

VOLUME IX. NO. 52.

DETROIT, MICH., MAY 6, 1892.

Saril Cry that Startled the Placedity of Wilberforce.

JUKNUY (REATES A SENSATION.

F. Charles Lis Wife and Daughter from the House Ont Into the Dark-A Bad Record.

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yea weeks ago the classic tranman a Wilberforce evening was by disturbed by the cry of "mur-States of the shrill, despairing as an affrighted, heart-broken

the distressing cries came from the we of the Rev. Thos. H. Jackson, D. gead of the theological department whis university. Neighbors quickgathered in, and with horror learnthe cause of the disturbance.

The professor of theology, who is up to teach young men how to estimate lights, was raving and cursglike a madman, and with threats deadly violence sent his wife and ender daughter screaming for help. into the night. In his rage this dutty creature broke up all of his jets dishes and played the devil in esteral. This is no canard, but is abmain true and can be proven, and ie with delight, if asked.

Mrs. Jackson and her daughter took me with a neighbor and there reand for several days.

at Thomas Jackson threatened the cursed her and sent her and daughter shrieking for help out the night, are facts which need the additional fact that he demolof the dishes to show how fit the ad gentleman is to succeed Dr. Do these facts seem to fit in h the accusation of drinking whisbrought against Dr. Jackson last

You don't believe in innocent, pureminded young people dancing in the home parlor; you regard the best drama as Satan's worst device, but you see no evil in holding before us such men as these are said to be.

All right, go ahead; but there are hundreds who won't go with you. You expect intelligent parents to send their sons and daughters to school to be under the command of such men as these are said to be; you expect those who sustain them to be welcome guests in pure homes; well, you are mistaken.

In your conference you may get up a whirl and excitement and denounce Plutarch, and pass great resolutions to bid Jackson in, but your conference is not the world, and the influence of your oratory does not go outside the room in which you speak.

Ten thousand persons will have read this letter by the 6th day of May, and twice that number by a week later. But why fall into a tone that assumes the general conference to be all of Jackson's ilk? It is not. Plutarch will not believe, except by seeing it. that 300 christian men can be brought to so betray the God of Holiness. Jackson will very possibly be your secretary and will be the most talkative man on your floor, but the snub he will get at the hands of the highminded Philadelphia people of good morals and true social notions ought to convince you of what the world thinks.

Jackson's day is done. For what good he has accomplished, pay him honor, but bury him and the evil he has done deep, deep in the grave.

If you want some one at his place in Wilberforce and have no colored man capable, follow Dr. Lee's advice, and get a white man. Had you not driven Steward away you would have just the man. H. T. Johnson, though young and somewhat egotistical, is well educated and a man of ability. John Jennifer could do everything well but the Hebrew, yet, for all the good your school has done in Hebrew, Jennifer would do tip-top. There is James Henderson, of Detroit, a graduate of Oberlin and a true gentleman; John M. Henderson would do.

Suits Against the Commonwealth Suggested and Favored.

FULL BENEFITS OF THEIR LABOR.

A Single Tax the Panacea for All the Ills We Are Heir to,-A Case in Point.

Editor of the Plaindealer :

There is no mistaking the fact that the numerous outrages and injustices that are being perpetrated against our people in Southern climes must be met with some definite action on our part to stay the epidemic of lawlessness. Though it is not often look-.ed upon in this light, would it not be well to take action against municipalities or commonwealths for damages to those who have suffered by the workings of mob law? It seems to me that if a wife or a mother should be deprived of her support by the negligence of the state authorities she would have a case against said state for heavy damages, and these could be tried in United States courts, taking changes of venue when necessary to escape prejudiced juries.

I should recommend this course for the reason that a people's purse is sometimes more sensitive than their morals, and if we could obtain a few verdicts for twenty-five or fifty thousand dollars each, it is quite certain that the number of lynchings would soon become notably less. Municipal tax-payers would elect officials who would protect accused persons at all hazards, for to protect the accused would be to protect their purses. But, after all, these are but temporary measures of relief. It should be remembered that people who participate in lynching bees are barbarians. and if they are restrained from lynching other people they will devise some other means of making life a burden to them. They will cheat, rob, tarand-feather, invade their premises, and destroy their property, until our people in some sections of the country would wish they had never been born. Civilization is the "one thing needful" to wipe mob law from the face of the earth, and we believe that trade, free and unlimited, is the most effective missionary among a barbarous people like the dominant people of the South. True enough, many of our people in the South and elsewhere are actively engaged in trade now, but they hold the same position toward the eight million Afro-Americans in this country, as a couple of dozen black beans do in a bushel of white ones. They are especially noticed by the observer because of their scarcity, but the fact remains that the great mass of Negroes have nothing to trade but their labor, and they are forced to trade that on the landlords' own terms from sheer necessity. They, not being landlords themselves, must labor for those that are, in order to obtain the necessities of life. This being so, it is quite clear that the Negro should be placed in a position to obtain the full benefits of his labors. He is now being robbed by the land monopolist. Readers of the Plaindealer must remember the recent strike of cotton-pickers in Tennessee and the outcome of it. Some two or three were killed to intimidate those remaining into returning to work. It is reasonably certain that if the owners of those plantations were not making money from the labor of our countrymen, or if their places could have been easily filled, there would have been neither strike nor bloodshed. To illustrate what I mean by labor being robbed, though I know little of cotton-fields, they will serve the purpose in hand. I have 100 men picking cotton on my plantation, and in one day they pick cotton the market value of which is \$1,000. The cost of raising this amount of cotton ready for the picker we will place at \$500, this to include a good rate of interest on all money invested-which is all the planter is entitled to. Add to this \$500 the pickers' wages at \$2 a day, and a further \$1 for preparing the cotton for market, and we have a total cost of production of \$800. Now, since I have already made good interest on my capital and having done no labor myself, this remaining \$200 represents what the pickers actually earned over and above what they received, and they should have been paid \$4 per day, instead of \$2. But the planter is permitted to appropriate this much of labor's earnings by reason of his monopoly of a large tract of land, and all of the valuable land being monopolized in the same manner, those laborers who have no land are forced to sell their labor to those who have, in order to escape death by starvation. But if all taxes are concentrated on land values all improvements being exempt. Nearly, if not all of that part of God's earth that is not now in actual use would be thrown open to home-seekers and settlers, who could employ themselves and keep to themselves all that they might earn. For men who now monopolize large tracts of land would

while such taxation would "not bear heavily on users of land." The single tax would therefore compel land monopolists to relinquish their hold on natural opportunities to the great benefit of the Southern Negro. He could then enter, and use land that is not now in use, without having to mortgage away a part of his very existence to the present monopolist. He would then produce goods which he himself would exchange or trade for the good things provided by others. Yea, he would become thrifty and his trade would be sought after by those who now persecute him. That the single tax would throw open land that is not now in use to those who wished to

would force them to abandon it,

use it, is a matter of fact and not of theory.

The Detroit Tribune which apparently believes in a single tax theory for its own city loses no opportunity to berate Henry George, the father of the single tax idea. But the means it employs to belittle the single tax doctrine is unfair and untrue for in its issue of April 20th, it publishes an interview with Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, a part of which every one must know is a perversion of fact. Among other things appears the following:

"The Democrats have endorsed the single tax doctrine of Henry George, losing her husband or her son through and in the last chapters published of protection versus free trade, by the gentleman from Tennessee they have denounced the farmers as owners of land "which they have no right to hold" as the chief robbers under the protective system, and that the farmers are to blame for presuming to own lands which belong to all in common."

> Now, Mr. Burrows may have fallen into error through ignorance, or, he may have manufactured the above for political purposes. At any rate it is misleading and untrue. What Mr. George does denounce is a system which permits a class of men to monopolize land and exact one-half of all that others can raise on it for the privilege of using it.

The only class of persons the single it cries from the ground. tax would hurt would be the land nonopolizer and speculator and it would matter not whether the land monoplized was farming land or city lots. So when one reads disparaging remarks about the single tax they should not accept them as true until they have looked them up for themselves.

An Earnest, Dignified and Impassioned Appeal to All. WHAT WE CAN AND MUST DO. The Last Day of May to be Generally

Observed by Afro-Americans in Fasting and Prayer,

You cannot be indifferent to the awful condition of affairs in parts or 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 burning alive.

These deaths are inflicted by mobs upon men who are accused for which the law provides adequate punishment and in communities where the punishments of crimes committed by colored men is sure, sure for the reason that in those same communities the prejudices of judges 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

The newspapers of the country, with rare and honorable exceptions. are silent when these murders are committed. Stories of bloody violence, which, if enacted in Ireland or far off Russia, would bring out long columpe of insignant protest, or of Pharisaical laudation of American civilization, are printed in columns of general news without note or comment. The Associated Press, that agent so powerful for the enlightenment of the public and the formation of opinion, gives its assent to murder, by branding the victims with vile epithets, and many sleep in bloody graves, stigmatized as "black fiends," "Negro monsters" and the like, who with fair trials might have gone free. The condition is an appalling one. It discloses the awful fact that there are 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

WHOLE NO. 468.

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

Signed:-Peter H. Clark, John A. Agee, Walter M. Farmer, John A. Kelley, Arthur D. Langston, Rev. Daniel A. Payne, Rev. Benj. T. Tanner, Rev. A. W. Wayman, Rev. Henry M. Turner, Prof. J .C. Corbin. Hon. M. W. Gibbs, Mr. Addison Wimbs, Prof. Booker T. Washington, Rev. J. C. Price, D. D., Hon Fred. Douglas, and thousands of others.

AN ELOQUENT APPEAL.

The Party of Protection Urged to Apply the Doctrine a Step Farther.

We see that a great deal is being done by you in the line of protecting certain classes of American citizens. Your conversation, speeches and writings show that you are both able and willing to protect these classes. The wool growers have asked you for protection, from the wool growers of Australia, and you have protected them. The American manufacturer and wage-worker have asked you for protection from the European manufacturer and wageworker, and you protect them. If the citizens of the West ask for protection from the Indian, you protect them. If the citizens of the Pacific coast ask for protection from Chinese labor, you protect them. You will even go to war with a great Nation like England, to protect the dumb brutes belonging to you. Whenever any of these classes have needed and have asked you for protection, you have never said to them, the matter belongs to your individual State, or, we have no law which will meet your case, but if laws were needed you have gone to work and provided the laws necessary to meet the needed protection. Verily, you are the party of protection. With such a record as a protectionist, we hope that you will not be disconcerted or abashed it another class of American citizens who have been as faithful and devoted to you as Ruth to Naomi, now, along with the rest, ask for protection, expecting you to take the same interest, and to make the same effort to secure the protection they ask for, that you have made to secure the protection of the other classes referred to. The Negro now asks for protection from his enemies of the South. For protection in the exercise of those rights belonging to every American citizen. We see no reason why we should be made the victims of envy, malice, prejudice, and hatred in this country. We think that we have at least as much right here, and are entitled to the same protection that other citizens have and are entitled to. We have given two centuries of labor without remuneration towards the development of this country. We have always stood by the nation in her hours of darkest peril, and now, notwithstanding the great disadvantage at which we enter, we only ask from this on, an equal chance with other citizens in the race of life. In asking this we $\bar{\sigma}$, not feel that we are either presur ptuous or selfish.

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we at the **trustees' meeting**?

has that is not all. It is commonly eleved and commonly said at Wilerforce that Jackson keeps a mistress at Nenia. He was said to have de at Selma last summer. Perhaps sie has come nearer, or perhaps he has new one.

Is this the kind of man to circulate s a high authority among your longhters who are hundreds of miles rem a mother's care and shut up in boarding hall with thick woods all "innt?

Any man who reads this and lets s daughter remain another week at Willerforce is unworthy the name of other. Just think of the damning, timous (afluence of such atmosphere. Well, what are you going to do?

folored men in convention assembled -not possess moral courage nor morprinciple enough to act against a -pular man, no matter if he drinks lisky, keeps mistresses, beats his when abuses his daughter, or even phys havoe among the school girls. Ob. no: don't injure Wilberforce, just reasy about it and trust God.

Let Thomas Jackson alone; he is a Suart fellow. Or, if you have to take him out of there just put him in to elt the Recorder. He would make a he fuss if you do that, won't he? Well if he doesn't, the water runs to hill.

Plutarch will'publish his record in wry paper, white and colored, that will permit. All those of the race who love decency or have the slightest Far of God or reverence for religion, will turn from the A. M. E. church as iom a thing accursed. But such will not happen. The men who assemble at Philadelphia will never so degrade Migion and dishonor God as to put a nan reputed to be a drunkard, wifeeater and child-abuser into a chair once filled by men like Lee and Tan-

The only way Jackson saved himself ast June was by circulating base stothe about President Mitchell and oth-"s, and thus forcing to silence by the ureat of ruining the school. Exceptng Prideau and Scarborough and Mitchell, no one was manly enough " take a decided stand. Shorter said that Jackson drank whisky, but jumpd in and helped him through when the fight came on. Though a man of tabe intelligence as compared with there he dwells among, Jackson is uner rumors which indicate him to be dirty scoundrel and utterly unworhy of his present or any other place f trust and honor. Is he as good as bild, bad but generous George Bry-

A man like T. G. Steward, who is th a consistent gentleman and bristian as well, is far Jackson's su-Prior intellectually, is driven from the church because he holds some bews different from those of Bishop Parne, yet, right under Bisbop Parne's window lives Jackson with * reputation of drinking, carousing, "ping women, beating his wife, making her dishes, and abusing his daughter.

Hunter, Jimmie Johnson, Carson and a dozen other men who have done the church tens of thousands of dollars arth of service are crowded out, but Jackson stands in and goes up. As bag as Jackson and Smith are held before the people, and their reputations remain as they are, what is to brome of the church? You call those the take sides against this sort of they are, and their name is legion.

could do it well enough, but he is not the sort of man to sit still and teach. Morrell could beat the record if you would treat him right.

Wilberforce can be supplied. It is too grand an institution, has cost too much sweat and tears, to be ruined in order to favor an ungrateful man. Then for the Recorder, you have at least fourteen men, any one of whom could take that paper and make it the leading journal of the race inside of five years. Don't fool with men whom rumor beclouds. You are not called upon to pronounce them guilty or innocent, the fact that they are generally of low repute disqualifies them.

You may think Plutarch is wrong, but the great world doesn't think so. He is as near right as Bishop Payne was when he fought the battle against ignorance, three decades ago.

If you sanction Jackson, you are doing wrong. That is a fact, and the future will prove it. History is God's commentary on the moral qualities Plutarch. of human conduct.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Two of Washington's teachers, the Misses Grace and Laura Dyson, have just finished three handsome three-story buildings, at a cost of \$20,000.

Out of 73 families in a West Virginka town, 54 own their own homes. A number of these 54 also own other property and are engaged in business. Not a bad record for a shiftless people.

Thomas Morehead, Richmond, Ind., manufactures a disinfectant called the "Deodorizer," which meets with quite a sale all over the country. He also manufactures a "germ destroyer and a skin soap.

Dr. John A. Morin is a leading business man in Muncie, Ind. As a compounder of toilet articles he has achieved quite a reputation.

G. Giles, Piqua, O., is said to have the best equipped livery stable in Western Ohio.

Horton and Waters have opened a grocery store at Helena, Ark.

L. P. Corrington has opened a first-class grocery at Nashville, Tenn. Carpenter and White of Washington, Pa., have gone into the grocery business and started a fine store.

Daniel Gaskins, Boston, Mass., has bought out a grocery store on Piedmont street.

Mr. James Warwick, one of Philadelphia's enterprising young men, has opened a high-grade book and stationery store at 254 South 11th street. It is hoped he will receive an extensive patronage.

J. J. Rucker, special agent of the Virginia, Building, Loan and Trust company, who has visited Danville. Va., placed nearly \$5,000 worth of stock there in one day.

J. P. Houston is the Afro-American ieweler of Ronoake, Va.

Mr. Van Dusen controls a boarding-house and grocery at Terre Haute, Ind. He was with the E. & T. H. road for many years, part of the time as yardmaster.

ContractorL. D. Williams of Portsmouth, has just completed for Mr. A. Nash, a new residence, with store under it.

J. F. Atwood, Ripley, Ohio, was the "dimatisfied element." Yes, made a delegate at large from that not find it profitable to hold it for . Mr. Samuel Godwin, of Bo bey are, and their name is legion. state to Winneapolis.

F. H. Warren. Mackinac island, April 23rd.

A Chicago Convention.

The following address, issued by prominent colored men, explains itself:

To the colored people of the United States : We, the undersigned, having agreed some time ago after mature deliberation and a voluminous amount of correspondence with a large number of prominent men of our race in every state and territory in the Union. have arrived at the conclusion that the time has come when the prominent and active colored Republicans throughout the country should meet together to confer and deliberate upon our present condition and upon principles and measures of vast importance to the advancement, welfare and progress of our race.

We need the accumulated knowledge and information, the united character, combined wisdom and sound judgment of our prominent men in every section of the country in this coming presidential campaign.

The separate coach law, that has been enacted by the various legislatures in the Southern states, subjecting our race to injustice and abuse without end, and the numerous outrages that have been perpetrated upon them without the slightest provocation or cause in the South, demands our immediate action and attention, and in order to have a full and free discussion and to adopt a plan and method to redress those wrongs as far as possible, we issue this call for a National conference to be held in Chicago, Saturday morning, June 4, 1892, at 10 o'clock at the Bethel African M. E. church.

Invitations will be sent to five persons in each state, and the District of Columbia.

John G. Jones, C. J. Waring, J. H. McGhee, S. B. Turner, E. H. Wright, of Springfield, the Rev. Jordan Chavis, of Quincy, Dr. Wm. B. Derrick, of New York, Dr. W. T. Peyton, of Kentucky. Daniel Lucas, of Missouri, D. A. Straker, of Michigan, Colonel James Lewis, of Louisiana, John M. Langston, Perry Carson, of Washington, J. Price, of Iowa, and others.

Sporting News.

Peter Jackson is not a man to brag. though never defeated in the listic areha. He expects to win in his coming fight with Slavin, in the event of which he will challenge Sullivan if Obrbett fails to best him. In case Sullivan refuses to fight him he intends to claim the championship of the world. Sullivan may then come off

his perch. Frank Hart, the pedestrian, has broken the world's record for 24 hours. Hart is well known in Detroit.

At Indianapolis, Ind., Mrs. Fannie Dehoney, aged 65 years, died Sunday, April 17, and was buried. Tuesday, April 19, from Blackfort Street church by Deborah Temple.

, Mr. Semuni Godwin, of Boston, died

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?- 1 The local authorities where these murders take place are with difficulty aroused to the necessity of burying the corpses of the victims, so horribly disfigured by strangulation, by shot and by flame.

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 native citizens murdered upon American soil. "Tis vain to look to any of these for relief.

To whom then can we turn, save to the Lord God; to Him, Who has the power to enlighton and soften, who brought men's heart-Israel of uundage with many signs and wonders; to Him, Who recently 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 his shop, let the school-master secure for himself and pupils a vacation, let those employed as household servants get leave of absence. Let us meet in our places of worship

and there led by our ministers devoutly 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 He will show to us the evil and give us the wisdom to remove it.

Second-That our white fellow citisens may be made to see that the only security for the continuance of Republican institution is found in the observance of law by all, however powerful, and by the extension of its protection to all, however weak. That He will make them see that That He will make them see that street. Brennan, who was lying are sowing a wind which will grow across the tracks, had both lags to a whiriwind in the time of their crushed and his skull fractured, death resulted almost immediately. Altires.

The protection that v ask for is what the Constitution I is promised, and granted to every other class of American citizens, and what the government has pronounced the chief object of its establishment.

We believe the protection to life and the home, and the inalienable rights of the citizen, should be the duty of the National Government. and that all patriotic citizens who value their life and liberties ought to join hands in an effort to secure better protection to life in this country; for the life and liberties of all are insecure as long as the life and liberties of the humblest citizen can be taken with impunity.

The slave-holder protected his slave. The government ought to protect her citizens in the honest, industrious and peaceful pursuits of happiness, and in the exercise of the rights belonging to them as citizens.

Home protection to the life and the Constitutional rights of her citizens should be placed on the head of the protection list in this country, and the enemies of justice and good government made to understand, once for all, whether in the North or South, East or West, the general government will protect the life and Constitutional rights of every American citizen, whether black or white, high or low, rich or poor, wherever and whenever unjustiy assailed.

Hoping these measures will receive your favorable consideration, we anxlously await your reply.

Yours in behalf of two million loyal supporters.

W. E. Stewart. Bellefontaine, O., April 22, 1892.

George Clay, the Pullman car conductor who was recently murdered near Montreal, is a grandson of Rev. Josiah Henson, the original Uncle Tom of Mrs. Stowe's novel.

Edward Brennan, 45 years old, was killed at Pittsburg, Pa., by a Pleasant Valley electric car on Arch



FROM MANY STATES

The Week's Happenings in the Important News Centres.

HERE, THERE AND EVERXWHERE.

Springfield Notes, Milwankee Briefs-After Parham-In Reply to

Henri Watterson.

Springfield Churches.

Springfield, O., May 5.-(Special)-We desire to give your many readers a brief account of our churches in this. the Champion City, and of the good they are striving to do for humanity. This city is blessed in having some of the ablest divines in the country stationed in the different churches. Among those of which we make mention, is North Street A. M. E. church. This church is considered the finest Methodist church in the state. It has a membership of nearly 400, among whom are some of our leading citisens. The seating capacity of this church is 800. The pastor in charge is Rev. R. C. Ransom. This young, able divine is considered the ablest pastor the church has had during its existence. Rev. Ransom is known and respected throughout this community by all classes of people. Recently he delivered four discourses on the present condition of our people throughout this country, and has put our citizens to thinking as they have never thought before. He is truly doing a wonderful work in this community among our people, and is ably assisted by his local colleagues, Rev. Miles Hall, Rev. Squire Lee, Rev. Renix, and the superintendent of the Sunday school, Mr. H. M. Singleton.

The Second Baptist church lately erected a church in the most beautiful of modern style, and now has the finest Baptist church in the state, owned by our people. The seating capacity of this church is 600, membership 300 or more. Rev. Peter Williams, formerly of Toledo, is the pastor in charge. No pastor that has ever served these people has given better satisfaction than Rev. Williams. He is an able speaker, and those who go and hear him never fail to go again. His local preachers are Rev. W. M. Viney and Rev. E. C. Clay.

Wiley chapel, M. E. church, is situated in a most beautiful location on South Center street, and is one among the most lively churches in the city. Its seating capacity is 500, membership 350. Rev. A. W. White has just been appointed to this charge from the Lexington conference. He is doing much to elevate his congregation to a high standard of intelligence.

Allen chapel, A. M. E. church. This autiful part of the city. The seat-

There is some talk of a joint stock grocery company being organized in this city. Should such an enterprise be started here among our people, it would revolutionize the grocery busi-We are with you; go ahead.

The agent of the Plaindealer will be In our city in a few days to make a thorough canvass, and to collect from those that have subscribed. We hope our friends will be prepared to settle with the agent, and many new subscribers be added to the list. We want at least 500 subsrcibers from Springfield.

The so-called cake walk came off on the 28th ult., and it was indeed a disgrace to those who took part, but we are glad to say that none of the better class of our people were there. The parties who got up this enterprise tried their best to persuade our young girls to take part, but Rev. Ransom denounced it from his pulpit in time to save our people from being disgraced and ridiculed by the white people, for they were there in full to make fun of us as a race, and they were very much surprised in not seeing our best people there. This socalled cake walk has been denounced by the colored press throughout the country. All that have been gotten up were by the lower and not the better class of the race.

Milwaukee.

Milwadkee, Wis. May 2 .- The Nashville jubilee singers gave one of their pleasant concerts at Lincoln hall on Friday evening, the entertainment was highly praised by the daily press. During the progress of the concert one of the singers took occasion to speak of the prejudice against Afro-Americans in this city. He said his company and himself had been refused accomodation in several hotels of the city simply because of their color, he contrasted the cities of Europe where it is generally supposed every man is not born equal, to the cities in this country of the "brave and the free" in the former cities they were treated as the equal of any, it remained for them to come to this free(?) country to be insulted and oppressed, because of the color of their skins, we are very glad the gentleman had the courage to speak of the matter where he did. Those citizens of Milwaukee who were present could not help but feel a little ashamed of their city, wherein such

a state of affairs existed, yet there are a few of our Afro-American citizens who should know better who claim we need no civil rights bill in this state.

Mr. J. J. Miles will attend the G. A. R. encampment at Washington, D. C., in September, besides meeting some of his old comrades Mr. Miles beautiful little tabernacle is located expects to meet his brother who re- of money, as indicated by a Mr. W. on East Summer street, in the most sides in Washington and whom he has H. Parham of this city. This same not seen since 1858. Mr. Geo. W. Bland is with us again after an extended trip throughout berforce, O. This church has recently the West. Mr. Bland was not very Cleveland Gazette of even date. favorably impressed with the Afro- sets up his own judgment against the Americans he met in the far west, preaching of Rev. Davis. He is a gi- particularly in the territories; he says they seem to be made up prinis doing a great work in that part | cipally of gamblers and dissolute characters, who have no other aim in the Sunday school is Mr. Willis Rob- life than to drink whiskey and live ten cents worth of good to the Negro riotously. Mr. Bland has also become an enthusiastic K. of P. since he was here last. Mr. Wm. Hargrow was the winner of the \$5 prize for April, offered monthly for the neatest attired wait er in the Plankinton house diningroom. Mr. Jacob Henderson was a close second. Mr. Isaac Firby wishes us to deny most emphatically the rumor that he was secretly married last week. Mr. Firby says he is still on the car pet, living in the hopes that some young lady, with emphasis on the young by the way, will take ad vantage of leap-year privileges and

abeth Payne, of South street, who business men. Mr. Hunter, while a have been very ill for the past six government officer, is in the civil serweeks, are recovering their health. Mrs. John A. Lucas, of Sarah street and Mrs. John McComas, of Terrace Hill, attended the quarterly meeting in Woodstock, and remained over to the concert and lecture given by Mr. John Lucas, and the singers, managed by the Rev. Walter Hawkins, of Chatham, Ont. Miss Belle Phillips and Mr. Chas,

Nall attended the concert at Woodstock

Masters Johnnie and Charlie Lucas, of Woodstock, are spending a few days with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Snowden.

There are whisperings of a wedding to occur in the near future.

Findlay.

Findlay, O., May 7.-Rev. Mason and T. J. Bond returned from Newark Friday.

Mrs. Mason Powell is visiting her mother at Dunkirk.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Scott spent Sunday in Lima.

Mr. A. C. Johnson departed this life Wednesday, afternoon. Mrs. Johnson has the sympathy of the entire community and she wishes to return thanks to her many friends for their kindness during her husband's sickness and death.

Mrs. Carr, Mr. A. C. Johnson's mother and His two sons all of Freemont, attended the funeral, also Mrs. Sims of Oberlin. Mrs. A. C. Johnson's mother attended the funeral. The floral tributes were profuse and beautiful Elder Mason officiated.

Mr. T. Brown a young Afro-American of only eighteen years holds the position of foremanism. one of the largest daily newspaper offices in the city.

At the district conference it was decided that the 31st day of May be set apart as a day of fasting and prayer for the deliverance of the oppressed of the South.

T. A.Y.

Johnstown, N. Y., May 4.-(Special) Rev. J. J. Adams, pastor of the A. M. E. Zion church of Johnstown and Gloversville, is making preparations for the district conference and Sunday school convention to be held there, commencing the third Wednesday in June. Rev. W. A. Ely, presiding officer of the district conference. and Rev. J. E. Allen, chairman of the Sunday school convention will assist.

Once More, Mr. Parham.

Editor Plaindealer:

You were kind enough to publish in your esteemed paper of April 21st, a call for a National convention of colored men, to be held in Cincinnati, July 4th and 5th. The call stated the purposes of the convention. It did not state that the convention was to raise \$100,000 or any other sum Mr. Parham would have shown at least common sense had he quoted from the call when he wrote to the He judgment of every convention of colored men which has been held in twenty years, when he says "there has not been a colored convention in twenty years, which has resulted in race, either in advancing its interest politically or lifting it to a higher intellectual plane." It may be that Mr. Parham is sore because he was several times defeated as a delegate to Negro National Conventions. He says "they have been miserable failures, as well as farces.' Had he been present his wisdom might have prevented the failures of these conventions. He says that "the conventions have been called by a few self-serving demagogues to work off some old vapid harangues." If Mr. Parham has at any time been able to advance a single idea that was worth a bunch of straw to the Negro. we have never heard of it. The call stated plainly that the convention was in no sense a political one and that political parties, as such, should have no place in the deliberations of the convention. I do not care to quote the vituperations and the absolute falsehoods contained in his letter. I desire to say, however, that If the convention depends upon Mr. Parham's liberality, "it will not be able to pay for the hall in which it meets." I do not believe it wrong for a man to change his views. I believe it to be a good thing, as it denotes good sense sometimes. Parham was at one time elected president of the Ohio Equal Rights League. Current opinion has it that he did nothing whatever with the League, or, if he did, his work was not effective. Speaking of the convention, Hon. Frederick Douglass, in a letter to the committee, says : "By all means hold a convention." He further promises to be present. Hon. F. L. McGhee of Minnesota, speaking of the convention, said, "it is the most opportune time in the history of the Negro in the United States, and the convention properly managed will be of untold benelit to the race." Dr. Hunter of Kentucky says "the convention is right and opportune. It ought to be the largest ever held by colored men." Mr. S. E. Huffman, of Springfield, O., writes : "I hope you will do all you can to stir up a sentiment in behalf of this movement against the outrages committed upon colored people." Mr. L. H. Wilson, who, although a quiet business man, is by odds one of the strongest colored men in his personality in Cincinnati or in Ohio, writes to the committee under date of April 21st, as follows: "The call issued by Messrs Hunter. Porter, and yourself, is replete with meaning and should be thoughtfully considered by every colored man in the nation. The only objection I have to it is that there should be one representative for every 5,000 colored men in the country, instead of one for every 10,000." Such men as Geo. W. Hayes, Rev. A. W. Puller, Bev. A. H. Darnell, and a hundred others that I could mention, have said the convention is right and proper, and they thank God that it has been called. The men that have called this convention have not called as were two others. Two others were it in their own name, but in the name of the race and in the name of justice. Neither Messes. Rudd nor Porter are

vice department and will hold his position on the ground of merit, no matter what political party may be in power. The committee is in touch A with the people throughout the nation. A committee called on the president of the United States a few days since, and he advised that information be given to the authorities, and says that he will do all in his power to arouse public opinion in favor of justice. The convention, I hope, will do this. It is intended that every man who lives and breathes the air that floats the starry flag of this republic, shall be appealed to, no matter what his politics nor what his religion. It is intended, too, if possible, to appeal to the civilized world for help in this, the day of the Negro's direst need. The convention will be held with or without Mr. Parham's

approval, with or without Mr. Parham's advice; and trusting in the great God of all and in the fairness of the people who love justice, I believe now: it will be a magnificent success. Re-

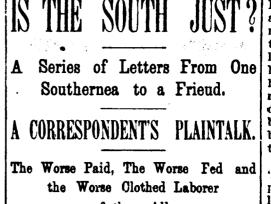
spectfully, Dan O. Rudd.

THE BLOODY RECORD.

Nachville, Tenn., April 30.-A few minutes to 2 o'clock of the afternoon E. P. Grizzard, an Afro-American was taken from the jail in that city and hung by a mob from the bridge across the river, a few blocks distant from the jail. The rope was fastened to the railing of the bridge and the man was dropped over, being suspended about twenty feet below the bridge. The lynchers then riddled the body with gun and pistol shots, and for an hour members of the lynching party which was composed of citizens from that

Americans who committed a criminal assault upon Miss Bruce near Goodothers were also in the jail under arrest upon suspicion of being implicated. They were not interfered with after the repulse of the mob

at the jail last night. Nashville, Tenr., April 30.-When the mob were through with the hanging of the two Afro-Americans April 28, at Goodlettsville,, they ordered others to leave the state, which they did. People from Nashville, Hendersonville, Gallatin and other towns aided in the hanging. Everything is quiet now. Inquests were held to-day, the verdicts being that death came from unknown hands. It was feared that the fail in Nashville would be stormed for the prisoners, but the Goodlettsville people said that if the three were not hung by law they will



of them All. From the New York Independent. My Dear Harry:-Although I am not through with your speech, yet there is a sentence in your last letter which, like Mr. Lincoln's rat-hole, will bear looking into," and which may as well be attended to here and

"The people of the South," you say, "are full of good-will to the Negro. As long as he keeps his place,

and conducts himself in a respectful unobtrusive manner, they are disposed to treat him kindly. They are just to him as well. The conditions of labor are less harsh here than in the North. Such cases of extreme destitution as are continually being brought to light in the North are unknown here. No Negro ever starves to death."

I concede all that you say as to the exemption of the South from exand a half it hung suspended, no treme physical destitution. Reverse the one being allowed to remove it by situation, however; give the South the lynchers. At 3:30 the body was the great populous centers and the removed and carried to Goodlettsville rigorous climate of the North, and the scene of his alleged crime by where then would destitution prevail? You know as well as I do that all the cities south of Mason and neighborhood. When they departed Dixon's Line taken together would the statement was made that the not make one equal to that great body would be burned. swarm of humanity called New York.

Grizzard was generally believed to to say nothing of Philadelphia, Cincinhave been one of the two Afro- nati, Baltimore, Chicago, and the scores of minor cities and towns each one as large as the average Southern lettsville Wednesday night last. Three city. If the Negro does not starve oftener it is attributable to the fact, that it would be next to impossible to starve anybody in a climate like that of the South; and, second, that the Negro is a hard man to starve.

So long as there is a rabbit to be knocked over, a 'coon or 'poseum to be caught, a henroost handy, or somebody's chores to be done in ex change for what may-not without some violence to the English language -be called "board wages," he is "des not gwine to starve."

I admit also that, in a way, the Southern white man treats the Negro kindly; but it is a good deal the same sort of kindness that a good-natured man shows to his dog, so long as the dog "keeps his place were not for him. He did not era and is not obtrusive." The hand that have a family, for slavery did not re come to Nashville and riddle them be- pats will cuff, and the whip, kennel gard the family. Mother had be nd chain are always in sight. kindness which manifests itself chiefly in jocular profanity and coarse shipped like cattle to South Carolina badinage is not, however, virtue of a very high order. During the whole of two weeks which I spent at a leading Southern hotel, I did not once hear a resident boarder say "goodmorning," "good-night," or "thank you," to the "elevator boy" or otherwise recognize him as being entitled to the slightest courtesy, although he was an exceedingly bright, wellmannered and obliging f llow. It was, "Niggur, wait for me," first floor, Niggur," "Niggur, dining-room;" that was all. Nor were the compensatory silver quarters and half-dollars which figure so largely in legends of the

He probably was the "right may and he probably did attempt to co mit the crime; but I contend, fin that he ought to have had his he legal trial, and, second, that if he has been a white man he would have had it. About the same time a white man was being executed for the m der of, I think, nine people, in who behalf all the resources of the law ha been drawn on for a period of a three years. "If a Negro commits a crime,

'lose' him on the way to jail." said planter to me, with a chuckle, m long since.

Said another "Our chain-gang m tem is much censured, and we are to that we ought to have larger pa tentiaries. Why, in that case should have to wall in half the state put all the Negroes behind the walk and set all the whites to guard then. Said another, a representative

man: "We aim to give the Negro b financial ducs, and I believe we d but I will not say as much for his gal and political rights. In the very nature of things how can we? We wrong sometimes, I admit; but he I am a Jesuit, and must fall be upon the position that it is sums times right to do wrong."

But does the Negro get even his: nancial dues? The plain answer, m friend, is that he gets just what the white man is pleased to allow him Such are his ignorance, his dependent and his lack of protective labor orga ization that he is entirely at the men of his employer. The white employ. er fixes the rate of wages; the employ er or storekeeper fixes the price of goods; the employer or his agent writes the contract which often the Negro can not read; the employer a warehouseman rates the quality d the cotton and weighs the bale. A the way through, the ignorant and dependent Negro has nothing to do but to take the word of another ma whose interest it is to get as much out of him as he can for as ittle as he can. Unless human nature at the South is much less selfish than it is elsewhere, unless, indeed, it be like Caesar's wife, above suspicion, man fold injustice must be the rule rather

thán the exception. And now bear with me, old friend while I briefly mention what, to m mind, is the crowning injustice of all allude to the awful isolation of the black man.

Twenty-five years ago this black man was turned loose in his cotto shirt and trousers and told to do for himself. He had no home, no friends, no money, no trade-nothing but he black hands and freedom. Massar cabin was behind-before, death and the Judgment day. Books, paper lectures, concerts, theaters, art, mu sic, social standing, business responsbility, political preferment-all that goes to bolster us up and help us to live, meanly as we do it sometime-L. H. S Hinton, f Fairm **old to Louisian**a and father to M aneon issippi; brothers and sisters had been ooga. To (Baltin and Arkansas. All at once a strong nan, of I hand hurled him from darkness into t White light, and an imperative voice said: "Mrs. "Go, and make a man of yourself." iven by Naked, poor, despised, forsaken, then lating c he stood, as helpless as a little bird lion Bap the wires of whose cage have been sudund appr denly rent asunder. And there he The Ac stands yet; for how can a man "mak iving er a man of himself," when no man-matlaindea ing material is furnished him? hem. I Put yourself in his place, Harry. me, give Have you forgotten how "blue" you the Plain were that evening you came to m Miss Lo and told me that you must give w re amoi your studies for lack of means to carry Rev. V them on? You had not been a slaw hristian You had family, friends, social preeturned tige and position, access everywhere init to and even a fair education; but, owing Dougla to the fortunes of war, you did not old of have money, and the lack of a little it their money made you well-nigh desperate ast Mor Just then that grand old man, Judge ram · -, came to the rescue with a little tood tiz money. He furnished you with the The p man-making material, without which or con be elec you could not have moved an inchevening. But no one has been so kind to this much needier black fellow. With his lided or it has been a case of making brick ollowu without straw. No kind old judge Ohlef has taken him by the hand and, learor, Moi lbert H ing a check in it, said: "There. by books, go to school, get up as fast # Lew you can and as far as you can." (hief or naster, the contrary, every time that he has tried to get up some one has hit him olor b a cruel blow on the head and said: ward, lobert 'Get back there, Nigger! Keep you' la wkir place and don't be so obtrusive." I am not advocating social equal-The 1 ity, Harry, but only telling a plain he sec truth which sadly needs to be told. ach m Col. 1 when I say that nowhere in the cir flized world, outside of the Southers lay fo Dr. F states of America, is there to-day ! was in public opinion which erects an insur lay ci mountable barrier against a man of account of his race. Even Russia rlends. John not so bad as this. Russia has M few Tolstoi; but the Sunny South, who Geo. has she that dares to say, "A man's loyed a man for a' that?'' ompar Baltimore, Md. w da The The Slater Fund. ntert. The trustees of the John F. Slater - J. fund, at a recent meeting in Ner frø. P York have decided to reduce the Wils number of institutions to which the nigh give aid to about thirteen. for the icnic purpose of increasing the contribu-Sth. tions to the beneficiaries. It this h thought that the cause of education will in will be better promoted in helpist Mrs. to build up a few solid finstit left la tions instead of giving a paltry sus 0 at to a large number. The schools which Thile will be thus aided are: Hampton of he institute, Shaw university. (laffin us For versity, Clark university, Spelman R t-arr male seminary, Talladega coller level Tuskegee Normal school, Alabama PEniti State Normal, Tougaloo university. Dr. Central Tennessee college. Bishop brate marri college and Straight university. About forty institutions heretofore received held The aid from the fund, which original ly was \$1,000,000 and now amount to \$1,195,000. The annual income ham, ing h tara Rev is about \$65,000. The inventory of the personal # tate of Burwell Banks, of Baltimore, day Atter W Md., amounted to \$12,000.

ion Bapt John Stree ing service Evening # nceting, V Menday, 8 PI Sir Arti nission la eneral o nimerury (e**ner**al (much e Wm. M. aker, 🛤 18 W. C Garnett n all day ale park Benj. B nst Sund he guest The gro es and l sylum, c 87 Four noredis ret b**e**en o 700.

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ing capacity is 250, membership 175. The pastor is Rev. M. E. Davis, of Wilpassed through a very successful revival through the influence and ant in the cause of our Master, and of the city. The superintendent of inson. He is credited with having a most successful school.

Union Baptist church is located on South Dibert street in the part of the city where a church is much needed. Its seating capacity is 350, the membership 300. The pastor is Rev. A. B. Greene, a man of excellent abil ity, who stands high in the estimation of his congregation. Rev. Greene has as his supporters, Deacons J. Rea and John Garrett.

For fine men's and ladies' shoes made to order, call on Mr. Jackson

Watch for the grand military drill by the sweet sixteen on the 19th. In our next letter we will give a brief account of this entertainment.

Don't forget to read the Plaindealer each week. It contains all the doings of our people of this city.

The grand lodge of Masons will convene in this city the first week in August. This promises to be a grand session of the Knights Templars.

Remember, friends, the Plaindealer is the cheapest and best journal that ever came to our city. Only one dollar per year. No family should be without it.

Mr. and Mrs. John King, of Urbana, O., passed through the city on route from Cleveland, where they have been in attendance at the state convention. They stopped over for a short visit, and while here were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Wilborn.

Mr. William Patterson, who has been confined to his bed for the last four months, was circulating among his many friends Sunday.

Mr. Robert Cooper is lying seriously ar.

The following gentlemen attended the state convention held at Cleveland : James Beaford, E. T. Butler, E. Anderson, delegates, and D. Wilborn.

If you have any news for the Plaindealer, leave it with Mr. Z. B. Jackson, where the paper is on sale.

Rev. R. C. Ransom will leave on the 10th inst., to attend the general conference held at Philadelphia. Prior to his leaving he will give a lecture on the subject "Ghosts." This is indeed an interesting subject. No one should fail to attend. Admission 10 cents.

Mr. Robert Collins, who has been away from the city for some time in the far West, has returned to his family.

Miss Diana Hackley, who has been confined to her room on account of the grip, is convalescent.

Miss Eliza Jackson is still lying very low on North Yellow Spring street.

Mr. John Hinesman, Atlanta, Ga., arrived in the city this week, and is making his home with D. Wilborn.

In our letter next week we will endeavor to give a brief account of all the secret societies in this city. Tell your friends to watch the Plaindealer. Mr. Alonso Gregory made a flying

visit to Columbus this week. Mr. C. P. Smith is the leading oil alar in the city. He also has a fine dairy and wagon, and is prepared to in milk to our people in all parts

of the city.

propose to him. All we have to say about the rumor, is that it is very queer that such a rumor should gain so very much prominence as in did where there was absolutely no foundation for it, but I suppose we will have to believe Mr. Firby.

The sacred concert that was have been given at the A. M. E. church on this coming Sunday even ing by the K. of P's will be postponed until Sunday night two weeks. Among the interesting papers to be read on the occasion will be one by Mr. Fred Manly, entitled "Educa-

tion the monarch of the times." The ladies league met Tuesday evening and perfected the plans for their coming concert.

The literary met Thursday evening and carried out its usually interesting and intellectual program.

Bishop J. M. Brown, of Washington, D. C., visited the city last week and was the guest of Mrs. H. Bland. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Brown, of Chi-

cago, have returned to the city to reside.

Misses M. Carter and G. Crawford, have gone to Chicago, to participate in a concert.

Miss A. Henderson and Mr. L. Carrico, were married Wednesday and returned to Chicago.

Mr. Spencer Butler is very ill. J. B. B.

Hudson. Hudson, N. Y., May 2.-The marringe of Miss L. Reynolds to Rev. T. H. E. Richards took place on Wednesday evening, April 20, at the residence of the bride. There was a large num-

ber of guests and many costly and beautiful presents. Rev. Mr. Hoile led the class meeting and gave an interesting address be-

fore the Sabbath school. At the A. M. E. Zion church the Rev Mr. Walker, the late pastor, preached his first sermon Sunday morning. It

was very interesting. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pierce and sis

ter, Miss Helen Pierce, of Catskill, N. Y., were in town Wednesday; also Mrs. Albert Dales, of Coxcachie.

The Rev. H. S. Hicks, a former pas tor of the A. M. E. Zion church has recently been pastor of the A. M. E. church at Kingston, N. Y. Mr. Hicks came home to see us Monday, and remained until Wednesday.

Brantford, Out., May 1.-Miss Charlotte Jones and Mr. Harry F. Logan, daughter and grandson of Mrs. Ells | politicians. They are plain, everyday | their work.

the jury that tries them. Eph Grizzard, who is in jail here, is one of the men who assaulted Sadie Bruce. He changed his clothes, and Grizzard's sister has confessed that her brother Eph went into the back yard and burned some clothing when he came home about daylight yesterday morn-The six Afro-Americans accused of

the murder of Dr. J. H. Hill, at Millington, Md., recently, and who have been confined in jail at Chestertown, Md., for the past few days, had to be taken to the Baltimore penitentiary, as a precaution against threatened lynching.

Thomas Jefferson, a sailor on the steamer Kirby, was stabbed in the breast during a row in Sandusky. Elizabethtown, N. C., May 2.-Last night 100 masked men took Lyman Purdie, who was accused of murder, from the county jail and hanged him from a limb of a tree. The evidence against Purdie was conclusive. The Afro-Americans believed him guilty but are greatly excited over the lynching.

Beginning with Sunday night, April 17, the colored people in East Feliciana parish, La., have been in great distress. It seems that on that day colored boy defended himself against the assault and battery of a white man. At night a mob of thirty or more bulldozers searched old man who had died, was laid out. him that night, next morning they went to his father's house, where they captured him. He was, however, rescued by his friends as the mob was making for the woods with him. They ran off and have not been heard of since. After this between 250 and 300 white men armed with Winchesters, shot guns and pistols went to Mr. Jerry McElwee's house, a quiet and model citizen, several of whose sons are school teachers in this parish. They killed one of his sons, H. A. McElwee, because a brother of his had helped to rescue the boy that they were about to hang that morning. They blew out his brains as he ran for his life. The same mob, ran down and killed also Smart Green and Henry Wright, who happened in their way. All this was done in broad day-time, on Monday before the election, which took place next day. The murderers were from Mississippi and Louisiana. They are all unknown (?) however, and this is the end of the matter. Oh Lord, how long?

From Nashville, Tenn. April 28 comes the news that two Afro-Americans are claimed to have forcibly entered the residence of Mrs. Lee Bruce, who lives near Good lettsville, a village about twelve miles from this city, at 2 o'clock this morning and with drawn revolvers outraged her two daughters, Miss Mollie Bruce, aged eighteen years. and Miss Sadie Bruce, aged fourteen. The young_ladies were sitting up in company with several other ladies with their sick sister. As soon as the news of the disturbance became known a mob was formed and a start for the Negroes began. Five or six Afro-Americans were arrested. One Henry Grizzard, confessed the crime and he was hanged. He implicated

Jack Harper, who was also lynched. shot and seriously wounded. Great excitement prevails and it is thought the mob are not yet through with

South at all visible. I am not disposed to admit that the South "is just to the Negro,' unless justice to a man can be shown to consist in giving him in exchange for his labor the scantiest amount of coarse food that human life can be sustained upon in the most genial climate in the world.

The Negro is the worst fed, worst housed and worst paid laborer on the face of the civilized earth. A cabin in which a man of the middle class in the North would not keep his cow, is his home; corn meal, molasses and fat hog flesh his food. In one of the daily papers the other day I noticed that the Government allowed the Sioux Indians the house wherein Wm. Wright, an pound of fresh beef a day per head. The man who makes the cotton, the to find this boy. Failing to find sugar, the rice, the tobacco, gets less than half that in pork or bacon per family.

The worst part of it is that no one shows the slightest disposition to improve on this condition of things. We magnify the South; we boast of her resources, her growth and her prosperity; we insist that the New South is a fact not a phrase; and yet nowhere is a single model cottage going up, or any systematic and concerted effort being made to improve the conditions of labor.

The farther we go, the worse it gets. The Negroes have few lawyers and doctors of their own race, and instead of encouraging them to have more, we discourage them. Even Baltimore took a step backward in this respect this year. A young white doctor who responds freely to the calls of the blacks, gets the reputation of being a "Niggur" doctor, loses caste, and fails to build up a profitable practice among the whites. And old one whose practice is established does not care to go where fees are both doubtful and

small, to say nothing of long distances, bad roads and uncongeniality of patients.

As it is with the doctor, so it is with the lawyer. The Negro who commits a crime finds, when he reaches the court-room, if he is so exceptionally fortunate as to reach it, that he is confronted by a white judge and jury, overwhelmed by white prejudice, and defended by a white lawyer, whom the court has assigned him, and who is by no means grateful for the allotment. His chances are ulim.

From a train on which I was recently riding, a Negro, who was supposed to have attempted to commit a crime was taken by a mob, "identified." hung and shot.

This. although the night was so dark that one could hardly see his hand before him; and we all know how next to impossible it is even in the goods establishment of Chicago, av daytime to distinguish one ordinary accused of discriminating against their beardless young Negro from another | Afro-American patrons.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., the large dry.





W. B. Tisdt le, Manager.

NOTICE 10 SUBSCRIBERS.

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W.S. Tisdale, 158 West Sixth street, John Darnell, 119 1-2 W. Sixth street, Peter Bates, 295 W. Fifth street, railin (lub, 26 1-2 Longworth street.

Church Directory.

sion Bap'ist Church, Mound and Richmodel Streets. Morning services, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 9 3) a. m. Evening service, 7.3) p. m Praver meeting, Monday night. Willing Workers, Tuesday night.

we Chapel, Park Avenue and Chapel, Walnut Hill. Morning service, 11. a. m. Sunday school, 9 35 Evening service, 7 30. Rev. ins ks Bundy, Pastor. Joseph L. Jones, Superintendent sunday school.

allen Temple, A. M. E. Church, Sixth and Broadway. J. W. Gamaway, Pastor. General prayer meeting, 6. a. m. Sucday school, 9. a. p. Preaching, 11 a. r., and 8.30 p. m. Y. M CA meeting, 3.30 p. m. Class meetings, Sun-4y.1p. m. and Tuesdays at 8 p. m. Official n-ting, Wedneeday, 8 p. m. General prayer Tuesdays, 8 p. m. Public generally are invited to attend,

a Baptist Church, Ninth Street, near John Street, Rev, A. W. Puller, Pastor. Morn ng service, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 9.30 a. m Irening s rvice, 7.30 a. m. General prayer meting, Wednesday, 8 p. m. Literary society Menday, 8 p' m,

PERSONAL MENTION,

Sr Arthur J. Rigg received his commission last Wednesday as Brigadier General of Uniform Divisions and Commissary General on the staff of Major central Geo. W. Bowles. Sir Riggs much elated over his appointment. Wm. M. Porter, the popular underaker, is remodeling his residence, No. gs W. Court street.

Garnett Lodge, K. of P., will give an all day picnic and outing at Woodsdele park in June.

Benj B. Pelham, of Detroit, spent last Sunday and Monday in Cincinnati, request of W. S. Tisdale.

The grand fair, given by the truswe and lady managers of the orphan avium, closed a fairly good week at 187 Fourth street, last Saturday. The proveds of the whole week have not ret heen determined, but will be about

L. H. Smith and James Jackson, of

gins, Joseph L. Jones, Dan. A. Rudd, Harry L. Lewis, W. L. Anderson, and Nam B. Hill, at a grand dinner at White Bros. restaurant last Sabbath. The many friends of Mr. George Schell, will be pleased to know that he is slowly convalescing, after a confinement of several months. Mr. Schell is associated with Mr. James Gordon, who own the popular tonsonal parlors on Walnut street.

2.24.20

Miss Orlena Byrd and Mrs. Maria Williams will leave next week for Philadelphia to attend the General conference.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Miller have purchased a lot on East Walnut Hills and are having a beautiful family residence erectel.

Madame Rumo: has it that Edward Mason, the popular letter carrier will soon become a benedict.

Prof. A. L. Smith, principal of the Business college and instructor in type writing, shorthand and commercial in Eckstein-Morton university at Cane Springs, Ky., was in the city last week en route from Oberlin, O., to the college.

John R. Rudd of the American Catholic Tribune is in Cleveland, O., for a few days.

We have in possession an excellent "oration" delivered by Erie L. Dixon at Ann Arbor, Mich., where he is attending law school, which would afford good reading material, but want of space will not permit its publication.

Corrected Stands,

Editor the Plaindealer.

The statement relative to the A. M. E. church being the only colored church organization controlling independent mission work in Africa, stands corrected. Since the statement was made we have examined the returns of the missions of the world, and we find in the Independent of Jan. 21, 1892, that there is an organization known as the "Baptist Foreign Missionary Convention," operating in Africa. Its work is as follows : Preaching stations, 6; male missionaries, 1; female missionaries, 1; churches, 1; communicants, 300; schools, 1; pupils, 25; Sunday school scholars, 24. African Methodist Episcopal church work in Africa is as follows : Preaching stations, 5; male missionaries, 7; female missionaries, 8; churches, 5; communicants, 207; schools, 2; pupils, 111; Sunday school scholars, 127. John W. Gazaway,

Allen Temple, A. M. E. church, Cincinnati, May 3, 1892.

Asylum Affairs. Editor of the Plaindealer:

The annual meeting of the subscribers and trustees of the Colored Orphan asylum, held on last Monday evening at Zion Baptist church, was a dieappointment to many, and an agreeable surprise to others. The disappointed ones belong to that class of persons whose pessimistic views are constantly thrust forward at the risk of burstably surprised ones may be classed with those whose presence can be seen at any meeting whose purpose is the amelioration of the wants of those poor little waifs at Avondale. The character and tenor of the meeting prevented the disclosure of a set of resolutions whose purpose was to oust the entire board. The communistic views and sentiments of the parties having the resolutions in charge, would have been met with such an exposition of purpose that it would have caused their cheeks to tingle with shame. It is evident to every student of the management of the asylum. that at no time in its history has a better care been taken of its inmates. The present board has handled more money and invested it more judiciously than any of its predecessors. The board as at present existing enjoys the confidence and esteem of this community, and have done and are doing all in their power to promote and enhance the interests of the institution. It is true their actions may be critfcized by men that carry large-sized wheels in their heads, but knowing that their actions will stand the test of a rigid and careful investigation. they treat all unjust criticism with

The adoption of the report settles the question of building for one year at least.

NOTES.

The annual address of President Stith was a masterly effort. Sorry our stenographer was absent. Mrs. Sarah Fassett was there and was heard to speak .- Verily, women should remain quiet in public.

Henry L. Underwood had his resolutions which were introduced so late that they were sat upon. The speech of Hon. George H. Jack-

son contained a few pointers. The vote for selling the Orphan asylum stood, 15 yeas, 85 nays. The amount received from dues, etc.,

was \$308. T. J. Monroe, thought the trustees elected should take a solemn obligation to be present at all the meetinga.

Col. Harlan paid his dollar and had his say. Theophilus Wilson does not think

the asylum can lose much if the proper steps are taken in the shortage.

A. J. DeHart is a careful accountant the board should continue him as secretary.

The asylum grounds and house are supposed to be worth \$25,000. Good-bye to the Orphan until July 4th, the date of the annual picnic.--au revoir.

May Fair.

Th eannual May Fair at Zion church opens Monday evening, May 9. The Young People's Alliance will continue as usual to hold their literary meetings on Monday evenings, at which time all can hear the Budget. The announcements for entertainments are

as follows : Tuesday evening, May 10, musical and literary entertainment under the direction of Mr. Robt. Belsinger. Friday evening, May 13, juvenile entertainment, entitled "A May Party," under the direction of Miss Fannie Blackburn, assisted by the Sunday school children. Tuesday evening, May 17, will be known as Walnut Hills night, and it is expected to be the banner night of the series. A grand literary and musical entertainment under the direction of Mr. John Webb, jr., assisted by some of Walnut Hills' best talent. It is to be hoped that every one who can will turn out and give the Walnut Hills friends a good attendance. Friday evening, May 20, closing concert, under the direction of Mr. Osbert Earley, assisted by the members of Zion church choir. Bazar open every evening, free to all. The May Fair continues only 10 nights.

Grand Opening.

White Bros. will celebrate their first placed in his stead? In this, as in all anniversary next Monday afternoon other fights in which the bosses are and evening at their spacious dining rooms at 297 West Fifth street, by a grand dinner, to be served from 12 noon to 12 p.m. White Bros. have ed in the efforts to vindicate their Hinton, W. Va., James O. Warner, Hinton, W. Va., James O. Warner, ing the bands that encircle their cu-been established one year. They have "bosses." Some one must win, and it SECURE YOUR DATE IN ADVANCE of Fairmouth, Ky., and Revs. T. J. ing the bands that encircle their cit- been established one year. They have "bosses." Some one must win, and it riously developed heads. The agree- endeavored to meet a long-felt want is very foolish to fall out with your fairwork and E. J. Carter, of Chattaby conducting a neat and clean restaurant where the bill of fare has con the rights of citizenship and choose sisted of courses of the most refined between the two. We have always and epicurean dishes. Their efforts had the most profound respect for the have not been in vain, and they desire to express to the generous public their extreme gratefulness for their liberal patronage in the past, and hope to receive such encouragement in their greater efforts to please. A special menu has been prepared for the occasion, and a souvenir will be given to all ladies present. The public are especially invited to come and take a meal with them.

Tom. W. Johnson is seriously considering the advisibility of leaving the paths of single blessedness. That John Wormly is contemplating

leaving the home of birth and locating in Oklahema. That at the !ast regular drill meetting of Excelsior division Capt. Alphabet Johnson had 38 men in line.

HERE AND TH_RE.

The fact that John B. Mosby is an officer holder--constitutionally disqualifies him as Presidential elector. The executive committee must appoint.-Why not select an Afro-American. Wm. H. Parhem esq. for instance.

There was a disposition on the part of some, to place new material in the board of trustees of the Orphan's asylum. But for reasons best known to themselves the individual declinations came fast upon the heels of their nomination, until only one candidate remained to make the race.

The suit for damages of Rev. W H. Coston of Cleveland, against Volz's restaurant on Sixth street, has been thrown out of the courts. Rev. Coston has been unable to produce security. The attorney Wm. E. Bundy, pronounced the case an excellent one under which damages might be gained. Voltz should be made to feel his discrimination. The citizens of Cincinnati will be benefitted by its prosecution and we should put the case again on the dock and prosecute to the bitter end. The Plaindealer will head a cash subscription list with \$5 for its prosecution. Who next? Let us hear from you.

Murder most foul and lynching most brutal continue to spread terror and devastation throughout the Southland. The poor, unprotected Negro of the South is hunted down by a Lewis, K. of R. and S. class of brutes who are more feroclous than the blood-hounds of former years. He is said to have committed crimes which are unpardonable in the eyes of the God of the Southerner, but if committed by he himself, must be smiled upon. The Negro is powerless, unprotected at home, but protected abroad. What can be done? An appeal to God is all that is left us. Let us pray,

On the 31st of May.

The factional fights between the two distinct elements of the G. O. P. in Hamilton county, are assuming such proportions as to be considered dangerous to the success of the party in the coming fall election. The beginning and end of the fight in this county, is in the settlement of the question : Shall Geo. B. Cox, the present dictator or boss in city and county politics, continue in his exalted position, or shall he be deposed and Amor Smith, surveyor of the customs, be concerned, the Negro interest is somewhere along the line. We sympathize with the local politicians when defeatfriend when he attempts to exercise liberal feelings which Mr. Cox exhibits toward the race, but we can not laud his refusal to recognize the intellect of the race in the appointments he controls. Merit should always be recognized, and it serves as a safeguard against the accusation of inahility which has arisen and will arise. We think differently, however, of Mr. Smith and his chief associate, in this particular, as there seems to be an endeavor to select with due deference to capability.

bune.

Quite a number of Afro-Americans were seen at the dinner of the Republican club of Massachusetts, on Tuesday evening, the 20th ult. Among them were Representative Chas. E. Harris, Councilman Walden Banks, Butler R. Wilson, Nelson G. Gaskins, Francis M. Gray, Wm. W. Bryant and Messrs. Morgan and Givens of Harvard university.

An Afro-American from Hillsboro, Texas, known as "Everheart," appeared at Dallas recently, in charge of six white prisoners. Some of them are desperadoes of the highest type. He brought them from the West and lodged them in the Dallas jail to be taken to San Antonio.

Rome, N. Y., has a colored lady Initarian minister.

On the 9 of April Mr. Thomas H. Henderson of Indianapolis, went into the Saddle Rock restaurant on Jackson street, St. Paul, Minn., to get something to eat, he was refused on account of his color. He entered suit in the District court this week, F. L. McGhee attorney.

In addition to the billiard table lack invention of C. T. Pointer, described by Knox under "snap shots" in our issue of last week, Mr. Pointer has anoth r invention to use on storm windows for the purpose of securing ventilation when desired. E. S. Stewart has been appointed guard at the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus.

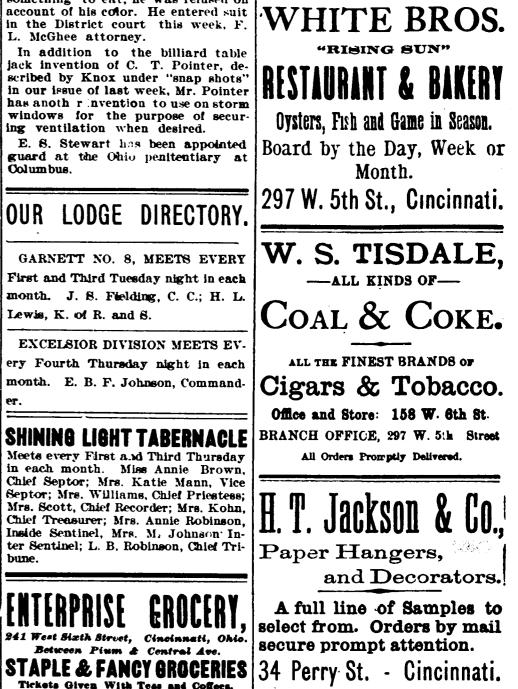
Edw. J. Berry, CATERER.

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HEAL THE SICK.

Males and Females wanted in every town to sell Remedies. Good Pay to Agents. Write for Terms. Address J. K. Nickens & Co. Cincinnati, Ohio,



boga, Tenn., L. A. Walker and wife, been of Baltimore, Md., and Daniel Colecolina man, of Louisville, Ky., are registered trong into at White Bros'. restaurant.

"Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works" was said : given by the Young People's Liquiself." dating club last Tuesday night at there e birđ Zion Baptist church, to a very large and appreciative audience. n sud-The Acme Tailoring company are e he

make giving special prices to those of the -mak-Plaindealer readers who will call upon hem. If you need anything in their

line, give them a call and mention arry. ' you the Plaindealer.

o me Miss Lottje E. Bates and Mrs. Bunch are among the sick this week. re up Rev. W. M. Fenisce, pastor of the CALLA Christian church, Harrison street, has Pturned to the city after a pleasant preswit to Hamilton, Xenia and Oxford. wing bouglass Lodge, No. 566, House-1 not hold of Ruth, gave a grand banquet at their hall, 195 W. Fifth street, little rate last Monday night. An excellent program was rendered, and a general good time was indulged in.

The pro-tem body of Knights of Tafor completed their organization by the election of officers last Monday evening. The organization was preand over by C. Robinson, and the bliowing officers were elected.

thief Mentor, C. Robinson; vice menfor. Montgomery Johnson; chief scribe, Albert Fisher; assistant scribe, Winson L lewis; chief treasurer, Albert Jones; thef orator, Amos Hillman; chief drill master, John E. Breckenridge; chief Ward, Abe Hutchinson, Frank Smith, Robert Shelton; chief sontinel, Jerry Hawkins.

The Knights of Tabor will meet on " second and fourth Thursdays in the lively times expected. each mouth, at 195 W. Fifth street. day for Lexington, Ky.

Dr. Frank Johnson of Columbus, O., day circulating among his many hiends.

John Catliff of Chillicoth, O., spent t few days in the city last week. played in the Pullman Palace car, asylum in bonds, mortgage loans, cash mpany works was in the city a Letc. be \$8,863.52. w days last week.

The Aesthetic circle were highly "y will be entertained next by Mrs. Plumb.

Wilson Division Uniform Rank and we give only the summary. Anights of Pythias will give a grand ^{19th}. The established reputation of kept this body as to good order etc. Till insure all a good time

Mrs. Elize Page of 322 Court street left last Wednesday for Philadelphia, attend the General conference, ef her friend Mrs. Amanda Smith. (leveland last week, a deserved rec-^{ogn}ition.

Dr. Jared Carey and wife will celeareaue, May 6th. The reception will the demands of future years. held from 4 to 10 p. m.

The charming Mrs. Nellie Cuninging her short stay recently, will return home next week.

Rev. John Gazaway will leave Monby the 9th inst. for Philadelphia to attend the General conference.

contempt. Respectfully, "Subscriber."

The Orphan Asylum.

The regular annual meeting of the trustees, subscribers, and donors, to the Colored Orphan Asylum was held vior bearer, James Washington; chief last Monday night, at Zion Baptist church. The spacious lecture room was uncomfortably filled with subscribers and spectators, many of whom were present in anticipation of

The trustees apprehended this and ^(o) Robert Harlan, left last Mon- placed attorney Wm. H. Parham in the chair, whose calm deliberative judgment avoided what might have ^{was in} the city last Sunday and Mon- been a scene upon several occasions. The annual reports of the president and secretary of the board of trustees were received. The report of the secretary showing that the total tieo. W. Wood of Chicago, O., em- amount of money belonging to the

The committee appointed at .the call meeting March 25, to audit the fatertained last Friday night by Mrs. books, papers and accounts of the J. Harlan of 39 Harrison street. board next made their report which was read by Mr. Theophilus Wilson. It was too lengthy for publication

1. The books, and accounts were prenie at the Highland house May found to be correct and carefully

2. The committee made examination of the house and surroundings and reported the house in better condition than it had been in past years. The children 27 in number all while there she will be the guest healthy and hearty. The committee advised that no attempts be made Ford Stith was selected as Sergeant- to build at present and that this atoms in the State convention at property be sold and a part of the money be used in the purchase of a larger tract of land with more

desirable surroundings, and the rest brate the second anniversary of their of the money used to build a com-Batriage at their home 290 Kenyon modious building calculated to meet

The original cost of this property was \$4,400-after sales from their ham, who made so many friends dur- original tract amounting to, there remain 4 acres valued at \$6,000 per rather vulgar proportions. acre.

This portion of the report however was not adopted.

The trustees elected to serve for delegate. W. S. Tisdale entertained Messrs three years were Messrs J. V. Daven-8. B. Pelham, of Detroit, M. Hig., port, Joseph Early and Thomas Webb. Secret organization in the city.

Walnut Hill Notes.

Miss Lida Harris, of Connersville. Ind., is the guest of Miss Lavinia Clay, of North Park avenue.

Last Thursday evening Prof. W. H. Parham installed the officers of the United Daughters, at Brown chapel. After the installation the order served a fine supper to its many friends. Mrs. Olivia Chapman, of Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs. P. B. Fergueon, of Foraker avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Rubottom have gone to Chicago, where he contemplates establishing a merchant tailor's businces. Mr. Rubottom is a Bermudian. and we wish him success in the states.

Rev. W. H. Shelborn, of Akron, O., preached at Brown chapel, last Sunday evening. Rev. Shelborn is Grand Master of the Immaculates, and is here on business pertaining to the order. Subscribe for stock in the Garnett Building and Loan company. Dues, 50 cents per week.

The concert under the management of Miss Minnie Armstrong promises to be the most interesting of the series of the May Fair. Brown chapel will be crowded to witness the calisthenic drill in costume, by several young ladies of the Hill.

The dissenting members of Elder Darnell's church have organized their

new church, and are holding services on Willow street. Mrs. Eliza Bramblette is on the sick

list.

Mrs. Christiana Weaver, of Mt. Healthy, died last week at her home. Mrs. Weaver has many friends on the Hill.

Mr. William Craig, who was stabbed by Hervamp Philippo last week, is improving slowly, and the chances are in favor of his ultimate recovery. Mr. Wm. Ferguson, now teaching at Henderson, Ky., is expected to be seen van the Hill soon, among his many

IT IS WHISPERED.

Afro-American journal published in That the Plaindealer is the best the United States.

friends.

That ex-representative William Copeland is a candidate for assistant State oil inspector.

That Louis D. Easton will be appointed to a clerkship in the office of treasurer-elect Geo. Schott."

That the popular DeMill Buckner of the C. H. and D. was quietly wed-

ded in Detroit, last week. That the familiarity of an eminent divine in our city is assuming

That Col. Robt. Harlan wept bitterly when the Sixth ward deserted

him in the recent election for State That the K of P is the popular

Lockland and Wyoming.

The boys are talking of organizing a baseball club. We would rather see the club, than to hear so much talk about it. The great trouble with baseball clubs here is that instead of having one captain and eight players, they have nine captains and no play-

Mr. Harry Starks, a former resident of Lockland, but now connected with the Wagner Palace Car company, was circulating among friends Sunday.

By taking the Plaindealer you help to support a paper published in the interests of your race. Every colored man and woman in our village should read it; and those who can't read should buy a copy and get some one to read it to them.

The attention of the Law and Order League is called to the conduct of some of our "would-be" young men who take possession of the streets at night and use all kinds of indecent language. Our marshal should be informed also.

The "plug hat" concert given by the young people at Bethel A. M. E. church last Saturday night, was largely attended. The entertainment was under the management of Mr. James Hoard. The selections were rendered in a manner that called forth hearty rounds of applause from the large au-

dience present. Mrs. Mary Farmer, nee West, from Cincinnati, was the guest of Mrs. Johnson, of Maplewood, Sunday. The G. U. O. of O. F. will give an

entertainment in their hall to-night. Mr. Edward Lee., sr., and Miss Lizzie Lee spent Sunday in Cheviot visiting relatives.

There is a rumor abroad that the Lockland Cornet band is on the verge of dissolution. Is it so, band boys?

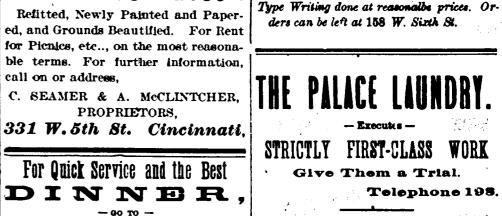
The Mt. Zion Baptist church is entering upon a new era of prosperity under the leadership of the pastor. Rev. Wm. Jackson. Sunday was rally day, and the collection amounted to \$26.83. Elder Jackson was ably assisted by Elders Broadus and Emery, of Richmond, Ky.

L. C. Payne Freer, a sturdy, lifelong friend of the Negro, died recently in Chicago.

Belshassar's Feast is to be given at Music hall, Kansas City, Mo., May 24th. /

Samuel Lindsay, an artesian well contractor in Virginia, while putting down a well near Middlebrook, Va., recently, fire caught to his tool chest, and destroyed tools, to the value of \$50.

Mr. Kennedy, of Bangor, Me., recently won the championship gold medal and gold printer's rule, which styled him the champion type setter of New England.



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Mollie Barnett,

Stenographer.

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FRIDAY, MAY 6, '99.

What a spectacle it is to see the great Republican party which rose in its giant might to maintain that the rights and interests of the Union overshadowed those of any of its parts, bow and cringe and shiver bcfore the States Rights bogie.

What a sad reflection it is to find that the vaunted rights of an American citizen is not what the Nation promises and boasts of, but what Mississippi or Georgia or Arkansas chooses to bestow upon him.

Inter state commerce indeed! Inter state protection is what the American citizen stands most in need of. Will it take a new party to secure it for him? Or is the Republican party equal to the task.

Notwithstanding the fact that large numbers of Afro-Americans are leaving Tennessee, the mania for lynching has not abated in places not effected. There is just as positive evidence on the other hand that the Southern Afro-American does not longer intend to submit to the outrages that are making Southern men and youths more brutal every day. It is not so much that men guilty of crimes are thus summarily dealt with, but the innocent suffer with guilty and business rivalry is now made a crime, the penalty of which, is a most tortuous death. A black, man or a white man blacked, may commit a crime, inflamed sentiment immediately seeks a victim. Any Afro-American caught, guilty or not is offered up to appease the unnatural thirst for blood. Often the white man who has committed the crime, having washed himself joins in the chase and covers his first infamy with a greater by identifying some unfortunate Afro-American. This unrest among the victims has led thousands to emigrate; thousands more will follow in the fall. They are bound to go; neither persuasion nor reason will stay them and the problem that confronts us is, how shall the suffering necessitated by such a wholesale move be alleviated. The answer is suggestive, if can only be done by sacrifice and money. Here is an opportunity for the leaders to go down in their pockets. It has already been reported that Mr. Robert Church of Memphis, has given \$10,000 dollars this is quite a help. Others should respond liberally to show those of the South that our interest is more than in words. On the other hand the Afro-Americans should show that they are thoroughly in earnest. There should be no picnics and railroad excursions to beguile money out of the pockets of the unprovident. There has been sufficient money poured into the coffers of these corporations to settle almost every Afro-American in the South, who wishes to move in a comfortable home in the West. Most of these silly affairs have been inaugurated and pushed by ministers. The General conference now in session in Philadelphia, cannot entertain a subject fraught with weightier prospects for the good of the race, than the one of railroad picnics. Of all the corporate interests that have debased and humiliated the Afro-American the railroads of the South are in the lead, because they never fail to be patronized no matter what treatment they offer their sable passengers. In the last issue of the Free Speech, it states that the Memphis street railroad company became alarmed because they had lost their Afro-American patronage and sought to find the reason. The answer of the Free Speech should be the watchword of every man who cannot claim the equal protection of the law. "We are saving our money to go where we can have freedom." No man South will stem popular opinion to deny lynching as long as his business thrives thereby, but make his investments unproductive and his interest in law and order is at once made manifest.

Many an Afro-American has been killed by first citizens of the Enloe stamps for being impertinent when the provocation was far less than Mr. Raum offered, yet a sworn jury has acquitted him on the ground that the victims actions were so "offensive" as to warrant the murder.

The Plaindealer has nothing to urge against the proposed convention to be held in Chicago, but it would like to suggest this warning to the gentlemen who will attend. You can't all lead any movement or organization, you may effect, and if history repeats itself there won't be a bakers dozen at that convention who will earnestly follow the lead of another. As a race we have produced more "leaders" and fewer followers than any other people under the sun. The Plaindealer would like to know what the "leaders" who expect to take part in this convention can conscientiously urge as a reason for not supporting one of the existing organizations.

Now that Judge Montgomery has resigned his position as judge of the Supreme court of the district of Columbia, the President can yet demonstrate the sincerity of his promise and appoint an Afro-American to that position. Mr. Harrison should know by this time that the Afro-American feels slighted both in the World's fair commissionship and in the ten circuit judges so recently appointed. As a result of the first neglect the Afro-American exhibit at Chicago will hardly equal that of New Orleans. As a result of the second slight thousands of Afro-Americans will not vote the Republican ticket, and may result in electing a Democratic President. The Plaindealer knows that the endorsement of one man whom the President had laid before him, shows his qualifications, to be equal to any appointment he may make. These endorsements are still in his hands and the Plaindealer again presents the name of that eminent attorney D. A. Straker for the position now made vacant. There is no better way, on the eve of this coming election, to restore confidence among Afro-Americans that the administration wants to treat him as other men than to give Prof. Straker this appointment.

The New South says in one breath

American only going to look on this year?

> The Plaindealer cordially thanks its contemporaries for their words of kindly comment and it especially thanks those agents and subscribers who have already signified their willingness ot help the management in its effort to publish a thoroughly first class newspaper. Circulation and excellence are co-dependent functions. The greater the circulation the larger the receipts and the more the receipts the better the paper. The Plaindealer will be as fine as the money it gets can make it. Let every subscriber get one other and note the difference.

> The "comprehensive tariff policy, of the Democratic party came to the front again last week. The free binding twine bill passed the House!

The Detroit Free Press is very much alarmed that an enticing and vicious game of chance called "craps" which in the exhuberance of its wisdom it ascribes as "peculiar to colored people" may spread among the whites and demoralize them. The Plaindealer is so little conversant with the vices of gamblers that it cannot distinguish the "peculiarities" of the black from the white or vice versa. It can however be put down as a certainty that the black man has no lack of white cooperation in those things which lead to his demoralization and degredation. Vice cares little about color or creed. It is only virtue that turns up its nose and draws in its skirts in the Afro-Americans presence.

A DAY OF FASTING.

On the thirty-first of this month, all over this land, there will be one united prayer go up for one common purpose.

The burden of this petition will be that the Almighty God will place human hearts in the white citizens of this country, who live in the South.

Never in the history of a civilized land has such an occasion been made necessary by the brutality of one set of christians and the apathy of another. May has generally been pictured in both song and story as a period of rejoicing, this one is to be a month of sadness, when burdened hearts resort to supplications.



The Pilot :- Three policemen were dismissed from the district force this week for entering bar-rooms. Two policemen retained on the same force for clubbing inoffensive colored people. One policeman is doing duty while under indictment for manslaughter. He only killed a "Nigger." This is in the capital of an enlightened and christian nation, and brutality and savagery toward "heathen Niggers" only tend to demonstrate the power of christian influence.

* * * .* *

The Bee :- In the aggregate the money we spend is a great power. If it could only be intelligently directed and concentrated at those points best calculated to redound to our advantage, what a difference there would be in this community in the manifestations of race prejudice. If men knew they would lose our trade by offending us on account of color, and our trade was worth anything, they would be much more careful than they are. We must learn to throw our patronage to our friends.

* * * « * Boston Republican :-- It sounds exceedingly strange to the colored men in sections of the country that have produced some of the strongest and most devoted white friends of our people, to hear other colored men speak in a belittling way of such individuals. It would stir the blood to the very finger-tips to hear a black American in Boston say an unkind word about Wendell Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison, Charles Sumner, John Brown, and other illustrious names who have done something to promote our cause. The men now among the living who have strongly imbibed the spirit of those noble characters who are now no more, should be held in the same esteem and veneration that were shown their predecessors.

Albion W. Tourgee, author of the 'Fool's Errand," "Bricks Without Straw," and "Pactolus Prime," is one of these noble and worthy successors of the great champions of human liberty and the rights of man. His books have all one grand end and purposethat of showing to his white fellowcountrymen the gross injustice and wrong that are meted out to the black men and women of the South by the white people who did their utmost to break up the government.

Judge Tourgee has painted the picture in such faithful and true colors that the reading and reflecting portion of white citizens have realized the terrible situation of affairs, and, in a quiet and systematic way, have begun in dead earnest to have a period put to it. He is working harder for the colored people than we are doing for ourselves. And yet, in the face and eves of these facts, an editor of the race is trying to make out that Mr. Tourgee is not a safe leader to follow, and would have us all turn our backs on him and tell him that we no longer have confidence in him. Editor Hackley, of the Denver (Col.) Statesman, who would have us pursue such a course, is egregiously mistaken in his opinions about Judge Tourgee. This Western editor may not think he is wrong, but the Republican, which is given the power and authority to speak for the colored people of Massachusetts, must enter its vigorous protest against his unwarranted attack on a man who is doing his utmost to make the condition of our people in the country, and especially in the Southern states, vastly better. We in this portion of the country, glory in "Tourgeeism." We want more of it. It is made of good and lasting material, and it would be a God-send if it permeated the entire citizenship of the nation. We pray for more Tourgees. God grant that they may spring up as plentifully as the cattle upon a thousand hills. They are a great necessity, and until the republic has more of them she will never be the "sweet land of liberty," about which we hear so much, and which is regarded by the enlightened nations of the world as a huge burlesque. Long live "Tourgeeism," and may it find its way into every home and hamlet in the world.

THE CONFERENCE.

The Session Begins-Some of Those Present-Its Probable Action. Philadelphia, April 30.-The men

who are to make laws and devise plans for the ensuing quadrennial are rapidly gathering in our city. Some come through the streets sitting on express wagons with their baggage. some find their stopping places by means of street cars and others drive up in hacks. Some have traveled in sleepers and eaten in the dining cars, others have come in ordinary fares and lived off of the contents of well-filled lunch baskets. Some are pressed for money, and others will be before it is all over. Some are economical, oth-

ers are vain and extravagant. Some are mean in habits and unaccustomed to genteel traveling, and others are green and gullible. Some have been too saving, while others have not been saving enough, but all are getting to their places. There is the old preacher, gray and time-worn; there, also, is the youth, fresh, hot-headed, and brim full of ideas of great reforms. Here is the old man set in his prejudices, and here again is the old man made wiser by experience. Here also is the youth grave, sedate and conservative, and here the youth who is reckless, presumptuous, and hairbrained.

But taken as a body the rapidly appearing convention may be styled one of the best and most notable gatherings of Afro-Americans known to history. We have already referred to most of the probable lines of activity and to the more prominent candidates for various positions. But nothing less the sight can give you an idea of the greed for office that has taken possession of many men, old and young.

Rev. H. T. Johnson, of Arkansas, is very strongly mentioned as Dr. Lee's successor. Mr Johnson has worked up a good case and may win. He is a good writer and also a good thinker but the quality and quantity of his thinking is limited by inexperience.

Numbers of the colored papers are appearing in the field, but none have shown the courage, intelligence, and moral worth thus far manifested by the "Plaindealer." All others seek to flutter and fondle and worm their way into favor. The Plaindealer has depended entirely upon the all conquering power of truth and justice and will win in the end. For reasons not to be lightly named, more are deeply interested in discouraging news papers of our race from meddling(?) in church matters. From the daily paper to be published by Drs. Lee and Embry, you will get the proceedings. 8. C.

In Tourgee's Defense.



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Decoration Day will be observed at Port Hudson. This historic battle. field of the South, says the Grusader. is situated about 100 feet above the level of the river-overlooking a field of nature's rarest plumage, graced in the distance by the National come. tery, the resting place of more than three thousand sable sons of Afric birth. 'Twas here where irredom fought with bondage which resulted in the defeat of the South. Every soldier who has felt the bitter sweat of war upon his brow and every son of a veteran who is loyal to the progressive cause of his country, should be present to pay tribute to the honored brave who sleep in the city of the dead.

• • · • • • • • The Afro-American League of Ne. braska, held its third annual meeting at Hartman hall, Omaha, Thursday and Friday, April 28th and 29th. There was a very encouraging attend. ance, and addresses were delivered by President Ricketts and other delegates. Considerable routine business was transacted. Bully for Nebraska The Southerner must have blood, Philip Baker was hung down in Lou. isiana, although grave doubts were entertained of his guilt. And now Deschamps, adjudged insane by med. ical authority, must be sacrificed to the greed for gore.

. . .

When Talls.

New Orleans National Forecast :-Mr. Keif, an old resident of Louisiana, but recently from St. Thomas, West Indies, returned to this city last Friday, and will remain here. He antic. ipates going into business. He states that the colored people are getting along nicely, and discrimination is entirely unknown. H. C. C. Atwood, formerly consul to San Domingo, is pastor of the A. M. E. church and superintendent of the district. He is also secretary and one of the directors of the San Domingo lottery, of which Mr. Flatio is the president, and gets a salary of \$400 per month. Parson Atwood is also manager of the New Jersey and San Domingo Brewing company. From the way matters appear, Parson Atwood is still on his way to heaven, carrying a lottery and a brewing company along with him. If he can gain admittance to the shining portals under the triple head of preacher, lottery secretary and manager of a brewery company, we have no protest to enter.

New Orleans, April 28.-The Picaas Harriston, M188., Spec The Negro paid the penalty, but still lives. Coleman Blackburn stands today without a rival for the strength of his neck. On the 20th inst., he was hanged for wife murder at Fayette. and is reported to-day about to walk around his room and converse with friends. After hanging for thirty-six minutes and being pronounced dead by three of the local physicians, his supposed remains were turned over to relatives who live in Franklin comty, a distance of thirty-five miles overland, for interment. While enroute to the family burying ground a scratching on the inside of the colfin was heard. The top of the coffin was removed, and the supposed corpse was found to be breathing. A local physician was at once summoned, and after treatment the patient was pronounced out of danger. He was hanged by the new system, and was jerked up fully six feet with a three-foot drop.

The Republican leaders have declared that they will go before the people this year on purely business issues. True to this announcement, comes Colorado saying free silver coinage or nothing. Now let the other Republican states come forward with their business hobbies and give the leaders at Minneapolis all the 'husiness issues they want.

Congressman Enloe is a typical bourbon. He carries his "honah, sah!"

that "it will not be long before the theory of States rights is wholly a thing of the past" and in the next "that any-attempted interference with State authority" (as to Southern outrages) "would do more harm than good" and they "will continue to exist in spite of all that may be said and done in the North." "Any attempted interference with State authority!" Why that sounds like it was taken bodily from the Confederate constitution an apostrophe to the majesty of State sovereignty. The peace policy necessitates some mighty queer statements but the New South will have a hard time making those two fit together.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Plaindealer, is mistaken when it says that it was in possession of the facts of the alleged Millersburg lynching as soon as the Gazette. If what it says were true, it would never have been necessary for the Gazette to "set right the Plaindealer," two weeks ago.

It is not worth the while arguing this thing. If the Gazette will turn to the Plaindealer of the same week it will find that what the Plaindealer said is true.

The Age is beginning to see through the tariff glass more clearly, and now admits that the conditions are such as warrant our government to continue its present tariff policy. Free trade is a beautiful theory, but-.

The American Citizen of the past week reprints the article on Liberia, written by its editor, C. H. J. Taylor. It is interesting reading, and valuable at this time because of the interest aroused in that republic by the letters of Bishop Turner. Several years ago T. McCants Stewart also wrote a book on the country. In the main, the facts relative to climate, products and life there, are uniform, but they arrive at different results.

Now that the resignation of that brainy and energetic young Republican, Secretary Tompkins has been accepted, the Michigan club directors have an opportunity to put out the following sign: Wanted, to act as secretary of the Michigan club, a man who doesn't know enough to have an opinion, or who knows enough not to have an opinion or who knows enough to keep what opinion he has where it can't do any positive good.

What the Michigan club loses, Mayor Pingree's candidacy gains and Mr. Tompkins is to be congratulated upon his higher salary and the liberty to express his honest convictions. It is to be hoped that the Michigan club will be fortunate enough even under the later catechism to get a secretary equally as trust worthy.

We observe that the number of Western Energy. New Orleans Crusader :-- The excurclined to make an appointment. suddenly turned, drew two revolvers right on his shoulder sah. In the have spent half the time I intended Afro-American alternates far exceeds Petersburg Herald :- The Detroit sion season is on us again. We hope and commenced firing on the officers Raum investigation he considered the and those present. His brother, to devote to study in trying to gain Plaindealer is an honor to the Afro- | the colored people will take a firm er of that gentleman so offen- | the number of regular delegates to manner of that gentleman so offen-sive as to warrant the members of the Minneapolis. Is this an omen of Tennessee in giving him a trouncing. the coming campaign? Is the Afro-make-up. cars to go on excursions.

This is the last appeal, the laws of the land, the sense of humanity and justice, the President of our common country upon whose altar fathers offered their lives, the christian church have all been appealed to in vane.

The Priest, the Levite and the Pharisee has made his excuse and passed on. Now before the world the God of Heaven is to be invoked, that injustice and murder may not reign in the Southern section of this peaceful land.

The pastors of every church in every city or village, white or black, will be asked to join in this united petition.

Already the attention the people has been directed to the day by the press of the land. The Chicago Inter Ocean has this to say of it:

A circular is at hand addressed "to Uthe colored people of the United States and their friends," and signed by many leaders of the colored race, not to speak of several of their distinguished Anglo-Saxon champions. The address is not a call to arms, not a call to the ballot, it is a call to prayer—the call of Israel in bondage. It depicts the manner in justice and vengeance are visited upon colored offenders in one great section of our country, proclaims the despair of the weaker people that redress can not be obtained through the ordained channels and sets the 31st day of May as "a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer." Colored people the country over, are bidden to assemble in places of worship on that day and plead with the Almighty to advise them if they be in fault, and to turn the hearts of their white fellow citizens to see that the continuance of republican government lies in the observance of the law by all. It is an address that should be heeded.

A Famous Juror.

Charlestown, W. Va., May 1 .--William Rightstine died a few days ago at Sheperdstown, aged eightyfive years. He was foreman of the jury that convicted John Brown of reason in 1859. Within the last three years four of the jurors living in this county have died. Rightstine's death leaves only one survivor of the twelve that composed that jury.

The Truant Act.

Columbus, O., May 1.-(Special.)-Truant officer Jones this afternoon arrested Henry Smith, a colored boy of seven years, for truancy, and abusing his teacher. The lad will be sent to the Boys' Industrial home to-morrow.

Ronoake Press :-- God is just, and we therefore live in hopes. The "superior race," according to the Southern idea, may do as they please, but thank Heaven! our destiny is not in their hands. Remember the emancipation of the slaves. God still lives. Colorado Exponent :-- Organize! Lend assistance to every organisation having for its object the amelioration of our wretched condition.

. . . .

Toledo Commercial :--Ohio will send a Harrison delegation to Minneapolis with McKinley as its natural second choice. The governor is, no doubt, first in the hearts of the true Republicans of Ohio, but they are not booming him. This is President Harrison's year; 1896 will come soon enough for the peerless champion of protection. The Indianapolis World :-- In the business world the two races coalesce;

in politics the road forks and principles dictate which way the Negro should go.

The Baltimore Examiner :- The Wisconsin Afro-American is only six weeks old, but the way it waltzes into men who have grown gray-haired in the Afro-American cause is something ter-

rible to contemplate.

The Chicago Conservator :-- National conventions and conferences should not be called as the result of an afterdinner talk, but only after earnest consultation of leading men in different parts of the country. Especially is this true when matters are to be considered that are of vital importance to the race and country. In a matter of such tremendous importance it is far better to make haste slowly. Six months of preparation would not be too long a period of work to precede the formal call. This would give all the people a chance to deliberate over the needs of the race, and also to plan to meet those needs. The deliberations of a meeting called in this way would have respectful consideration. It is to be hoped that the two conventions already called will do no harm; they cannot be expected to do

much good.

Editor Plaindealer:

"I clipped the following out of the Plaindealer this week."

The Conservator:-Edwin Hackley, a colored editor of Denver, Colorado, spends much of his spare time in writing harsh criticisms of Judge Tourgee, the best friend to-day that the colored man has in this country. The editor may be honest, but to the millions of our race who gratefully regard Judge Tourgee, he appears to be trying to make a little cheap notoriety by assailing a man who thus far, has failed to dignify the editorial screed with even a passing notice. I do not know Mr. Hackley, if I did,

should not hesitate a moment to drop him a line. I have had a personal acquaintence with Judge Tourgee, since March 8, 1867, as Bureau officer, member of the constitutional convention, member of the Supreme court bench, State senator, leading citizen, of Greensboro, (N. C., philanthropist, citizen and friend. In all these years "away back yonder in the South-land," during the days of danger, death and desperation, he was then the same upright, brave bold, courageous, outspoken friend of humanity, that he has shown to be as "Bystander." Just what he says now, he used to say then. I never knew of his flinching or even dreaming of fear. The bitterest KuKlux "Cowheel" "Constitutional Union guard," white brotherhood, Democrats in Allamance, Guilford, Randolph Caswell, Rockingham, Surrey and Davidson, respected Judge Tourgee because he had convictions, and the courage to main-

tain them. In the hearts of the loyal people of that country Judge Tourgee is idolized. Unthank, in "Hot Plowshares," Nimbus in "Bricks Without Straw," and Wilks, in the "Fool's Errand." all living characters, are there to-day to testify to what I say in this note.

For God's sake don't mention it that there is on this green earth an Afro-American who does not honor and value Judge Tourgee. If there be any men on the stage to-day, entitled to the respect of the race that we are tied to, because of their devotion to the human family, and fair play for all men, Judge Tourgee and Col. Robt. J. Ingersoll, are they. Col. Ingersoll, may have views that I do not subscribe to from a religious point of view, but I love him for the humanity that he lets out for all men and practices every day of his life. Your friend

George Arnold.

Washington, D. C., May 2.

Tit for Tat.

Bayou Sara. La., May 1.-- A fatal shooting affair occurred about 6 yesterday evening, at a store half a-mile from town, on the Woodville road, resulting in the death of W. E. Halliton; a prominent young man, and also two desperate Negroes. Geo. and William Rucker, and the serious wounding of Willie Stewart and Pat Haralson, two of our best citizens, and Mack Lawson, colored. George Towns, ward constable, was attempting to arrest George Rucker for being drunk and disorderly. He apparently submitted to arrest and started to go with the officer, but ·• • • • • · · ·

A couple of months ago the residents on Winchester street, at the South End, were treated to a sight not very often seen in Boston. It was that of an English nobleman and nobleweman, in a fine turnout, who drove up to the home of two colored people. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Phillips, to make them a social call. The distinguished people were Lord and Lady Churchill. of London, England. They have just sent Mr. and Mrs. Phillips a handsome and valuable gift in the shape of a pair of Afghans, made of pure silk. It is hardly worth stating that the recipients appreciate the present and regard themselves highly honored by his lordship and ladyship.-Boston Republican.

Dr. Merchant Insist.

New York, May 3, 1892.-(Special) Dr. William T. Merchant, of West Virginia, who is suing the officers of the Post-Graduate Medical school in this city because, as he alleges, they declined to admit him as a student on the ground that he is a colored man, called at the World office yesterday to deny statements made by President Roosa, of the school, in an interview published in yesterday's World.

"Dr. Roosa states in his interview." said Dr. Merchant, "that they have never denied me admission to the school, and that I have been request ed to present my credentials and have refused. I have my credentials and have always been ready to produce them, but I have never been asked. Before I came here I made application to the secretary. Mr. Clarence C. Rice, by mail. When I presented myself in New York to Mr. Rice, he said he had not supposed. when I wrote to him, that I was a Negro and that some of the pupils from the South might object to studying with me. He said he would refer the matter to the board before admitting me. After that I received a letter from him in which he said the school was exceedingly full and referred me to Dr. R. W. Wilcox, of No. 609 Madison avenue, for private instruction. Later he gave me a note to Dr. Wilcox to the effect that he could not admit me until authorized to do so by the board and asking the doctor to give me terms for private consultation.

"I have tried to see Dr. Rooks twice, but he was too busy and de

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIPTERS.

DETROIT DEPARTMENT.

B Subscribers not receiving THE PLAINDEALER Busin's should notify us at once. We desire that copy delivered promptly.

THE PLAINDEALER always for male at w following places: aron Lapp, 495 Hastings street. John Williams, SI Croghan street. (ook and Thomas, 42 Croghan street Jones and Brewer, 389 Antoine street Jones and Brewer, 389 Antoine street

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Our Collector Will Call.

Mr. William S. Webb, the local colketer of the Plaindealer, will, during the present and coming weeks, call upon all city subscribers to the Plaingeler. We have been carrying some subscribers whose subscriptions are log past due. We want to continue to impove the Plaindealer, and we an't afford to send the paper free. Please pay up when the collector calls. grou want a live, interesting and estertaining paper, help by promptly paying what's due.

Please nllector h-n

ills. Promises pay no bills. At 81. per year the Plaindealer is within mach of all. If you do promise, please he sure to keep it.

May 11-Bethel church-J. Madison M-Hear him.

Mrs. Jos. Wells, of Brewster street, he been quite ill the past week. Will Lyons, Jas. Marshall and Al

East left Monday for Toronto, Ont., here they will work on the asphalt avement.

Henry Briggs, John Price, David rown, Manfred Hill, and Missee Lulu wens and Eliza Evans and a numbr of others went to Toledo last Sunhy, and returned home Sunday evenig much delighted with their trip, pgardless of the rain and mud.

Mr. Wm. H. Anderson visited Chirage April 30th, in the interest of the Plandeale**r.** Mrs. Wm. Finney has been quite

sek the past few weeks. She is slowrevovering.

Jos. Postal has returned home from psilanti, where he has been working le past winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Asher, of Montreal, Que., were in the city this week,

of Detroit consider it the acme of manhood to swagger up to the bar and take "suthin." Last week one of these youths was engaged to work in a large business house. The morning he went to take his situation he took

a nip, the business man smelled his breath, and now that manly boy walks the streets with his hands in his breeches pockets, while the seat of them suggests "What are the wild waves saying," and another boy has the job. Which of these two boys gives promise of being the better man?

Robt. Pelham, jr., special agent of the General Land Office, passed through the city, en route to Washington, D. C., last Tuesday.

In the absence of the pastor, Bethel pulpit is being filled through the courtesy of local religious organizations.

Day of Fasting.

In pursuance of the call published in the Plaindealer some weeks ago, and in harmony with the colored churches of America, Tuesday, May 31st, is set apart as a day of fasting and prayer, and all members of Bethel church and the congregation are requested to observe it as such.

At 12 o'clock, let each believer in God spend five minutes in begging the Supreme Ruler to intervene in some providential way so as to relieve our suffering brethren in the South from the ruinous social and civil conditions surrounding them, and to lead them forward in the way of blessedness. All are also requested to lend their influence toward making a grand success of the mass meeting to be held on the evening of May 31st.

John M. Henderson. Pastor Bethel Church.

Their Annual Conclave.

The eleventh annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of the state of Michigan and province of Ontario will be held in the city of Hamilton, Ont., August 16th-17th, in the asylum of Lansdowne Commandery, No. 8, of that city, who are quite busy in perfecting every detail in order to maintain the dignity and profit of these annual assemblages that are so eagerly and impatiently looked for by the Sir Knights of the jurisdiction.

Elaborate and unique invitations have reached the local body of this city, which bespeak the pains and efforts the Hamilton Sir Knights are taking to entertain all who favor them with their presence. Negotiations are now on with the railroad people for a cheap rate, which will be made public in a few days, from all points in the state.

Reduced Rates to Saginaw Valley Points.

Commencing May 1st, the Michigan Central will sell to Saginaw and return at \$3.90; Bay City and return at \$4.35. The rates to intermediate points will be no higher. Tickets good returning one day after date of sale.

The Old Reliable.

On Monday, April 25th, the De-

troit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee

Ry. will again commence running its

fast steamboat express, leaving De-

troit at 4:05 p.m., arriving at Grand

Haven at 11:20 p. m., connecting

there with steamer arriving at Mil-

waukee at 6:30 a.m., and making con-

nection with all morning trains at

Milwaukee for the West and North-

This train will run daily, Sundays

included, and, as in former seasons,

will have the Wagner modern Palace

The Old Reliable forms the short-

est, cheapest and most desirable route

to Milwaukee and the Northwest.

The Bethel Church, Detroit,

Bethel church of the A. M. E. con-

nection was organized at the old

Military hall, Detroit, Mich., 1839.

The following is an epitome of her

1842-44, Rev. Mr. Hargraves; 1844-

46, Rev. J. Thomas; 1846-47, Rev.

Rev. E. Heart; 1852-54, Rev. Isaac

Williams; 1854-55, Rev. John A. War-

ren; 1856-58, Rev. A. H. Turpin;

1858-60, Rev. A. B. Green; 1860-62,

Rev. John A. Warren. 1862-64, Rev.

R. A. Johnson; 1964-65, Rev. H. J. Young; 1865-67, Rev. A. McIntosh;

1867-69, Rev. W. S. Lankford; 1869-72,

Rev. G. C. Booth; 1872-77, Rev's A. T.

Hall, W. C. Trevan,-Crosby, G. C.

Booth; 1877-79, Rev. J. C. Mitchem;

1879-82, Rev. D. P. Roberts; 1882-84,

Rev. A. A. Burleigh; 1884-86, Rev.

Jesse Bass; 1886-90, Rev. James M.

Henderson; September, 1890, to August, 1891, Rev. John M. Hender-

First property owned was old Mili-

history up to the present time:

Buffet and Parlor cars attached.

Milwaukee,

west.

SOD.

\$18,000.

carpet.

due on mortgage \$680, a mortgage for \$10,000 and a case pending in courts in which the curch was involved.

THE REAL PROPERTY AND A PROPERTY AND

By September of 1891, things had assumed a more hopeful aspect. All liens had been removed from building and the litigation terminated. \$3,556.72 had been raised for all purposes, of this \$1,150.20 had been paid on interest clearing it all up to that date.

The law-suit terminated in a verdict of \$4,641.69 against the church to settle this claim the amount was borrowed and secured by a second mortgage, which made the mortgage debt \$14,641.69, bearing interest at 7 per cent. Since September 1891, the rate of interest has been reduced to 6 per cent, all of the interest has been paid up to date and a payment made on the principle. \$2,300 for all purpose have been raised making a total of \$5,718.60 raised during Rev. John M. Henderson's pastorate of eighteen months. Eighty-seven persons have been received into membership and hundreds have been added to the congregation and supporters of the church.

In July a payment of \$733 on interest and principle is due, and in October a payment of \$400 on principle, when these have been met the principle will have been reduced \$1,-000. Next year no doubt, the remaining \$3,641.69 of 2nd mortgage will be paid. The work being done at Bethel, Detroit is in line with the best achievements in the connection. Thus it is that the labors of Bishop Brown is identified with the early past and the glorious present of this historic church.—"A Bethelite."

Jackson.

Jackson, Mich., May 1.-A very pleasant concert was given April 28, in the lecture room of the A. M. E. church, under the direction of Miss Lizzie Madison.

Rev. P. Ferguson, of Indiana, has been with the Second Baptist church the past two weeks, and will this week hold revival services. The church is in a very prosperous condition.

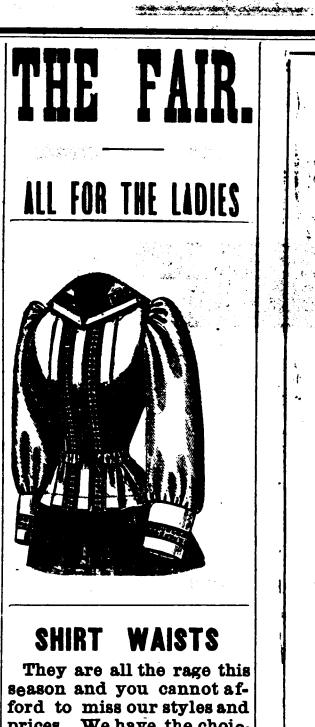
Mrs. Rev. A. L. Murray has recovered from her recent illness. Mrs. S. Carter is in Saginaw, attending a friend's funeral.

Mrs. C. Williams has returned from Battle Creek. L. W.

Jackson, Mich., April 27.-Mrs. May Powers, of Toledo, O., visited her mother, Mrs. Garrett, Wednesday. Miss Lillian White was given a surprise party April 7, at her home, No. 416 N. Jackson street.

Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 2.-Mies Rachel Bradford, of Allegan, but who has been living in our city for a year, died Thursday, April 22. and was buried the Sunday following. Though in our city but a short time, she leaves many friends who mourn her death. ladies for the benefit of Rev. Williams.



prices. We have the choic. est kinds in black and colored; our prices are very low and we will treat you right.

SPRING JACKETS

We will save you from \$1 to \$4 on every Jacket. Give us your trade and you will be more than pleased. Every article guaranteed.

ors all kinds, ranging in ors all kinds, ranging in price from a first class arti- WOOD, COKE cle at 47 cents to the best made. All our corsets are



18 M. A. 19

Lace Curtains and Prompt Work a Specialty.

cht seeing. While in the city they topped at the Hotel Normandie. The club social of the Detroit Social

dub will take place next Tuesday evming, at the residence of Mrs. R. H. White, St. Antoine street. Mrs. John Height, of Chatham, has

sturned home after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Wm. Kersey of Watson street.

Wanted-A good colored barber at men. A good, steady job for the right man. Wages arranged by correspondence. Address Jacob S. Day, Red Jacket, Mich.

Wanted-A lady clerk, May 1st, to take full charge of my office. Must be rood penman and steady. Will pay 82 per month. References exchanged. Address in own handwriting, John Simms, manager Minnesota Dolestic Employment office, No. 19 W. Superior street, Room 331-2, and 5 Mles Block, Duluth, Minn.

James Moore, of the Detroit City land, has returned home from Chica-^{ro.} Mr. Moore has been traveling with Richards and Pringle's minstrels by the past ten months. He was very successful in his new enterprise and has gained name and fame with the public. He has made a return ragagement with the same troupe, and will leave in July to join the company in Chicago.

Mr. Robt. Pelham, sr., left for Philaddphia Monday, as a delegate to the M. H. E. general conference.

Wm. Finney will resume work on the steamer Kirby next Monday. Mrs. Wm. Cary, of Chatham, has

loved to the city. Mrs. S. Ellison, of Benton street, is

on the sick lise. James Davis, son of Mrs. R. E. Da-

^{is,} is quite **sick**. Mr. Charles Campbell has purchased house and lot on Twelfth street, war Grand River avenue.

Beatrice Jenkins, the little daughter Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jenkins, who tas been periously ill for several months, has so far recovered as to be able to walk about the house again.

At the young people's prayer meetat Bethel church last Sunday evming, Mr. Walter Anderson read a Aper on "Christian Work," which ras full of helpful suggestions to oung christians. The accessions tained from the recent revival has aven the church added spiritual powand the young people are especially mirous of making the Sunday evening rappy meeting one of the permanent hatures of the church. The hour is ton 6:30 to 7:30, and the young people of the congregation are cordially arited to attend this service.

J. Madison Bell gives a reading at he Bethel church, May II, for the benfit of the church.

Jones and Davis will give their anthal opening Thursday, May 12th. te cream and cake, and good munic in ttendance. Everybody invited.

Mr. Daniel Cole has been engaged the National Loan and Investment mpany to act as their agent. He has already met with considerable Therese. Those having money to inher would do well to allow him to place it for them.

Miss M. E. Pelham and Miss Sarah Warnaw left the city Thursday for a hort visit to Philadelphia. Miss Pelan will represent the Plaindealer at the A. M. E. conference. A large number of the youngsters floating debts \$427.20, back interest

The concert given by several young of the Zion A. M. E. church, was a grand success, both financially and Opening of the Old Reliable line to pocially. The proceeds were \$30.

Miss Sarah Nichols is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Huso, of this city.

There will be a grand concert given by the young ladies, under the direction of Mr. Sylvester Smith, the third week in this month, at the Good Templars' hall on Division street.

The juvenile broom drill by the children, under the direction of Mrs. H. Robinson, was a decided success. Proceeds, \$36. G. C.

Ypsilanti.

Ypsilanti, Mich. May 2.—The ser-vices at the A. M. E. church were largely attended though it rained. Rev. James M. Henderson, preached morning and evening and the Rev. J. L. Dais at 3 p. m. Rev. A. Cotman of Ann Arbor was present and a Have number of friends from Ann Arbor. The Light Seekers will meet Monday evening at Rrof. Burdine's.

You

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Item

Miss Theresa Smith lead the young News people's meeting Sunday evening. The subject was "Speak truly." Mr. R. Morton will lead next Sunday, the subject will be "Does death end all." These meetings are interesting as well as beneficial to all.

Edward Davis; 1847-48, Rev. Edward The ladies Lyceum met at the home Hart; 1848-50, Rev. Peter Gardner; of Mrs. W. Sherman. 1850-51, Rev. J. Bowman; 1851-52.

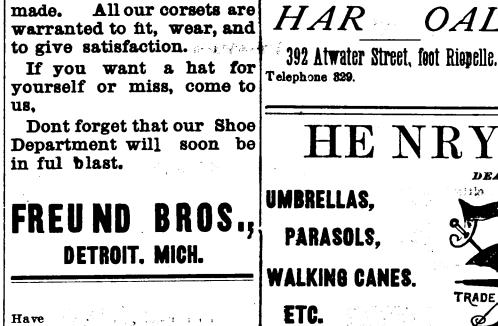
A surprise party was given Miss Anna McCoy, last Tuesday evening. She left Wednesday morning for Middle Bass Island where she will remain through the summer.

The Good Samaritan elected the following officers for the next three months: Mr. J. Moore Chief, Mrs. M. Roadman, P. D.; M. E. Johnson, V. C.; Mrs. R. McCoy, D. F.; J. H. Kersey, R. S.; H. Ward, D. R.; A. Davis, F. S.; M. Lynch, D. F.; Wm. Beckwith, W. L.; S. Johnson, D. of L.; L. Anderson, D. C.; R. Hamilton, C.; E. Rose, Prelate; A. Toliver, D. L.; E. Richman, O. S. S.; Mr. Moss T. S. S. Mr. George Grayer is in the city.

R. M.

tary hall, donated by city council, State of Michigan, County of Wayne, July 9, 1839. First lot purchased ss. At a session of the Probate Court for \$300, in 1845, under pastorate of for said County of Wayne, held at the Rev. J. Thomas. First building erected Probate Office, in the City of Detroit, 1846-47, under administrations of on the first day of April in the year Rev's J. Thomas and Edward Davis, who were assisted by Rev. John M. Brown, now bishop, then a school teacher and exhorter. This building was somewhat remodelled and enlarged in 1871. The Champlain street property, after having been used for nearly fifty years, was sold December 27. 1888, for \$7,000, to Thomas Lorimer. The present site, on corner of Napoleon and Hastings streets, was purchased January, 1889, for \$8,500, from John Darraugh. Building erected by Myers & Hyland, contract price, Money paid on new property during the administration of Rey. James M. Henderson is as follows: For lot. \$3,500; on building, \$8,800. This was. proceeds from sale of old property. Nothing was raised or contributed except about \$600 for carpets. This money was raised by the Helping Hand society and the Sunday school Furnishing club. The Helping Hand society paid for carpet in auditorium. and the Furnishing club for chapel paper printed and circulating in said County of Wayne. September, 1890, Rev. John M. Henderson was transfered from St. Paul, Minn., by Bishop J. M. Brown and assigned to Betkel, Detroit. He found

Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. Register.





Goods Called For And Delivered Telephone 448.

11



SUITS AND ROBES.

PATTERN

We have four numbers in Pattern Suits and Robes that we are selling much below regular value. They are of a high grade of material. Any one of them will make a stylish and desirable garment. Our prices are \$5.00, \$5.49, \$7.00 and \$8.69. In the lot you will find all the latest shades and Combinations.

WILLIAM H. ELLIOTT.

one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jesse Stowers, deceased, on reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Walter H. Stowers, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate of said deceased for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased and the charges of administering said estate : It is ordered, That the tenth day of May, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons ifferested in said estate appear before said Court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license should not be granted to said executor to sell real estate as prayed for in said petition. And it is further ordered. That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Plaindealer, a news-

A true copy.) Homer A. Flint,



From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

One of the most singular things connected with the relation of the colored citizen of the United States, to the ination of which he a part, lies in the singular indifference which is manifested by a considerable portion of our people to the questions involved in that relation.

Not long since, Professor James Bryce, in an article upon the "Negro Problem," declared that "the most serious question with which the government of the United States has to deal, is the position of the colored population of the South." Mr Thomas Nelson Page, in an article in the North American Review, upon the same subject, not only indorses this statement of Mr. Bryce's, but declares that "no Southerner will gainsay this declaration as to the gravity of the situation." To this may be added also, the entire colored citizenship of the United States, the whole membership of the National Citizens' Rights Association, and those who agree with them that liberty and justice are the most important things for a people to desire or seek. Thus it will be seen that more than 20,000,000 of the American people actually and unquestionably regard the relation of the colored man to the nation as the most important and momentous question that confronts American civilization. It is probable, also, that every one of these, without regard to race or color, would admit that it is the most difficult of solution of any the country has hitherto confronted or is likely to meet in the near future. Yet there are men-Republicans, too-who imagine that they are free because they are permitted to go at large and express their sentiments in half of the states of the Union, or a little morewho insist that this question shall not enter into politics nor be considered by those into whose hands the destiny of the nation is intrusted. To such men politics is merely a game of chance and skill, with power and plunder as the stakes for which it is played. To such men patriotism does not mean the welfare of a people, but the success of a party or predominance of a favorite idea.

The inconsistency of this notion that the rights of the national citizen should not be considered by citizens of the United States in the performance of their functions as a self-govevning people, is so absurd that it seems strange that any one outside of a lunatic asylum should be guilty of uttering it within the hearing of one supposed to be of sound mind. When we come to analyze it what do we find it to be?

"I believe," says the voter, "that the relation of the national citizen to the nation, is the most important of all questions affecting the present and future status of the American people. At least 20,000,000 of my fellow citisens agree with me as to the gravity of this situation. The lives and rights of one-third of the population of a considerable number of states are unprotected by the law. Free speech is denied upon this most vital and momentous of all questions, in one-third of the Union. I do not believe the nation has any right to allow its guaranty of equal protection of the laws to every citizen to remain a dead letter. If the state permits one class of of another, it is time that the nation state's neglect, is but emulating their provided laws for the protection of the citizens of the United States in the case of the failure of states to do so. This is exactly what has been done in the case of the United States officials whom the state courts are expressly prohibited from trying for their official acts, and who, when sued or indicted for acts connected with or growing out of, their official relations, are permitted to move the same into the Federal courts, if they are not confident of justice in the state courts. So, too, without any legal enactment whatever, the supreme court forbids a state to try one who killed an assailant of one of the justices of that court, even though the assault was made while he was on a journey and in a public eating-house. This is right. The government should protect its officers: it should also protect its citizens. It has declared that "no state shall abridge the privileges or immunities of any citizen of the United States, or deny to any one the equal protection of the law." Does that mean that a state may abrogate all protective laws, may repeal all punishments heretofore established for murder and rape and assault, and the nation have no power to protect her citizens within that sacred area? Is the right of a state not to protect sacred, and the right of a citizen to be protected unworthy of consideration? I merely want the nation to make good its pledges to me and protect me and my fellows in the exercise of our inherent and constitutional rights-rights which it has formally assured but has thus far failed to secure. Why should I not use my power as an elector, as a constituent element of the governing body of the country, to secure this end?" To this question the inquiring citimen will receive one of three answers from as many classes of persons, which answers will be so ludicrously inconsistent as to justify a smile upon the frozen face of a marble monument. These classes are: 1. The political manager, who dreads a question of right and wrong as likely to exalt public and individual duty above party obligation. 2. The federal "futilhet," who is afraid to have the nation come too near the individual unless it be to deprive him of right rather than secure it to him. 3. The Southern Democrat, who is afraid the colored man will be recognized as equal in right with himself. The Republican party manager will probably say to the citizen who innocently inquires why he should not use his power as a citizen to protect his rights as a citizen : 'That is all right; we mean to do that very thing. The Republican party is the party of Mperty, equality, and all that sort of thing, you know. But it won't do to say anything about it now. We must get into power, you know. The tariff is the thing for that. Nobody cares about liberty and justice. Monmoney for campaign expenses

A BYSTANDER'S NOTES. | votes. When you are in Rome you must do as the Romans do. One must light the doubt - the doubt your little notion. Liberty is, no doubt, worth preserving, but just now we must win the election. After that we will attend to the rights of the citizen."

> It is a very pretty story. Nobody believes it; but it does duty just the same as when it was first told. Yet every one knows that instead of going beyond its pledges, every party always falls short of what it promises. The man who does not want an issue discussed does not want the right demanded by it to be established. The man who does not want national citizenship discussed does not want it

to be protected. The federal "futilist" is the man who always says, "Oh, yes, this ought to be done or that ought to be prevented; but, you know, the 'general government' can't do it. We have a system which is sacred. It is to us what the car of Juggernaut was to the East Indian-a thing to be worshiped while it kills. It is so holy that we upheld and maintained slavery for eightyseven years in order that it might not be impaired. We give the white men of the South the right to kill, degrade, oppress the colored race because we had purposely tied our hands so that we could not help them. You see, our lederal idea is that the states are supreme so far as the citizen is concerned. The United States have nothing to do with the rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness in an affirmative way. All it can do is to see that the state does not make unequal laws. Whether it enforces any law at all or affords any protection, is a matter for the state alone to deal with. The 'general government' can protect the American citizen against a Chilian mob, or secure him compensation if injured by one, through the neglect of that government to restrain its disorderly elements. But the Georgia mob, or the Louisiana mob, or the Texas mob-these are supreme. If the state does not see fit to suppress or punish them, there is no hope for the citizen. The general government, can do nothing. They may burn a citizen every day in the public square of the capital city of each state; they may beat and wound and forbid free speech, and prohibit public assemblage to any political party except the white Democracy. They are all very bad, but the 'general government' can not interfere.'

James Buchanan and Roger B. Taney were the great federal futilists of a generation ago. Buchanan professed his willingness to do something if there was only a chance, but the "general government" was powerless to coerce a state, because the state was sovereign in the matter of coming into or going out of the Union. The nation was prostrate before the Juggernaut of the fancied federal system and must lie still and have its life trampled out by the hosts of secession, just as the citizen must submit to the mob to-day. Taney, indeed, tried to stop the Union army with a writ of habeas corpus. The common sense of a patriotic people trampled upon the fine spun theory and condemned its exponents to irredeemable infamy. The man who tries to spin a theory of government to-day so fine as to relieve the nation from the redemption of her pledges, and the president and congress from the protection of the citizens' rights, in case of the fame. It is sad, indeed, to note the similarity between the words of President Harrison to a committee of colored citizens demanding protection of the citizens' rights, and the language of President Buchanan to a people demanding protection for a national unity. The same universal logic of freedom and liberty is sure to confound both. As a nation could not provide for its own destruction, so it can not provide that any other power shall have supreme control over the Mives and liberties of its citizens. The United States is a nation created for the benefit and advantage, the safety, security and liberty of its citizens, and can no more abrogate its function than a king can abdicate his power and yet remain a king. When the nation recognizes the power of a state to disregard or refuse to protect the rights of the citizens, it becomes a party to all the ill that follows. The Southern Democrat, replying to the inquiry of the liberty-loving citizen who fancies it the duty of the government to secure and protect the rights and privileges it professes to guarantee, not only reasserts the old doctrine of the supreme authority of the state as the sole guardian of individual right, but goes farther and declares the divine right of the white men of each state to determine just what right the colored man and those white citizens, who happen to believe that right is not dependent upon color, shall enjoy. He tells us that this is a political question in one-third of the Union, of such supreme moment and difficulty that it absorbs, dwarfs and minifies all other questions; but it is an act of most unpatriotic character for any one to think of it north of Mason and Dixon's line, unless he agrees with them. Quite outside of the doctrine of federal power, however, he bases his reasoning upon the double assumption that the white man has the undoubted right to determine the status of the colored man, and that the Southern white man alone knows what rights the colored man should have and how they ought to be administered. On this he bases his defiant declaration that no matter what may be the will of the nation, the colored man shall never exercise any political power or privilege in those states. He is simply fore-doomed to abide as the inferior, the servant, the dependent of the white man forever. He must lie under laws made by the white man, administered or not as the white man may choose to decide, because God has made the white man his superior and the "general government" has cunningly tied its own hands so that the teeming, sweating millions of the North can not interfere. Over against all this network of assumption and theory are the simple principles of the National Citizens' Rights Association : That the government of the er makes the mare go. We must have United States has the power to protect its citizens at home as well as jail at Fernandina awaiting the acabroad.

2. That a right which is not protected in its exercise or a privilege one is not permitted to enjoy is a thing inconsistent with the fact of government whose duty is, first of all things, to secure the citizen in the free enjoyment of the rights inherent in him as a man or conferred upon him by the Constitution.

3. That right is not dependent upon race or color, and that the mob which deprives the citizen of life, liberty and the free exercise of his privileges of citizenship is just as dangerous to national liberty and prosperity as the mob which seeks to take a state out of the Union.

Federal "futilism" always has been and always will be the chief ally of that "nullification" of national authority on which slavery rested its hope for the perpetuation of its enorties, and behind which treason mustered its hosts for conflict. Between these forces and that patriotism which is based on equal right and assured justice, there is and always must be the same conflict as between liberty and slavery, with the same inevitable result. Albion W. Tourgee. Mayville, N. Y., April 29, 1892.



The colored Methodists of Kingston, N. Y., are having trouble. Among the appointments made by Bishop Hood at the recent conference was that of Rev. H. S. Hicks of Hudson to succeed the Rev. Perry M. Jackson of the Bowery Street Zion church. The members of the congregation are not satisfied with the new pastor the Bishop has sent there, and threaten to lock the church door and not receive him when he comes. Should the Bishop insist upon his remaining the leading members say they will not contribute toward his salary. Pastor Jackson has been an efficient and successful worker, and under his pastorate the church has been greatly benefited, both financially and spiritually.

At St. Benedict's fair in the Lennox Lyceum in New York city, there were nearly as many Anglo-Saxons as Afro-Americans. A number of promihent Catholic priests attended and spoke on the occasion.

The First Baptist shurch, of Salem, Va., has been treated to \$2,000 worth of repairs.

All Atro-Americans ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church in the state of Texas are to meet in convention at Waco, Texas, June 15 to 17, to take into consideration : First, the social, moral and intellectual status of our people.

Kalamasoo.

Kalamanoo, Mich., May 2.-Mr. G. Jackson and wife, of Cleveland, passed through the city Friday, en route for Chester. Mrs. Anna Bondre returned home

Saturday, to Jefferson, O. Mr. E. Manning left Thursday for

Detroit. Mrs. Mary Jonas, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. F. Smith, returned

home Monday. Mr. Joseph Coats left for his home in Litchfield, Ill., Tuesday.

STIFF

CRUSH

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56 Michigan Ave

Mr. Arthur Burns, of Cassopolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stuart.

Mr. J. Manuel, of South Bend, Ind., is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Bolden. Mrs. John Harris has returned home from Cass.

Mrs. Chas Stuart is suffering with neuralgia.

The barbers say that trade is best this time of the year.

Miss Lethe Jarvis is suffering with tonsilitis. Mr. Will Russell is now the only

man in town. The fashions this spring are much

more elaborate than last season. The jug-breaking Monday night was

a financial success The veal pie social Wednesday even-

ing at the A. M. E. church, was quite a success. Mr. Will Jarvis, of Ypsilanti, is

spending the summer here. Miss Edith Jarvis is on the sick list. Why don't some one get up a dance

here? Mrs. Will Russell is expecting her mother, Mrs. Revels, of Ovid, Mich., to spend a few weeks with her. Miss Frankie Nichols, one of our former society belles, was recently married at Terre Haute, Ind., to Mr.

Wm. Walker, of that city. Listen for the wedding bells in the D. E. near future.

Ann Arbor.

Ann Arbor, Mich. May 3.-The Odd Fellows celebrated the 73rd anniversary of the organization in America in our city last week. On Tuesday they had a grand street parade with 300 in line after which was speaking in the rink. In the evening was a banquet and ball at the rink.

The Bee Hive club had a social Friday evening at the home of Noma Loney, on Ashley avenue. On Thursday evening, Mr. John

Jones, of South Lyons celebrated his brithday anniversary at the home of his father-in-law, John H. Davis on E. Huron street. He received a number of useful presents and a jolly good time was had by all. Mr. and Mrs. R. Jones, Mesdames Thompson, J. Anderson, Misses G. Thompson, L. L. Mashat, Susie and Ella Warren; Messrs G. Warren, F. Anderson and E. Jones of Ypsilanti, Mrs. Hunter Jones of Jackson, Mrs. David Williamston of Albion, besides Mr. John Jones family of South Lyons helped to swell the number.

he**re**.

for Toledo for an indefinite stay. Mr. Harrison Foster Sundayed in the city. Mrs. Henrietta Harris returned from Toledo last week. A few of our citizens are rejoicing over the ownership of thoroughbred colts. Mr. Samuel Foster has three promising ones, and Dr. Roberts one. There have been some very disgraceful and disgusting acts committed by some of the colored people during the 130 Adams St., Chicago, 111. past month, which bring the blush of shame to every respectable citizen's cheeks, and as every offense committed by a black man, however slight, is looked upon by the Anglo-Saxon as a race crime, we feel it all the more. There is need of reform in some sections. Pap. HISTORICAL MEMORANDA. The potato was carried from Virginia

DON. A. LOCHBIHLER'S

SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK!

All the Leading Styles-DUNLAP

YOUMAN, Etc, at \$183.

In Blue, Brown and Tan

DON. A. LOCHBIHLER'S

NEW HAT STORE

to Ireland in 1610 by Sir Walter Raleigh.

After a life of more than two centuries, an old master in the British Next Sunday is quarterly meeting gallery, painted on wood, has cracked. The oldest spoon in the world be-

DICKERMANS PHARMACY, or. 29th St & Armour Av., Chicago

Hotel Cadillac

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DR. LURET PRIVATE DISPENSARY.

Cures for Life all Chronic, Nervous Disease Organic Weakness. Stunted Development, Night or Day Losses, Too Frequent Evacuations of the Bladder, Barrenness. Book "LIFE'S SECRET ERBORS," with Question List for 4-cent stamp.

There is nothing, unless it be the sewing machine, that has lightened woman's labof as much as Dobbins' Electric Soap, constantly sold. since 1869. Now, why rub and toil, and wear out your longs to George A. Warron, of Indian- self and your clothes. on washday, when this perfect soap is provided, to lighten 'In the year 644 Othman, third caliph your labor and save your clothes? If you have ever used it. in the 22 years we 1,200 years or more his happy phrase have made and sold it, you know that it is the best, purest, and most economical soap made. If you haven't pied as a castle as early as 1994 A. D. tried it, ask your grocer for In a cellar in one corner of the ruins is it now. Be sure and get the genuine with our name on the wrapper. Read This price alone, that must be Twice considered, in arriving # a knowledge of the value of an article. There is as much real pure scap is a har of Dobbins' Electric as in four bars of any other soap made, and it will, if used according to directions do four times as much work as any other. Its cost is but a very slight advance on that of inferior scap. Insist upon Dobbins' Elev-L L. CRAGIN & Co., Philadel, his, Pa

Second, to organize a ministers' permanent convention among the colored ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church in the Southland.

Third, to bring about a more uni form system of christian work among the ministers of the M. E. church.

Fourth, to inaugurate a plan by which the christian ministry may be raised, or put on higher basis.

Fifth, the practicability of disseminating the able men of the ministry among the masses of the people of our race.

The convention is not confined to the ministers of the West Texas conference, but all ministers of the M. E. church are cordially invited to attend.

Rev. Horatio Davis, D. D., the "Negro Spurgeon" of England, and a member at one time of Mr. Spurgeon's church, has been thrilling the hearts of the people of Chattanooga, Tenn.,

EDUCATIONAL.

Rust Hall, Holly Springs, Miss., is nearing completion. The brick work will soon be completed, and the commencement exercises next month will be held in its spacious chapel.

Harlord county, Md., is preparing to erect an industrial school.

The Normal and Agricultural school of Charleston, W. Va., opened May 3. Governor Fleming was orator of the day, and other government officials. spoke. Rev. Pain delivered an address. A large number of visitors were present.

The cornerstone of the Western University at Quindero, Kan., was laid April 20th. There are 115 acres belonging to the university. The building now in process of erection will be 180x140 feet, four stories high, and built of stone quarried on the ground. The work so far has been done by colored men. Four conferences are interested in this enterprise, viz., Missouri, North Missouri, Kansas and Rocky Mountain.

Efforts are already on foot to rebuild Chrisman hall, Clark university, Atlanta, Ga., which was recently destroyed by fire. At the initial meeting of the trustees and laymen \$1,430 was pledged. The proposed expenditure will reach \$50,000.

The commencement season is fast approaching, and the stock of essays will be as large as ever.

Rev. B. F. Foster, of Kingfisher. Oklahoma territory, was in Pittsburg recently on business connected with the locating and building of an institute in that section by the Presbyterian board for freedmen. Mr. Foster received the assurance that such a school would be established there as soon as the proper land donations were made. He reported the territory as rapidly filling up with settlers, many of whom are colored people, from the North and East as well as from the South. The soil is very fertile, the climate invigorating, and the opportunities for success in every legitimate business are unexcelled. He predicts that within five years the territory will be a State, in the organization and government of which the colored man will play no inconsiderable part.

8. 8. Wells of Callahan, Fla., fatally stabbed Henry Johnson of the same place Saturday night. Wells is in tion of the grand jury.

The A M. E. church held the 3rd rally last Friday night, \$25 was raised. Rev. A. L. Murray of Jackson, helped Elder Cotman.

The young men of the Y. P. F. C. will have their entertainment 25th of this month and that evening, and the next 26th, the young ladies will conduct an apron sale.

Remember the leap-year banquet at Second Baptist church May 6th. Mrs. E. Thomas entertained Mrs. Hunter Jones at tea Friday evening. A great many from our city at-

tended the quarterly meeting in Ypsilanti last Sunday. Messrs Geo. Brooks and Samuel Baylis were among the number that took advantage of the excursion to Toledo last Sunday.

Mr. N. Linney met with quite a serious accident last week, with the very best care he will no doubt get out again.

Miss Georgiana Cox has been indisposed. Robert Morton of Ypsilanti, was in the city Tuesday.

Coila.

Adrian.

Adrian, Mich., May 3.-The citizens of Adrian are qui vive with expectation, in anticipation of Adrian's boom on the 18th inst., when about 1,-200 building lots will be sold at \$150 each. Most of these lots are very pleasantly situated, and with the advent of the three large factories which are to be established here this summer, it is expected that property will double in value within three years. On "boom day" there will be one of the largest street parades ever held in this city. All the bands, military and civic societies, fire department and as many other organizations as will come from the adjoining towns, will be in line, and many manufacturers and firms of the city will have floats in the procession, also every bicyclist within hearing of the "boom" is expected to add grace and beauty to the parade. Taken all in all, the procession will undoubtedly be the greatest ever known in the history of the Maple city.

The Young People's League of the Baptist church are making big preparations for the success of their festival on the 19th inst. They will have three booths, filled with everything that is calculated to entice the dimes from the pockets of the unwary. One of the attractions will be a large number of aprons, which will be "warranted all wool," and at less than cost. The Plaindealer will send over a nice one to be raffled off. Now, your humble correspondent thinks it would not be a bad idea to add neckties to the list. 'Tis leap year, you know. The social given by the Good Samaritans was not as successful as it was hoped to be, only about \$3 being cleared.

Five new members were baptized last week at the Baptist church, and there are more to join. This is the result of the recent revival, and is very gratifying to our people.

Elder Brown of the A. M. E. church has removed his family to Ft. Wayne. Mr. Brown will finish his year here before leaving us. They and a few friends were delightfully entertained by Mrs. Waters on the eve of their de-

parture. Mr. James Foster spent Sunday in

Tecumseh. Mr. Morris Watson left last week

apolis. It is 229 years old, and was brought from England. Sir William Muir, the historian, savs:

of Bagdad commenced an oration with: 'Unaccustomed as I am to public speaking.' Othman did not live in vain. For

has been a boon to bad speakers.' The castle of Heidelberg is the largest in Germany. It stands 330 feet above the Neckar river. and was occuthe famous "tun." or monster cask. capable of holding 49,000 gallons.

In many parts of Switzerland smooth, flat stones, evidently hand-polished. are often picked up. They are covered with dots, lines, circles and half-circles and are known to the Switzers as 'schalensteines." The origin and use of these stones has long been a mooted point among the learned. Some have thought that they were charms, others that they were meant to com-

memorate the dead. When the Romans manumitted a slave his head was adorned with a small red cloth cap. As soon as this was done he was known as a libertinus, or freedman, and his name was registered among others of the city's "tribes." In the year 263 when Satturninus invaded the capital, he hoisted a cap on the point of his spear, to indicate that all slaves who rallied around this standard should be free. This was the origin of the liberty cap, still used in art as a symbol.

> GRAINS OF GOLD. It is far less dangerous to slip with

the foot than with the tongue. A change of fortune hurts a wise man more than a change in the moon. Prayer will make us leave off sinning, or sinoning will make us leave off praying.

A noble deed is a step toward heaven. Afford others the same indulgence you would wish to receive.

The recreant who exhibits his timidity in the heur of danger is afterwards boldest in word and tongue.

What's brave, what's noble, let's do it after the high Roman fashion, and make death proud to take us.

Fools and sensible men are equally innocuous. It is in the half fool and the half wije that the danger lies. We judge ourselves by what we feel

capable of doing, while others judge us by what we have already done.

You may judge pretty well as to a woman's sacret faults by observing what she condemns most in others.

A cheerful heart is the richest of all human treesures; for even gold shines more brightly in the smiles of the sun.

He that studies books alone, will know how things ought to be; and he who studies men will know how things

It is a most mortifying reflection for any man to consider what he has done, compared with what he might have done.

Go TO C. R. RICHARDSON & CC'S GREAT INVENTORY SHOE SALE. 41 and 43 MONRUE VE.

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKSE B'I Pepot foot of Bruah street. Trains run by Os-trai Standard Time. Dec. 7th, 1891.

9 25 p # 4 05 pm 11 50 a m 8:30 am Chicago Express with alcoper.800 p m 745 am Night Express with alcoper.10 46 p m 720 am *Daily, Sundays excepted. ‡Daily Trains leaving Detroit at 6.50 a. m., 10.50 a. m., 10.50 a. m., 10.50 a. m., 7454H

8 p. m. & 10.45 p. m. connect at Durand with trains of Chicago & Grand Trunk for Chicago and the West; also for Saginaw and Bay City. 6.59 a. m. and 4.65 p. m. trains have elegant partor car attached. ttached

attached. Chicago Express has elegant Pullman sleepirf and Buffet cars to Chicago daily. Night Express has sleeper to Grand Rapids. Saginaw and Bay City daily. Bleeping car borths can be secured at gent a ticket office, 169 Jefferwon aveothe, cor. of Wood-ward, and at the depot root of Brush street. E.J. PIERCE, W. J. BPICER, City Tholag Act. General Manager

City Ticket Ast. General Manager

MEN OF MARK.

While attending college at Oberlin. Steve Dorsey used to do odd jobs, such as painting houses, to keep body and soul together.

Lord Wolseley, hitherto an advocate of compulsory service as the only safe military system, has come out in favor of a voluntary system for the British army.

Bev. Dr. C. A. Bartol, of Boston, was a man of many eccentricities of dress and manner, and it was he whom Phil l lips Brooks called "that dear old mothesten angel.



BISHOP BROWN'S VIEWS

There has scarcely been an address delivered by Bishop Turner during his connection with the A. M. E. church but that I have read. Some I have approved, and others I have not. approved of his recent letters have but jittle regard to beauty of style or finish. He has dashed ahead without any regard to consequences, until the not imperfectly instructed are critrising him. Some of his letters have ben revolutionary, but the last to Fev. Bradwell is the most dangerous and the most insulting to the judgment of the members to the general prence. All of those who voted that the general conference should be composed of elective delegates; and is not an autocratic government a supremacy within itself? Such the general officers were, and the electors, delegates, saw and determined to abate an evil. This conference has always hen composed of persons elected by the members composing an annual conference.

I first entered the general conference in 1848, and have been at each genral conference since, except in 1856, when I was too far away to attend; and if I remember correctly I attended by the choice of the members of the annual conference of which I was a member. No layman, as Bishop Turner states, was admitted until after 1865. True, local preachers were -jected, but not as he says, "Composed of the ality and the ministry." There were two classes of the ministry, local and itinerant, forming the compostion of our general conference; and agree with the bishop that such has been the composition since the beginning.

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The composition of the general conference from 1868 to 1888:

1. The bishops. 2. The general offeers, 3. The clergy-one delegate for every twenty of the clergy. 4. Two lay delegates from each confermore district.

Has the general conference power to change its composition? 1st. The powers and restrictions-

se discipline. 2nd. What are the powers and re-

strictions of the general conference? The general conference shall have full power to make rules and regulations for our church under the following limitations and restrictions:

1. The general conference shall not revoke, alter or change our articles of religion, nor establish any new standards or rules of doctrine contrary to t) present existing and established doctrine.

There is no danger of the dismemberment of the bishops. Ours is an Episcopal Methodism, and to attempt such will involve the whole church in untold difficulties, unless those occupying the position of bishops are cow-Episcopal church, and that church

ery man knows that the general of is due the Negro for his humble and ficers, agents for specific duties, should, sublime sacrifice in assisting by blood not be allowed to make and dictate and untold suffering this grand and laws to govern the church, unless com- ungrateful Republic from division and missioned by some annual conference.

He also says, "every woman." What have the women to do with such a law?--the rights of the general officers.

What has a child, baptized in the church, to do with such a question? Not one thing; and, my friends, the bishop knows it, and such a remark is far-fetched and has no bearing on the question at issue-not a particle.

When he says it is a "law question"-what law? It is a question of government, and because it is such a question-a question of good-the general conference had a perfect right to regulate its own membership-to say who should be members; and this at any time they deemed it best to do so. The bishop also says that "the question considered and acted upon should, before final action, be submitted to the annual conference and the general church."

Was the insertion of such officers into the composition of the general conference submitted to the church? No. Was it submitted to the annual conference? No. Then how did they get into the general conference as members? Why by a report on revision of the discipline, submitted to that conference. Was that all? No. That report was adopted by a resolution. Each general conference comes together to revise, correct. amend or reject the previous action of a general conference, and to make an entirely new discipline under limitations.

My good brother makes a mistake when he says from the foundation of the church such persons were admitted without an election? Will Bishop Turner tell us why? Their admission has become a nuisance.

1. In 1880, a brother who had been merely an agent of the "Book Concern," and who had been removed by proper authority, came to the general conference, was admitted to all the rights of that body, and as a result it cost our church \$2,000.

2. There was a brother at the general conference of 1888, who came there from South Carolina and entered the general conference because he had been appointed under the general business manager, Dr. Embry, to sell books, establish a paper, and do oth-er work to extend our church literature. He came without doing one thing and, I am informed by members of his conference, when he was in doubt about his election as a delegate he fell back upon his appointment as book agent and claimed by virtue of it a membership in the general con-

ference. Suppose, as the good bishop says, there should a question arise as to the legality of certain acts, the election of a bishop, general officers, etc., and stripped of every particle of could not the church, under a decision is there not more reason in mine than in his about dismembering the gener-

In what sense? In what way? Ev. to tell in his effort, what reward decination during that awful period of the rebellion. He says that the Negro has been a sort of political shuttle cock for the use of political trafficers, but after making an analysis of the latter statement it seems to be imbued with the same bitter rancor as are all other of his expressions of a like nature. He resides in the South and it is but sensible that he should cater to the instinct that was born in him and

kept alive by years of teaching. The association with kindred spirits has destroyed the justness of a mind state. that had it been trained to the proper channel might have proven a benefactor to our benighted race instead of an opponent to its progress.

To compare us with the Caucasian is unfair, not that we as a race are inferior, but our talents will not be recognized by the very men who assail us, as a consequence we are forced to find our own source of income and knowledge. No man can deny that wherever a black man has been employed whether in trade or mercantile business, he has shown his efficency to such an extent that he is feared and thus debarred from competition with his fairer brethern. The lack of space denies me the privleges of making an exhaustive criticism of Mr. Watterson or his paper, but I can say this much in regard to it; it is an effort unworthy of the source from which it emanated. W. L. A.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 4, 1892.

An Industrial School.

Washington, D C., May 21, 1892. (Special.)-A movement started by colored people in Prince William county, Va., will be watched with interest. The object is to establish an industrial school to be situated at Manassas. A statement or address to the public issued by the projectors and friends of the enterprise says the object is to give instruction in the ordinary English branches and the industrial arts to the colored people living in a region of Virginia not yet recovered from the devasta-

tion of the late war. The last census shows in the county of Prince William (in which Manassas is the largest town) and the adjoining counties of Stafford, Fauquier, Loudoun and Fairfax a total colored population of 23,972, with a school population (i. e., aged from five to twenty years inclusive) of 11,200, while the latest statistics of the bureau of education state the percentage of average daily attendance

to three causes:

1. Those who are looked to as



other colored man. This time, John 8. Leary, a prominent colored man of North Carolina, is quoted as saying that the time has come for the Ne groes to divide politically. The white Republicans say that if they do so the Republican party will be much stronger than it is to-day in that

William Heumcutt, a policeman of Zanesville, O., was presented with a gold badge worth \$50, as the most popular officer on the force.

The colored Republicans of Topeka, Kan., will soon offer Dr. J. R. A. Crossland to the mayor and council for city physician. He is spoken of as a very competent man.

It is reported that Mr. Robert Church, of Memphis, has given \$10,-000 to aid emigrants fleeing from the terrors of Southern methods. Who'll

over his loss was terrible. So was that of the families of the murdered men to whom Judge Dubose refused bond, and left an easy prey to the mob.

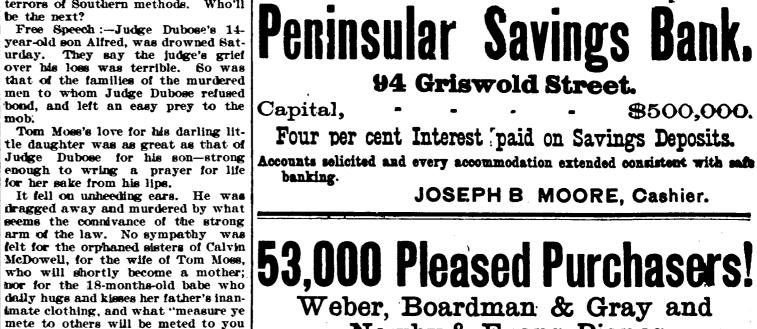
Tom Moss's love for his darling little daughter was as great as that of Judge Dubose for his son-strong enough to wring a prayer for life for her sake from his lips.

It fell on unheeding ears. He was dragged away and murdered by what seems the connivance of the strong arm of the law. No sympathy was felt for the orphaned sisters of Calvin McDowell, for the wife of Tom Moss, who will shortly become a mother; nor for the 18-months-old babe who daily hugs and kisses her father's inanimate clothing, and what "measure ye mete to others will be meted to you again.

Judge Dubose is the man who disarmed the only Afro-American Military company of Memphis. He was the cause of the arrest of the Afro-Americans and the arming of the whites, the son now dead marching around with a Winchester rifle. He and a number of the judge's friends helped victims in celebrating their lynching. Colorado has just had its first colored graduate in medicine. The fortu-

employers of labor are so straitened bama. His work in college was very manhood. The bishop enters into the of the courts, oust such? This is Bish. financially that they cannot pay thorough, so much so that he was mannood. The bishop enters into the of the courts, oust such. This is plan the colored laborers enough to en- bonsidered one of the best students able them to send their children in college, and at commencement was to school and buy books, clothing, rewarded with an honorable mention.





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to loot the store of the unfortunate 67 Monroe Avenue, corner Randolph Street.



l. OD can not exist without a bishop, any more than any other branch of the rfcet Episcopal family. ten There is no Episcopal church with-

out a hishop; there is no Methodiat lice.. your Episcopal church without a bishop, ever and the man who told Bishop Turner that there was danger of the bishops 9W 81 being dismembered did not know of , you what he was speaking. The general conference has no more authority to purdismember the bishops than they have nical to disorganize the church-to destroy ven't it. The discipline is explicit on this point. r for 2. They shall not change or alter

t the any part or rule of government so as to do away with the episcopacy or 10 OD detroy the plan of our general superintendency. This is one of the funselling

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damental laws of our connection, and is found as far back as the discipline must be iving at of 1817. The same law is found in the M. E. church discipline, the M. E. be velue scop in thurch South, and the A. M. E. Zion s of any rding to t as any church, and when this law is removed disintegration will eet in.

The man who threatened to dismember the hishops did not know of what be spoke; and the **bishop who even ad**mits the possibility of such, does not know of what he talks. There are men who will attempt anything, but I thank God that there are in our church, and in other Episcopal Metholist churches, a sufficient number of the conservative element to check these hot-headed creatures.

The general conference can not in any way, legally, even submit the question to its body, to the conferences or to the people-"Shall we dismember the bishops?" Or, in other words, shall we break up our episcopacy and the general superintendency of the A. M. E. church? This can not be done, as Bishop Turner must know, without a revolution. Is this neces-Mry? Is it the best thing to be done? But to the question :-

Was it lawful to dismember the genral officers from the general conferme? Yes. 1. The general conference shall

have full power to make rules and regulations for our church-see disciplines (1817, 1864, 1873, 1876, 1880 and 1884: also disciplines of the M. E. church, A. M. E. Zion church and M. E church South.

Judge W. J. Henry and Bishop Harria in their most excellent work, known as "Ecclesiastical Law and Rales of Evidence," page 45, say "The powers of the general conferences are ulimited over all matters pertinent to church government." The princiherein laid down is admitted by all Methodist authorities. Then it follows that if it has unlimited powers it can change, remodel, alter, or entirely remove any class of officers " may deem best under certain circumstances.

Our general officers are appointed by the general conference to do certain work. There election lasts only four Years, and does not carry with it a right to membership in the general onference unless granted by that body. It, then, when it sees the best interests of the church are to be suberred, has the right to remove these Reneral officers unless they are electd by the annual conference. There tan be no doubt of this right, since the power of the general conference Was on Champlain street, purchased a unlimited within the bounds of the

al officers? Federal officers cannot be elected to

any legislative body while holding of-I doubt if the good bishop can find a precedent for his position in any ecclesiastical body. The Methodist

church-both houses-recognize no exofficio membership of general oficers. Why is not this wise? Whom do general offices represent?

Why should they have superior advantages over their betters? We can not claim membership as

representatives of the annual conference (without being elected) one of the laity, nor are they representatives of the general conference? Who ever heard of a general conference appointing delegates to itself?

There are no representatives recognized except representatives of the clergy, and of the laity. The bishops are presiding officers from the very nature of the case.

The general officers possess their power and function because of their appointment to an office created by the general conference, the power and authority with which they are temporarily clothed is entirely dependent upon their relation to an office, none of these offices have powers co-ordinate with the general conference and can not elevate their incumbents to the rank of a general conference member. Nor has any department a legal claim to rank with the clergy and laity as integral parts of the church. Why then should a general department claim a right to representation along with the clergy and laity, and why should the offices of that department be considered as the representative. Holding an office may not disqualify a man from being elected as delegate for clergy or laity, but it certainly should not entitle him to membership otherwise than as a delegate. All members are members as delegates, except the bishops, who by the very nature of Episcopal Methodism are the presiding officers. John M. Brown,

A bishop of the A. M. E. church.

In Answer to Watterson.

A question of inferiority or superiority is best demonstrated by a the narrow judgment of a prejulem. Reading in the April Chaugro in America by that eminent forced to believe that that distingguished gentleman would show a more fit capacity in letters if he the verely alone. The paper I refer to is divided into three parts, and each unsurpassed, its reasoning is abso-

in Virginia is short and the schools are frequently accessible only during months in which the older chil-

dren are looking for employment or WM.GEIST. earning their scanty wages. 3. There are no industrial schools in this section of Virginia. The Manassas industrial school is the result of an unsectarian effort on the part of the colored people in its vicinity to help themselves and to meet the needs of the situation above outlined. The projectors have secured an advantageous site.

The address to the public is signed by Rev. M. D. Williams of Manassas. Rev. D. G. Henderson of Winchester. Jennie Dean of Manassas, and Henry P. Montgomery, R. D. Mussey, James H. Meriwether and Jane E. Thompson of this city.

A number of persons in this city have been interested in the project. and among those who have written letters commending it are Commissioner Harris of the bureau of education, Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin, president of Howard university, Senator Hoar, Auditor Lynch, Gen. John Eaton, Rev. Rush R. Shippen, Rev. Alex. Crummell and Gen. R. D. Mussey.

The leading spirit in the movement is Miss Jennie Dean of Manassas, a young colored woman, who has quite a remarkable history. Miss Dean was born a slave, but has accomplished much notwithstanding the disadvantages under which she began life.

Miss Jane E. Thompson of this city. who is interested in this proposed industrial school, writing to The Star concerning the enterprise, says: "I am glad to unite my efforts with Miss Dean's in fostering the spirit of self-help among the colored people or our community. During the past five years I have been an observer of her work, and no more earnest, zealous, intelligent woman can be found. Born a slave, yet of noble birth, accepting her life as a gift from God, she counts no effort sacrifice great if she can uplift her people. She strengthens the weak, inspires the hopeless and awakens intelligence and the spirit of enterprise among the benighted.

"Miss Dean is a good seamstress, a first-class cook and an excellent practical and not theoretical trial; housekeeper, and in the management of her mother's farm of fifty acres diced mind can never offer a fair has proved herself no less competent in and impartial solution to either prob- farming, the care of stock and in general business transactions. Uniting, tauquan a paper regarding the Ne- as she has, industrial work with her religious teaching, no one can doubt journalist Henri Watterson, I am her fitness to teach in a school of the kind proposed."

Miss Dean was a graduate from the public schools in this city, was would let the Negro and converted at the First Congregation-Negro question most se al church and then going to the mountains of Virginia began mission work among the colored people, part attempts to demonstrate why prosecuting her labors under great the Negro is an inferior being, though difficulties, and now has four large its literary style and make up is Sunday schools in the mountains in connection with which she conducts lutely tame and untenable, and shows sewing schools. She has raised money that Henri Watterson has deteriora- to build churches and chapels and ted in that research which he has her success in the work is what led in the past been noted for. The very the people of Manassas to call upon best of his paper losing its logical her to raise the money to build foundation by the exhibition of par- the industrial school. Several huntiality and prejudice. He has failed dred dollars are now due on the to explain how the Negro with his land chosen as the site of the school. limited opportunities has placed him- Mr. James H. Meriwether, 1822 18th self upon such an elevated plane, edu- street, treasurer, and Mr. Benjamin imitations named. But my good cationally, morally and financially; P. Snyder, president of the National brother says that it is a matter that that all the world aside from the Safe Deposit, Savings and Trust combelongs to every man, woman and confines of the United States, has pany, have been authorised to rebaptized child in the church. True, admired with wonderment his phe- ceive the contributions of those who it belongs to every man, but how? nomenal advancement. He has failed desire to aid the enterprise.

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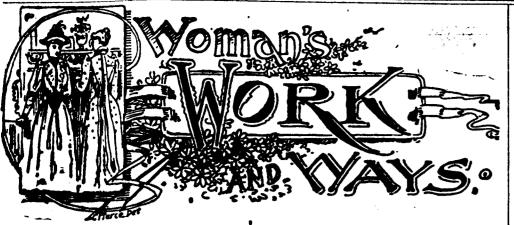


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DETROIT, MICH



Il you are squeamish about bugs and such things, you can't wear the latest fads in jewelry. Even the frog, whose hind legs are so popular with grew to be very popular. This sea-"bon vivants," has his place in the fashionable jewel case. Grasshoppers, katydids, and crickets are made up in pins and brooches with a fidelity to nature which at once suggests green fields. The serpent which somehow has always been a favorite, is now more popular than ever, though his place is disputed by the turtle, beetle and bullfrog. The serpent family is represented in almost every form of for meals which would be exasperjewelry excepting ladies rings; even the Cleopatra craze has not been strong enough to persuade the dear ones to wear a serpent coiled around their fingers, but just why such an | and ill bred. A truly polite man or antipathy should exist as to the serpent ring when the serpent bracelet has always been popular, does not appear. Butterflies are favorite ornaments for the hair. They are made up in fanciful designs and are among the most beautiful of hair ornaments. * * * * * *

The new sheath skirts are not as tight over the hips as they have been, but slight fullness is allowed and a suggestion of "movement," as it is called, in the draping.

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Spring jackets are made doublebreasted and trimmed with large bone or pearl buttons, large pocket-flaps, which are finished with three rows of stitching, and the collar also. Very stylish coats of tan cloth are slightly shortened, and are trimmed with a little collarette or shoulder cape of lace or cloth fitted by shoulder seams and gathered full and high at the end of these seams to go over the full sleeves. Other coats are fastened by crossed tabs of cloth, one set of tabs crossing on the chest, the other below the waist. All coat sleeves are large enough to go over the large sleeves of dresses.

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You can always find something eccentric in the way of stationery in the shops, but people of correct tastes generally prefer that which is least conspicuous. Bizarre effects are only desired by the uncultivated and very young.

What long strides we have taken since we built our dresses on a modest cambric sham, which was sure to be discovered when we looked for our pocket or made any sudden movement.

both seen as trimming on the same garment, it seemed a most incongruous fashion, but during the winter it son leather and lace are being used together and will probably be received with as much favor as the former combination.

It seems impossible for some people to be on time anywhere. They are chronic late-comers at every public gathering and at home exhibit a serene indifference to the hours ating to a saint. True there is no more selfish habit, than constant unpunctuality, and no habit which more surely marks a person as uncultured woman has always regard to the convenience of others, and would no more tresspass on the time of his friend, than on his property. Those who do so constantly, should be made to feel the odium, which attaches to disagreeable habits and reformed both for the public good and their own. The foolish virgins, who came late with their filled lamps to the feast, might be a perpetual and effective warrning to the constitutionly unready and probably would be if they shared the same fate.



If there is one person more than another to be shunned, it is that individual who prides himself on plain speaking, especially when he makes the shortcomings of his neighbors the basis of his little talk. Just the same as the excess of pleasure is pain, so is an excess of that sort of candor misery. But the victim has redress in his own hand if he is brave enough to meet this candid friend on his own ground and speak plainly to the effect that neither his own weaknesses nor those of his friends are toppics to be discussed. To be sure there are times when a plain letting out of our own weakness are beneficial, but if it is done by our friends they need as much much skill as the physician who prescribes dangerous remedies. An overdose will prove fatal to friendship and more when it would embellish. The truth spoken in love is as helpful and desirable as it is rare, but outspoken criticism, which is generally a conceited intolerance of another's standards and opinions, is intolerable to the victim and an impertinence on the part of the critic which is not often enough resented.

dren fail to take into consideration the fact that different environments and more liberal education will have its influence on the thoughts and beliefs of their children, and make no effort to keep in sympathy with their aspirations. It is hard for a mother who has planned and arranged every detail of the life for her daughter to find that the child grown to a woman has also grown away from the ideals which she has cherished, and many a child's life is made miserable by the charge of ingratitude who, in departing from the beliefs of the parent, is only following an inevitable law of nature. Progress is a law of the universe, and the true parent who desires always to be a mentor and companion to her child must sacrifice many a cherished hope, forget many pet theories, and adopt many new ideas. Very often real good mothers fail there and force their children either to open revolt or the deceptive course of concealing their highest aspirations from the one who should be most interested in them. A happy family life can not be maintained unless there is concession and sacrifice on the part of every member, and a mother's life must of necessity be a concession of little things, a continual sacrifice. To be sure this is a species of martyrdom. but she accepts it with the crown of motherhood.



The Hotel Brotherhood held their seventh annual reception in Philadelphia, last week. Over 500 guests were present.

The Society of the Sons of New York had a very successful reception at the Lenox Lyceum, April 28th.

A large number of the South End people of Boston, are making preparations to attend the May party and lawn fastival given at the resi-dence of Mrs. Hill, 9 Willow place, Walden, on the 18th of the month. The "Juanita" band of Stoneham will furnish music for the occasion. A large number of invitations are out and every one anticipates a good time.

Will They Work?

It has long been the opinion of the white men in equatorial Africa that there can be no large developments of trading or industrial enterprises unless the Negro can be induced to work. Ivory cannot long continue to be an important article of export. White colonization is out of the question, and there can be no great increase in the production of palm oil, rubber and other African commodities unless the habit of industry and desire to toil for wages is developed in the natives. It is admitted that the prosperity of the Congo free state depends the opening of large plantations of sugar, coffee, cotton and tobacco, carried on by native labor under white superintendence. The native must do his part or there can be little pro-ETCES. The Germans in East Africa, opening plantations among the Usagara highlands have proceeded upon the theory that compulsory labor is required. Native chiefs have been compelled to supply a certain amount of labor, paid for to be sure, but still the system can only be regarded as a species of slavery. Lieut. Becker, for some years in charge of the Belgian station on Lake Tanganyika, believed that forced labor would be an essential concomitant of progress in that region. The same view has been held among the white men in Nyassaland. It is not possible to fortify more hopeful views of the labor question in Africa with some remarkable facts from the Congo and from Nyassaland which seemed to prove that the desire to work for wages has been successfully encouraged and that the solution of the problem is not difficult to find. Who would have believed after Stanley's infinite trouble in '79, when no inducement could tempt the Congo natives to carry his 1,830 man loads to Stanley Pool, that to-day about forty thousand of these same natives would be earning their living in the transport service? Stanley was compelled to depend upon imported black labor when he began this system of poterage on the backs of men around 235 miles of Congo cataracts. It was not until two years later when seven coast Kabindas, speaking Fiote, the language of the lower Congo tribes, were induced to enter the service, the men of other Congo tribes began to follow their example. The development of the poterage service, manned only by Congo natives, has since that time been rapid. in 1883 they carried 1,200 loads; in '85, 12,000 loads; in '87 they carried 50,000 loads. The same rate of progress • has since continued. The surprising development of upper Congo trade has given an enormous impetus to the poterage service. Over thirty steamboats have been carried to the upper river in 45.000 loads. The Beigian society of the Upper Congo has went to Stanley Pool over 50,-000 loads and has never lost a package. A traveler along the route often meets in a single day more than a thousand carriers trudging along the tall grass with an average load of sixty pounds and glad to work under the boiling sun for a wage of \$5 to \$8 a month. In Nyassaland similar success is rewarding the efforts of white missionaries and plantation owners. Blantyre, a Negro village among the highlands has been built of brick, chiefly by native labor. Many natives have journeyed a hundred miles to find employment at the white stations. They are manning coffee, sugar and cinchona farms, are running sugar and saw mills, and last year on one plantation they sent out 27,000 colice trees. Oast. Trivier, the French explorer, wrote a while ago, that to the trained and willing labor is due largely the prosperity of this region, where, we are told, "the wellbuilt and orderly houses, with neatly kept gardens, workshops, and schools, give the stations an air not "unlike that of an English village." The barbarians of Africa are begin-

ning to prove their capacity for as similating the habits of industry that ca-the question of labor.-N. Y. Sun.

WILL THEY ADMIT HIM?

Trouble and Misunderstanding in a New School-Two Sides of a Question.

Special to the Plaindealer.

New York, May 1.—The question of admitting a colored man, Dr. Wm. T. Merchant, to the New York Postgraduate Medical school on East Twentieth, between Second and Third avenues, is confronting the faculty of that institution, and is unfavorably considered.

Dr. Merchant has been this month seeking admission to that school, yet the faculty has not given him an official answer as to whether he will be received as a student. He comes on here from his home in Eagle, W. Va., on the strength of correspondence assuring him that he would be admitted, though in his letters he made no mention of his color. When he reached here and his color was revealed, the faculty found the school was "too full" to receive him.

Dr. Merchant placed the matter in the hands of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, who wrote a letter to Dr. B. St. John Roosa, president of the school. Colonel Ingersoll has not received a reply to his note, as the faculty has not finally determined the matter. If the reply is unfavorable to Dr. Merchant, suit will be brought to compel the school to admit him.

The reason for the disinclination of the faculty to admit Dr. Merchant is that many of the students in the school are Southerners, who would leave in a body should a colored man be admitted.

When seen, Dr. B. St. John Roosa denied positively, on Monday, that the Post-graduate Medical school, of which he is the president, had refused to admit William T. Merchant, a colored doctor from West Virginia, who had applied for a course of instruction. He said he had received a letter on Saturday from Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, who had been retained as counsel by Dr. Merchant, asking if the officers of the school refused to admit his client. Dr. Roosa made reply that no such refusal had been made, and that Dr. Merchant could enter upon the presentation of the proper credentials.

Dr. Merchant says that he has been n the city for a month vainly endeavoring to obtain admission to the school. His home is in Eagle, W. Va., where he has had a lucrative practice. He is a graduate of Howard university in the class of 1888. Desiring to take a post-graduate course in medicine, he wrote for and obtained one of the circulars of the Post-graduate Medical school. He afterwards entered into correspondence with Dr. Clarence C. Rice, the secretary, who lives at No. 123 East Nineteenth street, and who agreed to receive Dr. Merchant as a scholar. Dr. Merchant turned over his practice to one of his fellow doctors, and coming to New York presented himself at Dr. Rice's office.



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Compact.

THE PLAINDEALER PRESENTS AN APPEARANCE IN MAKE-UP AND TYPOGRAPHICAL EXCEL-LENCE THAT FEW, IF ANY, AFRO-AMERICAN JOURNALS IN THE COUNTRY CAN BEAST. THE WHOLE SHEET IS CLEAR-CUT, NEWSY, AND IS AT ONCE A PAPER OF WHICH THE RACE CAN FEEL PROUD .-- FROM THE FLORI-DA SENTINEL.

Cheery,

Dress skirts to be a la mode now must he lined with a silk lining of a contrasting color to give the effect of two-toned silk. It would mortify my lady seriously to raise her trained skirt over a more plebeian skirt. I saw the other day, a beautiful brown silk lined with satin-finished orange silk. The parrow ruffles on the skirt were bound with orange and the bodice was lined with it also, and unless yeu looked very closely you could not see which was the outside of the dress. That is for the wealthy; the woman of moderate means will still patronize the cambric counter.

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Mme. M. Sissieretta Jones, otherwise known as "the black Patti," has been creating considerable interest in New York with her wonderful voice. Some time ago she sang at Madison Square Garden, and last week she sang in concert at the Academy, assisted by Levy and his band. The New York Recorder says she "possesses a voice of extraordinary compass and marvelous sweetness."

Among some of the things which vex the mind of the busy housekeeper at this season of the year, is the annual return of the moth miller. Scientists say that moth eggs are deposited in the latter part of May and in June, so it is a wise plan to pack heavy garments before that time. Before putting away woolens of any kind they should be cleansed and aired, any grease spots on them removed by bensine, and the pockets of coats and trousers turned inside out and thoroughly brushed, for though made of cotton. they generally bear the stains of use, in which the busy enemy lurks. The moth miller abhors sunlight; he lives and thrives in darksome places, and never flies about in daytime or by lamplight, unless disturbed in its shadowy retreat. The careful housekeeper who shuts out the glorious sunlight and keeps the rooms dark to mave the colors of her carpets and furniture, not only breeds disease in her family, but also keeps a moth farm in which are reared countless broods of these pests whose diet will be those same precious draperies and

Carpete.

A person troubled with pimples should never sleep in any garment worn during the day. An undervest should be provided for night-wear and that used during the day should be well aired during the night. Bathing exercise, and food should be attended to with intelligence and regularity, and pork, gravies, sauces, strong cheese and all pastries made of lard should be shunned as deadly poison.

They do say that the coming cloak. is to be full. long, voluminous, and shapeless, and after the Watteau plait and enck-backed coat, one may expect almost anything. Why any one should willingly eacrifice all pretensions to figure on the altar of fashion is unexplainable but in the sacred cause of novelty, wonderful fashions are introduced and the most grotesque are sure to have followers. One of the latest idiosyncrasics is the lining of manties with cloth, not as a matter of economy, but simply because silk and eatin linings have been worn and something new must take its place. Of course there is nothing objection-able in the makion, but for the alcoves of jackets it seems folly's own device. | ents who make all manner of sacrifices Light fall, when fur and lass were for the bodily conforts of their shil-

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Love-me-love-my-dog kind of people are and always have been great nuisances. Their friends must be your friends: their secrets must be your secrets; their distresses must be your distresses; their church must be your church; their money-but, oh, they always draw the line there! That shows them to be reasoning beings, and robs you of any excuse for sympathy. Agreeable and desirable as they are in themselves, like the welcome cool breezes on a warm August day, they bring a cloud of dust with them which leaves one gritty and uncomfortable long after the visit. One falls to wondering, as the Glancer did last week when a friend and jolly good fellow in all save this, brought his dog, figuratively speaking, into a goodly company, to be loved whether or no at the risk of his personal displeasure—one falls to wondering if good things unalloyed are to be found on earth.

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Now this particular dog snarls and bites at every one except Smith (for whom he has a slavish liking) while Smith on the contrary never snarled at anybody: he couldn't do it. But the chemical affinity between the bitter and sweet is so strong that he who wishes the one must take the other, dike the man who loved his wife and married the family. The shadow of the divorce court, you know, falls on such a couple while the minister is giving the final benediction. The Glancer once knew of a minister whose kindly face seemed illumined with the reflex of his learning and whose footsteps had worn an individual path in the road of righteousness, but who was irreverently spoken of as "Old Apostolic Succession," because he carried that disputed question like a chip on his shoulder, or, to change the metaphor, as the price of admission to his friendship. That's the trouble about keeping social organizations up for any length of time. The only tie that binds in such a case is sociability, and yet the society commencing with a set of people who can work and act together in perfect harmony, has only made a fair start before inharmonious elements in the shape of a cousin or a dear friend or a business acquaintance is dragged in to disrupt the entire society. The Hoe printing press displays a marvelous collection of cog wheels which move with beautiful and almost frictionless precision. The reason is plain enough. They are Hoe press cogs.

Other cogs, perhaps from the same ingot, just as people are from the same family, do excellent service on a planer or in a woolen-works. They are different kinds of cogs. Why can't individuals adjust themselves in an equally consible fashion?

۰ We hear constantly of the duty of children to their parents. That the parent will do his daty to the child assumed as a certainty, although this is not aniversally the case. Many par-

Dr. Rice was astonished to find that Dr. Merchant was an Afro-American and could not conceal his surprise. "Why I had no idea, you know,

that you were not white. I didn't detect anything colored in your letters." he said.

Dr. Merchant said he couldn't see what his color had to do with it. Dr. Rice explained that no Afro-American physician had ever been admitted to the school, and according to Dr. Merchant he said :

"It would be establishing a precedent that might be objected to. There are a good many Southern doctors in the school who might resign. I will lay the matter before the faculty at once and let you know what decision they arrive at."

Dr. Merchant said it was two weeks after he arrived in New York before he received a reply from Dr. Rice. He was then told that the school was full, and that a course of private instruction under Dr. Wilcox, of No. 690 Madison avenue, would answer his purpose at no greater expense than would be involved in his tuition at the school. He was told a few days ago, he says, that his case was still under consideration.

Dr. Roosa talked freely about the case last night to a reporter.

"The story that we have refused to admit Dr. Merchant because he is colored is untrue," he said. "The school was designed, created, and has been conducted for Anglo-Saxons, but we have never refused representatives of other races. We have a Chinaman at the school now, and have had a Hindoo, a woman. We have never received an application from a Negro before, but we have no prejudice against the race.

"We are willing and have been willing to admit Dr. Merchant. So far he has not presented himself at the echool at all, but has seemed to be seeking notoriety more than instruction.

"We admit only post-graduates and all applicants must present satisfactory proofs of their graduation before they can be admitted. Dr. Merchant was requested to show his diploma and has failed to do so. When he does show it, and pays the fees which we require from every one, he will be admitted without any difficulty whatsoever. Instead of pestering Dr. Rice he should go to the school and present his credentials."

Speaking of the reported denial of Dr. Merchant to the school, the New York World has the following excellent editorial. The World has an immense clientage in the South and can do a world of good if it will continue along this line. Under the cantion of "Negro Doctors," it says : The Post-Graduate school of Medicine in this city has refused to receive a Negro physician as a pupil.

The Negro physician has brought suit. Whether he wins it or not will depend upon the particular legal status of the school.

But whatever the legal obligations of the school may be it ought to have admitted the Negro doctor. Its refusal was a wrong, and if the reason alleged for it-that the admission of a Negro would cause Southern students to leave-be the true one, it was cowardly as well as wrong. The right of a Negro to study medicine is nowhere denied. This particular Negro has already studied

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VAN BAALEN'S LOAN



medicine, passed his examination and (the affair is guilty of murder. It is secured his degree. He desired to enter the Post-Graduate school for the sake of equipping himself the better for the practice of his profession. which, in any case, he is authorized to practice. His desire was laudable and its fulfilment would have been a benefit to humanity in precisely the degree in which the school's instruction should have made him a better doctor. The school is maintained to meet just such desires on the part of doctors who conscientiously wish to fit themselves as perfectly as possible for their critically important

functions.

No educational institution is fit to exist which refuses instruction to any man prepared to profit by it.

The need of Negro doctors is very pressing. Every enlightened Southerner recognizes it. They are needed not merely as doctors but as conservative social and moral influencesas the educators of their people in sound ideas of conduct and citizenship. They are needed even more largely in the interests of the whites than in that of the blacks, whose advance in civilization, intelligence and morals is vitally necessary to the peace and prosperity of those communities in which they are numerous.

No student can be harmed or humillated by the fact that a student of another race is receiving like instruction with his own. No Southern student whose mind is open to the deplight of intelligence can fail to see that the presence of educated Negro doctors in Southern communities is in the highest degree desirable for those communities.

The Post-graduate school ought at once to reconsider its narrow-minded decision.

Lynchers and Murderers,

Nashville, Tenn., May 2.-(Special) -Judge Bidley charged the grand jury to-day to indict every man who engaged in the lynching of Eph Grissard

Saturday. He mid:

part of the unwritten law that a man who commits the crime of which the Negro was accused shall be lynched. But under no circumstances should a mob be permitted to take the law into its own hands. If it is, there is no telling where it will end."

The judge charged further that all of those who assisted in the attempt to break into the jail Saturday ought to be indicted, for "every man arrested and charged with a felony is entitled to a fair and impartial trial, and he should be protected.

A very swell wedding was that of Miss Minnie E. Moore to Mr. Arthur J. Guisanovich, the successful jeweler of New Orleans, La. The ceremony was held in the Cathedral. The bridesmaids, six in number, were dress ed in white silk; the groomsmen were Messre, A. B. Kennedy and A. Labet-Costly presents were received from all over the country.

A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mrs. Emma Glover on Robert street, St. Paul, recently, the contracting parties being Mr. Charles Madison and Miss Mamie Johnson, of Washington, D. C.

The marriage of Dr. J. H. Holsey. of Augusta, Ga., to Miss M. B. Stalford, of Atlanta, occurred at the home of the bride, 161 Bell street, Thursday the 28th ult.

At Boston, April 20th. Mind Annie M. Brewer and Mr. Isaac J. Saunders were united in marriage by the Rev. Dr. R. F. Hurley, at the retidence of Mrs. Gardner, 12 Grove street.

Hon. E. H. Morris was elected last week South town attorney. Salary \$1,800 a year. This is a tribute to his splendid ability.

All the workmen employed on the new market at Plymouth, N. C., were colored.

The Afro-American candidate for "Every man who aided or abetted the legislature at Providence, R. L. was deleated.

