superintendent, said Sunday school was not the proper place for a superintendent to resign; that a meeting should be called of the teachers, and then come to a decided understanding. Superintendent Campbell then said that the last meeting was appointed at his residence, he leaving his place of business an hour previous to his time, and not a teacher put in an appearance, and whether his resignation was accepted or not, he would not act as superintendent. After several speaking, he withdrew under the condition that immediately after school the teachers would remain and have a meeting, as to whether he should retain the superintendency and control the school, or select another. After singing school was dismissed, with the exception of teachers and older members, Mr. Smith, one of the older members, made a motion to have his resignation lay on the table for a week, which was seconded by Miss F. Cole, with the understanding that by that time teachers will hold a meeting to consider, and render a final decision.

To Aid a Church.

At the meeting of the Bethel Helping Hand society, Tuesday evening,, plans for the increasing the influences the usefulness of the society were discussed, and at the suggestion of the pastor, Rev. Henderson, steps were takon for the organization of two new societies. Mrs. Evans and Miss Jauline Smith were appointed presidents pro tem of the new divisions, which will be known as the Bethel Aid, and the Ready Workers, and will be formally organized as soon as a number of names are enrolled. This arrangement will, no doubt, prove a happy one if properly worked up, as it gives every one the greatest latitude in choosing their field of work, and while the different divisions will work in unison, the efforts of each to raise the largesta mount of money will assure better results than one society could accomplish.

The Pythagoras Concert.

Wait for the grand entertainment to be given by Pythagoras Lodge, No. 13, F. and A. M., at Fraternity hall, on Thursday eve., Feb. 25th.

For this occasion Dr. C. W. Burrows has been secured to give his popular and interesting lecture on the Holy Land. Dr. Burrows has traveled extensively through this portion of the old world, making researches, and brings to Detroit the largest collection of pictures ever seen here. A portion of these, illustrating his lecture, will be shown through a steropticon. His presentation of the subject has all the charms of novelty.

A Lost Child.

Local talent will assist.

The following letter was received at the Detroit post office and sent to the Plaindealer by Mr. J. Frank Rickards to whom replies may be addressed.

Bucvrus, Ohio, Jany 27th, 1892. Dear Sir: Will you kindly assist me in my search for a little colored girl about 7 to 10 years of age, slightly lame, who lives in your city with an aged grandmother whose first name I cannot find out. The child was for a few weeks in a Cleveland Orphan asylum several years ago. Her mother's family name was Mabra and Mrs. Gregory and Mrs. Bell were her father's Smith. Any information Respectfully,

Price only 25 Cts. Sold by all dealers. Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Scalds, Backache, etc. CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Topuces An-tidotei-Price 10 Ots. At all druggists.

Prof. Straker at Adrian.

The Adrian Times and Expositor of Jan. 28th, says of our fellow-townsman, D. Augustus Straker.

Hon. D. Augustus Straker, the eminent colored lawyer of Detroit and one of the first men of his race in America, addressed a small audience at Croswells Opera House last evening on the subject of "Our Civil Rights and Duties." Mr. C. E. Weaver introduced the speaker, and stated that he considered it one of the greatest of honors to be permitted to present a colored man who had reached such a degree of intelligence in Amer-

On the stage with Mr. Weaver and the speaker was Rev. Mr. Brown of the A. M. E. church.

The speaker began his remarks by thanking the people of the city for the cordiality that had been extended to him during the day. He then for an hour spoke of the black mans inheritance in American history, of the work he had been doing, and the success he was attaining after so

many years waiting. In calling attention to the outrages in the South in deteriorating colored education, the speaker left no room for doubt as to his opinions regarding where their friends were. And there was little consolation for the Southern Democrat in his arraignment of their position towards the colored race. His eloquent passages were really line, and he has again demonstrated that he is among the leaders of his people. In 1876 he was elected to the South Carolina legislature and rejected, and twice after that was again elected, and in the same manner expelled by fraud, and then "threw up, the sponge," as he puts it. He is enjoying a good law practice in Detroit, and is one of the honored members of the Michigan bar.

Ann Arbor Notes.

Ann Arbor, Feb. 9 .- Mrs. Julia Combs, of St. Paul, Minn., is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henderson, of Beakes street.

A mock trial, under the auspices of the Ann Arbor debating club, will be held next week, Friday night, Feb. 12. at the A. M. E. church. It is be a criminal case, Ballard vs. Woodlin. Attorneys for plaintiff, S. T. Wiggans and W. C. Swan; attorneys for defendant, M. A. Mardis and B. F. Lester; judge, W. V. Jefferson; clerk of court, E. A. Watson.

The Bee Hive will give their first entertainment in the lecture room of the Second Baptist church, Feb. 19. Grover Cleveland speaks at University hall, Washington's birthday.

Mrs. Edward Muich, who was convalescent, has had a relapse.

Mr. W. C. Swan led the praise meeting, last Sunday; Mr. Brown leads it

next Spinday. Sick List-Mesdames Frances Smith, and Carson, Messrs Graves, Green. Rev. Cotman, and Miss Georgia Cox.

Mr. Jerome Freeman found a genuine diamond ring in a box of tea not long ago. He is generally very lucky. A good many complaints are made because of the non-arrival of the paper before Monday morning. Colla.

Niles, Mich., Feb. 8-The Rev. Ager will preach in the Second Bap-

tist church, Sunday morning. Mrs. H. E. Wilson has been appointed secretary of the Home Mission society of the Chain Lake association, and will visit every church of the association, to organize societies, in the near future. We hope our people will take hold of the mission work, for it is greatly needed among our people.

The Rev. Wm. Collins has closed his revival meeting with great success. The little son of Mr. and Mrs. John Harrod died last week of la grippe. Sick List-Isaiah Rivers, Mr. and

Mrs. Turner, and Miss Lulu Hill. Miss Nellie Gault spent Sunday in Howard township. Mrs. Mary Steward spent Sunday

in Chain aLke. Mr. and Mrs. John Curtis had a family reunion, Sunday, there being four-

teen present. Mr. Levi Waldron passed through

the city, en route to Kalamazoo. "The cry for news!" No one can expeet to get it from your neighbor, and as it is so cheap, any one could subscribe for it, and read the news them-M. B.

Mr. Arthur A. Anderson, Kansas City's favorite tragedian contemplates returning to England about the middle of Feburary to join his Dr. Georgia Merriman. family there.



SOME PEOPLE WHISTLE

TO KEEP UP THEIR COURAGE,

OTHER PEOPLE WHISTLE

WHEN THEY ARE ASTONISHBD,

MANY PEOPLE WHISTLE

FOR AMUSEMENT (TO OTHERS?),

BUT WE ARE WHISTLING

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Adrian, Feb. 8.—The local lodge of Good Samaritans gave a very fine musical and literary entertainment at their hall Feb. 3d. Their programme embraced 12 numbers, each of which was creditably rendered. Special mention is due the Jackson family, composed of Mr. B. F. Jackson and three children, who rendered several selections upon the guitar and mandolin in magnificent style, also Mrs. Hattle Reid and Mrs. Emma Washington, soloists. There were over 225 people present. After the entertainment refreshments were served. The order chared about \$35. It is a worthy one and has now a membership of

Miss Emma Taylor arrived home last Saturday from Toledo, where she has been for the past five months. Mrs. Ella Proctor came with her, and they will be the guests of Mrs. John Taylor for the next week.

Mrs. Martha Gaskins, of Devil Lake, is in the city for an indefinite stay. She is helping in the care of her mother, Mrs. John Howard, and also her rister, Mrs. Ella Brown, who are very

There was a pound social given at the Baptist church, Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the minister and family. Quite a large box was made up, for which the elder wishes to return his thanks. There was also a social given at the same church Friday night, by the "men folks." About \$5.50 was realized.

Miss Cora Clanton entertained a few friends Saturday evening, in honor of Mr. Albert Wilson, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson, for the past 10 weeks. Cards, games and refreshments were the amusements, and everybody enjoyed themselves. Mr. Wilson left for Duluth, Minn., Friday evening, and his many friends unite in wishing him

"Bon Voyage." Rev. J. D. Underwood preached a very able and eloquent sermon at the Methodist church, Sunday evening. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Brown, is expected back from Ft. Wayne, Ind., this week.

Mr. Finney Johnson, of Chicago, has entered the employ of A. Luedvall, merchant tailoring establishment.

Miss Gay Lewis has received circulars from the president, Albion W. Tourgee, of the National Citizens' Rights Association, and is distributing them and also soliciting names for members. Have you given in your name yet? If not, do so at once.

Miss E. May Craig leaves for Battle Creek, for an indefinite stay. Boys, what's the matter? All the girls are leaving us.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson received the sad news of the death of their sister, Miss Mary Lewis, of Detroit, last week. Mrs. Wilson went to Detroit last Thursday to attend the obsequies.

Miss Nettle Alexander entertained a large company of friends last Friday evening, and various games, amusements and refreshments served to make the time pass very pleasantly until a very late hour. The hostess has the best wishes of a host of friends.

Next week! valentine party. The time is fast approaching when the mischievous youngster and lovesick youth will alike send emblems wherewith to express their malice or affection, upon either a hideous sheet or upon a delicate combination of fancy paper, or upon an elegant satin cushion. Who is going to send one? Are you? I've not got the complaint,

so I can't. The item in this column, noting the trip of Miss Dora Grayson, of Tecumseh, to Chicago, was incorrect. It should have read, Miss Grayson's sister, Mrs. Montgomery, went to Chi-

Battle Creek, Feb. 8.—Our social circles are very quiet just now, and in consequence, local news is scarce. Rev. Hill will continue his revival meetings this week. There seems to

be some interest manifested. Miss Carrie Jones, who has been sick all winter, is fast failing and her recovery is extremely doubtful.

Mrs. Nathan Vestal is very if with sciatic rheumatism. She has been a patient sufferer.

Rev. W. O. Allen preached at the Marshall street Baptist church, Sun-

Little Johany Shafer and his little white friend, Georgie Scott, got quite indignant last Friday, because they could not go skating, and made up their minds that they would leave this small place and seek their fortune in the great Western metropilis. They boarded a train and started for Chicago, but before reaching their destination the way became hard, and the bove thought that home was not so very bad after all. So they set about to retrace their steps, reaching home in time for church. Johnny says all he had to eat during the trip was one B. S.

THE SAGINAW VALLEY.

Saginaw, Feb. 8.-Yesterday was missionary Sunday, and we are very sorry there was no program prepared, it being the first Sabbath for some time that there were no exercises, but owing to sickness we were obliged to postpone the exercises.

We were very glad to see some of our members who have been somewhat indifferent, at the evening service on Sunday. It certainly manifests good judgment.

Mr. (f. T. Thurman, the gospel singer of Jackson, is expected in the city his revival meeting.

in the city, very ill. He is notexpect- of a radius of one hundred metres.

ed to recover, and on Sunday we were very glad to learn that he had em-

braced religion. Quite a number of our citizens are very ill. The grip is raging in Saginaw, and the following are afflicted with it: Miss Carrie Hartwell, Mrs. Joseph Green, Mr. Manuel Vandyke,

Miss Eva Redmond, who has been very ill with lung fever, is convales-

Mrs. Thurman, of Jackson, is in the city, visiting her daughters, Mrs. Joseph Green and Mrs. C. F. Hill. Mr. Thomas Hewson, of Orchard. Lake, is home very ill.

We are proud the young people are waking up. They have started a church aid society, and a choir will be organized, which is very much needed in our city. Mr. Toney Walters has purchased a

fine house and lot on Jefferson avenue, and Miss Alice Butler has purchased a lot on Fourteenth street, so you can see we are not all dead.

Elder Hill is considerable better. He was able to attend church on Sun-

A very mysterious robberv was committed at Mrs. Dorsey's on the 3rd inst. Mr. Dorsey is out of the city and Mrs. Dorsey had come down town. when it appears that some person who had a key that corresponded with the one Mrs. Dorsey carried, entered the residence and took a splendid overcoat and a pair of pants. This is the second time this winter the house has been burglarized, and several valuable articles have been taken. It seems a great pity indeed the mysterious burglar can't be captur-

Friends, please have the money for the paper on Saturday evening, and those who are yet in arrears, please pay up, as your humble correspondent always wishes to remit on Monday Henrietta.

Cassopolis, Mich., Feb. 8.-On the 26th of January John Bennett and Axum Anderson had some trouble and Bennett shot Anderson three times with a revolver and once with a shot-gun. Axum is picking shot out of his neck, the other wounds being not serious. Bennett is bound over to the Circuit court.

Fred Rabb, Ed Smelling, Fred and Rob Byrd have a rabbit to sell. They shot it on the 7th inst. It cost them \$8.60 apiece or \$34.40. A clear case of trespass.

Res Collins of Marcellus, is conducting previval at the A. M. E. church tames Henderson of Detroit,

in our midst the past week visiting and performing the duties of presiding elder in various churches. Miss Lenora Vaughn is entertaining Miss Dora James of South Bend this

week. U. G. Waldon returned from Arcadia, Ind., on the 4th. He was called there two weeks ago on account of his

brother being sick. On Feb. 5th in the evening, while doing chores, John Bennett dropped dead in the barn. This will end the Bennett and Anderson case mentioned

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

A New Yorker, who was seriously ill with the grip, received a notice from the tax department, charging him with being wrath of heaven for centuries; but possessed of \$5,000 worth of personal what of the houses, trees—those who property. As his earthly belongings were not worth more than \$500, he became so worried that he was thrown into a violent perspiration, which drove away the fever and cured him.

A Missouri man contracted with & hotel keeper to furnish a wagon load of flogs a week. He appeared on the appointed day been rent and riven and carried afar. with three little frogs. "Where are the rest of them!" inquired the landlord. have wrought less destruction, demuch noise that I thought there was a Creator. million of 'em."

Dr. Lyman Abbott, while talking to some Harvard divinity students the other day, offered this distinction between conservatism and radicalism: "The radical says: 'Break the shell and let the contents out.' The conservative says: 'Don't do it; you'll only have a broken egg and a dead bird.' The radical replies: 'If strung like an ornamental bead, drops you keep the shell -whole, you'll only from the poor black carcass; overseer have a dead bird and an addled egg.'

A Maine woman who had an irreligious covery. husband kept driving at him until she finally got him to go to church. Now tant: a London ball room with all the mark how she was rewarded. Instead of accessories of civilized splendor; the following the service he looked at the congregation and noticed how much more handsomely the ther women were dressed than his wife. This fact pricked him to the heart as no words of the minister could, and the next day he gave his wife honor her beauty as though it were \$500 and told her to go and buy some something divine. —Blackwood's Mag-

MECHANICAL DEVICES.

Files are now sharpened by electricity. They are immersed in a liquid and the current turned on for twenty minutes, shall be revenged! at the end of which time they come out | as good as new.

Judge Gilmore of Columbus, O., has a very fine watch. It is known as the Eclectic, and is the only watch of that name ever made. Everything about the watch is hand made and full jeweled. The timepiece was made in Switzerland by hats. -Pittiburg Bulletin. special order and cost \$600. The judge has carried it twenty-five years and it

of construction, termed a locomotive placed as sins in the same category as steamboat, built at Kristanstud, for the wine drinking. Heodotus tells us that navigation of a chain of small lakes, the Egyptians were dicers, but whethseparated by falls, the boat being fitted for er they were gambiers is not stated. this purpose with wheels fitting a track. Their favorite game was played with and power may be applied to either the draughtsmen, and there is good evion Wednesday to assist Elder Hill in locomotive part of the track; the latter dence to believe that this is, if not the u three feet six inches guage, with grades most ancient game, at least one of the Mr. Adams, Mrs. Reno's brother, is of one in thirty-three, and having curves most ancient.

ONLY A CLOUD.

But Douth and Destruction are Hidden Therein.

As you stand here on this hill and sok down into the valley, your eyes sever rested on a more peaceful scene. and a great number of others that the shimmer of the waters of the lake space will not allow us to mention, under this afternoon sun. It is a mile from this hill across to the side of the wooded mountain.

How quiet everything is! The smoke curls lazily up from half a dozen farm house chimneys; you see cattle and horses grazing in the fields; now and then you catch sight of a farmer moving about. Down there in that grove is a school house, and a dozen or more children have just been called in from recess. Heaven never created a more perfect June day. It would be hard to find in all the world a more beautiful spot. Every tree in that valley is in full leaf; every rose bush is in full bloom. There is just a faint stir of air now and then: it brings up to us the odor of flowers and blossoms.

What's that! We face down the vailey with a start of surprise. No one has shouted. No one is near. There was no sound. And yet there is something to alarm. The bluebird has ceased her song, the chirping of the cricket beside the great rock is heard no more. You can almost feel something like a shudder in these trees, up which the wild grape vines are climbing in such profusion. There is no change down in the valley. No shadow of danger has crept into the open door of the school house to give warning.

Down beyond the lake a cloud suddenly appears in the blue afternoon sky. It seems at first as if one of the tree-tops had suddenly been thrust upward, but it rapidly enlarges. Once before you saw a similar cloud, and the recollection makes you chill. Its center is a blue black, its edges are frayed and ragged and tangled. As you gaze at it, your breath coming faster and your pulses throbbing, it seems as if a giant hand, holding a giant pen, was thrust forward to write the word "Death!" in letters of fire across the face of the cloud.

"Beware! Beware!" You look down into the valley and cry out, but in vain; your voice is lost before it reaches the fields and farm houses. Old men sleep on; young men whistle as they work. With that blue sky overhead and that glad sunshine bathing the earth, even the boom of a great cannon would not startle man or beast.

It is coming! Scarcely a minute has passed since you saw the cloud. It seemed hanging like a baloon in a still sky at first. Now it is moving -whirling about like a great wheel-advancing up the valley. There is a distant moaning-nearer-nearer-and now Death himself bounds over the treetops hiding the lake and strikes into the valley with a mad shrick to sound the alarm.

It is over before you could count twenty. A cannon ball could scarcely have kept pace with it. And now you look down into the valley again. It is still a valley, shut in by the rugged ranges which have defied the slept and those who worked? Wreck -ruin -death! There are a few wounded, there are many dead. Not a house, tree nor fence is left standing. Even the headboards marking the graves in the little cemetery have

The plague or fire or sword would "That's all there were in the pond," the clares the New York World. The man meekly said. "But they made so wrath of the cyclone is the wrath of

white overseer is compelling a naked Kaffir prisoner to go through grotesquely degrading antics; a dirty little white stone, only useful to be triumphantly pounces on the dis-

Scene II.—Six thousand miles disstone reappears cut, and in the shape of a brilliant enhancing the charms of some young leveliness, and prompting the instinct which bids us worship and azine.

A Fiendish Bevenge.

Clara (fiercely) - Yes. Tom Tryfler has broken faith with me and broken my heart. But he little dreams how I

Carrie-Heavens! Will you poison him, or what?

Clara-Neither. But cousin Carrie in front of Tom and his new flame, and we two will wear our very largest

An Ancient Game.

Games of chance were prohibited by Swedish papers describe a novel kind Mahomet, and in the Koran were

Any article that has outlived 22 years of competition and imitation, and sells more and more each year, It is five miles down to where you see must have merit. Dobbins Electric Soap, first made in 1869, is just that article. Those who use it each week, and their name is legion, save clotnes and strength, and let soap do the work All that we can say as to its merits, pales into nothingness, before the story it will tell, itself, of its own perfect purity and quality, if you will give it one trial. Ask your grocer for it. He has it, or will get it. Try it next SAMPLE Monday.

> There are many imitation Electric N. B. Scaps in which electricity plays no part Dobbins' is the original one. all Magnetics, Electrics, and Electro-Magics are fraudulent imitations. Ask for Dobbins' Electric, see that our name is on every wrapper, and if any other is sent you by your grocer, when you order ours, -send it back to him.

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Romance of the Diamond.

Scene 1.—A squalid African hut; a white overseer is compelling a naked faffir prisoner to go through grossequely degrading antics; a dirty lit-

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THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY of Wayne. In chancery, Jennie Murray complainant, vs. James Murray, defendant. At a ession of said Court held at the court room in the City of Detroit in said County on Monday, the and I have secured matinee seats right 30th day of November, 1891. Present: Hon. davit on file that the detendant, James Murray, resides out of the State of Michigan and is a resident of the City of Scattle, in the State of Washington, on motion of D. Augustus Straker solicitor for complainant, ordered that said defendant, James Murray, appear and answer in said cause within four months from date of this order, and that in default thereof said bill of complaint be taken as confessed by the said nenresident defendant. A d it is further ordered that within twenty days

a'ter the date thereof said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in The Dersorr PLAINDRALER, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said County once in each week for six weeks in succession. GEORGE GARTNER, (Signed)

Circuit Judge D. AUGUSTUS STRAKER Complainant's Solicitor. Dated November 80th, 1891, Detroit, Mich.

SAMUEL STEWART.

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WARNED BY SPIRITS.

More Remarkable Stories from e London Roview—Love's Warning-Apparition Prevents a Man from ceting a Disgraceful Death.

he following three ghost stories e been selected from the series now ning in the London Review, all of ch are vouched for by affidavita:

short time ago, writes Mr. Stead, a malistic friend of high standing and ntation, whom I had met abroad, d me a visit. When I asked him if had ever seen a ghost, he replied, h unusual gravity, that a ghost had place. time saved his life and that he er spoke lightly on the subject. story, which he told me with evit emotion and intense conviction, remarkable, even if, as is probable, should regard the apparition as ely subjective.

t was many years ago, he said, when as younger, and when the temptans of youth had not become memoof the past. I was alone in a



intry hotel, and one night I had deed to carry out a project which I l remember with shame. At 10 lock I retired to my room to wait the hotel was quiet, in order to ry out my design and enter an adning room chamber. I lay in my watching the moonlight which ded the room, counting the monts till all was still. After I had n there for some time I was conbus of a presence in the room, and er looking toward the window I saw familiar form of the woman whose th, three years before, had darkened existence. I had loved her with my ole soul, as I had never loved any before. She was my ideal of manhood, my whole life had been wined with hers, and her death was cruelist blow ever dealt me by

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n the three years that had elapsed ced her death I had striven to ese from the gnawing agony of the mory of my loss in scenes where she uld least have sought me. Time, vel, dissipation had so dulled my n that of late I had never thought her, nor was I thinking of her when, idenly, I saw her standing by the ndow. Her face was in the shadow, t there was no mistaking that queenfigure, those stately shoulders and familiar dress. She wore no hat or nnet, but was as she had been in her n drawing room, thousands of miles

ay. She was standing in the moonht, looking at me. Then she slowly ved toward me and approaching the side, fixing her gaze full on my face. en, without saying a word, she van-

had lain, as it were, paralyzed until vanished, and I was once more ne. The passion of remorse obliterd in a moment the formerly imperistemptation. I no more thought of design. It was as if the very thought evil had been absolutely wiped out. as overwhelmed with the thought her, and abased. Remembering at at moment she had revisited me I pt like a child, bitter, passionate rs of repentance, until from sheer haustion I fell asleep. I had no more bt of the reality, the objective real-



of my visitor than I have of the obive reality of yourself or any one whom I may meet in the street. This conviction was deepened when,

the following day, I learned to my prise that if I had carried out my ign and had entered the next, room I uld have been knifed on the spot. the chamber I had intended to enter a reckless young brave, who would unarmed intruder than you would among Austrian soldiers.

of killing a rat. Between me. therefore, that night and a bleedy and shameful death, there was but as unlocked door and the watchful love of one who in this simple but supernatural way intervened to save me from myself and the doom that otherwise would have overtaken me. "

connection with the foregoing and oth- not one in ten would believe it, if ers of a similar nature, gives some basis for the supposition of the existence of an invisible camera obscura which the Theosophists describe as astral light, is the following:

The father of a son who had sailed in the Strathmore, an emigrant ship ou ward bound from the Clyde, saw one night the ship foundering amid the waves, and saw that his son, with some others, had escaped safely to a desert island near which the wreck had taken

He was so much impressed by this gold basis. vision that he wrote to the owner of the Strathmore, telling him what he had seen. His information was scouted; but after awhile the Strathmore was overdue and the owner got uneasy.

Day followed day, and still no tidings of the missing ship. Then, like it. A good deal of enlightenment is Pharaoh's butler, the owner remembered his sins one day and hunted up the letter describing the vision. It it. supplied at least a theory to account for the vessel's disappearance.

All outward bound ships were requested to look out for any survivors on the island indicated in the vision. These orders being obeyed, the survivors of the Strathmore were found exactly where the father had seen them.

In one paper submitted to the Psychical Research Society, there is an account of a remarkable series of dreams which occurred to Mr. J. W. Skelton, a railroad engineer, which were first puband each time he had dreamed of it dividends, or surplus reserves. two nights before, and each time he had seen exactly the place and the side on which the engine turned over. The odd thing in his reminiscences is that on one occasion he dreamed that after he had been thrown off the line a perwith a span of white horses and a black then in our earlier history. chariot, who picked him off the engine and drove him up to the sky ated themselves and work out their in a southeasterly direction. In telling the story he says that every point was fulfilled excepting that—and he seems



to regard it quite as a grievance—the chariot of his vision never arrived. On one occasion only his dream was not fulfilled, and in that case he believed the accident was averted solely through extra precaution that he used in consequence of his vision.

Two Seared Indians.

Two Indians from the La Pointe Reservation arrived in Bayfield, Wis., a few days ago, paralyzed with fear. They told a wonderful story of adventure. They had started on a hunt on Madeline the individual. Island, and intended to visit some friends. They camped on a spot about four miles from the village. At midnight the Indians were aroused by a fearful struggle. Before them were two men and a woman battling, the contestants being covered with blood. The Indians say the forms disappeared afterward, but ing beneath the surface of business the sounds and groans were kept up and trade for their good. all night. People in that vicinity claim there has been a terrible murder committed on the island some time in the past, and that the "ghosts" of the parties were seen by the Indians.

A Relic of Gettysburg. Comrade John Dachan, of post No. 415, Mechanicsburg, has had in his possession for twenty-two years a shell which was picked up by D. W. Frame, now of South Bend, Ind., in me wheat field near the scene of Gen. Pickett's charge on the afternoon of Sept. 13, 1863. It was kept intact until last March, when it was opened during an encampment at Mechanicsburg. A large quantity of powder in excellent condition was found in the shell, which was removed. It contained sixty-three

Red table cloths and napkins lose their fresh, red color soon unless carefully handled. They should be soaked for half an hour in cold water, then put quickly through lukewarm suda, rinsed in salt water and hung up im-

mediately. To prevent blue from fading add an ounce of sugar of leading to a pail of water, and soak the material in the solution for two hours, then let it dry

is good for all shades of blue. In the Austrian army suicides average 10,000 a year. This does not in- ity. certainly had no more companction clude falled attempts and it represents lanting his stiletts in the heart of the general mortality loans shows growing confidence in such securities, though a careful selec-

BAILWAY INTERESTS RE-

The Best Indication of Increasing Prosperity.

Business throughout the United States is rather sluggish; not one in A striking incident, which, taken in a thousand knows the secret of it; told, because political and other notions obstruct clear judgment. The fact is hat the demonetization of silver throughout the world, laid the foundation for the present world-wide depression, and it will continue until that mistake is corrected, regardless of what politicians, political economists, College professors, and half in-

formed magazine writers say. The business of the world has grown so rapidly within the past ten or twenty years that it is simply impossible to do it, and do it as quick as it has to be done on a narrow

The monetary basis must be broadened, and the only thing to do it with is silver; this does not mean free coinage, of course, but it means more money than we have. The New York bankers are stuffed with money because people are afraid to borrow needed in this question, and it may take another panic or two to bring

A tunnel is to be built on the river Thames, two hundred feet in diameter.

New Orleans exports of grain doubled last year.

Trains are to be taken across Long Island sound from New London, Conn., on big ferry boats, and reach New York by way of Long Island.

Wheat has declined 16 cents a bushel since harvesting. We have exported 150 millions.

The true and abiding prosperity of the country depends more on what has been termed an equitable dispolished in Chicago in 1886. Six times his sition of wealth among its producers, locomotive had been upset at high speed, than on the nagnitude of traffic or

If the country to-day is on a stronger foundation than five or ten years ago, it is because this equity of division has been more widely established. A number of agencies have been silently at work for years to make it possible for the producer son in white came down from the sky to get nearer the theoretical justice

These agencies have in a sense, creown results. In this respect, a transition from old to new conditions is taking place, and things are now being done almost without our knowing, which, a few years ago, it was thought could only be accomplished by legislation, if accomplished at all. This movement, if such it may be

called, has no head, is not managed, but it goes of its own inherent power. The outcome of it, as it now appears, is greater industrial opportunity more, nearer and better markets, steadier values, and a reliance

on more permanent conditions, fewer panies and depressions, and less tendency thereto, more money and more stable financial values, fewer middlemen exactions and less tyranny from corporate power.

There are other advantages secured. not so easily defined, but which, nevertheless, made more solid and safe the footing of every business man in the land. These favorable influences will continue to work, and they will do ten-fold more than legislation ever could accomplish.

As stated above, one of the effects of these agencies is, to give to each producer more, and to leave less for toil on the world's highway.

The very struggle of late years of corporate and other interests to combine for greater protection and greater or more permanent profit has resulted already, and soon will more fully result, in greater security to

Rapid as is the growth of corporate power, and accustomed as we are to denunciations of its threatening power the individual is stronger to-day than ever, and there is a wider field for individual enterprise.

Without drifting towards the essay style, it is desired to particularly emphasize this tendency and force, act-

There is to-day in the face of a vaster productive capacity than the world ever knew, a less tendency to over-production or to high prices. Combinations have been ostensibly fighting against these results, but, in reality they have been serving the interests of the masses of consumers. Profits were never as narrow, and yet the country was never more

solvent. The twelve months partial rest the country has taken, has made recuperation possible, but it will be preceded by stronger land values in the

strictly agricultural states. Commercial agencies report stronger conditions all over the West, not due to good crops but to the deeper and more silent influences growing out of the assimilating of industries.

The manfacturing interests are prosperous in a moderate degree. Raw material is even in price.

Iron and steel production is under control, and the best informed, regard stronger prices as a not remote contingency.

Lumber manufacturers report more favorable conditions.

Coal producers predict an increased output this year over last year. Textile goods manufacturers do not regard an advance in prices as likely to occur.

Boot and shoe makers are having. before being washed and ironed. This for the most part, a prosperous seas-

Architects report increasing activ-The easy placing of a few railroad tion is very advisable.

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The increasing capacity of paper mills seems to argue favorably for that industry, though most of the increase is in localities where power can be had at lower cost.

There is quite a stir among the small shops and factories of the West engaged in the furnishing of equipments for farm purposes and small

machine shop requirements. The controlling motive that will underlie the business of 1892, be it great or small, will be to let demand control supply rather than to rashly crowd production upon the markets of the country, regardless of conditions.

Toledo Sayings.

lor and Mrs. F. Proctor, of Missouri street, left Saturday evening to visit friends in Adrian, Mich.

Mrs. Woods, of Ontario street, is on the sick list. Her son, Cris Woods and Harry Woods, are here for

a short stay until she is better. "The concert given by Mr. A. King, was a success. Quite a large sum was cleared. The church was crowd-

The baptizing of the Third Baptist church took place last Sunday evening. There were five baptized, and the house could not hold all the people. Rev. O. P. Ross of the A. M. E.

Mr. John Crawford, of the Boody house is also on the sick list.

church, is improving very rapidly.

Mrs. K. M. Speed, Indiana avenue, is improving.

Mrs. Cox has gone to Adrian, where she will spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Maggie Harris,

Miss Bessie Cox is on the sick.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 7.-Miss C. Coker, adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Squire Powell is very low with contraction of the nerves and her recovery is doubtful.

Rufus Adams is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Huggart. He is prospecting for a farm and will probably reside her epermanently. Fred. Huggart of Milan spent Sun-

day in the city. Mr. Al. Powell is elated over the presence of a 16 pound boy in his

home and has named the embryonic young politician James G. Blaine. Herbert Jeffries has returned from a pleasant visit to Lansing, Mich.

The special services at the A. M. E. church are still in progress. So far there are 12 conversions.

Mr. Levi Walden has returned from a pleasant visit to Kalamazoo.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Collins are on the G. W. Johnson, the popular young barber, is still in Mr. Bond's employ.

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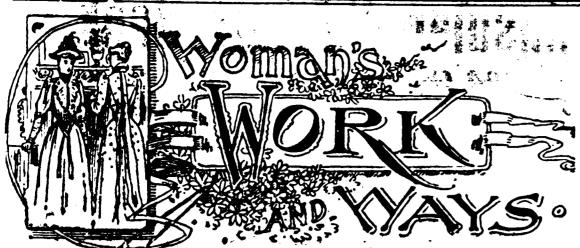
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The skirt without folds in front will rule again next spring, but it will be made narrower. The reason for this is not apparent, as it is neither comfortable nor dressy. On stout figures it has a grotesque appearance, while slender forms are made to look even less substantial than they are. It is as clinging as heretofore, but there is no denying the fact that so close-fitting a skirt, perfectly plain at the foot, does not enhance the beauty of the feet, and that a full trimming does make them appear smaller; hence full garnitures are being used on the skirts of new gowns, and added to those which earlier in the season were worn plain.

On costumes of cloth and other heavy goods the foot-ruche is from four to six inches deep, of doubled bias velvet, gathered through the middle, a narrow gimp covering the gathers. Another pretty trimming is a velvet flounce about five inches deep, laid in box-plaits alternating with a drooping loop and fish-tail end of ribbon, and the whole surmounted by a passementerie, with the lower edge straight and the upper edge irregular in outline.

Another design is a puff of velvet with a narrow standing frill above it, and a sort of compromise is a box plaiting of doubled material, not over two and a half inches deep, above which are rows of flat, straight-edged trimming, or a single band of very broad passementerie.

For light and medium weight materials, the baldachin or festooned drapery is especially liked. The entire skirt or the front and sides only are cut eight or ten inches longer than usual, and at regular intervals perpendicular shirrings four or six inches deep shorten it to the required length, forming graceful festoons. For dressy use these shirrings sometimes have a bow or rosette at the head of each, and the foundation skirt is faced with velvet or some other contrasting material, or a plaiting or a ruffle finishes the edge and shows between the fes-

A new robe is called the parasol tunic. The tunic could be edged either with fringe, lace, a frill of material, or headed by a flat crossway

For day wear, it is pretty made in cashmere or camel's hair, with sleeves and plain underskirt of silk velvet or plush, or vice versa.

To carry out the idea of a parasol, there is the strap and buttons through which the center point at the back is carried, giving a graceful curve.

For evening wear, it can be made of mervellieux satin or brocade, in some fairly light shade, with an underskirt of white lace, chiffon, crepe de ckine, embroidered net, or fine mousseline de soie. It would then make an effective, yet simple and light, ball dress for young ladies; the bodice could be cut low or square, and the neck filled in or not with the same material as the underskirt; it could be worn with a long bodice, having a plain round band or Swiss belt, with the old-fashioned court bodice having sharp points back and front, blouse bodice, habit bodice, or any other

Black lace is very much used in ornamenting dinner dresses, and the old style of covering a silk skirt with three gathered flounces is coming into vogue again.

A very good specimen of this kind of toilette is carried out in mauve moire silk; the gored demi-trained skirt of moire is bordered with a ruche of silk or feathers to match, and covered from the waist to the edge with three flounces of black Chantilly lace, the two lower ones of which the heading is partly visible under the edge of the next flounce, being headed by a very narrow trimming in silver and pearls. The pointed corsage is finished off with a corselet band of silver and pearls, and is draped round the shoulders with black lace.

A very rich evening dress for a married lady is of maize-colored brocade, with a tablier of bengaline embroidered with jet and black chenille, and framed on each side and at the edge by black lace flounces. The bodice of the brocade forms an open-pointed corselet in front, filled in and draped round the shoulders with black lace. The short lace sleeves are caught up on the shoulders with black feathers.

Waists of exaggerated length are losing popularity. Aside from the inartistic effect, they are uncomfortable, and injurious to health as well, and even the giddlest butterflies of fashion have learned to appreciate that the preservation of their good looks depends to a great extent upon attention to hygiene. Modifications of the empire waist are much liked for home wear, and probably some very picturesque. portion of their popularity may be traced to the fact that this style affords relief after wearing the long, close-fitting corset necessary with the ultra long-waisted, perfectly-fitting, tailor-made costumes.

arm-covering. The lower part of the and deeply faced.

sleeve is long, in Tudor style, closefitting, and extends some distance above the elbow, and is finished at the top with scallops or points or passementerie, and is apparently drawn up over a full leg-o'-mutton sleeve or a full puff that sets up well above the shoulder. This is most effective made in two materials, velvet and silk, or velvet and wool, the velvet used for the full upper part. A peasant corselet of velvet, reaching almost to the armpits and almost straight across the top, with a full guimpe effect above, is a style of waist very appropriately chosen to accompany sleeves of this design.

Among the pretty details of the toilet are fanciful muffs and collars made to match the bonnet. Velvet, cloth, lace, feathers, flowers and brilliant millinery garmtures enter into the construction of these dainty trifles. The same idea is carried out in fur and cloth for more practical use. The muifs are tiny, and the collars are in short yoke-shape with a boa-like collar of fur or feathers, or made of doubled bias velvet, shirred a short distance below the top and fastened with a drooping bow, with long ends falling below the waist.

There is an amicable rivalry between Suede and dressed kid for gloves. Dressed kid is preferred for ordinary wear, but Suede still has the preference for dressy uses. For all purposes gloves are much shorter than heretofore, and four-button lengths are preferred with street costumes. Gray and tan in numerous shades are very fashionable, black is very popular, and there are some high colors that are too bizarre to be worn excepting for special occasions.

Rich galloon of gold, silver or both in combination, as well as a new and very handsome galloon of a bronze tint in new Etruscan design, are all used as garnitures.

Mothers are all advocating the thin and hairy cloths to make little dresses and cloaks of. They seem to possess warmth that the plain cloths have

Children seem to have a preference for large beaver hats this season. Last year they cared more for hoods and fascinators, and, in fact, any kind of muffled headgear.

Ribbons of satin and velvet, plain and brocaded ribbon, narrow and broad ribbon, are all much used. A rich ribbon having plush in half its width, and another which is half in velvet, is much used on stylish gowns for home wear.

Children's dresses are of a quaint, old-fashioned style, which has a peculiar grace of its own. Little girls wear frocks coming down quite to the ankle. The following, for a little girl 3 or 4 years old, in mourning, is daintily pretty. It is a loose frock of black sicilienne, lined with mauve satin. It is gauged with a double heading on to a yoke of guipure, the full sleeves, puffed up a little over the shoulders, are finished with wristbands of the same guipure. By way of bonnet, the little girl wore a large capeline of black sicilienne, trimmed with an enormous bow of white satin. The most fashionable pocket handkerchlefs for slight mourning are of white cambric, trimmed above the hem with a strip of black Chantilly lace insertion and edged with a border of lace to match.

A mantle for a little girl 8 years old is of bronze cloth. It is a loose cape, fastened in the middle in front, and coming down to the edge of the skirt. A short pleated pelerine comes down over the shoulders; it is edged with astrakhan fur, above which there is a border formed of bias strips of bronze silk. This pelerine is finished round the neck with an edging of astrakhan fur. A border of the same goes round the foot of the mantle, and is headed

with three rows of bronze velvet. A new style of trimming for girls' hats consists of strips of pinked-out cloth combined with velvet and satin ribbon; the effect is very pretty. Thus we have seen a seal-brown felt hat trimmed with seal-brown velvet, dark beige satin and very light beige pinked out cloth. The three formed two large clusters of loops, one placed outside and one inside the turned-up brim; a strip of narraw velvet ribbon went round the crown, and was tied into a cravat bow in front.

The Gretchen corselet-waist, so fashionable this winter, will be even more popularly worn with spring toilets, and it will not follow one wooden style, but be fashioned according to apropos and feasible abiding-place of individual requirement. It can be cut | the handkerchief upon all formal occato a sharp point and rather high, sions. or rounded, and made to look like a supplemental bodice cut very low, especially under the arms. The corselet is easily made, and above a fully | lining of the dress waistcoat, on both pretty under-waist of soft silk it can sides, a little forward of the armholes be made to look not only pretty, but and extending down under them. The

Russian serge to be used for utility dresses this spring is a heavy that always carry an extra handkerall-wool fabric, so thoroughly dur- chief. In this manner the extra bulk able and so firm and closely woven would be so disposed as not to interthat skirts made of the material re- fere with the fit of the coat, but rathquire neither drop-skirt nor foun- er fill out the chest in quite an en-The "mitten" sleeve is the latest dation. The skirt is cut in bell shape hancing way. Moreover the shape

Nearly all of the stylish cloaks and mantles have fur yokes, and are daintily lined with some soft-tinted silk.

Jet is more fashionable than ever this season, and is still used in combination with gold, silver, colored silk, black silk and beads of all kinds, as for example, in a rich passementerie in which dark, red crystal beads outline an Egyptian design in jet centered by large cabochons.

There are some very cute little pinhead checks, but these find few purchasers, as every one is looking either for the large-figured or broche goods. These are very popular, and those who buy plaids nowadays select the largest ones, and, strange to say. those with the least color in them.

The gray silk underwear is now the favorite, while the black is retained, and these being the best liked, the delicate colors, such as blue, pink lilac and lavender are comparatively neglected for the time being, but are shown in styles too tempting to be long set aside. Ivory and cream-white with an ornamentation of pale tinted ribbon are the rivals of the gray

Although manufacturers are beginning to devote some attention to the goods that will be used next fall and winter, says the Dry Goods Economist, they cannot afford to ignore spring styles, especially as the latest novelties enable them to produce new cloths for the spring season. Hairy, soft surface woolens are becoming favorites and seem to receive general recognition. They are seen with large jacquard patterns in the same materi-

Large jacquard patterns on hairy in various shapes, high and flaring, | grounds, the design in mohair effect for in cashmere, form attractive novelties which can find ready use for modern short or long capes, summer circulars and other garments. The effect is in subdued combinations of colors. An iron-gray ground carries arabesque palm designs in light mode and bluish-gray.

Dark mode foule or cheviot grounds have the designs a shade lighter. Crewel yarn fabrics are also receiving much attention and are in high favor. The hairy effect seems to be an indispensable condition in all fashionable fabrics of the season.

The latest novelty is gauffre wersted with cord stripes, the plain worsted ground being rendered wavy by the gauffre stripes; each stripe is twofifths of an inch wide and is bordered on either side with a narrow cord stripe. These gauffre worsteds, which can be utilized for wraps, lackets and ulsters, are seen only in soft colors in light grays and modes, but they have not yet taken the trade by storm. They are imitations of the same effects in dress fabrics which have met with much favor, but for cloaking purposes the quality is made much

In plain one-color cloth, cheviot and vigogne finish, the demand is good. These grounds are also seen with small figured patterns of the same color; gray and mode in light and dark shades are given the preference.



Suitable for girl from 8 to 10 years

The Evening Handkerchief. From the Clothier and Purnisher.

One of the most objectionable dispositions is the placing of the handkerchief within the folds of the dressshirt, thereby throwing the shirt-front out of eveness, and rewarding your friends with an unintentional glimpse of your underwear; while the plan of affixing this indispensable adjunct of evening dress into the waistcoat at that junction where the buttons meet, a la corsage, is a preposterous innovation.

It was after all these various arguments had been advanced, and the merits of each canvassed, that it was declared by the discoverer that neither the coat nor the trousers afforded a requisite opportunity of concealment. but that the dress waistcoat was the

The plan was speedily evolved decreeing that there should be a horizontal slit pocket upon the inside or ence of the best men of swaggerdom, and location of the pockets would en-

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able the wearer readily and gracefully to reach them.

This idea hasb een frequently tried, being always found eminently practicable, and a delightful revelation to those that find so apt an innovation carried out in their "best suit of clothes."

Every now and then there will occur some flagrant divergence that will appal the men that watch closely the foibles of fashion, in the form of some handkerchief novelty in freak form of the most pronounced and inexcusable character.

An innovation that could take currency nowhere else than in Brooklyn, without raising an instantaneous storm of disapproval, was exemplified in the fallacious make-up of two prominent amateur actors during a performance given last winter. It consisted of the regulation swallow-tail and trousers—and a white \mathbf{duck} waistcoat, cut somewhat higher than is the vogue. But ther emarkable tangent out of the regulation formulae was the black silk mouchoir worn by both players, evidently preconcertedly, tucked into the waistcoat opening, a la decollete, and spread flat across, obscuring the lower half of the shirt front.

The idea was palpably at variance with good form. In the first place, a centleman will never exhibit with aforethought his handkerchief, which is strictly an appurtenance for use, for an adventitious purpose of decoration, out of the pale of its meaning or purpose. It is now deemed one of the solecisms of dress to have the ends of the handkerchief discovered flowing out of the sack coat pocket; and how some of the swells reconcile the introduction of the breast-pocket for handkerchief in their dress suits is beyond fathoming. The effeminizing full-dress waistcoat porous-plaster arrangement adopted by these Brooklyn "wouldbes" was, of course, to be deplored on general principles; but why was a black silk handkerchief chosen?

Monday Feb 1, Mr. Frank Morehead, fell from the top of the Equitable building, Aylanta, Ga., a distance of 150 feet, and was instantly killed. He was industrious and had been employed on the building since last September. When he fell he was putting in the iron bars above the inner court of the eighth story. A misstep caused the terrible accident.

The vote on the admission of women as Lay delegates to General Conference stood 34 for and 45 against. At the annual conference, Ga, of the M. E: Church.

Commssioner's Notice.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Detroit, on the twentieth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two. Present George Gartner, acting Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of John W. Wilson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Mary J. Wilson, pray. ing that administration of said estate may be granted to her or some other suitable person. It is Ordered, that the twenty-third day of February, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is Further Ordered, that a copy of this order be published three two pockets would be to the prefer. successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Plaindealer, a news. paper printed and circulating in the said County of Wayne.

George Gartner, Judge of the Cir. cuit Court for said county, and acting Judge of Probate. (A true copy.;

Homer A. Flint, Register.

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