Is the Republican Party to Abandon Its Tenets?

TO WOO STRANGE GODS?

Was Appomattox a Mis'ake, Emancipation an Error, Reconstruction a Crime?

IF NOT WHY THIS SILENCE?

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The Bystander Criticises and Analyzes Recent Contributions to Current Political Literature.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean. Senators James McMillan, of Michgan, Frank Hiscock, of New York, and Eugene Hade, of Maine, occupy fifteen pages of the North American Review for March, prophesying on behalf of the Republican party, what will be the issues discussed and the principles advocated by it in the coming campaign. Governor W. R. Merriam, of Minnesota, supplements with his views upon the same subejct.

of these four Republicans only Senator McMillan even hints at the question of citizenship, and he only relers to it as producing inequality of Neither Hiscock, Hale nor Merriam so much as insinmites that there are any personal wrongs to be redressed nor any Nacional peril to be averted arising out of the denial of the rights of citizenship at the South.

In view of this fact the absolute silence upon the subject in the State campaigns last fall and the character of the utterances of the Republican State conventions, recently held, the question whether the Bystander was right or wrong in making the declaration which he has repeated from time to time for a year, that it is the purpose of a considerable number of influential party leaders to practically abandon thequesti on of the rights of citizenship and continue the squabble for office on the issue of tariff and

moneyonay. It will be observed that three of these-Hiscock, Hale and Merriamby their silnece practically assert that the Republican party is ready and willing to abandon its past record and admit the following propositions:

1 That the Government of the United States is unable to protect the lives, persons, property and rights of citizens of the United States in onethird of its territory.

2. That an organized mob having by violence usurped control of the machinery of a State government, it has and indefensible right to retain the same by violence and intimidation, with which the Government of the United States will not presume to in-

3. That the Republican party is willing to abandon all claim of right on the part of Southern Republicans, white or black, to protection in the inherent rights of the American citimen to freedom of speech and action

upon political subjects. 4. That the Republican party is ready to surrender the Constitutional rights of all Republicans, white and colored, throughout the country, to tree speech, party organization and co-operation with their fellow-Republicans in one-third of the States of this

5. That the Republican party abandons and surrenders all purpose and intent to secure free speech, free elections and the constitutional rights of all citizens of the United States who have colored skins or believe in what the Republican party has taught us is the true gospel of liberty ever since Abraham Lincoln was inspired of God o set his hand and seal in its name to the proclamation of emancipation and announce that the American Republic should thenceforth be dedicated to a "government of the people, by the people and for the peo-

5. That the Republican party admits that no citizen of the United States has any right to advocate the qual rights of men or exercise his awful power as an elector in any State of the American Union in which the Democracy shall see fit to forbid, and shall combine to force that denial with murder, fraud, perjury and in-

That the Republican party has become so thoroughly converted to the doctrine of "State rights," that n is ready to admit that the citizens of the United States can have no protection for their persons, their privileges or their political powers except such as the several States may see It to give them. That if the State choose to allow the denial of free speech, of personal liberty, of the dual protection of the laws, of a free ballot, and of trial by jury, and permit mob rule, murder, and barning at the stake to prevail within its borders, the people of the United States

must submit to the rule of barbarism as they did aforetime to the enormities of slavery.

8. That the Republican party

which was not ashamed to ask the Negro to aid in preventing the disruption of the Union, has not now the manhood or decency to seek to defend the rights of citizenship it conferred upon him, but is willing to abandon him to those whose universal declaration is that never, at any time, or under any circumstances, shall the colored man in the United States be entittled to the same rights and privileges as the white man.

9. That the Republican party is willing, if it can only secure offices and a tariff bill for the rich and prosperous Republicans of the North, to allow the enemies of equal right, justhee and liberty to have their own way with the poor and weak Republicans of the South.

Every one of these propositions is involved in the silence of these men who claim to speak for the Republican party. The Bystander was moved to remark when the Federal Election bill was defeated through the indifference of some and the treason of other Republican senators, that it was the largest transaction in human rights that the world had ever known. being nothing less than the sale of 7,000,000 American citizens into unrelieved and hopeless bondage!

The proposition of these three men, who state that they are called upon to 'prophesy" for the Republican party, is even more infamous than that hitherto unprecedented sale of human bodies and souls, in that it proposes that the Republican party shall not only confirm and approve that sale, but shall also voluntarily relinquish the rights of all American citizens to free speech and all politcal privilege in one-third of the territory of the

Let every lover of liberty-every patriotic chold of the Republic-turn back and read again the list of inestimable blessings which these "prophets" propose that the Republican party shall barter, sell and forever renounce and deny for a chance to manage the offices and disburse the revenues of the government for four years more.

Rvetande these men represent the sentiment of of the United States. He never will believe it until he shall hear a mass convention of Republicans indorsing with applause such resolutions as fol-

Resolved, That the Negro has no ights which a white man is bound Resolved, That no citizen of the

United States has any claim to National protection against mob-violence in any State of the Union, but only in foreign countries.

Resolved, That the State is greater than the Nation; that Appomattox was a mietake: emancipation an error; reconstruction a crime; the Declaration of Independence a lie, and government of the people, by the people and for the people" a farce.

When that day comes, the Bystander will admit that the Republican party is as mercenary, as base, as cowardly and as despicable as these latter day "prophets" of its degradation would have us believe. Until that time he will not believe that honor is forgotten, justice a "feigned issue," or liberty a "back number." Only let the rank and file of the party awake to this proposed betrayal of their dearest memories and holiest sentiments by the manipulators of the party mechanism, and the most degraded Hessian who ever scented the trail of plunder will not dare write for it a policy pregnant with such infamy as the silence of these three volunteer "prophets" of its destiny. But the position of Senator McMil-

lan upon this question is hardly less consonant with the past record of the Republican party and is perhaps even more dangerous. Indeed, there is little doubt that the views of these men are only the legitimate fruit of that singular epidemic of political "Futilism," which Senator McMillan's paper so clearly sets forth. It is true that he declares that, "while the existing condition of affairs at the South gives that section representation in Congress and in the

Electoral College out of all proportion to its voting strength, the franchise will not cease to be a National is-It will be observed, however, that

in this there is an apparently intentional exclusion of all reference to the rights of National citizenship. No allusion is made to the fact that majorities are suppressed, voters disfranchised, free speech demied, and personal rights invaded because of

the color of the skin or political belief. The senator does not think the Republican party will consider these things at all important. The only thing that seems to him likely to be deemed of serious consequence in connection with the matter is, that it produces inequality of representation between the North and South. This is the least of all the evils that result from denial of the rights of citizenship; but the senator evidently thinks that if the South would surrender the power she holds in National affairs through the unlawful denial of the rights of the citizen, the Republicans of the North would be willing to give them carte blanche to establish any sort of despotsem they may choose in

those States. This view is undoubtedly the resuit of that futition, which ever since the Republican surrender of 1877, has been crying out, "Well, what

Work Which Might Have Been Performed by the Afro-American League.

LESSON FROM EXPERIENCE.

Poverty and Ignorance Invite Persecutions.-Get Property and Intelligence.

Editor of The Plaindealer. While the darkening clouds are gath. ering over his head the Southern Negro is inert, but when the storm bursts in fury upon him, it is then he seeks shelter. This inability to see ahead and to prepare is a fatal weakness. There is a large class of Negroes in

the South who appear to be utterly impervious to the influence of higher civilization, and who have not developed much more capability of self-help than was characteristic of the slave. It is this class who arenow howling in excitement and flocking like bees to depots and boat landings eager to flee they know not whither.

An outburst of Southern fury results ing in a dozen or so of lynchings comes with all the terrible shock of a revelation to hundreds who have lived all their lives under the shadow of the storm-clouds without realizing fairly well. that a tempest was gathering.

No wonder that with scores of well patronized places of demoralization and the mad rush for frivolous enjoyment that Memphis at last has become the scene of murderous butchery. Had the majority of Memphia youths grown up in the schools and under the influence of well-conducted churches, the Negroes would have been so thoroughly intrenched in the respect of the whites that such barbarous outrages as they have recently suffered would have been impossible. But the good impression made by the sedate schol teacher passing to and from school followed by a hundred promising youths, the preacher and citizens in general, are far over-shadreeling drunkard, the strutting sport, the brazen harlot have for years been making upon the thousands who behold only that class of colored people.

Do you imagine that any community will welcome the advent of two or three hundred penniless, shiftless Negroes who have fled from they know not what to they know not where?

There are hundreds and thousands of our prople in the South whose departure would be a great blessing to those who remain; but what section wants that class? Those who are thrifty and who have saved a little money or accumulated a little property, are very foolish to cast their lot with a pack of fleeing creatures who have neither money nor charac-

leave and who would leave at every scare, why not try to include them in some organization and subject them to a few years preparation for a step so important? Why not find and prepare a place for them to go and let the whole matter be intelligently directed and executed?

The Afro-American League could have well performed just such work, but the wise Negroes of the South would not enter into it-they prefer to wait and trust. So it comes to pass that the people stay on and on, save when now and then a storm bursts they flee for a few days, after which the same lethargy overtakes those who remain.

There are homes for every Negro who should leave the South in the Northwestern territories and states, but those who would possess them must proceed intelligently. The South is already suffering from

the presence of hordes of shiftless people who have flocked to her cities There is room for no more such. Those of the race in the South who

are intelligently going about it get on first-rate, as also do the better element at the North, while the shift less class is universally obnoxious. Were all of the worst element of

our race at the South transported to the North, it would not be two years ere there would be a mighty line of steamers busy hustling them to Af-The majority of the Northern col-

ored people who are doing well are no longer Negroes in anything but Their minds have expanded color. and their characters have developed until they are in touch with the spirit of American citizenship and civilization. They constitute a class which could not possibly be produced at successful grocery business at Allethe South, but it is sadly true that these splendid specimens of Negro advancement are largely out of symv pathy with the lower elements. Here and there in every community you will find a few of the very best people of the race who are most earnestly and faithfully laboring to lift up their less fortunate brothers, but the majority

Such an organization as the Afro-American League would have finally received the hearty support of thous ands of the best colored people at the South who otherwise would do little to help us.

North or South, a Regre who does not try to lears and too evenos

ever be an object of pity or contempt, and by the least obnoxious conduct will soon become the subject of more or less brutal outrage.

In the lurid light of the fires that consume the quivering flesh of our murdered brothers, let us learn the lesson of advancement and safety. Let us return to the church and the school with that devout fervor which led to so much good twen ty

years ago. Fleeing from one section to another does not solve the problem. Poverty and ignorance always invite persecution and oppression, and when that How the Afro-American is Made to poverty and ignorance is accompanied by a black skin no country onearth will be very long tolerant.

This is no time to mince matters. The Negroes who are somebody must either take a hold and help elevate their brethren or else help to transport them to Africa.

The latter alternative no manly Negro would accept. Rather let us devote our lives, our property, our all to the elevation of our down-trodden brethren. Plutarch would forego the ermine of a chief justice, the commission of a general, the honors of a president, the success of a merchant, and live in poverty, obscurity and abuse the rest of his days in order to help up those who are now so low in the scale of being as to be obnoxious to our country. One hundred worthless colored people in a community can impede the progress and make rough the road for five hundred who are worthy.

Let us go to work and do all we can for ourselves. In twenty years those whom we have not got started right will all have been lynched or sent to Africa, and the race wills tand Plutarch.

INVENTOR WOOD ACQUITTED. He Was Justified in his Charge Against the Purloiner of his Patents.

Before Justice Connolly and a jury in the Gates Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, the trial of Granville T. history was related in the columns of the Plaindealer a few days ago, on ings. Archer, of Maryland, got \$35,of libeling J. ager of the American Engineering Company, came to a conclusion yesterday. The result was the acquittal of Woods. The alleged libel consisted his people, and the moral and upright in the printing, in the Street Railway News, by Woods, of an article stating owed by the fearful impression the that the Engineering Company was offering for sale an electric street railway system covered by his patents. It also stated that Zerbe had unlawfully appropriated the drawings and plans and designs which Woods said he had left with Zerbe, and which the latter had utilized without compensation to

The circumstances that brought about the legation occurred in the company's office, Murray street. Brooklyn. One day Woods came to the office, bringing with him the plans of his invention. He left them on the table while he went away for a few minutes. When he came back the plans were gone, and so was Zerbe. All the afternoon Woods waited, but neither Zerbe nor the plans turned up. On Monday Woods again went to the office and was met by Zerbe with the pleasing remark:

"I'm exceedingly obliged to you for leaving those plans here, so that I could take them with me and have them copied."

Lawyer Safford, who defended Woods, referred to Zerbe as a "patent shark," told a story of his dealings with tradespeople in Cincinnati, 11; Louisiana, 29; Maryland, 1; Michand denounced the taking of the plans as a "contemptible theft" that thoroughly justified the publication of the

Justice Connelly's charge to jury was crisp and incisive. The jury were out just eight minutes, and returned with a verdict of acquittal for the defendant. Woods will now prosecute Zerbe for purloining the drawings, utilizing the patents, false arrest and other charges. His case is in the hands of Messrs. Knittle, Chandler & Safford. He is very happy at having established the validity of his patents.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Stock of the Columbia Cotton Mill Company, Chicago, Ill, is selling very

Ellis and Dixon have opened a well stocked grocery at Wilmington, Del. Mr. Zack Foreman, a wealthy colored man living near Redland, I. T., has in course of construction a large saw mill.

Mr. Thomas McKnight, who has been a successful clerk in one of the leading grocery stores in Washington. O., is now doing a thriving business in that line for himself.

Mr. Harry Kinner is carrying on a gheny. Pa..

At Danville, Ky., Mr. T. G. Bannister is a success as a clothier. Mr. M. B. Johns runs a wood and coal yard, also Geo. P. Holland.

WEDDING BELLS.

At Macon, Ga., March 25, Miss Josie C. Frambro was married to Mr. I. F. At Baltimore, March 81, Miss Maria

Madden to Mr. Geo. P. Carpenter. At Gainesville, Fla., March 28, Rev.

Will the Government Persist in Refusing to Defend and Protect Its Citizens.

WHAT IS LILELY TO HAPPEN

Suffer-A Day of Reckoninff Surely Coming.

Editor of The Plaindealer.

The white people of the South have claimed, and claim now, as their right to govern the colored people, that they (the whites) were superior to the colored people. It is well for us as a people, as a government, and as a race, to look back at the past so we can judge the future, and be able to decide what our duty is for the present.

For the eight short years that colored men served as officers in various positions in the different Southern states, the white people were constantly crying, thief, over taxation, and very many other lies so as to make the people of the North believe that the Republican state officials were really incapable. In calling up my memory, let me see how many state treasurers of the South have stolen the people's money in the past fifteen years. "Honest" Dick Tate, of old Ken-

tucky, stole very nearly half a million, and has not been caught yet. Polk, of Tennessee, a like sum and is now, I believe, doing time. Vincent, of Alabama, some \$200,000. Burke, of Louisiana, stole enough to purchase a silver mine in Central America. Hemmanway, of Mississippi, got almost one million, but his friends who investigated his stealings found that it was only about \$240,000. Wood-Woods, the colored inventor, whose ruff, of dark and bloody Arkansas, nearly ruined the state by his steal-

> never intended to pay back, and is now doing time at Jefferson City. Eight state treasurers have stolen almost \$2,500,000. From whom? The people, of course; black, as well as white people's money. Who did the stealing? All white men, and all superior ones, at that. How many colored men during their short term of office robbed state treasuries? None. They drew their salaries, but always

souri, borrowed \$32,000, which he

spent their money freely among the I propose to look back upon anoth-

er fact of history, regarding the superiority of the white man to govern the South. I am not going back very far. I am only going back to 1891. As I said before, we can only judge the future by the past. I will include in this subject just two things lynchings and legal hangings of colored men, from January 1, 1891, to December 31, 1891. I will worry the readers' patience with a few figures, but they are used merely to make the truth plain. During the year 1891 there were lynched in the United States 195 persons, 189 men and 6 women. The lynchings in various states and territories were as follows: Alabama, 26; Arkansas, 12; California, 1; Colorado, 2; Florida, 10; Georgia, 12; Illinois, 1; Indiana, 3; Kentucky, igan, 2; Mississippi, 23; Missouri, 2; Montana, 5; Nebraska, 2; North Carolina, 2; Ohio, 1; Oregon, 1; South Carolina, 1: South Dakota, 3: Tennessee, 13; Texas, 16; Virginia, 5; West Virginia, 2; Wicconsin, 1; Washington, 3; Wyoming, 1; Indian Territory, 2. There were 121 colored people lynched, 69 whites, 2 Indians, 2 Chinamen and 1 Mexican. One hundred and sixty-nine men lynched in the South, which proves the superiority of the white man over the black man to violate the laws of th eland. That one hundred and nineteen of those lynched in the South were colored, needs no comment. The Northern states lynched two colored men—one in Indiana and one in Nebraska, in the city of Omaha. It is needless for me here to call th eattention of the American people to the fact that there is not a parallel to this record of brutal and fiendish murdering in any civilized and Christian country in the entire world. Talk about Havti, but Havti is not in it along with the white man in the South when it comes to lynching

This is a terrible lesson to teach us. The white murderers had better stop. The colored man as a slave remained loyal to his master for 245 years. When Mr. Lincoln asked him to light to save the Union, he responded immediately, 200,000 strong, and fought loyally for three long years We have always been loyal to the flag, although that flag, through its representatives in the government of this country, has refused to defend and give u sthe protection to which we are entitled as the weaker members of our

How long, oh, Lord! how long will this damnable discrimination, persetion, lynching, burning alive, ekinning alive, and general outrages against a loyal race last? Do the white people desire to make us hate the flag?

and compel us to use the turch? It is certainly not our desire, but when Almighty God renders Judgment he generally uses man as his instrument to execute his decrees. The colored people are, unfortunately, naturally inclined towards peace, but our white brother is seemingly very anxious to provoke that peace. If a few more men are burned alive. If a few more young girls are lynched, if a few more men are skinned alive, if a few more men are lynched for starting business. if a few more ministers of Christ are inculted, if a few more are sold for \$25, \$5 and \$1 each, all because we are poor and our skins are colored. I say that God will use us as he did 310,000 white men from 1860 to 1865, as his instruments to avenge his outraged justice. Ed Coy's cry at Texarkana reached Heaven! So did Bishop Cranmer's, many centuries ago. The cry of the slave reached Heaven. so did the cry of the little 15-year-bld colored girl two weeks at at Rayville, La., when the red-in-mied, white-skinned murderers put the tope around her little neck.

Of course Congress has nothing to do with such things; it is none of their business. It is the only the colored man's business with God as the judge. President Harrison, I believe, regreta these things from the very depths of heart, and if he could do so, I believe he would to-day put Arkaneas under martial law, just where it ought to be, but the political hell-hounds would instantly cry "bloody shirt!" but nobody's shirt is bloodled but the poor colored man's.

If 100,000 colored men in Missis-s sippi wer to rise, cut all the telegraph wires, burn every railroad bridge, then burn Jackson, Vicksburg, Meridian and Natchez, and kill men, women and children, until terror struck every heart, the very first thing the state officers would do would be to ask the President for assistance and of course he would send soldiers to protect the people and preserve the peace. But he cannot interfere where citizens are being burnt alive, where they are shot down like rabbits, and where all the voters but Democrate are disfranchised, simply because they-the victims -are colored! See?

British subjects that were lynched in this country in 1891, I assure you that the United States would certainly have called the ex-rebels to a halt in their lynching bees. And if the Federal government, could not have stopped them, English ironelads, and shells from their beiching cannon would do it very soon.

Shame on America and its syste

of government, where the government compels the citizens to defend and protect it, but will not defend and protect the citizens! Of the light executions in the United States in 18 there were 123. There were whites, 65 colored, 1 Mexican, 44 114 dians and 1 Japaness. Ready these executions were in the south and only 27 in the North. Can dear reader, see in this how the affect American is made to suffer be God made him black, as He made star large and the other small? Ha long, oh! Lord, how long will the fe justice continue, before you pronoun your judgment on the wrong-doord W. W. Caldwell,

New York, April 1, 1892.

THE TRANSGRESSOR.

At Grand Rapids, April 1st, Peter Thomas, the colored inmate of the Holdiers' Home, who stabbed and killed James Johnson during a dunher fight a month ago, was convicted of

Alexander Jones, who shot and ki ed George Turner at the Hydroffel hotel, Chicago, last Thursday, was Con Saturday held to the grand jary the charge of murder by the coroner

A white man named Thomas Had was arrested for standing Min. Washington's cow, last past, at the ton, Va. He was tried to the state and committed to the state and to await the action of the past lay. The colored brother, you see do do all the stealing.

THEIR LAST

Daniel Edwards, Marie Languetes ex-confederate, who: the eastern gates of Capital in Richmond, Va., for the put

At Staunton, Va., ell departed this life was 103 years old, member of the church leaves four sons, two a host of friends to Benjamin Francis this life March 12.

year of his age, at the son, J. H. Murphy, 1 street. B. F. Muri Howard county, M

Francis R. Miller March 17, at a ripe a member of Bethel years, and was id Equal Rights Lod Protestant associat ber of the Grand Un Fellows over forty-

prominent in all h

PROBABLE AND POSSIBLE BISHOPS

Three and Possibly Four to be Chosen-Drs. Lee, Derrick, Handy Johnson and Coppin lead.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 3, 1892. You wish to know what are some of the most important matters likely to engage the attention of the general conference of the A. M. E. church, which convenes at Philadelphia in

The only great and important matter is the missionary work in Africa. However, this very grave and weighty question receives but little attention and will probably be discussed in a day and dismissed with a few glowing resolutions. The general conference will neither deliberate nor vote about anything until the election of new bishops has been disposed of. Since 1888 two bishops, Disney and

Campbell, have died, and Bishop Wayman declares that he will not again undertake the care of a district. Thus three vacancies are created, to fill which fully twenty men have been more or less prominently mentioned. In this way a clamor for three new bishops has become so general that it is almost absurd to suppose that the convention is not likely to recognize any arguments that might be presented looking towards a reduction of th enumber of districts and the non-election of any more men to the episcopacy.

If there were no candidates and no friends of candidates to mislead the people by their clamor, it is the general impression that the work could be so arranged that the seven active bishops, together with the assistance of Bishop Payne, could faithfully and efficiently care for every interest of the church during four more years. However, even this advanced organization of Afro-Americans is not yet capable of that self-restraint and self-direction which would enable it to act in a purely deliberate manner. The most potent arguments are those which appeal to sentiment. When a levelheaded brother says anything about superannuating the bishops who are unable to travel, he is silenced by the accusation of ingratitude and is made to stand before the public as a crim-

The Negro is not yet capable of grasping a situation and appreciating its real demands; he goes by emotion and by sentiment, not by purpose and opinion.

That there will be three bishops chosen is almost as certain as the meeting of the conference.

The most prominent candidates are in the order named, Drs. Lee, Derrick, twenty others who have been named with more or less frequency. Dr. C. S. Smith seems to possess

paite a determined following in some conferences, but as his strength is predicated upon antagonism to Derrick. Handy and Salters, it cannot be much relied on when we consider the wonderful facility with which these gentlemen are known to come to the front after the gavel opens the meet-

So far as service to the church is concerned no candidate has a stronger claim to recognition than Dr. Smith. His defeat will not be due to lack of service on his part, but will rest entirely upon moral grounds. Dr. Lee's election is generally conceded. Indeed, no one seems to doubt it at all. Concerning Dr. Derrick, almost all opposition to him has waned, or degenerated into mere spitefulness, so that he stands before his church in heroic light. If defeated at all it will not be due to any lack of popularity or general confidence, but will be entirely chargeable to the determination of the South to have a goodly share o "be spoils of office

That three Northern men should be elected and none from the South, is impossible. Concede the election of Lee and one man from the South, that leaves Derrick to contend for the third place, against the entire field. Dr. Handy will push him close and probsbly heat him in such a case, as all of Bishop Gaines' following and Dr. Scipio Robertson's friends will favor Handy in order to secure for Dr. Scipio Robertson, Dr. Handy's present place. However, should four new bishops be chosen, Dr. Derrick will certainly be

one of them. For financial secretary, Dr. Robertson is the strong candidate. His strength does not in any degree depend upon personal fitness, but upon the section from which he hails. The South contributes by far the largest part of the money that comes to the financial secretary, and therefore insists upon handling it. The South will therefore name the man. In presenting Dr. Robertson she honors age, long and faithful service and a true representative of her typical minister. These facts will far outweigh any questions that might be raised about the business ability of one who is known to be honest, faithful and use-

The office of educational secretary will no doubt be greatly modified. Dr. J. T. Jennifer is most probably its future incumbent. Dr. Coppin will be retained at his present post unless the Review and the Recorder be placed under the management of one editor, in which case Dr. Coppin will be the man. The wise doctor is not conducting his candidacy for the bishopric with any view of winning and has, no doubt, amply provided for a place in which to light. Theoresent business manager stands a very good chance to be made a bishop. Should anything occur to prevent the election of Derrick and Handy, should he fail it egifte probable that he will be ofprominent candidate for his shoes is the Rev. Mr. Heard, now pastor of the latter church at Philadelphis.

Thomas Jackson has been thrice

Dr. Jackson, however, stands no earthly show of election since the connection has learned that Bishops Tanal from Wilberforce, last June.

As successor to Dr. C. S. Smith, quite a number of aspirants are loom-know this because we tied them ing up. Each, however, is self-rising; selves." popular voice has named no one. It will not be easy to find the man for situation at the present time: that important post. As successor to Dr. Derrick, there has been no candidate more suitable than Dr. T. W. Henderson. Excepting Bishop Grant, there is no man in the church so capable of arousing the people along the true lines of Methodist activity and work. Theoffice 'missionary secretary has had in Dr. Derrick a most regard to the means which shall be able and efficient incumbent, and should not pass from his hands unless problem. Evidently, in the public by his own wish. Should there be a vacancy, Dr. Thomas Henderson is beyond all doubt one of the best men the church has for the place. Henderson is at his prime, and would most certainly bring the missionary work to the very front. Rev. Phil Hubbard will vehemently dispute Dr. Robertson's election to the financial secretaryship, but hails from a section of the church which has never been known to unite to further its own interests, and he being almost entirely a local man can hope for but little general strength.

Old South Carolina will name at least one of the bishops; mark my

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, April 4.—It has been ascertained from parties in a position tions." to know that the new hotels, the There are a good many absurdities Pjister and the Pabst, soon to be op-(in this paragraph. The Bystander ened, will employ white help. Neither wishes to notice some of them. of them will so much as have an Af- 1. The defeat of the election ro-American boot-black. The waiters (in the senate), the senator thinks. are to be French and German. This has "had the effect of changing the proves the rumor that some Afro-attitude of the members of the Re-American would be in charge of the publican party in regard to dining rooms of these hotels without

The Literary met as usual Thursday evening and was well attended. The program was up to its usual excellent standard.

The fair at St. Mark's A. M. E. church was a sucess in every way. Rev. Williamson is proving a tower been more nearly correct. The Byof strength in his efforts to increase stander has now the written proofs the interest among all classes in in his hands of thousands of Rechurch work. His sermon of Sunday publicans who failed to support its evening, "The Race Problem," was as nominces in 1890 because of its treaeloquent as intellectual, and showed son to principle in failing to provide considerable study of the great quest for the defense of National citizention of the day.

The mass meeting of the Bystander's Republican club held at Lincoln half Friday evening was well attend- which must depend for their enforceed. The speakers of the evening were Messrs. John W. Hinton, W. T. Green, Henry Fink and S. B. Bell. The addresses were enthusiastically received. The Independent Political club attended in a body.

Messrs. Kershaw and Valkenberg, by their eloquence and ability, succeeded in getting a verdict of murder in the third degree brougt in favor of us believe that law-abiding Republi- mission to devise some measure that John H. Thompson, who killed his cans think that murder should not be protectionists would submit to and mother-in-law last January, and he punished, if it is popular; nor free- which the free-trade-tariff-reform, silwas sentenced to 14 years at hard Handy, Embry, Johnson, Coppin and labor in the penitentiary, the extreme bulent and law-defying minority de-acquiesce in." Salters; besides these there are fully penalty for such a crime. Thus ends sires to oppress. That is the plain the last chapter in the history of a English of this silly futilism. crime that is without parallel in the can't" should be stamped on a leather Afro-American criminal annals of this label and hung to the coat tail of every

> It becomes our sad duty to chronicle the death of another of our esteemed more powerful than the government If the Republican party must try to citizens, Mr. Ebenezer Gillipsie. Mr Gillipsie died in Chicago from a heavy cold contracted while attending to his duties as mail messenger of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. His remains were brought here Sunday morning at 11:30 and interred in Forest Home cemetery. A large number of Chicago's best Afro-American citizens, as well as many of the officials of the St. Paul road, accompanied the remains. The deceased was 74 years of age, and was in the employment of the St. Paul road for near 30 years. He had only recently moved from Milwaukee to Chicago, where the offices of the road had been transferred. His family have our

Much sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Thopmson who, it is said, would have committed suicide had she not been prevented by friends on hearing that the verdict was only for murder in the third degree brought against appeal to the most horrible form of her husband.

heartfelt sympathy.

Many of our ladies attended the trial.

An interesting program has been arranged for Easter services at St. Mark's church Easter Sunday.

Frank Hart, Afro-American, of Boston, and Edward Smith of South Daz kota, engaged in a walking match and 1 minute behind.

Visitors: Mr. W. T. Green of Madison; Mrs. At. Zedrichs of Chicago, the cawber! What a host of worshippers guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Miles. Departed from the city: Mr. Wm. Meyers; Mr. Savanah Lewis for Boston. Sick are improving.

J. B. B.

Hancock. Hancock, April 2.-Mr. W. H. Jones who returned last Wednesday, has decided to make Houghton his future home, as his health is much better

Atasia McCorkle returned Mise home Monday, after a week's visit to Red Jacket with Mrs. Day and Mrs. Phillips.

Th ecyclone proved very disastrous in this locality. The storm was the worst ever known on Lake Superior. Mrs. A. Richey has entirely recovered.

Mr. N. F. Bully visited the mines last Thursday, and is thinking of investing in copper stock.

J. W. Henderson, of Calumet, made a visit to Hancock and Houghton recently. James looks well, but rather lonely.

Mr. Black's pleasant drive last Thursday was spoiled by the sudden illness of his horse, which, however, is N. L. all right again.

The secretary of the treasury has instructed collectors of customs at all United States ports that the transportation of articles intended for exhibit at the Exposition must be facilitated in preference to all other importations. Exhibits from foreign ports are already beginning to arrive ures which shall secure free and fair we hope to have a post-office buildby some unknown Ohio at New York in considerable numbers, elections."

TIME TO PAUSE.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.] tied? They are tied hard and fast. Nothing can break our bands. our-

This is Mr. McMithan's view of "The practical defeat of the Lodge election bill of the Fifty-first Congress has had the effect of changing the attitude of the members of the Republican party, not in regard to the evils and the menace of the denial of the rights of citizenship to citizens for partisan purposes; but taken to solve this very perplexing

mind, the day has gone by for a resort to stringent laws which, however just in themselves, must depend for their enforcement upon a power outside of and opposed to the prevailing sentiment in the States which the colored vote is suppressed. Throughout the South there are industrial and educational forces work to change the condition of the colored people. In time the propertyowning, intelligent colored man will assert, obtain and maintain his rights. perity. The question now is as to whether this better day can be hastened by some legislative process in which the the Southern States themselves will be glad to acquiesce. To meet this need President Harrison, in his latest message, has proposed a non-partisan commission to devise measures which shall insure free and fair elec-

means which shall be taken to solve this very perplexing problem.

If he had said the effect of that defeat of a measure vital to the existence of Republican institutions had the effect of changing the attitude of members of the Republican party towards its leaders he would

"The day has gone by," he says, "for a resort to stringent laws ment upon a power outside of and opposed to the prevailing (Democratic) sentiment of the States, in which the the Nation gave so much blood and colored vote (and free speech) is suppressed" (and he should have added. the majority refused representation and the protection of the law denied on account of color and political belief). In other words, he would have dom secured to those whom a turmoral coward who think a Democrat's sneer or a bull-dozer's threat of the United States.

3. The senator thinks that time the property-owning, intelligent colored man will assert, obtain and maintain his rights."

In what time? A hundred years or a thousand? Why shall a "property-owning" colored man obtain his rights and one not owning property be denied them? That was the old rule at the South? Shall we go backward and measure right by money as well as color? Will the Republican party "compromised" out of his liberty for also take away the white man's right a hundred years. The Republicans of because he is poor, or is it only brave enough to steal from a poor Negro the rights the Constitution gave him as this only recompense for two centuries and a half of toil?

How will he "in time" assert his rights? How will he "obtain" them? Will it be by force? Cursed be the man or the party who would deny a people's right in order to force them to internecene strife to recover! Will he win it by his ballot? Of that he is deprived. Will he get his rights by concession of his oppressors? Oppression is a tide that never flows uphill. A people or a class that is oppressed by another class to-day will be much more oppressed to-morrow. Nothing but fear or some external of 50 miles Sunday at the Panorama power ever yet secured to an oprink. The match was won by Hart pressed class or people any right of in 8 1-2 hours, with Smith only 2 laps which they have been deprived. And nothing else ever will. But he must it merit eternal honor by sounding wait-wait-wait! Oh, shade of Miyou have! The colored man waited two centuries and a half for freedom. Then he waited a quarter of a century for the Republican party to redeem its promise of education and protection. Now, the prophets say Wait until we can devise some plan your oppressors will be glad to accept!" What absurdities a willing selfdeception makes us utter! The real us again and preached two excellent gist of the whole excusatory argument, however, is to be found in the concluding sentences of the paragraph. The remedy which the Republican par. take place April 10. ty is to be prepared to swallow is 'some legislative process in which the Southern States themselves (that is, the usurping Democratic minorities) Ind., has accepted a chair in Mr. C. will be glad to acquiesce."

There it is, patriotic Republicans, who believe principle worth more than power, and human liberty a more shop. glorious thing than office-brokerage. Brace yourselves for the nauseous dose! What will it be? Months ago the route to South Bend. His daughter Bystander sounded the warning. This will make a flying visit and return to simply means the repeal of the four- her home at Kalamazoo, Mich. teenth and fifteenth amendments and the re-establishment of a caste and

is possible to frame it. half free and half slave—but we are able to be out again. and a little more than half slave.

"To meet this need." says Senator mother. McMillan, "President Harrison, in his Niles is improving greatly. We have latest message, has proposed a non- a new depot, tunnel, viaduct, electric partisan commission to devise meas lights, and in a few years from now

There, the cat is out of the bag at last! It has been known for months by those conversant with the trend of political scheming that a plan was ner, Payne, Brown, Gaines, Arnett and can we do? We can't do anything, can on foot to "break up the solid South," Dr. Upshan recommended his dismiss- we? Don't you see our hands are as was said, by proposing on the part of the Republican party what is term-

We ed "a scheme of conciliation" so much more to their fancy than the Democrats dare offer that the Bourbons of the South would be willing to give the Republican party a final taillift into power for the sake of having their past infamies condoned and their future acts validated and affirmed as the will and pleasure of the great republic.

This was to have been the great surprise of the campaign. The President hinted it in his message, but the convention was to have been the occasion of its great unfolding. Senator McMillan felt the spirit of "prophesy" upon him just ninety days too soon. This "nits-egg" of compromise will never hatch even the minutest parasite of policy. The President will learn that it was not by shaking a white flag and asking terms of surrender that he secured the votes of the Republican party in 1888, but because he made the little grove in Indianapolis echo with brave utterances and dared to proclaim liberty and justice as the true foundations of National pros-

The rage for compromise is an inheritance from the old Whig party, That party was always on the ragged edge of a great compromise. Its one idea of patriotic statesmanship was to barter the right of some part of the people for power. It tried to "compromise" questions affecting human rights and keep up the squabble for power along financial and industrial lines alone. It was willing to sell the rights of freemen, free soil and free speech for the chance to make money and conciliate the slave power. The fugitive slave law was the climax of artistic "compromise." It was willing to tighten the bonds on the slaves' limbs if it could only get the white workers of the North to support its policy of internal improvement and a protective tariff. It seems to be the present notion that as the Republican party has fallen heir to the industrial policy it must also! adopt the inveterate tendency of the opera was "Lucia de Lammermoor," Whig party to compromise all questions of liberty and justice which tendency was the real cause of the de-

Questions of right can not be compromised. A man who will sell his birthright of liberty, equality and citizenship is fit only to be a slave; and a party that will propose to allow another party, faction, people or mob to deprive an American citizen of his inherent or constitutional rights without crime, simply seeks to estab lish a new slavery in place of the one treasure to destroy.

struction of that party.

By the way, why has it never entered the brain of any statesman anxious to startle the world with a new political toy, to propose a Joint-high Non-partisan," eight to seven" Comver-skin Democracy would be

That is a proper subject for compromise. It is a question of how much money. It touches no man's rights, but only the general pros perity and the degree of favor which should be extended to the individual out-juggle its adversary in another compromise, let it not trade again the liberties of the citizens or the few naked rights that have been grudgingly conceded in the Constitution to the victims of American tyranny and greed; but let us have a square give and take deal on the questions of money and of money only. Let us not hold our financial and industrial policy "sacred" and put up the rights of Ex-U. S. Examiner of Pensions, Seltcthe citizen for sale. The Negro was the South were "compromised" out of their rights of citizenship in 1877 and sold for a chance to clip the coin of the realm in 1890. Let us have an end of the traffic in human rights and human souls as we have already put an end to the traffic in human bodies. Rights are holier than flesh! The Republican party must be in the

future as in the past, the earnest, unflinching, uncompromising champion of or. 29th St & Armour Av., Chicago the rights of citizenship or become a synonym of infamy only to be measured by comparison with "the Scariot." The Democracy may join hands with the usurpers, oppressors and bulldozers of the South, but whenever the Republican party underwrites a policy in which they "will gladly acquiesce," it will fall from the highest pinnacle a party ever occupied, to the lowest depths that betrayers of human liberty can ever reach. Will again the tocsin of right or cover it

self with shame by following the path marked out by these "prophets!" ishall see. Albion W. Tourgee.

Mayville, N. Y., April 1.

Niles.

Niles, April 4.-Rev. Collins is with sermons Sunday. The Second Baptist Sunday school is flourishing. Election of officers will

Mr. H. N. Hill has accepted a position on the railroad at Lakeville, Ind. Mr. Chas. Powell of South Bend,

F. Wilson's barber shop. Mr. Albert Dempsey of Eau Claire is employed in Mr. Alex Winborn's

Rev. Pope and daughter of South Bend, passed through Saturday en Sick list-Miss Cora Jones, Mr. Geo.

Winborn of this city was struckwith color republic, modeled as close to the paralysis Friday morning while plows lines of the old slave Democracy as it ing in the field; Hon. J. W. Harrison of Buchanan is a little better; Miss Lincoln said the Nation could not live Eva Jones, after a serious illness, is

invited now to try the experiment of | The many friends of Rev. J. McSmith making it a little less than half free were pained to hear of his death, and are in sympathy with his bereaved

ing and mail carriers.



A new post-office has been estab-A new post-onice has been that the lished in Chatham county, Ga., about self and your clothes, on four miles from Savannah, near the colored State college, and its name is for the school, "College, Ga."

Mr. Charles S. Morris, whom the Hon. Frederick Douglass considers, ac-Hon. Frederick Douglass considers, according to a Tribune report, as his clothes? If you have ever successor in oratory and fame, was removed and re-appointed in a week as one of the inspectors in the emigration bureau at New York. He was know that it is the best, pursent to New York from Washington est, and most economical by the Secretary of the Treasury. Afro-Americans of New York will

ion to protest against the outrages and injustices of the South. Mr. Geo. H. Banks is the oldest colored driver of trotting horses in the United States. He now owns united fine blooded trotters, and will be seen Read This price along that must be

summer. He also has charge of 25

trotting horses for other parties. Frederick Douglass has been asked to become a candidate for president on an ex-slave pension party ticket. This movement started in Chicago. At Kansas City, Kan., Mr. P. C. Thomas has been nominated for member of the board of education, and Lawyer B. Smith for councilman. The Democrats of Richmond are

again urging white teachers in col-Rev. Geo. F. Bragg, jr., rector of St. James Episcopal church, Baltimore,

Md., has made a host of friends and admirers since he has been there. W. T. Green, of the Senior Law Class, of the Wisconsin university, is fast gaining a high reputation at the

capital as orator of his class. Walter Pollock tells of an operatic performance at which he was present, at Martinique, in the West Indies. and the chorus was entirely composed of native talent, the Negroes being arrayed in Highland kilts and bon-

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NOTICE TO SUESCRIBERS.

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Personal Mention.

At the regular meeting of Garnett Lodge No. 8, K. of P., last Tuesday night, Sam B. Hill was elected grand representative, and W. S. Tisdale and A. H. Henderson, delegates to the meeting of the Grand Lodge at Col-

umbus, in June. Mrs. Laura Buckner, wife of our fellow-townsman, W. H. Buckner, is the guest of Mrs. Sarah G. Jones, of Wal-

Mrs. Jennie Williams, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. Osbert Early, of

Walnut Hills. The election Monday was very quiet, but a glorious Republican victory. Judge Fred Moore was elected by 4,-557 majority. The board of legislation and the board of education are also Republican.

No official is more deserving the open contempt of the colored vote of this city than its present chief executive, Mayor Mosby. He is a Republican with such bitter color prejudices that he is calculated to alienate the black man from the party.

Mr. Henry M. Higgins and family have moved to Walnut Hills. Rev. W. A. Burch has accepted a call from Mission Baptist church in

Miss Ophelia Black, of Gallipolis, one of Lockland's efficient corps of teachers, spent Sabbath with friends

in the city. Easter services at Mound street promise to be very entertaining mu-

Dr. Frank W. Johnson, of Columbus, spent a few days in the city last week, circulating among friends.

Miss Buckner spent last week among friends on Walnut Hills. Rev. J. F. Moreland has been stationed at Anderson, Ind., for the next

conference vear. F. S. McGee, Esq., of St. Paul, Minn., to Chattanooga, Tenn., to assist in the case of Hardy against the East Tennessee and Georgia R. R. This is a test case of the separate car law. Charles Doll, of Chillicothe, O., brother of Fred Doll, the popular ton-

cate at Chillicothe, his home. club are growing more interesting and more enjoyable to the members. New meeting, and a full attendance is de-

A pro tem meeting was held Monday evening at 187 Sycamore, for the purof a Knights of Tabor Temple.

Misses Mattie Henderson and Lillie Bradford will complete their course of stenography next month. Miss Henderson will go immediately to Kansas City and Miss Bradford will remain in the city.

Rev. John F. Moreland, who for the past three years has been pastor of Union chapel on Seventh street, was removed by the bishop at the last session of the M. E. conference at Indianapolis; Ind. Rev. Moreland has made an excellent financial record, and the congregation of Union chapel have expressed their objections to his being removed in a set of resolutions which appeal to the bishop to revoke his lew appointment and return him to

Col. Robert Harlan will have opposition as a candidate for delegate to the state convention the 27th inst., in the person of Mr. A. Lee Beatty. A pleasant and enjoyable time was had at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. F. Johnson, 597 W. Fifth street. last night. The occasion was a birthday surprise to Mrs. Johnson.

R'Y

M am

IG.

Some one has said that "misfortimes never occur singly." This is doubtless true of "mistakes," and may be very appropriately applied to the affairs of the Colored Orphans' asylum. The meeting held last week was as much of a mistake as the compromise to keep the matter quiet between Mr. Bell and the trustees when the deficit was first discovered. The attempts of the chairman to "set down" on reputable citizens who have from time to time for a number of Years been contributors, placed the heard of trustees in rather a ridicuilous light before the public, who have been disposed to be lenient in their criticisms. Had the resolutions left in Mr. Underwood's charge by a tertain legislator been read before the report of the trustees was adopted. It is quite likely that they (the trusleast would have received a just publie rebuke. The committee of W. B. Ross, H. M. Higgins and others, will Proceed with a careful investigation of the books.

Dr. Benjamin Hickman, of Georgetown. Ky., was in the city to attend the anniversary of the Knights of Pythias. The Dr. speaks in glowing ierms of his success in Georgetown.

Rev. J. W. Gazaway administered the ordinance of baptism to five con-Verts last Sabbath morning at the

Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Bramlette have moved to Beech street, and now tempy the Lee Wilson residence. Miss Edina King, daughter of Mr.

and Mrs. Warren King, is quite ill. The Rev. Mr. Bundy will address the Y. M. C. A. at Allen Temple, next Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stanton, of Chicago, will soon take up their residence in the Queen City.

Mr. D. A. Rudd will mive a musicale the 12th of May at Music Hall, for the benefit of his industrial school. Allen Temple promises to have a ery interesting program for Easter

The following named persons were haptized last Sunday morning at 6 O'clock, by Elder Gazaway: Emma

Evans.

Mr. Albert Burnett was made a K. of P., in Garnett Lodge, on last Tuesday night.

removal of their pastor will soon be brought to a quiet termination, as the judgment of some of the coolerheaded is already beginning to assert itself. The congregation and members should remember that in unity there is strength.

The general assembly will adjourn next Monday. The new Civil Rights bill and the bill providing for the remodeling of the picture in the rotunda of the Capital of Perry's Victory on Lake Erie, still remain in embryo. We hope, however, that the period of gestation for these bills will not be lengthened out until the close of the next session.

It is bound to come again, the color line in the M. E. church. The brother in black is rising with intelligence and wealth, and is bound to have proper recognition.

Now is the time to save our money. Real estate is advancing in value, and the sooner we have a part of it, the better. Too many picnics, promenade concerts and excursions. By these seeming luxuries our white brother receives means by which he can secure beautiful homes. Come together, brethren, and secure for yourselves and children good homes, and quit living in dark, dirty and unfit houses; get light, and plenty of it; join building associations; lay aside a dollar or two every week. In one year it will pay the first payment; try it.

The boys in the various secret orders are beginning to save their money. Every week or two they go a degree

We have two literary societies; one at Zion Baptist church and the other at Allen Temple.

The trustees have decided to have a fair. Come together and help. The asylum is not self supporting.

A new M. E. church is in progress on Walkut Hills. They are getting along nicely.

Mr. Albert Manson and Miss Josephine Johnson were married Tuesday afternoon, April 5th, at the residence of Rev. Joseph Emery, No. 11 Pine street. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents. Mr. and Mrs. Manson will be at home at No. 164 Freeman avenue after April 11th. They have the best wishes of

the Plaindealer. The many friends of Grafton G. was in the city Sunday, the guest of Jones, our very popular letter carrier, Dan A. Rudd. Mr. McGee is en route will be pleased to learn that he is convalescing.

The First Baptist Church.

The appended resolutions passed at a business meeting of the First Bapsorial artist on Central avenue, will tist church, colored, Walnut Hills, graduate from the College of Law on the 25th of March, are self-explananext month. Attorney Doll will lo- tory, and will be interesting reading to hundreds of Baptists throughout The meetings of the Iolanthe Social this territory who have been made to feel the weight of injustice carried by the system of ex-parte councils aldances will be introduced at the next | luded to, vand which find no excuse in Baptist church usage, but which have been all too common in Cincinnati. The pastor of the church is Rev. A. F. Darnell, and the trustees are T. A. pose of completing the organization Gregory, J. W. Mason, W. M. Lewis, Woodson Anderson. Here are the resolutions as passed:

Whereas, A council called by dis satisfied members of the church has unasked tendered advice to our pastor, thus outstepping the purpose for which said council was called, and intruding upon the usage and polity of our denomination in interfering with the rights of an independent church.

Be it resolved, That the following statement be made to the public and to the denomination through such secular and religious papers as will respect the rights of the church and are in sympathy with the maintenance | Zion Baptist church to listen to the of Baptist polity.

First. The council was called in violation of the usage of the denomination in that the church at no time was requested to call a mutual council; an ex-parte council was, therefore. irregular and without reason.

Secondly. The form of call for council sent to Rev. Darnell omitted the names of the churches constituting council and was, therefore, irregular in accordance with no manual of Bap-

Thirdly. A council in the Baptist denomination is for the advisement of the persons calling it, not for some other organization or persons. The advice to Bro. Darnell was, therefore, impertinent. The council had as much right to advise every pastor in the denomination in this country as to advise Rev. Darnell. The precedent indicates a dangerous tendency in this vicinity of a few men arrogating to themselves the right to meddle with matters which personally and ecclesiastically and morally are no concern of theirs whatever. If the Baptist denomination is going adopt some Presbyterian or Episcopal polity, it surely should have the not be subject to the unsought dictation of any self-appointed master.

Fourthly. Many of the names signed to the call for the council and which the council accepted as bona fide are forgeries, the list having been swelled by fraud. The motion of Mr. Osborne concerning the injustice done these members was made the public must remember, on exparte testimony by an irregularly called council, the names of many being forgeries without any attempt at securing from the church a mutual council. That George Washington Lasher, D. D., L. L. D., of the Journal and Messenger, should have been a member of a body which has so recklessly violated our usage and so lawlessly disregarded our polity, is no less a surprise than a regret. As a church we are Baptists in polity and in liberty, as well as in ordinances and

The Southern Enemy.

To the Editor the Plaindealer: There is a close of white people in the South termed by all Negroes "poor white trash." This name was given them generations ago by our forefathers, who hated them on account of their low principles. They own nothing themselves and it worries them to see their black brother prospering.

gess, Lizzie Jackson and rMs. Lucy from the hands of the "poor white" Mr. Cox had one feature that was an overseer or from a master who, by original peculiarity of his own. For ladies. some hook or crook, had risen from instance, if he wanted to talk with the ranks of the "poor white trash" clan. It is this very element by whom | before his breast in an open style, and The trouble in Union chapel over the | the Negro is being persecuted to-day. | instead of beckoning with his whole

> less set, whose highest ambition is tion. to kill a "nigger." The best element of Southern whites though every atom of their being is him as he was the first Sunday I met filled with social prejudice, is more him. He was a man but few inches kindly disposed toward the Negro. in height, but every inch a man. He There are thousands of "well fixed" Negroes in the South, who owe their full of Christian counsel. He believed start in life to some good white in "Blessed is the man who walketh friend's advice and financial backing. The writer can, if necessary, furnish

> names of many persons to bear him out in this statement. against us, why not stay there and make perfect the preparations for Cox dearly loved home. He will be complete possession. Accumulate missed there. He will be messed by property, educate your children, keep the members of his class and the rest out of politics and cling to the South- of the Sunday school. But still there ern land. I lay great stress on the word "accumulate," because ever since freedom came, the Negro has knew him joins me in sympathy with been most interested in the word "educate." Some scribe has said knowledge is power; so it is, but wealth

gives more power. Property and money is what the race most needs, and the South is the most convenient to procure these essentials.

The coming generation of Negroes is sure to prove a match for these Southern tyrants. The past twenty-five years has brought about wondros changes—another twenty-five years, and the changes will be miraculous.

We must be nearing a crisis, and showing the Southern whites that every Negro mobbed and murdered in cold blood must be dearly paid for.

The white blood of the whole nation was up when a few of our drunken sailors were assaulted in the streets of Santiago, Chili. Alas, though, for the poor Negro, who is refused common justice and protection in the very shadow of the White House at Washington, the nation's capital. Desperation is slowly but surely

taking the place of long suffering borne with patience; in other words, patience is ceasing to be a virtue. The Negro is not a coward, as the records of the late war will show and Ninth cavalry in the recent Indian out-Lawrence cried with his dying breath "Don't give up the ship." The Negro is battling for his rights; the war

Law and Order League.

Jack Hastings.

waxeth hot, but, Don't give up the

In submitting to the influence that was brought to bear in the sentence of James Armstrong who brutally murdered Gus Gray at Lockland some casion to openly and severely criticise the existence of the Board of Pardons. The judge deserves great credit for his shrewdness, but the better element of the colored citizens of Lockland, who have recently organized a Law and Order League and are using every energy to rid the town of this element, is certainly entitled to some consideration, and the light sentence of three years in a clear case of man slaughter, does not show that the judge is hand and heart with these people in their earnest efforts.

The Pythian Demonstration.

March 26 was the date of the Pyth ian Period, and it was observed in this city by grand demonstrations by Garonstration took place on Sunday the services. The program consisted of a duet by Mrs. Tadlock and Miss Johnson, sermon by A. W. Puller; anniversary address by Sir Samuel B. Hill ;solo, H. J. Jackson. The numbers on the program were all excellently rendered, and reflect much credit upon the participants. Knights of Pythias have grown very rapidly in this state since '89. There are seventeen lodges in the state with a membership of

Memorial Services.

Memorial services for the late Alfred Cox will be held at Allen Temple in the Sunday school room at 9:40 a. The following program will be rendered: Remarks by Prince Rankins, Wm. F. Anderson and Elder Gazaway; Scripture reading by Miss Minnie Moore: Duet by Miss Hatfield and Sarah Dixon; Solo by Miss Anna Johnson. Organist, Prof. Alfred Quarles; director, Jos. Henson. A paper was read by Mr. Anderson, as follows: I would not attempt the art of eu-

logizing. I can but recall a few salient points within the life of my deceased friend and teacher, Alfred Cox. right of selecting its own hierarcy, and I formed his acquaintance only four years ago. I learned more about his life in those four years than I have learned about the life of some other persons whom I have known much longer. He was introduced to me as "Mr. Cox." His manner of receiving the introduction at once made me admire and take special notice of him. He placed his hand gently and warmly into mine, and pleasantly shook our acquaintance: while his eyes were gazing steadily upon my countenance and his whole optic nerves busily engaged in reading my character and stamp. And as he gently spoke one or two kind little words in my hearing I concluded I would join his class. teachers, if you would imitate anything in the life of this man, practice that one thing: the use of little and kind words; for kind words shall

Mr. Cox has left a complete definition of the word "punctual." I can not recall a single Sunday within the four years I have known him, that he was ever late at his duty, or a single school. I never met him but what he was in a good humor, and always had something pleasant to say. He took an interest in preparing to teach each and every lesson to his pupils. He liked to talk, and sometimes for the It is said that most, if not all, of spirits to talk, he would take the option the state of the

Clark, Florence Winslow, Mamie Bur- during the dark days of slavery came, show up both sides of an argument. you he would put his right hand up Nine-tenths of the mob gangs could, hand, he would merely beckon with if in westigated, be traced to this shift- his forefinger in an accelerated mo-

> Mr. Cox was the same Mr. Cox the last Sunday I met and talked with was strictly moral and religious and not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful; but whose delight is in the law of the Lord." All that has been mentioned Since, then, the entire South is not goes to show that a man of his kind could not help loving his family. Mr. remains fond memories of the past in in each mind, and every heart that his family.

Mr. Cox was one of the persons who sat at my bedside when I lay the victim of typhoid fever, life almost ebbing away. He gave me good counsel and helped to direct my thoughts to the importance of salvation while

He tried to make the burden lighter. Upon one or two occasions when he could not come to see me he sent his wife in his stead. He made himself generally useful in trying to console my weeping mother. And if there is any such a thing as stars being added to a soul's crown, that one little act this crisis is to come by the Negro's of Mr. Cox's has put a most brilliant and beautiful star in the front of his golden crown. Brother Cox finished up his work for the week and started the subsequent week with the same intentions. I do not think he had the least idea his work was about complete, because he had an engagement with me in this schoolroom the coming Sunday morning. But death re-

moved him. I believe he liked to sing and hear sung that song:

"There is fullness of blessing in his service sweet; In him I am complete."

Let us as a class, as a school, and as a church, labor to meet him in the as will also the conduct of that brave haven of eternal bliss where there will, amid the heavenly joys, be a break. In the heat of battle James mingling and a commingling of souls

Trouble in Union Chapel.

Bishop Waldon met with the Trustees and Stewards and pastor of Union chapel Monday and stayed with them until nearly midnight counseling harmony. He explained the situation in regard to the title of the property, and satisfied the official Board that which God bears witness to his own charwhenever they went to Dr. Rust with actor and perfections. "Is sure." Faithmonths ago, Judge Kumler took ocipal still due, they would secure the title in fee simple. There was also hills. "Making wise." In knowledge and the assurance given that if the church in conduct. "The simple." The childwould stand by the Bishop in this like in spirit. matter of the new appointment, he would help them in paying off the indebtedness and getting the property in us. "Are right." Conscience and reason their own hands. It is a fact that approves them, and experience shows that since the congregation moved to Sev enth street from New, they have paid That truth which makes the heart right, over \$12,000 interest, and that the first payment of principal was made by Mr. Moreland. There is now at tinue in the raising of the debt which Mr. Moreland began, and it was felt that this could be best done with the presence and help of the old pastor. The Bishop assured the trustees and stewards that ther was no ground nett and Polar Star Lodges and Wil- for the suspicion that Dr. Rust had son and Excelsior Divsions. The dem. had a hand in the removal of Mr. Moreland because he had paid off the 27th ult., and was a very creditable \$1,000, the assertion having been afair. A large audience assembled at | made that the doctor did not want any man in charge of the church who would pay the debt.

In regard to the question of the reconsideration of the assignment of pastor the Bishop said that if he had had before him when he made the assignments the information he had now he would have possibly acted differently, but he did not now see his way clear to do what was asked of him. and he hoped they would all, as good Methodists, try to make the best of the situation and stand by the Bishop and Mr. Johnson. He left with the idea that this would be the effort on

the part of the officials in the church. At the same time that the men were meeting in the church, the ladies were meeting at the residence of Mrs. Grandison, on Genesee street, and the signatures of seventy and more were se from the church if the Bishop persisted in his decision not to grant the request for the reinstatement of Mr. Moreland. There was another meeting, at the residence of Mrs. Coleman, Friday night, when final action will be determined on. In the meantime, the paper of last night will be week, and by the time set for the meeting it will be known how many can be depended upon to follow the leaders of the separation movement.

The Bishop was given to positively understand that the new pastor would not be able to rally the financial support that Mr. Moreland had drawn around himself, and, as it was put by one of the trustees, if the Bishop kept him there ninety-nine years, he would not have the support requisite to take up the work where it had been laid down by Mr. Moreland when he went away. The Bishop drew their attention to the mathematical conclusion that if it had taken Mr. Moreland two years to raise \$1,000 of the amount of the principal, it would take him fourteen years to pay off the whole amount, and they all knew it was not possible for them to keep him that long: therefore they might as well make up their minds to work under a new man at some time, and might as

The taking up of the matter by the ladies will bring the crisis, as they are credited with being the influential Sunday he was not present at Sunday spirits of the congregation. In the meeting were many of those who for years have been giving largely to the maintenance of the church. They declare they will not yield to the Bishop in this matter, and will withdraw their contributions and start another sake of brightening and thrilling our church. It will be decided Friday

trustees' and stewards' meeting Monday said they would follow the

There is much trouble ahead for the congregation of old Union chapel.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON III-APRIL 17-GOD'S WORKS AND WORDS.

Golden Text: The Law of the Lord Is Perfect, Converting the Soul -Ps. 19: 1-14.

I. God's Book of Nature and Its Teachings.-Vers 1-6. 1. "The heavens." The superterrestrial spheres. "Declare." Are telling, constantly, now and evermore.
'The glory of God" is the outshining of his intrinsic excellence.—Murphy. "And the firmament." The sky, another word for heavens. "His handiwork." The work of his hands.

2. "Day unto day uttereth speech." Every day the heavens renew their testimony to God's glory.—Cheyne. Night unto night sheweth knowledge." Knowl edge of God and his glory. Day bids us look for an endless day; night warns us to escape from everlasting night. - Spur-

3. All nations, people of all languages, can understand God's voice in nature, and be led to worship their Creator. Nature

utters no audible voice. 4. "Their line," etc. Their province or domain, is co-extensive with the earth, and they speak with authority in its remotest parts.-Alexander. "To the end of the world." The utmost parts of the habitable globe. "In them." In the heavens. "Hath he set a tabernacle." The hoavens are a church in which the spheres as ministers eternally preach to the people of God's glory.

"Which is as a bridegroom." bridegroom comes forth, his face beaming with joy. "Coming out of his chamber." The rising sun. "Rejoiceth as a strong man to run a race." No other creature yields such joy to the earth as her bridegroom, the sun. - Spurgeon. "His going forth." The sun's daily course. "Is from the end of the heaven." From the East, where he starts. "His circuit." The circular path in which he moves. 'Unto the ends of it." To the other side of the heavens. "There is nothing hid from the heat thereof." Thus the sun in his goings, illustrates the glory of Ged. -Barnes.

II. The Book of Revelation and Its Effects.—Vers. 7-14. 7. "The law of the LORD." Probably the Pentateuch, the historic-prophetic and the purely prephetic writings. - Cheyne. 'Is perfect.' A complete revelation of God's will as far as men could then receive it. "Converting the soul." Rev. Ver. "restoring," bringing back from ignorance and sin. 'The testimony of the Lord." The ten

commandments are called the "testimony" because they are God's witnesses to what is the right way. They testify against those who disobey. All those things by

8. "The statutes of the Lord." All that God bids us do; every duty he lays upon they are right. "Rejoicing the heart." then gives joy to the right heart. "The commandment of the Lord." Same as the statutes. "Is pure." Free from every taint of error or injustice. "Enlightening the eyes." Illuminating the mind and conscience.

9, "The fear of the Lord." The law as contemplated in its working on the heart. "Is clean." Everything connected with it is of a pure or holy tendency.—Barnes. "Enduring forever." Purity is a sign of life; impurity always marks decay.—Spurgeon. "The judgments of the Lord." What God judges or decides to be right. "Are true and righteous altogether." Manifestly and incontrovertably just.

10. "More to be desired are they. God's laws. 'Than gold, yea, much fine gold." They lead into the real treasures of life. "Sweeter also than honey and the honeycomb." The sweetest pleasures are on the side of God.

11. "Moreover by them is thy servant warned." We are warned by the Word both of our duty, our danger and our remedy.—Spurgeon. "In keeping of them." Not only for keeping, but in keeping, there is great reward.

12. "Who can understand his errors?" Rev. Ver. "discern." Sins both of ignorance and infirmity, intentional and unconscious. Who can understand the farreaching consequences growing out of his sins! "Cleanse thou me from secret faults." Things Hidden not only from others, but from our own hearts.—Perowne.

13. "Keep back thy servant also from presumptuous sin." Defiant acts in contrast with erfors of inadvertence. -- Murphy. But the soul that sinneth presumptuously shall have no atonement.—Num. 15:30. "Let them not have dominion over me." Let me not become the slave of sin. "Then shall I be upright." His piety would then be shown to be true and genuine. 'Then shall I be innocent from great transgression." The word "great" is emphatic, guilt matured, fully developed.--Cook.

14. "Let the words of my mouth." James tells us that the tongue is "a fire," "a world of iniquity." Therefore it is necessary that the "meditations of the its devices, its secret counsels, should "be acceptable" in God's sight, if we would have our words right. "O Lord, my rock." My fortress, my defence. "And my redeemer." From the guilt and power of sin.

MORE OR LESS SCIENTIFIC.

Too much chalk is in alleged powdered sugar nowadays. Chalk is an acquired

Political economy can no longer be called a dismal science now that the university of Chicago pays a professor \$7,000 for teaching it.

Experiments have shown that a person speaking in the open air can be heard about equally as well at a distance of 100 feet in front, 75 at each side and 30

The flat pieces of iron shaped like the letter S which are frequently seen on the walls of old brick buildings is the ancient symbol of the sun.

Divers who helped to lay the foundation of the great Eads bridge found that while they were under a pressure of four "atmospheres," or sixty pounds to the square inch, the ticking of a watch was absolutely painful to the ear. They also found it impossible to whistle.



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Month. Cards for Weddings and Parties a Specialty. 297 W. 5th St., Cincinnati.

Toledo, O., April 5.-On Monday evening, the 28th ult., at Warren chapel was given a very successful 'Red, White and Blue" entertainment, by the Lookout circle of King's Daughters. The auditorium was well filled and the spectators listened to an interesting program by the children. The net proceeds amounted to

On Sunday evening, the 27th uit., America J. Ross Lodge, No. 8209, G. U. O. of O. F. listened to an ablesermon on "Faith, Hope and Charity," by the Rev. J. M. Ross, of Van Wert,

Mrs. Hall, of Troy, O., is the gues of Mrs. Geo. Remley. She was called to the bedside of her sick sister, Mrs. Wood, whom she has not seen for 32 years.

Mr. Chas. A. Cottrell, of Columbus O., came home to vote Monday. One of the most pleasant entertainments given of late, was the "Mark social" given at the Third Baptist church, Friday evening by the Golden Rule circle of King's Daughters. The participants of the evening were uniformed in different newspapers, and presented a very pleasing appearance. One of the pleasing renditions was "Steal Away," which formed a part of an "April fool." Refreshments were served after the program was rendered. The receipts were very cacouraging. The society is purely for charity's sake and has done much to aid the distressed of the city. Mrs. J. H. Brown is president, and Mrs. Amanda Scott, secretary. During a little more than a year's work they have accomplished much, and many a distressed person has been re-

The man who leaves a woman l pleased with herself is the one size

sconest with to see. Only these who have small ought to wear light shoes, as the to make the feet look very must than they really are.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 32.

UNDER WHAT BANNER?

We trust that the Afro-American voters of this country are keeping their eyes wide open this year. If so, they will observe what looks very much like sharp practice in politics by high and mighty Republicans which it may be well to remember hereafter. Six years ago, being two years after Cleveland became President through the disfranchisement of the Afro-American vote of the South, the various Republican State platforms fairly teemed with denunciations of the nefarious Southern methods and with pledges to do justice to the Northern voter and Southern Afro-American at their first opportunity. Indignation ran high and "old-fashioned" Republicans, "dead statesmen," as it were, came to life again to fire the ranks with renewed vigor and determination to put an end to the unlawful power of Southern usurpers.

The Plaindealer has referred before to that memorable banquet of the Michigan Club when Gen. Benjamin Harrison, in words which came from the heart of a true patriot, declared a free ballot and a fair count a living issue, which should never dis until the Republican party had made it possible for every citizen to vote and have a true record made thereof. The banqueters cried amen; the visiting statesmen from the East and West said amen; the newspapers who commented upon it said amen. And the spirit of that speech, based as it was on patriotism and country, dominated in every political wigwam and permeated every Republican atmosphere.

Two years later and Gen. Benjamin Harrison was selected standard bearer, and high on that standard, close by the proud record of past achievements was a "renewed" pledge that political highway robbery and wholesale disfranchisement would no longer be tolerated. The history of the victory that followed is well known, but the cause of it has been so mis-stated by new-fashioned "business" fanatics that many seemed to have forgotten this issue of the campaign.

Now mark the change. New western

states, all "business" you know, were admitted to the Union. A discovery is made that the Republican party is independent of the solid South, and paranthetically of the "Negro's" citimenship. "Drop the bloody shirt," said the tempter, and the tempter was the mugwumps, the silver senators, and the nabobs and the sweet-voiced Southerners-queer people for the great Republican party to pin their faith to-but they did. The tempter prevailed in spite of the brave stand and clear-ringing tones of the President in his messages, and in spite of the advice of the Reeds and the Mc-Kinleys, the Lodges, the Clarksons of the party, whose brains and hearts contain nuggets of gold far outweighing all the ore mines of their pledgebreaking confreres.

So the demands of true Republicanism went down before the cries of expediency and business, and the political cal disaster that followed showed how disheartened true Republicanism was . It seems as if no lesson is to be learned from all this. Day after day the issues of the coming campaign are outlined by some man high in the councils of the party, and not a word is said about the political outrages in the South. It's all business, business, business. The South is again in the saddle, and the North seems con' tented to surrender the Southern Republicans to their mercy and loving

In all this back-sliding, so far as the Plaindealer knows, President Harrison has stood honestly and squarely by his expressed opinions, namely, that the Southern Republican voter should didate now before the people for the presidency who, in the light of the past four years' history, would have stood against popular clamor more vigorously. For this reason the Plaindealer is pleased to note the growing certainty of his renomination.

But what it wants Afro-Americans all over the country to take note of and the Afro-American delegates to the convention at Minneapolis to take especial interest in, is the national Republican platform.

What pledge is the party going to

What stand is it going to take on

the question of disfranchisement? Is President Benjamin Harrison, who confessed himself in the strongest terms an old-fashioned Republican, to lead in this new-fashioned crusade. and, if so, what part is the Northern Afro-American voter to take in a party with whom liberty and human rights are of less moment than sheep's wool and plated tin?

One of the amusing features of an Association foot-ball game is to see a lusty crowd of players, among whom the ball is supposed to be somewhere located, rushing with cheer after cheer toward their coveted goal, only to find to their dismay that some crafty member of the opposition had sneaked the ball out and started it whistling in the opposite direction. One skilled sophomore in such an emergency is worth a halfdozen unsophisticated freshmen, That's what's the matter with the unwieldy mass of congressional Democray. So many members "just entered this year" that the Republicans have but little trouble in making just that kind of a foot-ball out of all their legislation.

The mundane heaven for Afro-Americans is a long way off when every salvation. Confine yourselves, gentlemen, to the efficacy of prayer.

According to newspaper report "me too" Platt of New York, is opposed to Mr. Harrison's renomination. This should help Mr. Harrison's chances.

If by any circumstance, which now seems improbable, President Harrison should fail to secure the nomination from the National Republican convention, the delegates must take care that no Republican is nominated who exalts any economic measure over the right of the citizen to a free ballot and a fair count, or who has seen fit to ignore the greatest of American

If all the indignation that is being vented over Southern outrages by Afro-Americans could be turned into the proper sources, such a strong sentiment would be created as would make the organizations among them powerful factors in obtaining justice.

If Afro-Americans all over the country had only taken up the Afro-American league ideas after their promulgation at Chicago two years ago, the recent outrages would not have been

All organizations of Afro-Americans in the North and West, whose purpose is race elevation, ought to form themselves into immigration bureaus, for the purpose of finding homes for the industrious of the race in the South that are fleeing from persecution.

Lynch law shifted its quarters to Ohio last week. In Findlay a white man was lynched because of the horrible murder he had committed. In Holmes county an Afro-American was lynched because he had no visible means of employment, and was disposed to talk back. At the most his offense would have brought no heavier punishment than a few months' imprisonment under the vagrancy laws. Lynching in Qhio is just as reprehensible as in Tennessee or Arkansas, and the public opinion in Ohio should cry out more strongly against this outrage and for the punishment of the murderers than they have for the punishment of those engaged in the Memphis and Texarkana outrages, for Ohio pretends to be a law-abiding state.

The Plaindealer was disappointed because President Harrison did not because of it the Plaindealer is not at all antagonistic to his renomination. A great chance was lost to close up the Afro-American in solid ranks, but the Plaindealer has not forgotten that while Republican leaders were selling a free ballot and a fair count for silver, Benjamin Harrison stood firm by the principles of his party.

Holmes County, Ohio, where hell shifted its quarters to last week, is strongly democratic, and is committed to all the political heresies of that are truly republican, and the politiparty. Not an Afro-American lives in the county, and the people there the denial of free speech, and the othhave declared that not one shall do | er rights of the citizen, are justly conwork to do in ferreting out the lynch- and their conventions vehemently de city.—Southwestern Christian Advonounce them, and it certainly is uncate.

THE NEW PLAINDEALER.

The Plaindealer takes pride in presenting to its readers this week an enlarged edition. Hereafter they will be supplied with a six column, eight page, inter-state newspaper, in as creditable a style as its managers can make it with the means at their disposal. This change will entail additional expense at present not warranted by the patronage it receives. But The Plaindealer has confidence in its supporters and does not believe that they will permit a backward step for lack of patronage. It feels rather that they will appreciate the spirit of the various improvements made by the management and heartily cooperate in making each number brighter and better than the one preceding. Though this number does not measure the standard towards which the management is unceasingly working. The Plaindealer feels no hesitancy in claim ing for it, in purity of tone, clearness of style, in the quality and quantity of its news and in the honesty of purpose, a leading place in Afro-American journalism.

The Plaindealer asks all its agents and its readers to make an especial effort to give it evidence of their approval, not only by words of encouragement which are always welcome, but by increased patronage.

This week and henceforth The Plaindealer will be published simultaneously in Detroit, Michigan, and in Cincinnati, Ohio. The Cincinnati Plaindealer will be under the efficient management of W. S. Tisdale, of that city who will be ably assisted by 'Messrs. H. M. Higgins, Wm. S. Anderson and S. B. Hill. The Cincinnati office will be located at 158 West Sixth Street.

ARE YOU ONE?

The Plaindealer has been carrying on its list for some time delinquent subscriptions. Having had the present changes in view the management did not wish to cut them off until everyone had a chance to see the new Plaindealer. After this issue all subscribers in arrears will have their cross-roads editor and politician thinks | paper stopped. It cannot afford to himself inspired to devise a plan of carry deadheads. The price, \$1.00 per year, is very reasonable and every one will be expected to pay that nuch for it in advance.

> The question of putting the management of religious newspapers into the hands of practical newspaper men rather than ministers of the gospel, is agitating the members of coming conferences. The denominational organs, so the reformers declare, do not have the financial standing nor the journalistic excellences which their position and constituency should secure for them. They urge that the newspaper business requires certain qualifications in its managers which a minister of the gospel, whose life has been entirely devoted to the study of theology, is not likely to possess. That anybody can run a newspaper is proven by the kind of people who keep on running them, but the difference between running one successfully and running one into the ground is wide enough to make the thoughtful clergy stop and consider. The Plaindealer believes the reformers are on the right track. None of the secular newspapers ar ethe power which their large constituency should make them. It can appreciate the difficulties of the religious editor in handling a mountain of unsolicited correspondence too well to blame him for the quality of news in his paper. But it believes that a practical newspaper man coul dmaster that conundrum and put forth a vigorous organ which would finally triumph over disgruntled correspondents and mar ka distinct advancement in the history of the Afro-American press. The experiment is well worth trying, and we trust the movement will prevail.

WHEREIN THE CONVENTION FAILED As stated in The Plaindeaer of last week the chief purpose, for which the Afro-Americans of Michigan were asked to meet in state convention was of a political nature. The convention was a failure, in that it did not consider any plan, or means, by which the Afro-American, either at home or abroad, could be benefitted in a moral and industrial sense. It did not even consider the recent outrages perpetrated upon American citizenship, and no cry of indignation went out against the horrible barbarities, which almost daily are shocking the Christian civilization of our day. In other states mass meetings are being held appoint an Afro-American judge, but to protest against and to denounce, and means are being taken to concentrate efforts, but this convention maintained absolute silence, and but one little bright ray escaped to show to the people of the country that as Afro-Americans, they had an interest in the welfare of the race at all. This one ray consisted in the resolution endorsing Judge Tourgee's work, and each delegate consenting to be enrolled upon the lists of the National Citiizens Rights Association. In Michigan the mass of the Republican party cal disfranchisements of the South, The authorities there have some sidered as menaces to the Republic,

necessary for a class of the people to meet in state convention for this sole

Take it all in all this state convention was not a convention of the Afro-Americans of Michigan, but of that of a clique. The counties where Afro-Americans reside in the largest numbers were not represented, because the designs were seen through, and because the promoters neglected the legitimate means by which a convention could have been called that would have secured more general representation, and would have considered other interests besides those of a political nature and the endorsement of individual. The Afro-Americans of Michigan are tired of meeting for such purposes chiefly and such conventions are growing in disfavor. The Plaindealer does not believe that this convent ion which has ushered into life another state organization of Afro-Americans will exert any influence. Its ultimate end has been to create a faction or division of interest, and The Plainer believes that the people will consign the convention and its chief work to to the oblivion from which it sprung.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Under the leadership of Mr. Hill the Democratic party of New York passed resolutions inviting the cooperation of Afro-Americans with it, and this has been circulated to the credit of Mr. Hill. When Mr. Hill was in Jackson, Miss., he consented to have all Afro-Americans in the building wherein he was to speak, turned out to make room for others. This action rendered Mr. Hill contemptible in the eyes of the South, for it saw through his design of endeavoring to white wash them with a coat of palaver. It is by such contemptible actions or the part of Northern men of both parties that make the people of the South speak so contemptuously of the "Northern mudsills."

So long as persons of Democratic principles are the only real freemen in the republic, no true American will ever consent to making a free ballot and a fair count secondary to any of the present issues of the day. All Republican leaders who seek to shelve this most important of issues are not worthy of leadership, nor entitled to the consideration of the Republican

As fickle as Democracy. The Democratic party has no fixed principles, are truisms which have passed into proverbs, and were recently emphasized by the representatives of that party in Congress over the free coinage of

The Calcium Light, if it wants to be in the swim, should cease to boom David Bennett Hill for the Presidency and come out for Grover Cleveland. Since Hill's trip to the South he has ceased to fill the Democratic eye. The most prominent part he can now play in the presidential campaign is to help swell New York's majority for the Republican candidate.

The Memphis Reflector and the Free Speech are giving illustrations of the conditions that exist in their city, and which show the trend of thought, that are more effective than long-worded editorials.

The Texas Eye-Opener i s the rather suggestive name of an exchange that hails from Forth Worth. If it remains in journalism very long its eyes will open wide at the trials and tribulations of "ye editaire."

The Richmond Planet was sold under the auctioneer's hammer, March 28 in accordance with a decree of the Circuit Court. The terms are cash. The price, \$1,600. John Mitchell, Jr., became the purchaser, and is now the sole owner. It seems that the cause of the sale was due to a publication in which a lady asserted that she had been defrauded out of insurance money. For this the Planet was sued for libel, and judgment awarded against its owners. Other persons connected with the editor, in ownership, entered into collusion to beat John Mitchell, but he hustled, as only he knows how to hustle, and he comes out ahead, now sole owner of a magnificent paper and a fine plant. Here's success to him.

THE BLOODY RECORD. In keeping with the policy of maintaining "white supremacy" by fraud, terrorism and bloodshed, the campaign of bloodshed, preparatory to the election next month, has begun in earnest again in this state. A week or two ago it was in St. Martin parish, near Lafayette, where regulators put in solid work in the murder of Negro Lemaire and the terrorization of that meighborhood. For the past week or more, regulators have been shooting in the vicinity, and seeking to intimidate the colored people in the neighborhood of Harvey's canal, across the river from this city. Last Sunday morning, before day, a crowd of them visited the home of Jack Tillman, an industrious and hard-working colored man there. He ran out of the back door to escape them. They discovered him, however, and riddled him with bullets. The program evidently is to wipe out Republican ascendancy in that neighborhood, as has been advised by the Democratic press of this



Chicago Conservator:-The colored brakemen will meet April 2nd, at 262 State street, for the purpose of organizing a union. The meeting will be called to order by Mr. John G. Jones. Mr. J. E. Lewis was seen at his home, 2127 Clark street, this morning by a representative of the Conservator, and said the object of the organization is to secure for the colored men employed as brakemen and chair car porters on the various roads, the same treatment as that of white men in like positions. He gave a number of reasons why the organization is needful among the colored men. Among other things he said that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. will discharge all of the colored porters and fill their places by white brakemen. The matter will be brought out to-night.

Christian Recorder: -- Unless they desire it, not one of our bishops is inany danger of being retired by the general conference.

This we say not that their superannuation would necessarily indicate ingratitude, unkindness, ignorance of disciplinary provisions or ambition, but from a careful study of the logic of manifestations. Location and retiring are very different things from superannuation.

American Baptist :-- We are not dictating a policy for the bishop, but we think that a severance of all relationship with the Colonization Society will tend farther to remove all suspicion and re-establish him in the confidence of the Afro-Americans than any other course he might pursue.

Southwestern Christian Advocate: -President Harrison lost the opportunity of his life when he failed to appoint a colored man to one of the U. 8. Circuit Court judgeships which he had at his disposal. He could have immortalized himself in that, but he

The Mirror:-It begins to look in the South as if the only remedy against the shotgun, the rope and the stake, was a liberal use of matches. If the Negro race in that section of the country is to be exterminated, let him determine to die, his last sight of earth made glad by the baleful glare of all the worldly effects of his oppressors going up in flame and smoke. Fire is a great leveler, and even the hot-headed Southerner can be brought to his milk by a judicious use of matches.

The Examiner:-This problem for a number of years in the past, and probably for an indefinite number of vears in the future, will agitate the public mind. Christianity and civilization, if God lives, will certainly solve this problem. All the prejudice of the South, North, East or West will not be sufficient to defeat the immortal decree of God Almighty, that all men are equal and are brothers, and that God himself is the Father of us all. We advise our people to persevere in well-doing, be manly and thoroughly independent, and in the end the Creator will see justice and humanity prevail.

Cincinnati Times-Star :-Should Harrison be renominated and re-elected, as now seems highly probable, the White House will have been occupied by a son of Ohio for twentyone of the twenty-eight years beginning with the election of General Grant in 1868. Even Virginia, the "mother of Presidents," did not equal this record. And, then, there is Governor McKinley's term, beginning when Harrison's ends—but we forbear.

The Bee :- Every lover of justice and fair play, white and colored, should write a letter to the North American Review, New York city, protesting against their partisan determination not to allow any answer to the damaging articles that have recently appeared in its pages against the Afro-American for political reasons, viz., to justify in the minds of the white people of the great North the suppression of the Afro-American vote at the South.

The Afro-American press should give this matter their serious attention. Our political affiliations are the cause of these attacks.

The Manasseh craze has struck Des Moines, and the society has been organized and their officers elected and constitution and by-laws adopted. The object of this organization is to promote the welfare and happiness of all persons that have demonstrated their belief in the amalgamation of the two races by inter-marrying. The organization consists of 23 families. with more to be heard from. No colored lady can become a member unless she marries a white man. With this new society there will be no more ostracism, as they will be company for each other, and the brunette and strawbery blonde, raspberry, blackberry, molasses and cream will be in it. So far as known only one colored lady is a member.

As Seen by the English.

Ante-Caste: - In a state where law punishes as criminals the colored and white who marry, what wonder if torture, the worst that human deviltry can devise, seems not too bad wherewith to punish sin!

law of Christ! What has Christendom to say about this matter? We should like to know what it would say and do if an Englishman or an American had been roasted to death at the hands of infuriated Zulus

But America professes to rule by the

or Indiana? "As ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." One question more: Is there any other civilized country in the world where 6,000 people would stand by and see an untried criminal roasted to death? or whose government would pass over such a ghastly outrage

At the Republican primary at Cadis, O., I. L. Strother was nominated for school director. At the convention held recently at the same place, W. H. Lucas was renominated for the

against law and liberty?

mixth time for township clerk.



A writer in the January Century attributes the origin of the Sales witch craze to several Negro slave brought from the West Indies by the Rev. Mr. Parris, minister of the gos pel in Salem village. These slare talked with the children of the neigh borhood, and finally a circle wa formed which met at the house of Mr. Parris, probably unknown to him to practice palmistry, magic etc. The circle was composed of the slaves be fore mentioned, a number of vocas girls and married women. It is said the first biography published in the country was that of a Cuban Negro by the name of Toussaint Pere.

The Lowell Courier, published in Lowell, Mass., says Joseph Banneker Adger, a colored student of Philadel phia, has composed a grand march and polka which promises to become popular. He has called it "Pur Flames of Love." The peculiar has mony which pervades many of the bars are strikingly pleasant. Mr. At. ger is well known throughout the New England States, and his compositions enjoy a large sale.

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Rev. H. Creamer, who was for ser. eral years pastor of the Bethesda Baptist church at New Rochelle, and who was called from there recently to the charge of the Shiloh Baptist church at 192 East 121st street, N. Y. k now negotiating with the owners for the purchase of the edifice now occupied by them. With this is another building on the site which is also included in the proposition. The entire property, Mr. Creamer says, can be bought for \$31,000, \$2,500 cash and quarterly or other payments. The other house, it is intimated, would

be suitable for the proposed hospital Dr. Blyden, a well known scholar and educator of Liberia,, has said that he can visit his intellectual equals in England without being reminded of the fact that he is a Negro. German newspapers have recently asserted that some men have been especially honored in their country simply be cause they are Negroes; and they mention a recently deceased young man known as James Garber, who was taken to Germany from the Guines coast, and whose funeral in Berlin a few weeks ago was attended by for hundred people, who greatly admired a fine floral crown on the coffin in scribed "From his friends in the 80 ciety of African Exploration."

. John M. Langeton, of Washington John G. Jones, of Chicago, S. B. Turn er, of Springfield, Ill., Rev. Dr. William B. Derrick, of New York, Rev. Julian Chains, of Quincy, Ill., Daniel Lucas, of Kansas City, Mo., Col. James Mor ris, of New Orleans, and many other have issued a call for a national corference of prominent colored men and Republicans to meet in Chicago on Saturday morning. June 4th, for the pu pose of considering the best interest of the race in the coming presidential campaign. The conference will be held in the Bethel A. M. E. church.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee express ed himself to a reporter at Chicago concerning the recent indignation meeting of the colored people, at PM tor Gaines' church, and concerning Southern outrages on the Negroes is general. He gesticulated wildly and his eyes blazed as he spoke. He said that he was not surprised that the Negroes would not sing "America" but was surprised that they had sung it so long. He thinks the country is standing over a powder magazine with a torch in its hand when it or presses the Negro. Unless a chang takes place, he expects the worst sort of a revolution pretty soon. He says Negro wages in the South are 7.5 a month, and that 500 Negroes have died by violence during the past year. nine of them having been burned at the stake. He blames the people of the North and the Christian church for it.

Moses F. Tucker, an Afro-Americal artist, of Indianapolis, Ind., whose sketches have appeared in some of the leading publications of the country has been declared income. The inquiry into the case led the members d the commission to believe that his mental derangement is caused by hurger and anxiety over failure to get employment.

A new industry has sprung up i Liberia during the year 1891 which is now absorbing the attention of many thousands, comprising all class es of this coast. The product is called "bamboo fiber," but is really from a species of the palm, and known by the name of "piassava." The bilst very coarse and as tough as rattall and is used in the manufacture scrubbing brushes, brooms and chair bottoms. It abounds in African woods, and though often difficult of access, is easily prepared for the mark et, and is quoted in Europe at \$350 per ton.

Does the Right Thing.

Capt. John F. Horr, the collector & the port at Key West, was born is Ohio, and i sa staunch friend of the Afro-American, as is proven by the number he has in his office under him. Here is a list, with salaries:

N. F. English, keeper of bonded stores, \$1,200; R. W. Butler, day in spector, \$1,095; Chas. A. Shavers, day inspector, \$1,095; R. B. Brooks, day inspector, \$1,095; P. W. Bryant, chief night inspector, \$1,095; Robt. Gabriel light inspector, \$900; B. J. Lambian \$900; Chas. R. Adams, watchmas. \$720; Frank Adams, warehouseman \$720; P. A. Lewis, janitor, \$600; Jo seph Chase, assistant janitor, \$540; George Albery, laborer, \$580; Those as Pansett, boatman, \$400; Anthony Bunson, \$400; William H Robert Jenkins was nominated for \$400; Anthony Sweeting, \$400; total street commissioner at London, O. per annum, \$12,050.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIETES. tubscribers not receiving THE PLAINDRALER while the should notify us at once.

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be following places: Agren Lapp, 495 Hastings street.
John Williams. 81 Croghan street.
Cook and Thomas, 42 Croghan street.
Johnson, 469 Hastings street.
W. H. Johnson, 469 Hastings street.



Miss Jennie Johnson of Chatham, visiting friends in the city. Mrs. Kittle Turner has removed from 349 Antoine street to 260 Rio-

Mr. Fred Slaughter expects to leave for (hieago soon.

Mr. Charles Henderson of Cleves land, O., was entertained by Detroit friends the past week.

At the last regular meeting of the Mevikdi Literary Circle the following officers were elected: Wm. E. Johncon. pres.; Wm. Abernathy, vice-pres.; Frank Shewcraft, sec'y, and Wm. langeton, treas.

Mr. Warren Richardson is employed by the Angelus Printing Company.

The Young People's Earnest Endeavor Society held their last weekly social at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Johnson. A pleasant time was enjoyed by all who attended.

Last week the Willing Workers' 804 ciety was delightfully entertained by Mrs. Thos. Cole. They hold their hast regular meeting for the season this week at the residence of Mrs. T. i) Wareaw, Jr.

Mrs. Mary Gordon Blanton of Sandusky, was called to the city last week by the illness of Mr. Wm. Finney. Mr. Benj. B. Pelham attended the

convention at Lansing this week. ing his last illness, returned to her home in ('incinnati Wednesday morn-

rted ally be-

Mor-

ntry

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crosby died from the effects of diphtheria Tuesday.

Mr. Simmons of Dresden, was visiting friends in the city this week. Mrs. Webster of St. Clair, is visit-

ing in the city. Mr. James E. Jackson of Chatham, ont, is visiting friends in the city. The Mission Sunday school on Willis avenue, is receiving the attention of

white Methodists in the city, and begins to show evidence of becoming beneficial to the youth of that section. Mrs A Williams, the mother o the Rev. John A. Williams, has ar-

rived at Omaha, where she will reside in the future. Miss Susan Christian, who has been in Europe during the past four years, returned home last week for a few months' visit, when she will again

cross the ocean. George Lawson of Cleveland, is the guest of Mrs. John Hunter of Beau-

bien wtreet. Al Smith left for Chicago last Sunday evening to work during the sum-

thas. Henderson of Cleveland, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Geo. Cheek.

George Park is running on the road between Chicago and Detroit.

Alfred Parker left with a party for Portland, Oregon, to be gone six

William Warren of Grand Rapids, formerly an old Detroit boy, is home on a visit to his relatives. William is the picture of health.

Eugene Thomas made a flying visit to his family last Sunday.

Wilmot Johnson spent last Sunday visiting friends in Toledo. M. M. Jackson of Fort Wayne, was

in the city the first of the week vising friends. Than, Cottrell of Toledo, now of Columbus, made a flying visit to the city last Monday. Mr. Cottrell is em-

ployed as clerk in the Secretary of

State's office. He is one of the rising politicians of the State of Ohio. Miss Pearl Newson of Fort Wayne, has returned home after a three menths' visit to Mrs. Taylor Windsor.

William Finney is convalescent. Mrs. Thomas, who came to attend her brother, Mr. Philander Fox, dur-Dr. R. J. Boland, our colored phycician, is doing a thriving business,-Roanoke (Va.) Weekly Press.

Tributes to Dr. Watson.

By the death of Dr. Samuel C. Wat-Non Detroit loses one of its distin-Ruished citizens, and the whole race man of whom it was justly proud.— Boston Courant.

Sickness and death are at work in letroit. Michigan. One of the most prominent men in that state, Dr. samuel C. Watson, died there on the 13th inst. Dr. Wateon had a national reputation for honesty and race Work. He leaves an interesting family. The race is poorer by his death. -American Citizen.

The last regular meeting of the Will-Workers society met at the residence of Mrs. T. D. Warsaw, jr., on Thursday last. They transacted considerable business and were charmingly entertained.

J Madison Bell, the accomplished Poet and reader, of Toledo, will give reading under the management of Mr. Wilmot Johnson at the Y. M. C. A. hall, on Wednesday, April 18. He is worthy a hearing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell mourn the loss by death of their threemonths old baby.

The enterprising proprietors of the Fair, Freund Bros., have made a bid for the market building. If the market building is not to go and we must endure it, the Plaindealer would be pleased to see the Freund Bros. get it. Without question they would greatly improve the surroundings and flake that much detested place a thriving business house.

The Band Review.

On Thursday evening, March 31, the Detroit City band, under the management of Mr. John W. Johnson, gave their third concert, and again scored a gratifying success. At their first concert the management, following a a custom which is unfortunately too to that element of society whose support can only be won by the promise of dancing when the regular program has been finished. A large audience of this class was present, with a sprinkling of those who came to encourage what they considered a worthy enterprise and to enjoy the promise of a good musical program. Both classes were pleased. The concert was excellent and the dancing which followéd repaid those who had endured the first part that they might partake of the latter part of the evening's enjoyment. But the manager, Mr. Johnson, is an artiste, and while like all others who cater for the pleasure of the public, he is pleased with the announcement, "every seat taken," he prefers that they sould be taken for the purpose of enjoying his music rather than enduring it. At the second concert therefore, invitations were issued to the members of the various social clubs with the hope that while many would be as free to come for the promise of the dancing, which was also arranged for, among the number would be many who would appreciate the quality and kind of music which would be rendered. The result of this second effort was so satisfactory that at the third concert it was decided to dispense with dancing and rely for patronage on such as would appreciate a well rendered program by an organization of young people who, by careful training, persistent study and constant practice, are striving for excellence in their profession. That the entertainment was so largely attended is creditable alike to the citizens of Detroit and the young men of the band. And yet in point of numbers the audience fell far short of what it should have been. Every enterprise of that sort is an emblem oif promise, not alone to the few interested in it, but to the whole people. Its success is the success of all, and to promote it by liberal patronage should be the duty of all who have the welfare of the race at heart. Lack of space prevents the Plaindealer from giving the program at length. The most interesting feature was the presentation of a beautiful silver and gold cornet to the leader, Mr. Johnson, who, during the eighteen months he has been connected with the band, has given his services as leader gratuitously. The presentation was made by Mr. Charles Stone, and responded to in a few well chosen words by Mr. Johnson, who for his next number used the beautiful instrument in a solo for cornet, which completely

A Windsorite Abroad.

enraptured the audience and an en-

core was insisted upon. Mr. Fred

Stone, whose skill as a pianist is pret-

ty well known by lovers of the "grace-

ful art," on this occasion gave a num-

with classical music, and he also was

compelled to respond to an encore.

Mr. Richard B. Harrison, the renowned reader, who has delighted our people with his inimitable recitations, has concluded his stay here to the regret of his many friends. His ability as a reader, coupled with a pleasing address and urbane manners, has made him a favorit in our city. It is to be hoped that we will have him with us again. He goes from here to Baton Rouge, La., Natchez, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., and Memphis, Tenn. To the literary people of these cities, we heartily commend him. His last recitals here were well attended, and were of the usual high order. Before leaving he was entertained on Tuesday evening by the Emerson Coterie, and on Wednesday night by the Pleasure Seeker's social club .--New Orleans Ferret.



late in political circles about the rights of the minority, and ex-Speaker Reed has been jumped on in great shape because he would not allow the minority to trample on him and run things. It is safe to say, however, that Mr. Reed has the heartfelt sympathy of all church-goers. For there never was a minority which usurped more rights than a couple of restless, protesting babies in a congregation. It is a study to see how a strong and lusty crowd of worshipers, who could make "Old Hundred" shake the rafters, bow, turn, cringe and fidget in utter helplessness before the wailing of an eight-months old kid for paregoric. All the pathos of the minister, all the fervidness of his discourse, all the profoundness of his thought, all his ability to start the tears and sway the emotions of his hearers, cannot stand against the lamentations of baby, who knows what it wants, and who won't be satisfied until it gets it. The melodious tenor, the sweet soprano, the euphonious alto and whole-souled bass, each in itself, or altogether in diapason strong, availeth nothing against the righteous wrath of a six-month colic in E sharp. And in the language of that disreputable old sinner, Boss Tweed, "What are you going to do about it?" 'Take the thing out," did some blasphemer dare to say? Leave church because my darling little tootele wootele, mamma's little pearl, feels had? Shame upon you! Did not Christ may "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the king-dom of heaven?" And if mamma's darling is good enough for heaven what places on earth should be withholden from him? Who could be so mreasonable, so cruel, so tyrannical as to suggest such a thing? The toothless minority has time-honored rights which the majority is bound to respect, and it is refreshing to observe ho wresignedly the pastor and the elders, the saints and the sinners,

recognize them. Mr. Thos. Stewart was in the city, Thursday, on business.

The Saginaws.

Saginaw.
Saginaw. East Side, April 4.—We were very much surprised at the conduct on Sunday evening of some of the slite of our city that caused the were very much surprised at the conduct on Sunday evening of some of the elite of our city that caused the disturbance, and we earnestly trust the time will come when our good sense will enable us to entirely put down this evil prejudice that causes so much strife. As we grow in years we should also grow in wisdom, and learn to respect a man or woman on their merits and not on his color or the clothes he may wear. To realize this is alone that which makes us ladies and gentlemen.

Elder Hill went to Jackson on Satz urday to attend the dedication of their new church. He will remain in Lansing to the convention, he being one of the delegates.

Miss Lillie Vincent of Flint, is in the

The young people have organized a musical club under the direction of Mr. Elmer Fog. The members are as follows: Messrs. E. Fog, J. Harris, J. E. Riggs, guitars; Misses Kittie Barney, Birdie Vetter, Mrs. B. Harris, mandolins; Fred Washington, bam jo; Hattie Butler, piano, and Manuel VanDyke and T. Watters, violins.

Mr. Fog has been ill for some time but is recovering.

Mr. VanDyke is convalescent. Mr. Albert Foote is very ill.

Mr. Arthur Hammond has moved his family to their new home on Fifth street. Miss Mamie is on the sick list. Miss Hattie Barney is ill. Several of our young people at-

tended the leap year party at Flint on last Wednesday evening and report a pleasant evening. The members of the A. M. E. church have organized a Building Fund association to raise money to build the

Adrian.

parsonage. Everything seems pros-

Henrietta.

Adrian, April 5.-Rev. R. Gillard assisted by Elder E. L. Scruggs of Ann Arbor, has been holding a series of protracted meetings at the Second Baptist church for the past two weeks with most encouraging success. There are five conversions to date and several anxious ones. Three were taken in the church last Sun-

The social of the local lodge of Good Samaritans has been postponed until after the close of the revivals.

Miss Ella M. Craig lies very ill at the home of her mother. Mrs. Rachel Thomas is still confined to her bed. Mr. Henry Pate is also on the sick

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rogers and children, accompanied by Miss Eliza Jacobs and Allie De Hazen, went to Ypsilanti last week. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert De Hazen, and retuned this week.

Mr. John Jackson was nominated for constable in the First ward by the Republicans. While speaking about the campaign I might add that, we have some good men in this county who are worthy better recognition Can we not aim for and get something higher? Pound-master or constable are small places indeed when we have men competent for mail carriers, mail clerks, etc. I know the difficulties to be surmounted, but keep hammering until you "hammer something out." Mesers. George Lewis, Chas. Dean and Wm. Clanton were delegates to the Republican city convention last

The Lenawee County Protective League held a convention last week to nominate delegates to the state convention which met at Lansing this week. They nominated ten delegates, two of whom attended. It is hoped that the convention was a success. Miss Dora Grayson, "the Tecumseh nightingale," will sing in Jackson Easter.

Mr. Wm. Hackley has taken a half interest in the Craig barber shop, and that place of business will be known hereafter as Craig & Hackley. Both gentlemen are expert tonsorial-

Your correspondent, after a few weeks as cook at the Hotel Emery, has had to give up the position on account of nose bleed and lung trouble, and is confined pretty much in-

There are some yet in arrears for this paper, and as your honorable servant is not a Vanderbilt, please settle as soon as possible.

Kalamasoo.

Kalamazo, April 4.-Master Eddie Cousins entertained eighteen of his young friends last week, the occasion being his eleventh birthday. Refreshments were served and games and music furnished a pleasant time for

Mrs. Coats of Illinois, is the guest of Mrs. Jas. Simens.

Miss Ridgle of Ypsilanti, was in the city last week. Miss Lottie Jarvis spent Saturday

and Sunday in Jackson the guest of Rev. Mr. Pope was the guest of Rev. Roberts of the A. M.E. church of this city last week.

Mr. John Clayton paid a visit to this city Thursday last. The Redpath-Star Co. is expected to make a "hit" in our city. Miss Bessie Thurman is suffering with a very sore throat.

Mrs. MacDonald is recovering from a long and painful illness. Mr. Bert Manning of Chicago, is paying our city a visit.

Mr. Fred Evans was admitted to the bar in Lafayette district last

Mrs. Gilbert Philp is rapidly improving from a long illness. Mrs. Wright left for her home in Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Mrs. Ella Fogg passed through the city Monday en route to Chicago. Mr. Wilbur Burton paid a flying visit to Chicago March 29. Mr. Joseph Haithcock left for Lan-

sing Wednesday morning. Mrs. Proctor, who has been the guest of Mrs. Gilbert Philps, returned home Saturday. Mrs. Sarah Clay and Mr. Manuel of

Chester, were united in marriage Wedneeday evening. Mr. John Gaines of Battle Creek, spent Sunday evening in the city.

There is to be a grand concert given at Bauman's hall April 21.

Mr. William Haltheock is visiting

in the city. Mr. George Burnett intends leaving ior Chicago Monday next to make that city his home.

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HATS AND TOQUES.

All the Leading Shapes, ready trimmed, or trimmed to order.

The choicest Millinery at prices hardly half other first class houses will ask you.

No Charge for Trimming.

Misses' and Children's Hats a Specialty. Give us your trade. We will treat WOOD, COKEyou right.

FREUND BROS., DETROIT, MICH.

HENRY MERDIAN, GRAND STEAM LAUNDRY

COAL, CHARCOAL.

392 Atwater Street, foot Riepelle.

SOME PEOPLE WHISTLE

TO KEEP UP THEIR COURAGE,

OTHER PEOPLE WHISTLE WHEN THEY ARE ASTONISHED,

MANY PEOPLE WHISTLE

FOR AMUSEMENT (TO OTHERSE

BUT WE ARE WHISTLING

FOR YOUR TRADE IN FOOTWEAR. SHALL WE HAVE IT?

EISMAN & MAY, YOUR SHOERS, **85 GRATIOT** AVE.

196 Randolph Street, Lyceum Theatre Block.

Lace Curtains and Prompt Work a Specialty.

Goods Called For And Deliveral Telephone 448.

Dress Goods and Silks.

At 39c yd we will sell 2,000 yards of All-Wool Diagonal Suitings.

At 69c yd. we are showing a 44-inch Storm Serge.

At 75c yd. we have a line of \$1 Bedford Cords. They are in all the new shades. This is the most decided bargain in colored Dress Goods ever shown by us.

At 50c vd. a handsome line of dark and light French Wool Challies.

SILKS.

At 25c, 37c and 43c a yd. we are giving great values in Black Surah Sılk.

At 75c a yd. Black and Colored Faille Francaise that are worth \$1.

At 69c a yd. a good quality of 34-inch Figured China Silks.

At 89c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yd. the best brands of Black Silk Velvets.

At 75c and \$1 Fine quality of Colored Velvet 19 inches wide, shades to match Spring Dress Goods.

We mention these few numbers to give your an idea of the values we are offering in these Departm'ts.

WILLIAM H. ELLIOTT.

Of course Free Trade involves a question of revenue, but this is adaquately provided for in the Single Tax, which would also put an end to land speculation, a gift of nature. the use of which is an absolute necessity to all mankind in order to maintain life, while the taxes that the indirect assessments.

please by adding to the price of goods

that are protected. I think Mr. Plutarch will agree that such a system of taxation is

Last Decoration Day Mr. Edward O good Brown, a prominent lawyer, of Chicago, delivered an address betiment of colored men. He being skilled taxidermist. ne Democrat, I along with the other zens of Mackinae was astonished In was in favor of still further free-4 om, that the Republican party espassed the cause of free trade, not polled the masses of the people in more ways than one of their earn-I gs. That the Democratic party esmensed the cause of free trade, not andy with ourselves, but with the world which is an inalienable right of which men should not be denied. hat to organize a third party would be futile as you would have to recruit it "from the old parties" to make it effective.

Of course I did not quite understand an of this, but to second his answer he had mailed to me the New York Standard and a full set of the works of Henry George, from the study of which I not only have seen the causes of barbarism and poverty but I clearly see the remedy.

So clearly is the single tax seen to be the remedy for the ills of society by "single taxers" that they are uncompromising in their position in behalf of this reform, and it will pain single tax readers of the Plaindealer to read from the fluent pen of so intelligent a writer as Plutarch that he declines to further discuss the question.

I for one am not a bigot in my belief for although I was taught that two and two makes four if an Intelligent man told me that he had discovered that it made five I should give him audience to prove his assection. We do not as "single taxers" hold that Afro-American leagues must cease their good work in which they are engaged, on the contrary they should keep right on fighting the enemy with the best means at hand.

If a band of people start for a promised land where they can get plenty to eat and wear, is not to say that they shall cease eating nor that they shall go naked until they reach there, for they would then perish by the way side and "never reach the promised land."

No. the single tax reform, and other reforms, may go right along hand in hand, but surface evids which are the result of underlying wrongs should not take the attention of reformers irom the root evil, the extinction of which should be most sought for. Neither do we think that Mr. Plutorch's assertion requiring two years study to understand the single tax well founded: in fact, men of ordinary intelligence ought to understand its principles by careful study in less than two months. I would also say that it is not necessary for a man to become a Democrat to be a single itaxer. I know many single tax Republicans.

F. H. Warren. Mackinac Island, Mich.

Piqna, Ohio.

Piqua, O., April 3.—Quarterly meet ing at Cyrene A. M. E. church, Rev W. H. Coleman, P. E., officiating. Mrs. FBerguson has returned home after several weeks' visit to her moth-

er in Versailles, O. The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. James Truss that died Thursday was buried Saturday at Forest Hill cemetery. Mrs. Josephine Hall of Troy, is in

Thomas Clark and Robert Mallory of Dayton, L. H. Wilson of Cincinnati, E. Morrison and E. Harrison of Lima, were here to assist in organizing the K. of P. Lodge in this city.

The ladies of Cyrene chapel gave a leap year social for the benefit of the church parsonage.

Lev. R. Meredith of Xenia, O., the Inte pastor of the Park Avenue Bapl'tist church, did not arrive the first Sabbath in April as stated last week. D. A. M.

Battle Oreek, Mich.

Battle Creek, April 4.-To-day being relection the city is very quiet. The Republicans have elected their mayor with a handsome majority. It thought that the entire Republican ticket is elected. James Buckner was elected constable in the third ward. he being the only Afro-American running this spring in the city.

Quarterly meeting Sunday. April 10 Bev. J. M. Henderson will be present, also Rev. Gregory of Day will assist Rev. Hill in his meeting.

A party of young people went to Vicksburg, Mich., last week for a surprise on Mrs. Belle Johnson. A please and evening was spent by all.

WORLD'SFAIR NOTES.

Exposition.

The World's fair appropriations by foreign countries, as far as reported. aggregate more than \$4,500,000.

Several additions here recently been made to the appropriations made by the States and Territories, which now aggregate \$3,180,000. Maryland and New York, respectively, have voted \$60,000 and \$300,0000; New Jersey has increased its appropriation of \$10,-000 by \$50,000; Iowa its \$50,000 by \$125,000, and Massachusetts has doubled the \$75,000, which it had already appropriated.

It is proposed to run from New York poor would have to pay under that to Chicago, at the time of the dedisystem, would on the whole be less cation of the Exposition buildings, then they now pay in both direct and | ten special trains, ten minutes apart, each train to have elaborate decor-Quoting Mr. Edward Atkinson, one ations and music. It is believed that of the most eminent statisticans in fully 5,000 people will want to make the United States, the tarriff and the trip. It is the intention to have excise taxes alone amount to nearly in New York, both preceding and suc- young man. J. H. Gray, of Saginaw, nine dollars per annum for every man, ceeding this triumphal procession, imwoman, and child in this country. It posing coremonies of a commemorawill be seen that the larger a man's tive character. These include a civic family, the larger his tax, and one and industrial pageant representing of the worst features of this tax is modern progress, a street pageant that it makes every retail dealer in representing the landing of Columbus the country a collector of taxes, and and his historic scenes from his life, they can exact such fees as they unveiling of a Columbus statue in Central park, a grand banquet and Ingham, John Wilson, Kent, Rev. I. choral festival. Prominent citizens of J. Hill, Calhoun, F. J. Johnson, Wash-New York, including members of Spanish and Italian societies, are perfect- Tillman, Kalamazoo, Rev. H. J. Lewing the plans.

A herd of live elk will be taken from Idaho to the Exposition. In the Montana exhibit will be shown about 100 manent organization was as follows: the G. A. R. post here in which specimens of wild animals and birds, in roundly denounced the Southern native to that State, and set up by a

The corporation of rifle manufacturers at Liege, Belgium, has addressed the radical tone of his address in a petition to the government asking all of freedom, and I inquired of for asubsidy to enable it to make 1: show he come to be enlisted among a worthy exhibit of its branch of the Democrats. His reply was that industry at the Chicago Exposition. At Liege about 40,000 persons are employed in the manufacture of arms, but during recent years it is said that the productions of Liege have diminished in prestige. The manufacturers are now trying to re-establish their arms in favor, and to this end want to amke a fine exhibit at Chicago.

Idaho will show some splendid specimens of mica in the Mines building. It has ledges of mica eight feet thick and apparently inexhaustible. Sheets of It as large as 10 by 12 inches, without a flaw, and as thin as tissue paper, are not uncommon. It is proposed to have some of the windows in the Idaho building glazed with mica

Minnesota will supplement its World's fair appropriation of \$50,-000 by \$100,000 raised by subscrip-

It has been finally settled that the shoe and leather industry will have a separate building at the fair. Repcepted the site offered them, and will crect, at an expense of \$100,000, a endless array of leather products, and every process in their manufacture from the raw hide to the most finished

The Exposition company will pay \$20 per lamp for the 5,000 to 6,000 are lamps required for electric lighting. About 100,000 incandescent lights will also be used, but have not yet been contracted for.

Mrs. Palmer, president of the board of lady managers, is in receipt of communications through the State department showing that the women of Russia are greatly interested in the woman's exhibit at the World's fair, Secretary Blaine, at Mrs. Palmer's request has asked the appointment of an imperial commission of Russian women to collect an exhibit of woman's work in the empire. Minister Smith, who presented the request, informs Secretary Blaine that the request was received most graciously and the commission was appointed with Mme. Vishnegradski, wife of the minister of finance, as president. Mme. Vishnegradiski is greatly interested in tion, the peasant lace industry of Russia, and has already had considerable correspondence with the board of lady Managers on the subject of an exhibit.

The Italian government has selected ts war ship America, to convey to to the Exposition free of charge. The son whom this convention shall select Rome chamber of commerce has invited for that honor. other chambers to form committees to promote the securing of Italian ex-

ANTIQUITIES AND CURIOS.

When sewing was rendered easier by the invention of the thimble, or thumbell, as it was originally called, that useful article was worn upon the thumb, not on the finger.

Among the instrumental resources of the John Hopkins university is a thermometer valued at \$10,000. The gradmagnifying glass is required to read

At Hyderabad, a photographic studio has been opened in which the operators are all women. The Koran forbids the making of portraits, but the muftis have declared that photography can not be included in the prohibition, since the prophet knew nothing about it.

A rare gold coin has been found at Bergerac, in France. It is a stated, or tetradrachma, of Phillip II. of Macedonis. This coin must, it is said, have been struck by the Gauls two or three canturies before the Christian era. According to M. Lenormant, there is only one other coin of this description in

While repairing the ancient mines of Casa Grande, near the town of Casa Grande, Arizona, there was unearthed seven stone axes, one serpent urn, carved stone mountain sheep, three pieces of cloth, four large unknown devices of stone, a lot of shells, three rved shell devices, decorated and B. S. painted shells.

EQUAL RIGHTS' LEAGUE.

vention of Afro-Americans.

Correspondence the Plaindealer: Lansing, Mich., April 6, 1892.-About eighty delegates, including twenty-five from Lansing, assembled here to-day in obedience to the re-

cent call issued for a State convention of the Afro-Americans of Michigan, Jackson, Calhoun, Saginaw and Ingham counties contributed a majority of the delegates present. The gathering was called to order

shortly after eleven o'clock by Wallace Goodridge of East Saginaw, who spoke briefly of the objects of the convention and the need of consulting together. He called Mr. C. W. Ellis, sr., to act as temporary chairman. The convention, however, wished to name its own preliminary officer, and elected Mr. Walter L. Burton, of Lenawee, as a representative

was chosen temporary secretary. At this point Mr. Horace G. Jackson, of Ingham county, delivered the address of welcome. His remarks were aptly put and kindly received by the convention. The following credential committee was appointed: C. W. Ellis, jr., chairman, J. Simpson, tenaw, John Wesley, Jackson, H. H. is, Livingston, Walker Carter, Bay, T. D. Brown, Lenawee, Jas. O. Liny, Genesee. The committee upon per-T. H. Williams, Kent; John A. Freeman, Washtenaw; J. O. Pierce, Ingham; S. B. Anderson, Livingston; Henry Mitchell, Berrien Springs; T. C. Johnson, Bay; George Henry, Saginaw; H. H. Tillman, Kalamazoo; G. T. Thurman, Jackson; J. O. Liny, Genesee. The convention then adjourned

The committee upon permanent organization recommended the following permanent officers: Chairman, Frank Thurman; first vice president, H. H. Tillman; second vice president, J. L. McGruder; third vice president, Chas. Straws; fourth vice president, T. H. Williams; fifth vice president, John A. Freeman; sixth vice president, Rev. T. C. Johnson; secretary, J. H. Gray; treasurer, H. G. Jackson. The com mittee recommended that if a state organization was effected, Theo. P. Wood, of Lenawee should be chairman of the executive committee. A vote of thanks was tendered the temporary oficfers and with a few wellchosen remarks the newly elected

for dinner and reconvened at 1:30.

of the meeting. The committee of resolutions then tion. Nearly three-fourths of that presented its report. The convention amount has already been secured. Hennepin county, in which Minneapolis is situated, has contributed \$25,000. Minnesota will expend \$25,000 for a building resolutions adopted were as follows:

chairman asked the farther pleasure

Resolved, That we beseech the Congress of the United States to enforce the law so that a citizen of the Uniresentatives of that industry have acted states can have National protection in free speech, free assemblage, free competition in industrial pursuits building measuring 150 by 6000 feet, in all parts of its domain, regardless in which they will show an almost of race, color or previous condition of servitude. Resolved. That Congress pass a na-

tional election bill or some other bill by which a citizen, both North and South, can have his political privileges. As it now is there is a section of the United States where more than half of the population are denied this constitutional right, resulting in taxation without representation, denial of equal protection of the law and caste legislation. Because kf this two classes lose their right of citizenship, viz: The Afro-American and all citizens who believe in equal rights for the colored citizen. A white Democrat is free all over the country, a white Republican in about two-thirds of it, while a colored man is less than half free in a part of it, and but a little more than half free in the rest of it.

Resolved, That we return our appreciation for the manner in which the last Republican state administration has recognized the Afro-American, and recommend that the list be increased by the coming republican administra-

Resolved. That we indorse the administration of President Harrison, Resolvea, That we recommend to the republican state convention that convenes at Detroit on the 14th inst., that it name as a delegate-at-large the United States the Italian exhibits to the national convention the per-

> The real interest and contest was developed upon the question of state organization. Numerous names were suggested and no little feeling exhibited. It looked once as if that was the rock upon which the convention would split, but a motion to appoint a committee of five to give the youngster a name prevailed. The Michigan Equal Rights Association was finally accepted with officers as follows:

President, W. S. Miller, Ingham; Secretary, T. P. Wood, Lenawee; treasurer, C. W. Ellis, sr.; and an executive committee to be appointed of one from each county. John J. Evans was uations on the scale are so fine that a unanimously recommended to the State Republican Convention. A committee of three, consisting of J. J. Evans, W. Q. Atwood and Horace G. Jackson, were appointed to draft constitution. The convention then sang 'John Brown' and adjourned.

In the evening the delegates were entertained at Mead's Hall by the Lansing people, who spared no effort to make the convention a success.

place in Fayette, Mo., March 26, when three Negroes were sold on the block to the highest bidder. One brought

\$25, another \$5 and the third, \$1. The Canadian Pacific railway will exhibit at the fair a model passenger train, and also models of the fine ocean steamers in that company's

scen.



A Nashville correspondent says: The Episcopal church in this section of the country, judging from appearances, seems to be taking a firm foothold. This opinion would certainly be shared in by any one who happened to be at the recent ordination to the deaconate in Hannington chapel, held by Rt. Rev. Charles Todd Quintard, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Tennessee. The candidates were George Walter Honesty, M. D., and Henry Hartle, D. D. The latter was formerly a minister of the A. M. E. church, and belonged to Nove Scotia conference. Th ecandidates were vested in cassock and cotta and Dr. Hartley also wore his Bachelor's hood. They were presented to the officiant by the Rev. C. B. Perry, D. D., Archdeacon of Tennessee. The sermon, one of great erudition, depth and spirituality, was delivered by the Bishop, who was robed In full pontificals and also were his scarlet LL. D. hood. The litany was richly intoned by Rev. Augels A. Benton, D. D., Professor of Dogmatic Theology of the University of the South. The eucharistic office was entirely choral, "The moss tones in F" being beautifully rendered by the seminarians who composed a special choir for the occasion. Rev. M. O. Smith, B. D., Professor of Hebrew at Hoffman Hall, officiated as deacon of honor. The entire faculty of Fisk University were present, the president, Rev. Dr. Cravath, sitting in the choir stalls. The bishop proceeded to invest them with the "stole," emblem of their office. The vessels were then abluted at the altar, the eucharistic lights extinguished, and the deeply impressive ceremony terminated at 11 a.m.

The cash girls, clerks and cashiers of Schleisinger & Merer, Chicago, gave a concert at Quinn chapel, A. M. E. church, Monday evening, April 4th, for the benefit of said church.

Rev. J. T. White, editor of The Era, Helena, Ark., and one of the most prominent Baptist ministers of that state, is dead. Hunter street C. M. E. church, At-

lanta, Ga., was destroyed by fire last month. When you ask God for your own

bread in the true spirit, it means that you also want him to give bread to everybody olse. Those who attack the Bible never

touch the kernel of religion, which weakens that statement.-Editor of a metropolitan daily.

Any attempt at an estimate of the number of adherents to various forms of belief in Africa cannot approximate the real facts, yet a list given in the Missionary Echo is of interest. It estimates that there are in Africa about 3,500,000 Christians, nearly one-half of whom are Copts and Abysinnians, one-quarter Roman Catholics, and one-quarter Protestants. There about 250,000 Hindoos, principally on the east coast. The Mohammedans number about 50,000,000, and the Pagans about 180,000,000. Few Africans worship the one Supreme Being whom many of them believe to exist, thinking that He does not intermeddle with the affairs of men. They worship rather spirits or demons, believing they are surrounded by vast numbers of such agencies, whose influence is for evil. Witchcraft is the outcome of this belief. There is very little of idolatry in Africa such as is to be found in India, although hideous idols are common among the West African Negroes. Fetish worship is almost universal. "A fetish is a charm; and almost any object-a tree, a stick. a stone, a shell, a plant, a limb of an animal, a vessel filled with some strange compound—in fact, anything whatever-may have power imparted to it by certain medicine men-power to preserve the owner or bearer from danger, or power to injure his ene-

EDUCATIONAL.

The Missouri legislature last year voted \$25,000 for the establishment and support of a mechanical and agricultural department in connection with Lincoln Institute, which had its origin in a fund of \$6,379 contributed service January 1866. The condition of the gift was that a school be established in Missouri, open to the colored people. The trustees of the fund secured a site at Jefferson City, the capital of the great city, just outside the city limits, containing acres, on a hill commanding a view of a large part of the city, and on these grounds was built a substantial three-story brick structure, 30x 70 feet, conveniently arranged. legislature in 1879 appropriated \$15,-000 for the support of the institution which is now a state school. With its elementary, preparatory, normal and collegiate departments, the legislature has also given money to erect a dormitory for young ladies, to pur-Mase scientific apparatus, to make additions to library and to repair the main building. Prof. J. E. Page, Principal.

The Emerson Memorial House and Industrial School for the training colored girls is now in operation Ocala, Fla., in the old Baptist church building, situated in the lot of Mrs. Gray's, opposite the Zion Chapel M. E. church. This school is under the auspices of the Woman Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, and opened its first session here the fifteenth of last December. Since then thirty-eight day and From the Royal Nurseries for Ire-one boarding pupils have been enrolland John Thorpe of the Bureau of ed, and a large number turned away have been shipped to the World's fair. favor with the public, as is indicated The announcement came through Alex- by the liberal patronage of the citiander Dixon & Co., who maintain the zens. The Ocala & Silver Spring Land building, and near the S. S. O. & G. of which the house is literally full railroad, on which there will be built overflowing.

-WITH-

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From The Plaindealer, Nov. 3.

THE PLAINDEALER

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a large building. The bricks and lumber are being delivered on the lot, and Mr. A. Pierce of Jacksonville has the contract, and is preparing to commence the work. This school will be a credit to Ocala and a blessing to the race, as it will pursue the much needed work of training the girls in home industry.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

George J. Longfellow, a brother of the famous poet, is a farmer and lives near Baxter, N. Dak.

Leland Stanford is the "Crossus of congress," no other senator or representative having a fortune equal to his. Ex-Senator Edmunds is said to ac-

cept no smaller retainer than \$2,000 "in cases of importance" and to refuse all other kinds of cases. His office-holding left him poor, however. Baron Hirsch reports that the Argentine government has already given him

5,000,000 acres of the 7,000,000 asked for and that Jewish colonies are now prosperous. There are three upon 130-J00 acres. Thomas Nast, the great cartoonist, grows younger as the years pile up

their burden on his shoulders. In his New Jersey home at Morristown he is sometimes seen cantering about on horseback like a boy. Alexander Salvini has four brothers

and two sisters, but he is the only one by the 62d and 65th regiments of now on the stage. His older brother colored infantry when discharged from entered upon a histrionic career, but after five years was persuaded by his father to abandon it. "I wonder how you can reconcile

yourself to making so many jokes in your pulpit," said a grave old parson to Mr. Spurgeon once upon a time. "Well, you wouldn't if you knew how many l kept to myself," replied Mr. Spurgeon. Douglass Tilden, the American deaf mute sculptor, is winning valuable

laurels in Paris. His "Base Ball Player" in plaster, which was sent to the salon of 1889, was most favorably criticised. It was subsequently purchased by a wealthy Californian. The emperor of Austria's silver wedding gift to the czar is spoken of as the

most magnificent present ever received by a European sovereign. It consists of a dinner service of solid silver, richly wrought, designed for twenty-four per sons and numbering 280 pieces. Modjeska is one of the most scholarly

women of the stage. Besides being a tireless student of Shakespeare, she is a constant reader of his great contemporaries, and she has made a large collection of Elizabethan works. Besides all this she speaks half a dozen hanguages.

It is said that the late Justice Joseph P. Bradley had the finest private li-Floriculture has received information for the want of room to accommodate brary in Washington. He began buythat two cases containing 1,550 plants them. The school is fast growing in ing books sixty years ago when at school and had kept it up ever since. Even the ball room and the dining nurseries. Mr. Thorpe believes that Company recently donated a beauti- room of his mansion on I street are ollas (painted), a lot of shell loops, his floral display will eclipse anything ful block opposite the Semi-Tropical packed with the bibliophistic wealth and costing \$100,000, will be carried and of the next which the most which the most which the most will be carried and of the next which the most will be carried and the most which the most will be carried and the most which the most will be constant.

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INTERESTING ITEMS.

More than \$50,000,000 were expense on the Escurial palace in Madrid The entire Indian population of country is about 250,000, and they 90,000,000 acres of the public dome exclusive of Alaska.

Stoves are not a recent investi A fixed stove was used by the law in the times of the empire for hear their baths, and in Germany and so dinavia for baths and hothouses.

Utah derives its name from the last tribe of Indians originally in ing it. It was originally a part of last tribe of last tribe ing it. per California and was conveyed w United States by Mexico by the to of 1845. In the 16th verse of the 27th char

of Genesis we are told that up a occasion, Isaac's wife fixed up clothes of her son Jacob, and now doing so, "she put upon his hands skins of the kids of the goats." A. other words, kid gloves.

Rev. O. H. Morrow, a promi Baptist minister of Simpson con Ky., reared a family of six daught He received all of them into the char baptized them all and said the age ceremony for each of them buried them all. He survived the daughter several years.

The king of Siam has recently scribed a righteous test for the his subjects who claim to be end with the mantle of prophecy.

enactment has now been made prophecy. ing that no prophet shall be entit public confidence unless he has the of sitting unharmed in the midst sea-coal fire for the space of at half an hour.

A Choral building, 160 by 260 devoted to musical attractions large choruses.

World's Fair. ed for a night parade, to be known the "procession of the centuries." so have been carefully elaborated series of ornate floats or barges, representing a special subject paring on American history. There will be twenty-four floats, mounted a specially constructed catamarans, specially through the water by an ous mechanical arrangement. Sheer and Carqueville, of Chicago, bare been awarded the contracts for wilding the floats. William M.

Wells is designing the great sketches n color for the floats. The aboriginal age will occupy the interpretation. In lieu of a single float will be a group composed of a gore or more of independent canoes of varying sizes and characteristics, on the tiny bark cance for a single galdler to the great wooden war capropelled by many paddlers. The canes will be manned by In-Jans to represent the many tribes, from the nearly naked bronze-hued Indans of the tropics to their fur-clad ethren of Upper America. There will sen the fierce war canoe, filled th warriors chanting their songs defiance or of victory, the great if in all his panoply standing in midst; there will be seen the dainpeace canoe, bedecked with flowtearing the bride, amid a bevy of opet maids to her warrior husband. There will be hunting, fishing and racar canoes. All of these will perform complicated and beautiful evolutions, n which they are to be sedulously filed. They will form a changing, broken group, that will serve to act

as an advance guard to the great pro-

posion of floats.

The aboriginal age will be followed the stone age, the Cliff Dwellers. his float will be approximately forfeet long, twenty-five feet wide, nd thirty feet high, dimensions that ly with necessary variations to the mainder of the floats. It will show fac-simile the rude dwellings of the d Cliff Dwellers, mere caves, fashionin the rocky faces of steep canon alls, and reached by rude notched ests or ladders. At the foot of the ills, on the flat, level space, will son groups of the Indians engagd in sacred dances. Near by their xomen grinding corn and preparing e feast. Curious feathered poles, eple trophies of the hunt, great jars pottery, and all manner of their apiements, both domestic, for war, igion, and hunting will be seen scatred about. The rock will be brilant white, and as the float passes such of the three great search lights will present marvelous changes, now eming to blaze in tropic sunlight, and again to be bathed in cool, green Loonlight.

Following the stone age comes the me of metal-the Aztecs. Not the bronze age, for America never had sich an age, but in its place an age of gold and copper. The vast float ows one of the huge teocallies of d Mexico. Within the shrine is to e sen the flower-garlanded, bloodestattered image of Huitzilopochtli,

de war god. Before the shrine there is a proceson with Moteheuhzoma, borne aloft nobles in gorgeous vestments, holdag above them all a brilliant cano-The great chief is robed in marcloss garments made of the brightest feathers of millions of humming and adorned with massive gold graments and precious calchithitls. He is being conducted from his devotions to his splendidly ornate galley blazing with gold and color, with noding plumes and flaunting banners. ther smaller canoes attend on either land. Some of these draw after them feating islands covered with blooming flowers. On other parts of the offerms various groups enact other

cenes of Mexican life. folumbus at the court of Ferdinand and Isabella will form the next float. The burge is of the olden form of vesel with towering prow and stern. It is enriched with a complexity of arved ornament and entirely gilded. At the stern beneath a canopy are in royal pair seated upon their Grones and surrounded by the high obles and ministers of the state. brands in flashing armor stand close The royal standards of Castile and 200. Before them is a broad table overed with maps and charts, near which stands Pedro Gonzalez de Menout the great cardinal. Near the of of the huge carved mast and in lar shadow of the vast, broidered sail, dands the great admiral, Columbus, then but a suppliant adventurer, besie a sphere of his own making on which he had traced the lands he and reach by sailing westward. Still further forward in the prow is group of the faithful monks from La labida, with good old Juan Perez de lar hena at their head. A brilliant effect is produced by the great silk draperies that hang on either side, trailing into the water. These are but similated, but veritable draperthat actually dip into and float upon the water.

The lext scene presented is the de-Martine from Palos. To make the most realistic this float is doub-That is, there are really two Mis rigidly connected below the surdes of the water. One of these repbents the pier at Palos, crowded hith spectators gazing in wonder and Accidation on the departure of the The other represents the Sinta Maria itself, carrying the roystandard and the great banner of admiral. The vessel is an accurepresentation of the Santa Maand its docks and spars are manby sillors of that far-off time. The Santa Maria appears in the

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but seem, entitled "The Discovery of "This float is also double. Storm-tossed Santa Maria is at the new world after its featy voyage of ten weeks. Near at hand is the cove at the island of Gua-The boat is drawn up on behalv beach, while Columbus, baring the royal standard, and the two brothers Pinzon, carrying the adhiml's banner of the green cross, kneel apon the shore and take possession of

enties of Castile and Leon. Imbus to the court at Barcelona. Sev- park commissioners of Chicago.

PROCESSION OF THE FLOATS. months and a half before, Columbus Electric Feature to be Seen at the as a hare-brained adventurer, of whom naught would had sailed away, estimated by most

again. But the tiny Nina had reap-The canals and lagoons will be utilpeared, bringing him back with of the inhabitants of the unknown lands beyond the sea. In full court h eis received by their majesties. The next scenes represent those who

came after Columbus from other lands. The first of these is the English cavaliers and the settlement at Jamestown. The precise details of this float and of that which is to follow it are not yet decided upon by Mr. Wells.

The ninth float will show Hendrik Hudson, the Hudson river, and the settlement of New Amsterdam. Following these two will come another float of peculiar interest to Americans, the landing of the pilgrims, incidents of early Puritan life. Mr. Wells is not decided whether to include these in one group. Should his present design stand as here described, he will probably add another floot that will represent a well known incident of early Puritan life, namely, the courtship of Miles Standish. The design now prepared is a double float. The first presents the landing on Plymouth Rock. Snow covers the rock, and it is with difficulty that the pilgrims disembark from their tiny boat. The second represents the visit made by the great Chief Samoset to the colonists at Massachusette Bay.

Just midway in the great spectacle sweeps on the float representing Ferdinand De Soto, at the Mississip-

Riding down the banks of the great Father of Waters is seen De Soto. About him cluster his mailed soldiers, some mounted, others on foot. The gleam of steel and flash of banners contrasts with the luxuriant foliage of the trees on the banks. De Soto has ridden down until his horse's hoofs are laved by the waters of the great river, while with drawn sword aloft in the mighty fashion of those times, he takes possession in the name of his

Following this will come a float commémorating the achievements of Marquette and LaSalle and the discovery of the Northwest. This concludes whadt may be termed old his-

Two great scenes in the opening history of the nation follow. The first of these represents Washington and his generals, and the second the scene of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

The remaining floats are all symbolic of the progress of America in art and civilization. This series is fitly introduced by the sixteenth float. This represents allegorically the thriteen original states, the growth of the

Other floats will represent the prairie schooner and the trip across the plains, the genius of invention, electricity, war, peace, mining, agriculture, science, art and literature, universal freedom, law and justice, Liberty enlightening the world.

THE AFRO-WEST INDIAN

The Press Conrtolled by Men of Color in

Island Country. It is a remarkable fact which is Editor-in-Chief of the London Times, the greatest daily in the world, was a West Indian and a quinteroon at that. Mr. Chenery was born of African parentage in the city of Bridgetown in the Island of Barbadoes. He occupied with dignity the editorial chair of the most powerful Conservative organ in the British Empire, and on his demise the most prominent papers of the United Kingdom expressed the most profound sympathy at the death of the first journalist of the Empire. The Queen has frequently conferred the Queen's Counselship (Q. C.) on men of color in the Islands of Trinidad, Jamaica, Barbadoes, and elsewhere. The Chief-Justiceship of the last named place, one of the most important of the Islands emore important I may add, than Martinique and Guadaloupe combined) is now held by Sir W. Conrad Reeves. Q. C., on whom the dignity of knighthood was conferred in '87. This position is worth \$8,000 per annum, with fees; the income averages about \$12,-000 per annum. Mr. W. Gittens knight, Barrister at Law, the late Mr. V. Dennis Archer Temple; Mr. Henry Sharpe Leon, Senior Police Magistrate, are distinguished officals holding high and valuable judiciary functions in Barbadoes. Mr. Burke, the leader of the Jamaica bar and one of the legal luminaries of the British Bar, has on more than one occasion received flattering tokens of Her Gracious Majesty's estimation. The official circles of the West Indies were very recently plunged into deep sorrow at the death of Mr. Maxwell Phillips, the Demosthenes of the Negro race, who for years occurred a most brilliant position as Solicitor-General of Trinidad. In Grenada the Hon. Sayer Commissioner, Q. C., is a distinguished member of the Legislature of the Windward Islands and is a Government nominee. Mr. John Barbin, is also an estimable official of this group and for one year acted as Registrar, an office which gave him the rights of a Cabinet seat. The West Indian press is absolutely

controlled by men of color and while it may express complaints about certain political grievances it can never be said to have accused the English with color prejudices.

Among the English nobility we have strong friends. His Grace of Sutherland, Earl Clan William, the Earl of Harewood and many other illustrious men have willingly received colored men of mark as equals in their castles in the Mother Country; and have never hesitated to salute them as gentlemen-commoners and to treat them with the dignity incident to such a status.-Correspondence, N. Y., Age.

One of the attractive features of the Australian exhibit at the fair will afford as yet the only commercial highbe tree ferns from Sidney, New South ways. Along the bank the Liberian Wales. These have always been a farmer has cleared the timber and popular exhibit at London expositions. planted his orchards of lemon and (hief Samuels has been assured by orange trees and his fields of coffee Arthur Renwick, commissioner for New and sugar. He loads the fruits of South Wales, that a number of rare his farm into his highly prized canoe the new World for their Catholic maje vary in height from eight to fourteen rovin or the other coast settlements. specimens will be sent. The ferns and paddles down the river to Monfeet. At the close of the Exposition Some of the planters are quite well

THE PROG IVE MAN.

His Home in Liberia-An Experience in Republican Government.

thousand Negroes, who were born and the people, and not a few of the reared within our borders, are now living along the old Pepper coast of Upper Guinea, and the republic they formed many years ago has for fortytwo years been recognized by the civilized world as an independent power. The voluntary colonization of Negroes on so large a scale has nowhere else been attempted, and the result of the experiment must interest the whole

Liberia has had many trying days, and she is still poor and weak. There is reason to believe, however, that not a few of our Negro citizens will choose some day to return to Liberia, and that a prosperous future is before the country, whose natural resources well adapt it to be the

home of a large and thriving people. The island in midstream of the Mesurado River, at Monrovia, is of historical interest, because it was here that the Liberians built their first houses, and the grit and determination required to make new homes in this African wilderness are honored in the name of this spot, which is called Perseverance Island. There are no horses, oxen or wagons in this country, which might be inferred from the fact that grasses and bushes are seen covering nearly the whole of Ashmun street, there being only footpaths at the sides of the streets for the use of pedestrians. The only land highways leading out of the town are the typical African footpaths.

Years ago, when several large shiploads of colonists were landed every year in Monrovia, the town was more prosperous than at present. The colonists brought considerable money, ren assisting in the opening services and many a large house which they built built is now tenantless and half Rev. W. H. Saunders, of Greencastle, buried under tropical climbing plants Ind. A spirit of enthusiasm prevail--picturesque ruins in the very heart ed throughout the day, and many a of the town. There are about 3,000 hearty "Amen," and "Praise God," people in the capitol, which occupies a narrow tongue of land between the hearts. Too much praise cannot be Atlantic Ocean and the Mesurado River. Those famous boatman, the noble efforts and success at Jackson. Krumen, carry passengers and cargo from the steamers into the river,

for no steamship can cross the bar. his labors of last year. The stores, or factories as they are called, of the European traders, line the river bank, and across the river beyond Perseverance Island stretch hundreds of square miles of feverbreeding swamps, which give the country its reputation of unhealthfulness. Behind the factories rises a ridge with a rather steep ascent and along this ridge, where breezes from the sea mitigate the torrid heat and dilute the poison-infected atmosphere from the swamps, Monrovia was laid out in broad, rectangular streets. Pigs wallow in mudpuddles in the chief thoroughfares, and goats and sheep graze everywhere. It is impossible to is nearly hidden by big mango and othflourish in the gardens. Great tumbled down dwellings, lacking doors and windows, are seen in almost every block, the monuments of more prosperous days. They would give a very gloomy impression, if climbing plants, clinging to the crumbling walls, did not make them the most picturesque of ruins.

The residences of the most prosperperous citizens and the government buildings are found in the highest part of the town, where Ashmun and Broad streets are the chief streets. On Borad street is Representative Hall, a plain stone structure, where Liberia's laws are made. Right behind Representative Hall is Government Square, full of palm and mango trees, and containing a statue of the Rev. Eiijah Johnson, founder of the city. This is the only statue of which Monrovia can vet boast. On Ashmun street is the Mansion House, a large square building once more occupied by the post office department, but now the official resident of the president. Churches, of various denominations, lift their bell towers skyward, but one small jail is enough for all offenders against the law. Looking down Ashmun street, toward the sea, the top of the lighthouse is seen above the tree tops—the wonderful lighthouse which many sea captains say they pass in the dark without noticing. It has been likened to a eigar, which it is said to resemble, both in shape and in the amount illumination it dispenses. Liberian planters, make their way gave a paper social and masked con-They bring their agricultural pro- any garb, were surprisingly so in their

on in this way without risk. The Liberian rivers are shallow and carry comparatively little water to onists are most thickly settled, navisixty miles a highway for canoes. Along this river Bishop Taylor has planted a chain of his mission stations. These rivers, such as they are The next scene is the return of Col- many of them will be given to the to do, and their amply furnished homes

of them, however, are still leading the lives of pioneers, still waging warfare with savage nature in a land that is rich and fruitful but rather No country should be so much in- hard to subdue to civilized uses. In terested in the welfare of the Republic the towns, also, there is no prevadof Liberia as our own nation. Twenty ing air of generous well-being among best citizens are able to support only scant-furnished homes,-Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.

Jackson.

Jackson, Mich., April 6.-Sunday, April the 3rd, was the day set apart for the opening of the new A. M. E. church. The pleasant, sunshiny morning was welcomed with delight by the thrifty and energetic people, and at the ringing of the first bells people from all parts of the city gathered to worship.

At 10:30 Rev. C. F. Hill, of Saginaw, preached an instructive sermon. Three p. m. was the hour for the afternoon services, but by half past 2 a large audience had assembled in the beautiful auditorium. The sun no longer shone, however; the rain fell in torrents, but this was not sufficient to check the enthusiasm of the hour. By 3 o'clock the auditorium, which has a seating capacity of about four hundred, was full. Promptly at the hour the signal was given by the master of ceremonies, Rev. A. L. Murray, the whole congregation joining in with the choir in singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Cotman of Ann Arbor. After the opening exercise a collection was taken amounting to over \$200.

At 8 p. m., an appreciative audience listened to a sermon by Rev. H. E. Stewart of Pontiac.

The total cash raised during the day was \$310.70. Among the brethwas the former pastor of the church, was heard coming from earnest given to Rev. A. L. Murray for his We predict for him a glorious future. Rev. Saunders deserves credit for

Rev. H. E. Stewart.

Findlay.

Findlay, O., April 4.-Mrs. Wright is rejoicing over finding another daughter that she has not seen for 37 years, Mrs. Freeman of Virginia, who arrived here Monday.

Miss Mattie Kemp went to Toledo Friday for a few days.

A. R. Cooper was in Lima Thursday on business.

Findlay was thrown into a fever of excitement Wednesday morning when it was discovered that J. Lytle had photograph the whole town, for it attempted to kill his family with a HAS REMOVED hatchet, and Thursday morning the er trees. Large houses of brick or citizens were agreeably surprised to quarried stone, with verandas and find that a committee had visited J. quarried stone, with verandas and find that a committee had a stone, with verandas and Lytle at the jail and all that remains wooden outhouses, line the street, and laytle at the jail and all that remains wooden outhouses, line the street, and laytle at the jail and all that remains wooden outhouses, line the street, and laytle at the jail and all that remains wooden outhouses, line the street, and laytle at the jail and all that remains wooden outhouses, line the street, and laytle at the jail and all that remains wooden outhouses. once walked erect and mocked the name of man.

Mr. Ed. Adams of iLma, was in the city Friday. Mr. C. H. Scott spent Sunday in Lima.

Mr. G. U. Johnson spent Sunday in Kenton. The Afro-Americans of Findlay have organized a co-operative association. The object is to concentrate their money that they may go into business. A. R. Cooper is president and H. Wood-

son secretary. Mr. H. Johnson and Mr. R. Carr and wife spent Sunday in Kenton. Mr. E. Wilson and Mr. Hawley are Afro-American contractors for plaster ing and decorating. They take some of the largest contracts in the city and fulfill them with credit to thems

selves and race. The Martha Washington supper Thursday evening conducted by Miss Hattie Armstrong was a success, clearing \$12.75.

Mr. Fred Adams of Fostoria, was in the city Monday. Mrs. C. H. Scott returned home from Lima Sunday night.

Miss Daisy Overton is quite sick. The Lyceum is not dead but sleepeth. T. A. Y.

Toledo.

Toledo, April 3.—The Third Bapa tist church was the scene of an unique and enjoyable entertainment Friday Every few days, little fleets of canoes evening, April 1, when the Golden managed by natives of the country, or Rule Circle of the King's Daughters down the river bank at Monrovia, cert. The ladies, always charming in ducts for sale. Saturday is a par- gowns, hats, and in some cases, shoes ticularly busy day with the merchants, of paper, and displayed a world of who can hardly attend to all the ingenuity and skill in the beautiful and crowd of haggling Negroes, who will quaint garments which they word argue for hours to get a few cents so becomingly. The amount realized more for their produce. Mr. J. But- has not yet been announced, but the tikofer, who has recently written a number present indicates a goodly very interesting book on Liberia, says sum, which will be used to relieve the the householders in Monrovia buy beef necessities of the poor of this city. on the hoof in novel fashion. One day The literary program under the direche saw a man getting up a sub- tion of Mrs. Duncan was a successscription list. Each signer agreed to ful feature of the evening, Mrs. Cantake so many pounds of beef at twelve non acting as organist and Mrs. Archie TELEPHONE 2865 and a half cents a pound. It did Allen as chorister. One of the most not take long to dispose of the still amusing incidents was the disappoint. living bullocks. In a warm country, ment experienced by the audience when where there is no ice to preserve meat, having prepared themselves for an the butcher's trade can be carried expected musical treat from the effici ient chorus, they found that singers, leader and organist had quietly stolen away. Some one remembered them the sea. They would be navigable for that 'twas All'fool's day and the sudsteamers only of the lightest draught. | den disappearance of the singers was Cataracts bar the way a little inland, explained. The refreshments, in On the St. Paul river, where the col- charge of Miss Allen, tempted a large number, who found the viands pregation is interrupted twenty miles pared and the dainty service fitting from the coast. The longest stretch accompaniments to the evening's enof navigable water is in South Liberia tertainment. No more successful enon the Cavally River, which is for tertainment has ever been projected and carried out here, and all present were thoroughly pleased and enter-M. A. D.

Norwegians living in Chicago, with the help of their countrymen in other parts of the country, are engaged in raising sufficient money to erect a building for Norway at the Exposition. Norway,s appropriation of \$56,260 is to be devoted entirely to securing

an exhibit. More than 7,660 car loads of building material have been received on show that they enjoy the comforts the Exposition grounds.

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gown is the question which worries walk more than they used to and their nearly every well-to-do woman. There they hang a reproach to her con- which is more healthful and comfortscience and a puzzle to her ingenuity. able in consequence. The explanation They are too good to throw away is plausible, but my grandmother wore and too much out of date to be worn. a No. 1 and walked more in a month If she has them made over she finds a No.1than I do in a year, so that in the end they have cost her nearly hardly explains why her grand-daughas much as new ones would, and are ter wears a shoe several sizes larger, after all only made-over dresses. And yet there they are and something ought to be done with them. Now some where, it may be very near to you, is a thrifty soul. She may have to giving away one of her gowns, well. the result is that it is generally hung back in the closet for the daywhen it will come in so handy-which never comes. To be sure there are many needy people who are so from their own want of thrift to whom no gift is a blessing, but there are many others planning and worrying their lives away for want of the very person to whom these gowns would be a gown. Not because she is stingy. Women are always giving if they have anything to give. Women will give provisions with both hands to church suppers whole hams, loaves of cake, bread rolls, pies and even a part of their limited supply of pocket money but when it comes to parting with one of her good gowns, she shrinks back appalled at the idea of taking the clothes from her own back things which you are hoarding up. There is no extravagance so wasteful as hoarding up things to their destruction. which might have done some good. Nothing remains the same in this changeable world. All atoms are her slender, graceful foot. shifting place; the thing unworn is worm holes have made it forever use- gown.

power in the presence of certain peoinfluence from yourself. Your tasted will reign in and better that humbler home when the second life of the halfworn gown begins. It wil lset standards to which many other things will grow, and it will not encourage extravagance if you have chosen the second owner wisely. The cash it saved will be saved indeed, and the woman who takes it and wears it will consider it a garment of magic. Before the spring cleaning begins, clean out the over-crowded wardrobes and send the magical garments into the home of some sister who for want of them is wasting thought and strength which she needs for something else.



One thing I like about the spring fashions-the dress skirts are so much lighter than they need to be. Good dressmakers do not think of lining the handsome wool dresses now. They are faced with silk and worn over silk skirts. Brilliantine dresses shorn of their trimming make desirable underskirts, and so do perco- and only that when compelled. Don't line. The length of the dress skirt is still an objectionable feature in nook among the hundred and one walking skirts, but not so much since cushions your friends have given you, it has become the custom to lift the Sit with your back to the light when skirt in the back by the middle seam, reading or working. Don't read, work raising it high enough to show the ruffles on the petticoat beneath. Still out resting your eyes and closing it would be more sensible to reserve these sweeping skirts for home or care house on dry soil, if you can, and if dress which will not monopolize the in a basin of soft water in which at use of one hand entirely.

The Empire sash is giving place to a new girdle composed of a double band of ribbon tied around the waist not "in it" again this season. As into an erect bow at the side. It is hitherto all the fashions are made formed of soft brocaded ribbons and for the tall, slender young woman, rather emphasizes the slenderness of For her are all the pretty styles of the waist which it encircles.

season you have noticed the large mother of pearl buttons which decorate them. And did you notice also the pretty garments spoiled when through the garment, fastens itself she manages to be very charming pulling through, and prevents the defects as to enhance her good looks. garment from wrinkling or the button from slipping out of place as was frequently the case with the piece of tape or ribbon generally used.

I hate to say it, but by the testimony of the bot-makers the average woman's foot is growing larger. The woman who wears No. 3 now is the presented him with an address and a exception and has a small fot. No. 5 has the call, and to the credit of the woman of to-day be it said that she does not attempt to crowd her This increase in the size of the foot is too long. Mothers should be exem-

What to do with her half worn out is explained by the fact that women vanity has shifted from the feet and is distributed over the whole body,

. If you are an aesthetic woman you have invested a pretty large sum in "Donchesse" stockings which are so her poor basket and charity shelves very swell now. It is a dainty, deliwhere she stores away odds andends cate affair of fine white silk with for those in want, but when it comes high instep and lace insertion. The stocking between the stripes of inthat's a case for deliberation, and sertion is embroidered with white silk. Then there are the stockings with colored silk tops and high insteps of sandal lace, which are new, and the Grecian stocking of black silk with colored top and fancy clocking at the side, which are also lovely. And yet there are women who are strong. minded enough to buy and wear the 25 cent white or Balbriggan hose and profess to be entirely satisfied with god-send. But there is something them. They wouldn't be, however, peculiar about the reluctance with if they could catch a view of the which a woman parts from an old awful picture these mud-bespattered stockings make from behind on a rainy day.

> Black hose, which used to be unsatisfactory no matter what their cost, are more reliable this year, and even for 50 cents one can get a stock ing which will prove very desirable.

Women are not leaving any material for dress to man's exclusive use. Calf skin, which was once used solely for men's boots, is now the favorite leather for women's walking shoes, and has silent when these murders are coman added grace when molded to shape mitted. Stories of bloody violence, her slender, graceful foot. which, if enacted in Ireland or far

. slowly rotting; the dust is sifting | The popular shoe, however, for down in closed rooms. Bye and bye everything but the street, is the red you will look at the garment which shoe. It is worn with all kinds of you can not bring yourself to give costumes indoors, but in the street general news without note or comaway, and unaccountable spots and the shoe should match the street ment.

You are laying aside your fur muff clothes just as there is an educating a relative of it. It is a dainty little brancing the victims with vile There is an educating influence in now, but if you like you can carry creature of flowers and is the thing epithets, and many sleep in bloody for sweet spring weather. These muffs graves, stigmatized as "black fiends," ple. When your gown passes over are lined with delicately-tinted silk, to that other woman to whom by are made entirely of fine artificial flowers, and are suspended from the broidered with the flowers of which the muff is made.

> There is danger of spoiling the finger nails with the file which is a part of every manicure set, if you are not very careful in using it. A bit of emery paper, two inches long and three-quarters of an inch wide, is better for the nails than a file. It can slip under them and remove the little roughness that a file would only aggravate, and it is very gentle in its treatment of the tiny color spots left on the fingers by thimble, racquet or pen. Slip the emery paper in your pocketbook with a hairpin and an extra postage stamp, and you are armed against many accidents. No other manicure tool but emery paper is really essential, for a finer polish can be produced by quick light rubbing on the palm of one hand than by all the chamois and velvet polishes ever made.

Men regard women a good deal as a little child does a watch—they take murdered upon their native soil. no thought of the delicacy of the mechanism but expect it to tick relief. placidly on even when ill-treated.

I have no idea that my advice will be heeded, but any way I'll give it and when your eyes get terribly bad Israel out of bondage with many signs because you did not heed it, you will and wonders; to Him, Who recently remember that "I told you so." Never rub your eyes. Don't wear any veil except the softest, clearest net lie down to read, even in your cosy or write longer than two hours with: them for five minutes. Live in a dry of brandy have been added.

The girl that is short and stout is blouse, girdle and jackets which and He will show to us the evil and give so gaudy this spring. The stout girl us the wisdom to remove it. If you have examined the coats this may look upon them with admiring gaze when worn by her slender sister; but if she is wise she will not subject only security for the continuance of herself to the mortification of seeing the ingeniuos way in which they are transferred to her own plump little sewed on? Under each big button form. Severe simplicity and quiet is a tiny one, and the thread passes colors bring out her best points, and That he will make them see that in firmly in the unseen button which without the little conceits which the strengthens everything, prevents it slender girl affects as much to cover

> Mrs. Fanny M. Jackson-Coppin lectured last evening on "StudiesinPolitceum, New York City.

ical Economy," to the St. Mark's Ly-The Woman's Columbian Auxiliary of Chicago, gave a reception to Judge Tourgee while he was in that city, and set of resolutions highly endorsing his

activity in the interest of the race. Great care is needed these days in rearing our girls. You cannot bring fot in a smaller sized boot, but up a refined, industrious girl with bravely wears the shoe which is com- | pleasant manners and untrammeled table, even if it does seem larger, character where the paternal "reign"

plary and not allow their daughters to attend all sorts of amusements merely because it is popular to do so. Many young women have been brought to degradation by doing things to sustain their society rela-

tions. How many women who fondly love the golden symbol of their wedding vow know why they wear it on the third finger of the left hand? That particular digit was chosen because it was believed by the Egyptians to be connected by a slender nerve with the heart itself. An dthese ancient worshipers of Isis held this finger sacred to Apollo and the sun, and therefore gold was the metal chosen for the

AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

Urged to Set Aside One Day for Fasting and Prayers.

You cannot be indifferent to the awful condition of affairs in parts of our country, in consequence of which scores of men and women of our race are annually condemned to sudden and cruel deaths by the rope, the pistol and more horrible still, by burn-

These deaths are inflicted by mobs upon men who are accused of crimes for which the law provides adequate punishment and in communities where the punishment of crimes committed by colored men is sure, for the reason that in those same communities the prejudices of Judges against and juries against the Negro race are so deep, that innocent men find it difficult to escape the penalties assessed against the crimes with which they are charged.

These murders by mobs are most frequently committed in yards surrounding court houses, which should be temples of justice; sometimes in sight of school-houses, awful object lessons to the future voters of this Republic, which can exist only so long as its citizens respect and obey their self-imposed laws; not unfrequently they are perpetrated in the shadow of churches, whose ministers are, perhaps overawed by the prevalent passions of their communities, or worse, their consciences are seared, their ears are deaf and they fail to hear the voice of their brother's blood when it cries from the ground.

The newspapers of the country, with rare and honorable exceptions, are off Russia, would bring out long columns of indignant protest, or of Pharisaical laudation of American civilization, are printed in columns of

The Associated Press, that agent so powerful for the enlightenment of the public and the formation of opinion, gives its assent to murder, by "Negro monsters" and the like, who

with fair trials might have gone free. The condition is an appailing one. right it now belongs, it will carry an flowers, and are suspended from the lit discloses the awful fact that there neck by indigo-watered ribbon emare men in the country who desire to solve the Negro Problem by massacre. It proves that over wide districts of our country, this party of men has many members and is powerful enough to defy the law and work its murderous will upon its helpless victims.

This condition demands action at our hands. For us to sit silently, saying nothing and doing nothing would prove that we have not the feelings of men. What shall we do?-

What can we do?-

The local authorities where these murders take place are with difficulty roused to the necessity of burying the corpses of the victims, so horribly disfigured by strangulation, by shot and by lame.

The State authorities are indifferent, and the National authorities, who so lately equipped warlike fleets and sent them in angry haste to avenge the death of an adopted citizen, slain in a distant port, confess themselves powerless to protect their citizens 'Tis vain to look to any of these for

To whom then can we turn, save to the Lord God; to Him, Who has the power to enlighten and soften men's hearts; to Him, Who brought in the history of our country caused "the wrath of man to praise Him" and forced from the unwilling hand of Abraham Lincoln the Emancipation

Proclamation. Let us turn to Him-

We therefore request you to set aside the 31st day of May next as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer. Let the more devout fast faithfully. Let all pray.

Let the farmer leave his plow, the mechanic his bench, the business man riage wear, wearing in the stead a the eyes are already weak bathe them his shop, let the school-master secure for himself and pupils a vacation, pinch of salt and a dessert spoon let those employed as household serv-

ants get leave of absence. Let us meet in our places of worship and there led by our ministers devout-

ly pray to Almighty God. First-That if it is our fault that the hearts of our fellow countrymen are so cruelly turned against us. that Second—That our white fellow citi

sens may be made to see that the republican institutions is found in the observance of law by all, however powerful, and by the extension of its protection to all, however weak. permitting these lynchings they are sowing a wind which will grow to a whirlwind in the time of their children.

Finally that they will remember our lately enslaved condition, that they will not lorget our centuries of toil without requital upon the fields of their fathers, and that instead of vigiting us with proscription and murder, they will be patient with out short-comings and encourage us to rise to that level of intelligence and virtue which marks the character of a good citisen.

You will see by the address enclosed with this, that it is proposed that the Cotored people of the whole United States shall observe a day of fasting and prayer, with the hope, that Almighty God will so work upon the hearts of the American Nation that the murderous lynchings to which we are subjected may cease from the

land. If you approve of this proposed action, please give it the aid of your influence and active co-operation.

Please form at once in your conmunity a committee of public spirited ladies and gentlemen, who will unite with you in making the arrangements proper for the observance of the day, in the manner outlined in the address.

Let that committee include, if possible, representatives from each of the churches in your town, together with public spirited men and women of no church affiliations.

We suggest the following text as one suitable for the occasion, vix.— 'So I returned and considered all the oppressions that are done under the sun; and behold the tears of such as are oppressed; and they had no comforter; and on the side of their oppressors there was power; but they had no comforter. Eccl. 4:1.

Do not depend upon ordinary notices from the pulpit when you call the meeting. Issue personal invitations or make personal solicitations.

Arrange an attractive program. Secure the services of the ablest speaker you can reach. Make sure of the success of the meet-

If the colored population of your town is large, arrange for two or more meetings; if small, let all join in one assemblage.—

On the evening of the day selected, let there be a meeting of colored citizens, at which discreet speeches shall be made and appropriate resolutions or memorials adopted. Be sure that copies of the resolutions

or memorials are sent to your representative in Congress, your Senator, your representatives in the State legislature, the governor of your state and to the president of the United States.

If there are any communities near you to whom these notices do not come, please ascertain and forward to us the names of good citizens, who will act in those localities. From a Press Committee charged

with the duty of making public by communications to the local press the scope and purpose of the movement. This before the time of the meeting. After the meeting, let the Press Committee furnish all newspapers in their vicinity with full reports of what

has been done. Be especially careful that the agents of the Associated Press receives an account of the proceedings.

Do not wait for reporters to come to your meetings. Prepare your report. If they come give it to them. If they do not come carry it to the office. If any gentleman in your community is able to prepare a sermon or an address which by its literary excellence will advnace our purpose, endeavor to have it all, or at least an abstract of it published.

This sermon or address should be prepared in advance and a copy placed in the hands of the editor before the time of meeting.

If this notice comes to other persons in your community please unite with them in the carrying out of the Of course there may be variations of

this general plan to suit the circumstances of different communities. Finally strive to make the movement as wide as our country. This it will

be, if each one does his part. Surely a movement so universal, so heart-felt, so necessary as we have outlined here, will have its effect upon the consciences of the American peo-

At any rate it will do us good. It will show that there is a way to reach us all and that we are capable of acting as a unit.

Hudson.

Hudson, N. Y., April 4.—A donation and festival was held in the A. M. E. Zion church Wednesday evening for the benefit of the Rev. H.S. Hicks, and was a decided success.

Miss Fannie Weaver entertained a few friends Saturday evening. Those present were Rev. H. S. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Morris, Misses Emma Lee Mary Punch, Annie Moore, Daisy Mora

Miss Martha Punch, after being absent from our city for about a year, returned home last week.

Mr. Walter Jackson is the new chorister in the Zion church, and he is well liked by the choir and congregation and he does remarkably well for one so young.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson had a see vere fall several weeks ago and has been confined to the house. She is now able to go a short distance.

Messrs. Charles and Richard Bohite have returned home on a visit after several months' stay in Albany, N. Y. Mrs. Nancy Hazel, who has for several months been confined to the

house with rheumatism, is recovering. Miss Mary Jones of Tarrytown, N. Y., was the guest of Miss Fannie Weaver last week.

The funeral of Miss Elizabeth Chama bers was held in the A. M. E. Zion church. Rev. H. S. Hicks preached the sermon. The deceased was an earnest worker and will be deeply missed by her friends.

Miss Fannie Punch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Punch, died of consumption Saturday, the 2d. She was 15 years of age and a member of the A. M. E. Zion Sabbath schol.

Mrs. George Ford is very ill of con-Mr. Charles Hazle, after two weeks' iliness, has resumed his duties at the Hudson iron works.

Mr. Wm. Tillman, shipping clerk for Messrs. Murphy & Liscombs, has secured a position in New York. The Gold Leaf club will give their second annual entertainment some time this month. P. M.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., March 24, Miss Bettle A. Woodford of New York, was married to Mr. Robert E. Gray of Lynchburg, Va.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Britton, 2516 Dearborn st., Chicago, on Thursday evening at 9 o'clock, Miss Alice Springer was quietly married to Mr. W. Murray by Rev. Geo. W. Gaines, pastor of Bethel A. M. E. church.

At Denver, Colo., March 29, Miss Julia Jackson was married to the Rev. Silas M. Lee.

Mr. Smith Crews and Mrs. Emma Combs were quietly married on the eve of March 24 at St. Joseph, Mo.

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