SEOPLE'S

THE BRIGHTEST. \$1.00

# A Personal Letter to Afro-Americans,

# FROM JUDGE TOURGEE.

An Earnest Desire to Impaove the Present Condition is of More Importance than Quarreling

ABOUT HOW IT SHALL BE DONE.

The Afro-American the One Most Deeply Interested-His Life, His Home, His Opportunities at Stake.

Editor of The Plaindealer.

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I trust I may be accorded space in chose race-journals which believe that the desire to improve present conditions is of more importance than quarrelling about the way it shall be done, to refer to the myth which one man has conjured out of nothing and given the above designation. If such a thing has any existence at all, it simply represents a determination to do all in my power to secure for all Stizens of the United States equal rights and the full protection and sesirity of the law and to encourage every other person, black and white alike, to do the same. In these results the colored citizens

of the United States have a much deeper present and personal interest than the white citizen. It is their lives, their homes, their persons, the chastity of their wives and daughters, their opportunity, their wages and the future of their children that are especially and particularly involved. Of course, it touches a slave, no matter what his color or place of residence if deprived of the right to express his views or seek co-operation in support of his convictions in any state of the Union.

The Republican party is merely an aggregation of men who are willing to sell their freedom for a chance to make a sixpence, as long as they submit to be driven out of the South and forbidden to advocate the principles which constitute the glory of their party, in one-third of the Union, It is folly to talk of a Republican government, when in a half dozen States, the Republican party dare not hold public meetings or conduct a presidential campaign. The Republican is only free-with a string to it" by courtesy and in a part of the country only. It is a literal fact that only the white Democrat is at liberty to speak his sentiments and seek support for his convictions in every part of the Union. But this denial of free speech, the right of free public assemblage and the political disadvantages resulting therefrom, though enough not only to make a freeman's blood boil, but sufficient, it would seem, to stir a fever in a slave's dull soul, are as nothing in comparison with the personal stake which every colored man has in the deprivation of right which leaves his dearest relations and every personal interest at the mercy of a mob openly defiant of law and reckless both of the Nation's power and the senti-

ment of Christain civilization. The National Citizens' Rights association is a voluntary organization of American citizens without regard to race or color, who have pledged themselves to do all in their power to cure these evils. Their appeal is to the Christain conscience of the world; to the instinctive sense of liberty in the hearts of the American people, to the manhood of the Republican party, to the sense of justice of liberty-loving Democrats; to the power of the Nation; to the courts of law-to every known force by which human betterment is promoted, human woe restricted, human liberty established, justice secured and oppression shorn of its power to curse.

It proceeds on the hypothesis that in order to secure such results, in a Nation in which power resides in the People, the public attention must be aroused, the public mind educated, the public conscience awakened and the popular will made effectual on the side of liberty. It advocates prayers, petitions, argument, law, remonstrance, and if need be when all other means shall fail, resistance to oppression. To secure this end, it invites every American citizen, white and black, male and female to contribute in three ways. (1) By giving his name to be enrolled in a new, grand army of liberty, in order that it may be known how many of the American people are in favor of liberty, justice, equal right and full protection to all. (2) By soliciting others to do likewise, and so acting as re-

cruiting officers in this mightier be-

cause more subtle conflict with the spirit of slavery, (3) By contributing such sums as each one may see fit to give to the promotion of this cause. Thus far no person has been asked to give more than the two cent stamp necessary to send him a certificate of membership, but God has moved true hearts to remember the work, and enough has been received to carry it on for many months.

Against this movement a portion of the colored press is seeking to array the sentiment of the colored people; with what purpose the writer does not care to consider. He only wishes to say that in his judgment, the capacity of the colored race for freedom and self-government could not be more clearly and unmistakably indicated than in their relation to this movement. The association has no offices, no plunder, no opportunities for self-aggrandizement or enrichment to offer to any individual of any race. It is a voluntary association intended to direct the force of an ascertained and intelligent public opinion upon the assertion, promotion and security of the rights of National Citizenshin in every part of the land. If the col. ored man is not willing to engage in and promote such a movement, in which the interest of his people is so immediate and apparent, this fact will go far to support the contention of his enemies that he is not fit for self-government. It might not be conclusive with all, but the average white man will naturally conclude that if the intelligent colored man of the North cares so little for liberty, citizenship and security of his people, as to refuse to engage in such a movement or even to hinder, obstruct and delay the same, it is the sheerest folly for the hundreds of thousands of white men who have rallied as if by magic to the support of this glorious principle, to trouble themselves about the rights of a race who do not care enough for the wrongs of the present or the hopes of the future to even enroll themselves with those who seek their better-

Already, it is confidently alleged that throughout the North the colored people have not interest enough in the fate of their fellows at the South or their race's destiny to even Whether this prediction is true or false the writer is unable to say; but there can be no doubt but the manhood and womanhood of the colored race, and the desirability of securing for them the free enjoyment of the rights and privileges of equal citizenship will be largely determined in the public mind by the observance or nonobservance to the day of fasting and prayer by the colored people of the North and their relation to the National Cotizens' Rights Association. If they are not willing to join with white citizens in an effort to secure to them the free enjoyment of equal rights and opportunity, they cannot expect the white people of the country to advocate their rights or labor to promote results which would ensue almost wholly to the benefit of The writer has shown by a life

equality of right, his devotion to what he deems the underlying principle, not only of the American Republic, but also of Christian philosophy; but he doubts if even he could muster the nerve to thrust down the the throats of an indifferent people. rights they have not the manhood enough to assert, or the privileges they are unwilling to co-operate with others to secure. He has, and will have no controversy with any "submissionist" who thinks the way to justice and equality of right lies through submission to wrong and silence beneath oppression. Life is too short and truth too precious to be wasted in such vain endeavor. The man who counsels voluntary submission to wrong rather than protest, remonstrances and peaceful united effort for its overthrow, is simply deficient in that manhood on which alone equal citizenship can be securely based. Such a man may be entirely sincere and so be not worthy of any blame whatever; but the more sincere he is the less worthy is he of consideration as a man or as a citizen. Of such a man, or of a people of which he is a type, the best thing that can be hoped is that some future generation may show an improvement in moral fiber and man-

So, to, it is but a waste of time and strength and a strain upon good conscience to argue with a "Futilist"-a man who merely sits still and says, "Nothing can be done." There are lions in the way! The constitution! Southern whites! Let us submit to the inevitable; take what our enemies will give and hope for nothing more!"

If such faint hearts injured only themselves, they might be permitted to suffer without pity the logical consequences of their own folly. Unfortunately others must suffer if they are accepted as exponents of

the prevailing sentiment. While it is true that the colored man's rights as a citizen can never be secured for him solely by the exertions of others, and while no white friend of quality of right, asks or expects or desires thus to obtain for him what would be almost valuless if it came without his own effort, yet it may be well enough for him to remember that it is not by de-

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# THE PRESIDENT SPEAS

The Department of Justice ill Take Action in the First

### CASE OF FEDERAL JURISDICTIN.

Lynch Law a Reproach to Civilizion and a Blot upon the Fair Fame of the United Stater,

Washington, May 27.-The Virgia Baptist Convention (colored) met Tre on May 11th, and, though a mittee headed by the Rev. H. Michell, presented to President Hr. rison a memorial requesting hinto lay before Congress in a speal message the subject of "cries against citizenship, against against humanity, against God, with are so common in certain secti of this land," and to do all he an for their oppression. To this minorial the President replied as

Executive Mausion, Washington May 21, 1892. Rev H. H. Michell and others, mittee. &c.

Gentlemen: When you called upn me on the 13 day of May, just por to my departure with Mrs. Harrisn, I expressed myself somewhat fullyto you orally upon the subject of ne memorial which you submitted, ind promised to respond in writing at the earliest practicable moment.

Those who have read my pullic address and official papers must be aware of the fact that I have th the reproach which lawlessness las brought upon some of our comminities. I have endeavored to holdlap the law as the one single admissible rule of conduct for good citizens. I have appealed against race discrininations as to civil rights and imminities, and have asked that law-abding men of all creeds and all colors should unite to discourage and sappress lawlessness. Lynchings are a reproach to any community: they impeach the adequacy of our institutions for the punishment of crime; with the beseeching millions of the they brutalize the participants, and South, in prayer to God for justice. | shame our Christian civilization. | I have not time to explain to you the limitations of the Federal power idther than to say that under the Constitution and laws, I am in a large measure without the power to interfere for the prevention of punish. ment of these offences. You will not need to be assured that the Department of Justice will let no case pass that is one of Federal Justification without the most stenuous endeavors to bring the guilty persons to punishment. I will give the matter you suggest the most serious consideration, and you must be assured that my voice and help will be given to every effort to arouse the conscience of our people and to stimulate efficient effort to re-establish the supremacy of the courts and public officers, the only proper agency for the dection and punishment of crime and the only security of those who long support of liberty, justice and are falsely accused. With great respect, very truly yours,

Benjamin Harrison. The colored Baptist ministers of Washington to-day unite in an appeal to the heads of the various Departments to grant the colored employes leave of absence on May 31, that they may unite with the Afro-Americans of the country in observing the day as one of fasting and prayer to God for the suppression of crime and la wlessness.

# BISHOPS ASSIGNED.

The New Districts Laid Out-The Work of the Conference.

Philadelphi,a Pa., May 29.-Special.)-The following is the arrangement of Episcopal districts and the assignment of Bishops for the ensuing quadrennial. First Distroct: Philadelphia, New

York. New Jersey, New England: Bishop B. F. Tanner. Second: Baltimore, Virginia, North Carolina: Bishop W. J. Ganies.

Third: Ohio, North Ohio, Pittsburg: Bichop D. A. Payne. Fourth: Indiana, Illinois, Iowa: Bishop A. W. Wayman.

Fifth: Missouri, North Missouri

Colorado. Bishop J. A. Handy. Sixth: Georgia, North Georgia, Mac. on, Alabama, North Alabama, Selma,

Bishop A. Grant. Seventh: South Carolina, Columbus, Northeast South Carolina. Bishop M. B. Salters. Eighth: Florida, East Florida,

South Florida, Bishop T. M. D. Ward. Ninth: Mississippi, North Mississip-Tenth: Louisiana, North Louisiana,

Texas, North East Texas, West Texas, Puget Sound, Oregon. Bishop B. F.

Eleventh: Kentucky, West Kentucky, Tennessee, West Tennessee. Bishop J. M. Brown. Twelfth: Michigan, Ontario, Nova Scota, Bermuida, Africa: Bishop H. M. Turner.

There being twelve Bishops it was necessary to make one new district. This was done by dividing the Seventh so as to give the venerable Dichop Ward the State of Florida. It was felt that the Eleventh District was too small and hence an effort was made to strengthen it by adding New the plaintiff \$3,000.



England to one and Michigan to the other. Had this arrangement stood with the progressive people at Michigan at West and clasical New Eng. land with Boston at the East the Eleventh would have been one of the most choice Episcopal Districts. But the fact that New England is the forage grounds for certain Southern schools whose representatives annually makes terms for money gathering LONG LIVE THE INTER OCEAN among the well disposed whites, lead to the retention of New England with the First District. Just why this fact should be considered a sufficient reason for such a manoeuvre is not comprehended by your writer. He thinks that the above fallacious argument

draw on New York, Philadelphia, and New Jersey for pastors, and her preachers with the appointments in their conferences open to them. Such was not the argument made although it could have been urged effectively. When New England was detached, your correspondent alone requested that Ontario and Michigan be placed with the Fourth and Nova Scotia and Bermuda with the First District and a new District be made among the larger conferences of the North. This

repuest, though both reasonable and just, was denied and the district fixed as shown above, the only change being the addition of Africa at the request of Bishop Turner after his assignment. The new relations of Michigan may at first seem strong, yet the future will show that God is able to overrule all things for good.

was but the pretext and that the

real motive was a desire, first to

protect New England from an influx

of Bermuda and other transfers and to

leave her church with the power to

Bishop H. M. Turner is now our pending Bishop and we are placed in a position to be historically connected with Africa. Our district, though extensive in territory is the smallest numerically among them all. Let this not discourage us, we have one of the most widely known Bishops of the church. A Bishop who entertains the arme advanced ideas that mark our section.

# Anderson Released.

-Charles W. Anderson, the Customs Inspector at the Barge Office, New York, was again arraigned before Justice Grady in the Jefferson Market Court last Saturday afternoon on complaint of Mrs Lena Erbsmehl. Mrs. Erbsmehl charged at a previous hear- on this, the freest of all soil, for ing that Anderson stole \$2,800 which more than 230 years. It was a she drew from the bank on May 10. To Justice Grady yesterday she said the money had been returned. An honorable discharge in writing was then given to Anderson. He afterwards displayed a written confession from Mrs. Erbsmehl which stated that the money she had accused him of taking she had since found.

-In the Duncan Johnson suit at Indianapolis, in which Mrs. Phoebe Duncan sued the estate of the late pleasure. The Naffon's heart was Mr. Johnson for \$6,000 the jury gave aching, not so much for the black

One Great Newspaper Which is Not Afraid to Speak Oot.

A Great Cartoon by a Great Artist-A Strong Editorial—The Orime Against a Race.

Inter Ocean:—The cartoon of Mr. Nast which occupies the ninth page of this number of The Inter Ocean is timely and expressive of the best sentiment of the country. The lynchings and the murders of colored men by their white brethren | did their best to overcome those diffiin the South in the last six months may be called a carnival of blood. Law has been outraged and justice crucified in the determined efforts of men who neither know the one nor care for the other, to vent their malice against the oppressed and down has been progress, but not peace. trodden race.

Indeed it may be said that from that ill-omened October day in 1619 when the Dutch trader landed twenty Negroes at Jamestown, Va., and sold them to the planters, until the present time the history of the treatment of the Negro by the white man has been a history of crime and oppression that will take centuries of Chris tian civilization to wipe out. As Jeiferson trembled for his country when he saw the oppression of slavery and rendered that God was just, so the American people of to-day may well tremble lest they or their children to see the superiority of the colored do not have to make bloody atonement for the wrongs of the past and the present being a people long suffer-

ing and kind. During the war of the rebellion the abolition sentiments preached so long by Garrison Philips, and the Quakers, to resisting minds and hearts, grew to a great wave of public opinion, and in response to it the great Lincoln sent out his proclamation of freedom and the shackles fell from a race that had worn them great act. and in accordance with the will of Him who created all men free and equal before Himself. But- it was not wholly philanthropical on the part of the American people or their President. They were seeking the blessing of God upon the armies that were to save the Nation, and they thought they saw in the bloody field of battle and the uncertain course of the war signs of His disslave as for the white sons whose

I blood was enriching the Southern valleys, or whose bones were bleaching on Southern hillsides; and in their troubles the people saw slavery in a light they never saw it before, and they pressed the great, kind hearted ruler, and Lincoln, heeding their wishes and acting in accordance with his own quickened conscience, stretched his power to the utmost perhaps straining his constitutional rights, and spoke the solemn words, prayed for Cod's blessing, and "let the people go." After that the armies of the Nation were blessed and the Nation and the government saved. But four millions of the people who had known naught but slavery had been freed, and, without money or homes, they had to strive for a living among the very people whose chattles they so long had been. The complications were such that the difficulties of reconstruction were greater. than the crushing of the rebellion. The wisest heads and those who had the tenderest hearts for the freemen culites, but only partially succeeded. The proud planter and all his tribe. humiliated at defeat on the battlefield and furious over the losses the war and Lincoln's proclamation had brought upon him, found only the Negro on which to vent his spleen or exercise his passions. The result Under such conditions as the war left the South immediate peace was

impossible. While there are some things which discourage any hope of peace, there are many that bid the philanthropist and the worker in the causeof humanity to be of good cheer. Considering the circumstances, the colored race have made wonderful progress in education and in the accumulation of property. With this progress there has sprung up a respect for him among the better class of whites. The chief trouble now comes from the ignorant whites, who begin people in acquirements. It is largely from this class that the mobs and the lynching come. The sentiment against these, however, is growing. The best newspapers in Georgia and South Carolina are outspoken against these lynchings, which they say disgrace the South, and the Governors call for the enforcement of law.

These are excellent signs, and indicate that the spirit of a humane and loving God is moving among the people. But the case is still serious, and the whole country should be awakened to the fact. It can be very little affected by philippics and denunciations in the North. New laws are less needed than a new spirit among the people, and He that rules the uni verse alone can do that. All this makes us believe in the wisdom of the address so numerously signed by prominent colored men asking their brethren to set apart next Tuesday the 31st inst. as a day of fasting and prayer. We hope it will be well observed, and, if it is, we doubt not the effect will be felt both North man

# A DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER

Well Attended Meetings Held in Many States-Detroit, Indianapolis Chiago and Othor Places.

The Meeting at Detroit.

The meeting called at Bethel church Tuesday evening, May 31st to consider outrages and injustices on the Afro-American people of this country was called to order by the Rev. John M. Henderson, who requested the Rev. E. E. Gregory to lead in prayer. Before introducing the president of the Afro-American League, Mr. A. W Hill, who presided, the Rev. Hen. derson made a short address. This was followed by an excellent address by the president A. W. Hill, which will be published in next week's issue.

Rev John Henderson said we should not let desire to find relief from the terrible persecutions we suffer deceive us with the thought that the prejudice of the Southern whites is the chief evil to be removed," said "We should calmly remember that while lawless mobs are sending hundreds into eternity, ignorant parents and low social conditions are dooming thousands to moral degredation. While ruthless hands are setting fire to a hundred homes and placing poverty upon hundreds, thrift-

to life-long poverty. Rev. Henderson pleaded for stronger efforts to educate and Christianize the Afro-American. He did not agree with the convention of colored men in Chicago which refused to sing "Ameri-It was not a mistake to denounce the mobs and the mob-producing citizens, but nothing should be allowed to lessen the love of the colored people for America and the stars

lessness is consigning thousands more

and stripes. "We do not err when we condemn the weakness of the present administration in evading response to our cry for help," said Rev. Henderson, "but we must not permit the mistake of one man to shake our loyalty to the grand old party which has been our only political friend. We know and not intelligence. The cause is out against the injustice done us, that from General Alger or the Hon- worth the effort. The Negro can as inustice done God's creatures, no orable Thomas Reed, were either of them President, we would have received no such cold and unsympathetic treatment as President Harrison accorded Dr. Derrick and the committee with him. We also know that the Republican party has never failed to back up any measure its leaders have put forth for the betterment of our condition."

In reference to the Southern outrages the speaker said:

"Great God! In our noble land men are butchered like cattle upon flimsiest pretexts and with greatest this government as anarchists or comimpunity. That all of this is due to race prejudice none can deny. I am not unduly alarmed, I am not embittered against my native land. I am not despondent, but I do realize the needs of the hour. The strong arm of government must be stretched forth. This bloody work must be stopped. The government must help us to get rid of our evil people, not by murder but by educating them. Let the gallows, the prison, the school house and the church each be permitted to perform its own part of the work of discipling and training our citizens."

# Prof. Straker's Speech.

Ladies and gentlemen, fellow citizens; We are met here in response to a request made by a committee of prominent colored citizens through. out the country, in the form of a circular letter, urging upon the colored citizens throughout the length and breadth of the United States, and their friends to assemble in their several places of Divine worship and by fasting and praying, invoke God's aid In our endeavors to secure protection to our lives, our liberties and the enjoyment of our pursuits toward our happiness in the country of our liberty, and under the government of which we are citizens to the American people of the white race of citizens. both in Congress assembled and in their homes and everywhere awakening their consciences to our oppressed condition and supplicating their aid in securing justice to us and protection to our rights and privileges as human beings created by God, our common father and as citizens under a constitution of a United Government. where in spi it and letter the humble-t is upon the plane of equality before the law with the most exalted.

wight millions of people, citizens of the United States through these several meetings held throughout the land to night, speak to sixty odd milof their fellow citizens! Will they be heard? And what is the cause of our speaking? Have we any complaint? (answer yes). We indict the white race of American citizens for injustice towards us not only for the period of more than two hundred and fifty years, during which time we physicially endured an inhuman bondage, which deprived us of life, of liberty, of human happiness, of the wages of the sweat of our brow; the children, the offspring of our blood. the mother, the agent of our being. the wife, the consummation of our affections; the brother, the sister, the relative, but we complain that although we are no longer slaves, but | er tenth. freemen, no longer undefined by the organic law of the land, but citizens expressly by the constitution. Yet, we are oppressed and denied our eights. Our rights are denied us because of our color and our race, we market place, to the church door, From the plough to the office in State, mon land and upon sea, in every rainst. The courts of justice turn deaf ear to our cries for protection, att thou heat us!

in the North, are deprived of their our nation a pride to find it a bylives leaving mothers as widows and word and a reproach among the just, children as orphans and without due thus marring their memories with process of law, except what is commonly called lynch law, and we find ourselves unable to obtain redress for for so great a violation of the law of the land. So gross injustice to principles. ci izens while asserting a civilization, a class of white citizens, in the South especially, are unrivalling in their atrocities towards us the most savage and barbarous people. Upon mere rumor, and without investiga. tion, a colored man accused of a mere insult, if directed or alleged to be made against a white famale, is

criminal assault, aye, sometimes, a seized and without less ceremony than would attend the killing of a dog. is hanged, or burned. The inhuman atrocity lately committed at Texar. kana, where a white woman claim. ing to be criminally assaulted by a colored man, with ghoulish glee placed the torch to his chained body at a stake and burnt it-is a mock. ery at civilization, the silence follow. ing it, a travesty upon law and or. der, and the act, the shame and darkness of the American country. But is this a single act, if so we may pass it by, or is it not one ofone hundred and fifty of like or kindred atrocities committed upon the color. ed citizens of the South within the past six months, and but one of the thousands which have been inflicted

upon us since our emancipation.

Next we are denied the excess of

the elective franchise in the South and our citizenship rendered a farce and a mockery by the legislation of States and the practices of white posed to our political belief. In this we find ourselves likewise unprotected, but we here assert that those who leave us to-day unprotected will some day find themselves in need of us, and the weapon directed against the ballot in the South in the hands of to congress for the ears and we hope the Negro voter, will be, with equal the consciences of the great American facility, used in the North by our people. Our chief trouble in finding political opponents against our whitom friends. I believe that if no protection can be given the ballot tianity among white people is to a in the hand of the colored citizen in the South, he should desist from vot. | the author of the law of love. "God ing altogether until needed. But it is no respector of persons," is denied will finally supplant criminal indilis said in such a condition he will never be needed as the question is one of race and not politics, one of might never be dispensed with in America no more in the politics of the country at the ballot box, than in the cotton field, the work shop or any other industry. Our appeal to night is to know from the American people of the North especially, whom our condition most concerns, how long shall this injustice to us and to them and to the government for which they fought, bled and died to perpetuate last. Be it remembered it is our last appeal. We are not speaking to night as suppliants, nor are we menacing munists, but as loyal patriotic citizens, who with the loyal Union man of the North have given our blood for the safety of the nation, our lives to uphold the constitution.

We next call attention to the late act or acts of several of the States in the South, enacting laws establishing separate railway coaches for colored patrons and separate ones for white passengers. The most lib. eral apologist for this shame will not deny, that the law is directed against us as a distinct race of peo. ple, whom some are pleased to declare "inferior" to the white race, and for the purpose of discriminating against us as one class of citizens from another, thus abridging our rights and privileges. The merest tyro in Constitutional law will not fail to see that such laws are unconstitutional and void and should be tested with all our power and energy. None will fail to observe that the object of the law is to stamp us as unfit to travel with our white fellow citizens. We are not ignorant of the insult or its intent and we will not longer be content to endure it. In the language of Sir William Glad. stone, the English advocate of Irish rights and defender against the oppression of the Irish. 'The stamp of inequality is the brand of inferiority." In no part of the land of America are we fully regarded in our manhood, in our citizenship and to-day it is growing from bad to worse. The signal of our annihilation or our total degradation is hoisted and we are called upon to bow to it, or to break

What is the remedy? I do not believe, nay I know that the whole American white people do not hate the Negro or believe him of an inferior race. Our desparity in wealth and in education, we admit but we claim the brotherhood of man. the fatherhood of God! The equality of rights before the laws, the supremacy of the Constitution above the laws of States in regard to our citizenship. To establish and maintaka these views we should organize in good faith in every town, hamlet, vinage, county and State, and agitate our rights. Let not defeat be followed by dispair. The conscience of the American people as a nation is not dead, but slumbers. It once slumbered for two hundred and fifty years until awakened to the stern fact that the Republic could not long last "half slave and half free." It will now soon awaken to the like fact that American citizenship cannot be enjoyed equally by nine-tenths of its possession and unequally by the oth-

We are here to-night to begin the work of knocking at the doors of congress for redress against the wrongs and injustice done us, and by it must have its effect. Scoffers will petition upon petition bring our cases jest and unbelievers will blaspheme, before the American people. We are but there will be an answer to the are stamped as inferior, and from the here to-night to uphold and uplift prayers of all these people. Directly the hands of Albion W. Tourgee in or indirectly, good must come from his noble effort to emancipate us yesterday's devotions. The Amerifrom wrong and oppression by his can people are not pagans. So much bown, hamlet and village, upon the voice, his pen, his energy and his sincerity and faith in Divine Provi statute book of most of the States of money. Let us be faithful followers dence as was displayed yesterday e' Union, we are discriminated of our friends and strong opponents must have a good effect, and the day to our enemies. We are here to will come when the hearts of the peonight to choose new leaders, each as ple will be no longer hard. Then ville, May 29th. Rev. J. J. Adams se dog is set upon us to drink our a follower and altogether leading in the colored man will take his place has invited all members of any post in sod for human satisfaction; in pub. the grand work. These are a few in the land, and no more will come the vicinity to be present, he will als places of accommodation, and in of the views I entertain as to the to the ears of the people the shock- so consolidate the two choirs of his method of travel we are scorned call of the meeting and its purpose. ing stories of lynchings, murders and circuit from Johnstown and Glovers. candidate for Grand Chancellor of the d contemned as lepers. Oh, God! In conclusion let me say it is a sad burnings, in which the helpless victims ville, commentary upon the lives and mem- have been colored men.

Now what are the facts. At the ories of the thousands of veterans uppresent time we are confronted with on whose graves but yesterday we these facts, that almost daily our strew flowers and pronounced ethobrethern in the South and sometimes gies upon a sacrifice rendered to make an injustice to those for whose liberty and the equality of rights they bought and died believing the cause the only safe guard of republican

The colored citizen has reached the the conclusion that to maintain his rights, to defend himself against oppression, to protect his home and the lives of his kindred from lynch law in all and any of its shapes or forms is worth dying for. He appeals to the American people as a Christian nation, to exhibit that love towards him which is God like. He calls up. on the the white oppressor to prove that the Negro has been loyal, kind and patriotic in all that pertains to his country's welfare. He asks for the justification for the oppression directed towards him. It is because he was and is the friend of the white man that he will ill treat him, that he will turn away from him while he receives the foreigner of every clime within his conlines and gives him every opportunity to better his condition. Is it because we were slaves, so were the ancestors of the proudest Caucasion that to-day lives. Are we poor? So are others. Are we ignorant? Not moreso than thousands of our oppressors in every clime. Are we not comely? He who made the sun, the moon, the stars, the flowers and all things that are beautiful, made us, we did not make ourselves. Then believing that we are entitled to better treatment as citizens and as human beings, we demand our rights. Peace is our desire, but not at the sacrifice of right. We have citizens in that region who are on. an heritage in America in every right and privilege established the independence of the colonies to the end of the late civil war.

I hope that this meeting will formulate suitable resolutions, setting forth our grievances and forward the same a remedy is in the Christian church conducted by our oppressors. Chris. great extent a farce and insult to orrages are about to be confronted by white Christians in America, in every act and deed done towards the Negro. If the church would cry one believes that the bearers of such truth would soon believe that the church is yet working and thinking at our condition and giving every possible excuse for it. They seek to remedy the evil by the education of the Negro. This is begining at the wrong end. The white oppressor of the Negro needs the education of human rights along side with the Negro of letters.

In our present condition we are made ashamed of our country and it is a lie uttered when a Negro in America says "Sweet land of Liberty" For myself I shall never sing it until was in the act of plunging it into him more than words sessed and enjoyed by every citizen ing four strong men to hold him. He black and white, rich and poor, native delied the officers and refused to suband naturalized throughout length and breadth of our land.

We must make ourselves felt in the North in the exercise of our political rights and prove ourselves worthy of the engagement of the same. In every political campaign bring forward our cause as an issue between us and those who seek our support. Vote for no man because he is Republican, but because he is sound in the equality of rights for all citizens before the law, and the enforcement of the same by appropriate legislation in State and Nation. Our political issue is at present invariable. Stop declaring men, to be leaders whose mouths are filled with gold and make them dumb. If we will from to-night organize for these purposes and to this end I believe we shall see reform in the near future. We had better be dead citizens than living serfs. He who would free himself must not blow but strike. No other race would be content to remain under the oppression we receive. The evidence is daily before

The Meeting at Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., June 1.—(Special.)—The day of fasting and prayer was quite generally observed in Chicago, and in the evening meetings were held at Quinn chapel, Bethel church and at the Olivet Baptist church. Stirring speeches were made at all these churches and pathetic appeals made to the sympathy and intelligence of the Republic for a discontinuance from prejudice's stormy blast. The people were out in force, and commenced to gather at the churches as early as 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The scenes were intensely interesting and the feelings of the people were deep and heartfelt. Tears streamed down their faces, many sobbed violent. ly, and many were the fervent appeals for Divine aid going up. All day long the people went to their churches. and all day long the early scenes of the day were repeated. It was the purpose of those having in charge the meetings as far as possible to keep down all speeches of an inflammatory nature, but at Bethel church indignation became so deep that they crept out in spite of all, and retaliation was advocated.

Many concede that the speech made by Dr. J. H. Magee at Quinn chapel was a master effort and deserves

to live. The Inter-ocean in speaking of the

observances says: In Chicago yesterday the fast ing and prayer was carefully observed. It was a sad sight, but

At Decatur.

ecatur, Ill., May 31 .- (Special).day of prayer for the colored of the South was observed in atur to-day by continuous services the African M. E. church, and tont feeling addresses were delivered Rev. J. S. Woods and the Rev. hie Ward.

The Meeting at Washington.

ashington, May 31.—(Special).—In ordance with a suggestion made n appeal which was recently isall by prominent colored men in all s of the country, to-day was set rt by the colored people of this as one of fasting and prayer bee of the outrages inflicted upon ter race in the Southern States. vices were held in all of the coll churches in the city.

The Meeting at Indianapolis.

dianapolis, May 31.—(Special). number of distinguished colored lders attended the meeting of the piple held to-day to protest against outrages on Afro-Americans of South. There were a thousand ple present at the meeting held

hight. he resolutions declared that, reas thousands of colored men e been put to death in the South ing the past twenty-five years, hout due process of law, with no of improvement, and since the eral Government is powerless to che to the rescue, it is therefore dlared that the best advice that be offered to the colored people the South, is to seek, through gration and change of habitation it emancipation from outrage and secution which the government of United States is unable to give, which the State government of South refuse to extend.

he meeting pledged itself to render a the assistance possible and by all viul means to aid their brethren the South to new homes and new stroundings where the murder of blck men is a pastime, where and order are not a fact, and ere even-handed justice is meted ot to all alike. It is declared that scheme to send the American Ngro to Liberia or other foreign ne should not be considered. The by a rising tide of moral force that feence with toleration and justice. The resolutions conclude with an expassion of the hope that the time will come when there will be such amendment to the Federal constrution as will enable the General Government to protect its citizens athome as well as abroad.

#### A Desperate Man.

lichmond, Ky., May 26.—(Special.) Arch Alerson, an Afro-American, was briught in from Foxtown, this county, last night, and lodged in jail on a pharge of attempted manslaughter. While passing through the place he espied Bob Roberts, who had recently testified against him in a trial for stealing a horse. He started for his victim with open knife, and when bystanders interfered, it require mit to arrest. It became necessary to bind him hand and foot before he could be brought to jail.

He was white. Henderson, Texas, May 27.-Geo. Scott, convicted of first ruining his sister and then murdering her, was hanged here to-day. There were several hundred persons present to wit. nees the execution.

# A Bright Woman.

Miss Eva Lewis, of Cambridge Mass., is employed as a salaried clerk in the State department in Massa. chusetts. Miss Lewis has been some months on the pay roll of Chief Wadlin, of the Bureau of statistics of labor.

The following is from a paper on the Colored woman of the Nineteenth century, written by Miss Lewis, of

Among other types there is the ypical journalist, one of the best illustrations being Miss Florence Lewis, of Philadelphia, who superintends the department in the Daily and Weekly Philadelphia Press, known as "Wo man's World." A very unique and original department is also conduct. ed by her in the Child's Magazine.

Golden days. Her popularity among newspaper women in that city admits of no shadow of a doubt, since she has been chosen by them as one of the representatives of the Philadelphia Press, as a woman journalist, at the

Columbian exposition. She has also been chosen the colored representative of the Pennsylvania women's committee, the only commit tee out of the whole number to act at the World's fair who have divided the honors with a colored woman. Miss Lewis is a representative colored woman, and is the embodiment of culture, refinement and intelligence, with a broad capacity for anything that savors of business. Miss Lewis has also been appointed one of the advisory council of the National Citizens' Rights association.

# JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.

Johnstown, N. Y., May 23.-Wm. Lovett has joined the "Safety Hose" fire company.

Rev. J. J. Adams returned to his field of labor Saturday afternoon, and he stated that his mother-in-law Mrs. escaped death from coal gas, but was doing well when he left. Rev. A. Walters and Rev. I. C. Clinton, were chosen Bishops at the bus. General Conference at Pittsburg, Pa. The congregation of the A. M. E.

State. It will be a full dress affair. A colored base ball club has been organized at Gloversville, N. Y. with the name "Athletics." They challenge the world.

Memorial services will be held at the A. M. E. Zion church, at Glovers-

J. T. M.

OUR LODGE DIRECTORY. OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE. JURISDICTION OF OHIO. Grand Chancellor-

L. H. Wilson, Cincinnati, O. Grand Vice Chancellor-Jas. H. Weaver, Portsmouth, O.

Grand Prelate-O. C. Underwood, Springfield, O. Grand Keeper of Records and Seals-Harry L. Lewis, Cincinnati, O. Grand Master of Exchequer-

Levi R. Moor, Ironton, O. Grand Master of Arms-Geo. W. Banks, Portsmouth, O. Grand Inner Guard-Ernest Moorhead, Zanesville, O.

Grand Outer Guard-Silpen Morren, Xenia, O. Lecturer-J. T. F. Carr, Cincinnati, O. Grand Marshal-

T. H. Clark, Dayton, O. Grand Medical Register-Dr. Ben!. Hickman, Cincinnati, O. Supreme Representatives-J. R. Scurry, Springfield, O.; A.

Riggs, Cincinnati, O. GARNETT NO. 8 MEETS EVERY First and Third Tuesday night in each month. J. S. Fielding, C. C.; H. L. Lewis, K. of R. and S. EXCELSIOR DIVISION MEETS EV

ery Fourth Thursday night in each month. E. B. F. Johnson, Command-POLAR STAR LODGE MEETS EV-

ery Second and Fourth Tuesday in each month. J. T. F. Carr, C. C. WILSON DIVISION, No. 2, MEETS every Third Thursday in each month.

Chas. Sneed. -Dionysius, the Elder tyrant of Syracuse, was born 431 or 430 B. C. and at a very early age manifested great passion for political and military distinction which afterwards

made him famous. He was one of the most ardent supporters of the charges of treachery that were brought against the Syracusan generals, after the city had been conquered by the Carthagenians and by the help of his mercenaries became ruler of Syracuse at the early age of twenty-five years. To strengthen his tyrany he married the daughter of the head of his opposition party and thus attached to himself the fol-

crates. He immediately began his great preparations for war to drive the Carthaginians from the island. At but his extreme tyrannical government and calamitous reverses soon drove the greater portion of his allies from him. The better class of property and had suffered in many other ways through the tyranny of port were again bought over by the the scene of action his opposition to the tyrant and open censure of the government caused him to be con-Gemmed to death immediately. But the true friendship exhibited by Pythias toward Damon in his hour of imminent peril caused even the tyrant to be converted to the fact that there was yet such a thing as true to become one of their friends.

-The rapid growth of Pythianism in the State of Ohio will cause the great body of representatives and officers who assemble in Columbus the 21st to legislate both wisely and well. There are some measures that should erty by compromising with its ene. and probably will be adopted that | mies. will place the order in Ohio on a firmer basis and destroy the feelings of discontent that can but arise if the object of discontent remains. We refer chiefly to the endowment department. Some measures should be adopted to bring about the managehent of this department by the Grand lodges of the several States. The Constitution of the Grand lodge should be revised and a Constitution adopted by this body for government of suborbinate lodges in the State. There will be sufficient brains in this body to do these things for itself.

Special orders to Wilson and Excelsior Division :- Sir. Knights will meet at their armory Tuesdy morning June 21st at 7 o'clock under heavy marching orders, colors and blankets Officers will govern themselves accordingly.

General; J. T. F. Carr, assistant Adj. its own hands and forgotten the secret General.

The Sir Knights will note that all arrangements for the grand encampment, tents, cooks, and cooking u- surely as the Whig party rushed uptensils have been secured. The camp on destruction by its last compromise grounds are located at the corner with slavery-the fugitive slave law of Long and Mulberry, 50 yards from Long street cars-coal and water on God and the instincts of the Amerithe grounds-good shade trees.

Captain John Adams, of Columbia, J. R. Kearns, of Portsmouth, R. R. Cook, of Elmira, N. Y., had narrowly Rudd, of Springfield, E. B. F. Johnson, of Cincinnati are the field of aspirants for Regiment General of 1st Regiment to be elected at Colum-

Uniform Rank session will be called to order Thursday morning the 28rd Zion church are making preparations inst at 8:30 a.m. Divisions will elect for a grand reception to be held at one delegate for each ten financial the close of District Conference. In members and one for each fraction vitations will be sent all over the thereof. Officers have first choice, and then privates.

Col. A. H. Henderson will have command of Division in camp. Subject to official orders.

The Plaindealer is the official organ for the Uniform rank, K. of P., Ohio.

Samuel B. Hill, of Garnet, is State subject to the decision of the Minneapolis. How will it decide? We Grand Lodge of Ohio.

Bystander's Notes Continued.

The second is no longer probable, A few months ago it seemed almost in evitable. Only a man who desires the party to commit hari-kari would now propose such a course. The very existence of the National ('itlzens' Rights Association forbids any same man to make such a proposition. The fact now clearly established, that the Republican party can win in seven States of the North only through the active support of the members of this association should satisfy every one that the only sensible course for that party is to adhere staunchly and faithfully to its traditional policy of liberty, justice, and the full protec. tion of the law for every citizen, and give such assurance of its sincerity as will satisfy the most doubtful.

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self to maintain the rights of National citizenship or should put upon the National ticket one who has been either apathetic upon this great ques. tion, or one who has a record of actual hostility to the rights of the citizen, what will the National Citizens' Rights Association do then? The question is a fair one and

But suppose the Republican con-

vention should refuse to pledge it.

should have the earnest consideration of every member of the association It can not be answered until the re. sult of the Minneapolis convention is known. If that is favorable to equal rights and the protection of citizen. ship, the association, in the Bystan. der's opinion, should prepare at once to conduct an independent campaign of education in regard to the rights of the citizen and the conditions act. ually prevailing at the South. There can be no question that the associa. tion is prepared to do better work along this line than any other agency that can be devised, since it commands the cheerful services of many willing hands and hearts in almost every county in the Union.

So too, if the Republican party fails to do its duty, seeks to ignore citizen. ship, to follow the lead of the emas. culated white office-seekers of Texas and seek "respectability" by leaving the Negro to his fate, to stain the glory of emancipation by indorsement of oppression, it is just as clearly the duty of the association to prepare for immediate protest—a protest that shall compel the world's atten. tion whatever may be the effect on any party's prospects.

Hundreds of old abolitionists write to the Bystander declaring that the relation of the Republican party and its leaders to the rights of the citizen lowers of this great leader Hermo- is exactly analagous to the relation of the old Whig party to slavery, and that the inevitable need of the hour is a new "Liberty" party to reassert in the American Republic the rights of first he was successful in his attacks, man. It must be con essed that the analogy is a very striking one, and if the "mercenaries" of the Republican party-those who count the orderly marshaling of the grand army of of. people, who had been robbed of their fice-holders as the highest duty of a party; who reckon the mythical "rights" of a "State" more sacred Dionysius, openly proclaimed their to the Nation than the lives and lib. discontent and made an attempt to erties of her citizens; who would rath. hrow of the yoke of the tyrant. But er be deemed "respectable" by the their attempts were failures, for the Southern "bulldozer" than receive the allies, whom they looked to for sup- plaudits of the world as the successors of Lincoln-if these are to control tyrant and he held his position as ab. | the party, the duty of protest is ex. solute ruler. His tyranny was actly the same as that which rested doubled, his wrath more incensed and on the lovers of liberty a half century when the Senator Damon appears on ago. It is a duty which, if needful, will be performed with equal delibera. tion and with a far more marked effect, for the lovers of liberty have, behind them now, not only the instinc. tive sentiment of justice, humanity. and equal right which pervades the Christian world to-day, but the Constitution of the United States, which was a wall of fire before the friends friendship and he (Dionysius) desired of liberty in that day, is to us a Gibraltar of strength in which all citizens of the United States must eventually find secure refuge.

The question is whether the leaders of the Republican party are ready to profit by the experience of the Whigs and not try to stop the march of lib.

The Bystander will go to Minne. apolis as an onlooker merely, hopeful that the party of freedom may not sully its fair record—but not at all doubtful of the future, even if the worst should happen.

As for the Republican party, it stands at the parting of the ways. It can either go forward in the path which Lincoln and Summer and the heroes of liberty and justice marked out for the American Nation, whose foundations were laid anew on universal equity in the fourteenth amendment, or it can follow in the footsteps of the old Whig party; exalt tariff and reciprocity and trade above liberty and justice; join hands with the "bulldozers" and nullifiers of the South, as its predecessor did with the slave-driver of yesterday; make its rallying cry, "Up with these all and down with the Nigger!" or claim that By order of S. T. Sneed, Brigadier it can do nothing because it has tied of the knot by which it is bound.

Either of those courses is open to it, but it will find its Waterloo in the abandonment of liberty just as -and for the same reason, because can people are on the side of liberty, justice, and equality of right to-day as they were then. This result is a thousand times more certain than it was then, for the reason that the American people have learned by sad experience how terribly it costs to be false to liberty and unjust to a people because of color, and also because the always silly plea of constitutional limitation can no longer be urged in excuse for undisguised oppression. There is no middle course. If the party is not for justice, it is for injustice; if it is not for equal right it is infavor of inequality; if it will not protect the citizen from violence it is on the side of barbarism; if it will not assert the right of free speech it is in favor of mob rule: if it will not maintain the Constitution it is in favor of nullification; if it will not secure a free ballot it must stand forth in favor of a government by fraud, violence, in-

Between these it must choose at

timidation, and murder.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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Salscribers not receiving the Plaindealer regularly should notify us at once. We desire every copy delivered promptly.

The Plaindealer office is located at 158 West Sixth Street, where all news items for the Cincinnati department can be sent for publication

THE PLAINDEALER is always on sais

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

#### Church Directory.

I nion Bapilist Church, Mound and Richmond Streets. Morning services, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 9.33 a. m. Evening service, 7.3) p. m Prayer meeting, Monday night. Willing Workers, Tuesday night.

Brown Chapel, Park Avenue and Chapel, Walnut Hill. Morning service, 11. a. m. Sunder school, 9.35. Evening service, 7.30. Rev. Charles Bundy, Pastor. Joseph L. Jones, Superintendent sunday school.

Ailen Temple, A. M. E. Church, Sixth and Bradway. J. W. Gazaway, Pastor. General m. Preaching, 11 a. m., and 8.30 p. m. Y. M CA. meeting, 3,30 p. m. Class meetings, Sunday, 1 p. m. and Tuesdays at 8 p. m. Official m-eting, Wednesday, 8 p. m. General prayer on Tuesdays, 8 p, m, Public generally are incited to attend,

Z.on Bantist Church, Ninth Street, near John Street, Rev. A. W. Puller, Pastor. Mornone service, 11 a, m. Sunday school, 9.30 a. m. evening service, 7.3) a. m. General prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m. Literary society Monday, Sp' m,

#### PERSONAL MENTION.

R. A. Jones editor of the Cleveland Globe, spent Sunday and Monday in the city in the interests of his

Mr. Charles Williams, of New York ity, and Dr. Watkins, of Nashville, Tenn., are the guests of Mrs. Henry Enssell, of Freeman avenue.

Mrs. Fannie Thomas, of Chicago. III., is in the city, the guest of Mrs. J. Riggs, of Cumminsville.

John J. Minor, formerly of the (), department, of this city, but recently of Helena, Mont., was in the city this week, circulating among

The excursion last Sunday from quite a number of Afro-Americans

L. H. Wilson spent last Sunday in Lebanon, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A Stamps.

Mrs. Hasard, Miss Maria Cornell. of Hamilton, O., and Mrs. Charles Payne, of Lockland, was in the city hast week the guest of Mrs. Lafayette Lawrence, of 101 George street.

Miss Viola Mann was successful in winning the handsome dinner and ten set of 104 pieces offered by the Shaw Corps, Number 175 for raising the largest amount of money.

The Liquidating Debt Club of Zion Baptist church realized \$99.34 for the

Mr. Thomas Gales, the well known professional ministrel man died after an illness of 9 weeks at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Wright, 103 1.2 George street, at the age of 37 years. He was buried from Allen

Temple last Tuesday, at 2 o'clock. The social event of the past week was the marriage of Mr. William Robiason and Mrs. Rena Smith at the residence of Mrs. Jane Powers, 296 West 6th street. They were the recipient of many handsome presents.

Mr. Horace Thomas, of Lexington, Ky., is spending a few weeks with his brother, Mr. Lewis Thomas, of 426 West 4th street.

The many friends of Mr. P. Ball Thomas, of Mound street, will will be pleased to know that he is slowly

Miss Lucretja Willis, a wielder of the birch in the Xenia schools was in the city last Saturday, the guest of friends.

Mrs. Arizona Willer has resigned her position as teacher in the public schools of Lockland, Mrs. M. has been connected with these schools several Fears, and was considered a very valuable teacher.

Polar Star lodge No. 1, K. of P., gave their usual excellent picnic at the Highland House, last Wednesday evening. Good music and order was

both present. Dr. S. R. Rice and B. J. Palmer left for Lynn, Mass., last week to. spend a few days.

-Virgil P. Johnson, of the Gibson couse is the happiest man in wown. It's a young Knight of Pythias. Moth-

er and son both doing well. Wm. H. Fielding spent last Sunday and Monday in Lancaster. Ohio,

the guest of his mother. The board of trustees have selected the following well known ladies as Lady managers of the institution for the ensuing year: Mrs. Isaac Troy; Mrs. Humphry Dixon; Mrs. Chas. W. Bell :Mrs. Mary Smith; Mrs. Sarah Jones; Mrs. Thaddeus Bramlette; Mrs. Julia Ford; Mrs. Charles Schooley; Mrs. H. L. Lewis; Misses Susie Dunlap; Annie Johnson; Alice

James Gordon smiles a broad smile, it is a girl. Mother and daughter both doing well.

Ernest Osburn leaves to-day for leveland to spend a Jew days with his sister Mrs John A. Cisco, of that -Mr. George Bowles an aged and

"queted citizen of our city died Tues. day night after an illness of a few days. The bereaved have the sympathick of a large circle of friends Peter Jackson has many friends in the city who where highly elated Over the result of his contest with Windy Slavin." Jackson is destined to become the champion of the world. -George F. Frank and Emma D. Brown were married last Tuesday

World K. of P. will be in the city to-night the guest of L. H. Wilson, Grand Chancellor of Ohio. Dr. W. is en route to Minneapolis.

-The Rev. H. D. Prowd, of New Orleans, will preach at Union Bap. tist church Sunday morning and even. ing. While in the city he will be the guest of James A. Carrol, of Eliza. beth street.

#### Walnut H illNotes.

-May 26 was an evening long to be remembered by those who gathered at the residence of the Misses Minnie and Lilian E. Armstrong, who enter. tained in honor of Miss Ida Towles. of Xenia, O. Until a late hour various games offered amusement to those present when lunch was served Among those present we noticed. Misses Ida Towles, Zelia Ward, Ella Miller. Anna C. Johnston, Louisa Penn, Ida Liverpool, Blanch Liverpool; Mrs. Eld. H. J. Johnson, Mrs. Fliza Bramlette, Mrs. Matilda Owens, Mrs Lida Tandy, Mrs. Edmund Jones. Mrs. Ella Webb. Messrs Jno. Owens. Fremont Anderson, Ed. Baltimore, James Tandy, Thaddeus Bramlette, Jno. Webb, Anderson Harris, Walter Stanton, James Bramlette, Jno. L. Jones and the Plaindealer.

-Yes, that self-same wicket-grabber, flying Dutchman is with us again How pleasant(?) after our hard days prayer meeting, 6. s. m. Sunday school, 9. a toil to be fulled to sleep by those familiar worn out tunes and feel that our sons and daughters are on that hill spending in two minutes what it requires a half hour to earn, Mr. Dutchman we, the public school, the churches, and those who are within annoving distance, hope your stay may be as pleasant and profitable to you as it is to us.

-Eld. Chas. Bundy after a five weeks absence filled Brown chapel pulpit last Sunday.

-Eld. E. R. Copton, of St. Louis, passed through our city en route home from General Conference. During his stay here he was the guest of Mr. Thos. Tyler, of Whitlow street. -- Mrs. Jennie Jackson DeHart has

received a call to sing at Louisville. -Miss Dora Buckner spent decora. tion day with her many friends. On

Tuesday she returned to her school at Sparba, Ky. -Mr. Lewis Todd left for Ottowa, Kansas, last Tuesday morning for a

three months stay. - Miss Lizzie De Pugh Dugan, of Indianapolis, assisted by our own petite prima donna, Miss Laura Wells and local talent can be heard at

Zion church June 15. --Walnut Hills has in the person of Philip O. Stark, a colored man of lexington and Louisville, brought sterling business qualities. During the short while he has been in business of which he does and may well feel proud, he has built up a large pa. tronage and in his new venture as an undertaker has reached his most sanguine expectations. When you wish and thing in the livery or undertaking line call up 5181, Stark'-s livery and boarding stable, cor. June and Read.

> —Did you miss the mass meeting of citizens at Allen Temple last Tuesday evening, where the status of the Southern Negro was shown as never before? Did you look in the Com. mercial Gazette or Enquirer for the proceedings and speeches? Did you see them:

No-they were not there. They are never there when the outrages upon colored men in the South have stirred the colored men of the North to action.

It seems to be the policy of the press and political parties to maintain silence upon this wo near to us. Prof. DeHart and Ed. Puller made brief speeches at this meeting.

Prof. W. H. Parham made the speech of his life. 'Tis a pity that these speeches were not made in the interest of some other cause rather thom that of the Negro, then the daily papers would have recorded them in.

-Miss Sallie Pryor returned from Dayton, last Thursday where she spent a few days.

-A beautiful cantata, "The Dairy Maids supper" will be rendered at Brown chapel the evening of July 22 under the direction of Mrs. Laura .A Webb. Several drills are introduced among which will be seen the churn drill, something entirely new.

-Mr. R. A. Jones, editor of the Cleveland Globe, was seen on the Hill last week.

-Garnett Building and Loan company will close a successful year

with their meeting of June 8th when a dividend will be declared and election of a board of directors. -The Rev. Derrick introduced a resolution in the General conference at Philadelphia last week, asking that that body extend their sympathy to the many colored people of the South Dr. Jared Carey. The following were upon whom insult upon insult is heap. officers of the meeting: President ed and condemning the common practice. Rev. J. W. Gazaway. Vice-Presidents tice of mobbing colored men and wo. men, burning them, flaying them Rev. King, Warren King, F. Lewis, alive and other tortures to which Dr. C. F. Buckner, D. A. Rudd, R. G. they are subjected. That the col- Ball, A. S. Thomas, George Weir, I. M. ored delegates from the South arose almost in a body and protested may be a surprise to some, especially Harlan, Rev. Webb, Rev. Fossett, almost in a body and protested may those who have not searched for a reason for their action. Not because they felt that our sympathy was un. needed, not because of sectional pride, not because they felt that as lynchings T. J. Monroe, Thomas Goode, John had occurred in the North and we had | Freeman, E. I. Watson, Wm. Arundel better spend our sympathy here and attend to our own affairs rather than theirs, as they made an effort to impress the conference. Oh! No, but because of their fear to sit in a body as representatives from the South and condemn such crimes perpertrated against their fellow men and then go home and face those they condemned. This action is but another evidence that sympathy is needed, and that

manhood has been supplanted by fear. -There is in existence in this city an association, known as the Ladies Auxiliary Society, through whose efforts a ray of sunshine has entered many a widow's home, when the clouds of despondency were heavily gathered.

Assistance is rendered those in need leans i.d. Supreme Chancellor of the mendable undertaking.

#### HERE AND THERE.

"God will keep no nation is preme power that will not dits supreme duty to the weakest as ell as the strongest of its citizens.
Wm. McKinley, of Ob.

There was an increase in the amber of visitors at the cored cemeteries on decoration day his year. The number who visited Sping Grove was fewer.

The board of managers of the de-Kinley Club, have placed thems wes on record as the first Afro-Amerian organization in years, that has enually given the Fourth of July place that "No person shall be deprived for the orphans.

"If the affair at Columbus asw days ago involving Chas. Cottal, in Secretary of State's office and a woman named Cassell had happed would have been hung to the nearst tree. But upon an examination it was found that the evidence was ot strong enough to make a case againt

The convention to be held in city July 4th and 5th should be vill attended. Already some of our but and ablest men have signified ther intention to be present. Delegas should be selected with great cre and the best men should be set There is nothing to be lost and chsequently all to be gained by agintion and continual citation of wrongs committed against the Nego.

Negroes meet in memorial meetins in Louisville, Danville, and probat Lebanon, Ky., and damnable pa faced outlaws perpetuate and execu plans for lynching and hanging N groes who are deprived of life wit out due process of law.

The letter and spirit of the co stitution is continually violated a yet the Chief Executive "can nothing."

From The Commercial Gazette Tuesday was set apart by the co ored people of the country as a da of humiliation, fasting and prayer, t cause therefore, as set forth in a chcular issued by Peter H. Clark. Jno. M. Langston, ex-Senator Pinchback, Rev. Allen Allensworth and others, being the great number of cases of mob violence in the South first suggested this day of trayer, of whereby many of the race accused of crimes for which the law provides adequate punishment have been pur to death without even the form of trial. While the offenses charged were of such gravity that death seems almost an inadequate punishment. claim that some of these with fair axiom in law, and especially in a sec. Hayes. tion where the Negro admittedly has no voice in the making of either courts or juries, there can be no valid ground for hanging men without trial.

Every man in Cincinnati should become a number of the National Citizens' Rights Association. Send your name and a two cent stamp to A. W. Tourgee, Mayville, New York, and receive a certificate of membership and constitution. Let us have 10,000 members in Hamilton county and surroundings

# The Day of Fasting and Prayer.

Temple last Tuesday Evening was his memory and our children will rise a monster affair, and shows conclusively that the race in this city is interested in the outraged condition of their brother in the Southland. The music was excellent and was furnished by the choir of Allen Temple, under th edirection of Prof. Joseph Henderson. The meeting was opened by singing, "Nearer My God to Thee." Rev. J. F. Moreland offered an earnest feeling prayer. Chairman Rev. J. W. Gazaway opened the meeting with an elegant address, and concluded by introducing Dr. A. J. DeHart, who spoke feelingly of the outrages perpetrated upon the Ne groes of the South. The resolutions attached below were read by Dan A. Rudd. The speech of the evening however, was made by Pro!. Wm. H. Parham, who recited the numerous wrongs committed upon the Negroes in the South. His speech was enthusiastically received. The last speech was by Rev. A. W. Puller. The meeting closed by singing "John Brown's Body." The following prominent persons were upon the rostrum Rev. Harris, of Boston, Mass.; Rev. Rev. A. W. Puller, Prof. W. H. Parham, Rev. W. D. Johnson, Rev. P. B. Ferguson, Rev. J. F. Moreland, Col. Robt. Harlan, Rev. Thomas Webb, -Rev. A. S. Darnell, Rev. Slaughter, Troy. George Hays, James Agustus, Jesse Collins, M. Price, George O' Bannon, J. S. Clark, George Peterson, William Potter, Lloyd Johnson, Dr. J. Carey, Robert Troy, Theodore Troy,

Joseph A. Hunster, A. Rice, Rev. Ferguson, Joseph Early. Secretaries:-S. B. Hill, S. J. Hunter. Committee on Resolutions:—Dan A. Rudd, S. B. Hill, Geo. W. Hays, L. H. Wilson, Miss Adina White.

# The Resolutions.

Whereas, in many parts of these United States lawless mobs have made it a rule and practice to take from the officers of the law, prisoners whose alleged offense against the State and society has hever been proven, and executing said prisoners either by hanging, shooting, burning alive or disjointing. And whereas certain States have encouraged this violence, the outgrowth of prejudice by passing laws that unjustly by the ladies of this society. Their discriminate between the citizens thus at the home of the bride East Sixth dues are twenty-five cents per month, violating the constitution of the

American Government, but sow seeds of danger, which, if nurtured in the iuture as in the past, must develo-

into anarchy and destroy the Republic. Be it resolved, that we condemn as a crime against civilization, the afore said mobs and unjust laws as well as the spirit that gives rise to them. Resolved, that we condemn those States and officers of the State who through prejudice or coward. ice, permit prisoners to be snatched from the hands of the law and butchered in cold blood. Resolved, that we demand equal laws and equal execution thereof, for all the citizens of this great Republic. It is a fun-

damental principle in our organic law

of life, liberty or property, except by due process of law." We believe in the constitution of the United States, which says:-"Protection to arranged by prominent gentlemen was the Afro-American corporation cirk person and property is the paratendered him at the residence of Mr. be impartial and complete. We there-J. Ryan. It was regretted that Mr. fore appeal to every citizen of the Douglass and his party were forced in some sections of the South, the an who has reached the age of reason to rise in their might and crush the mon ster, which if permitted, with "high- 1st. handed freedom", will crush the Republic. We appeal to all citizens of the United States to look at the conditions, past opportunities, past

wrongs against the race, and reward the matchless patience and forbearance that characterizes its unequaled advance by simple justice. We appeal to the Associated Press and the l'nited Press and to the various other telegraphic news gatherers that they wire cold facts, giving an impartiel hearing to both sides of every case. We appeal to the Newspaper Press of the country which makes and unmakes men and opinions to see to it

that an honest public opinion shall triumph in the land of the Free and Home of the Brave. By the 250 years of unrequited toil performed by the Negro race in this country, by the valor, the bravery, the devotion and the blood of the Negro soldiers done glorious duty for the Nation in the very front rank of battle, in the name of the millions, who today stand ready to protect the American flag against all who may assail it, in the name of the great God of all from whom justice must come at last as

in the race of life. Resolved, that the Committee consisting of Messrs. Peter H. Clark, John A. Agee. Walter M. Farmer J. A. Kelly and Arthur D. Langston; who fasting and of retrospection be request ed to continue their work every year until God shall have answered our

come it will, we appeal to our fellow

citizens to give us a living chance

prayer and justice shall prevail. Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Governor of of Ohio, the State Senate and House still there is sufficient weight in the of Representatives, to each United States Senator and member of Contrials might have gone free to justify gress from the State of Ohio, to the the protests which found voice yester- President of the United States and to day in every colored pulpit in the each Judge on the Supreme bench of It is better that ten guilty the United States. Respectfully, Dan. men should escape than that one in A. Rudd, Miss Adina E. White, Sammocent man should be punished is an | uel B. Hill, L. H. Wilson, George W.

# In Memory of Sherman.

Resolved, that we the colored citiizens of Cincinnati, in mass meeting assembled on this occasion of humilia tion and prayer because of the outrages perpetrated on our brothers in the South, in behalf of ourselves and the seven million of our race in Amer. ica do offer to the memory of the Nation's great soldier, general, and statesman in the truest sense, William T. Sherman, the incense of our humble gratitude; that we lay upon his tomb the pure and simple tribute of our thanks for the noble words he gave to the Ameircan people in behalf of The memorial meeting held at Allen | our race. We will reverently cherish

up and call him blessed. Resolved, that we commend his words of patriotic wisdom, and high. est statesmanship to the serious con. sideration of the Nation: believing as we do that they point out the only nath which the American people can safely tread, God who made of one blood all the nations of the earth is a God of justice and "he will not contin ue to prosper the nation which will not protect and defend its humblest citizens."

Wm. H. Parham.

# TOLEDO, OHIO.

Toledo, Ohio, June 1.—(Special).— There was a grand concert given at the A. M. E. church, for the benefit of the church, Wednesday night, May 25. As the weather was bad and disagreeable there were not so many present. It was given by Mrs. Jackson and the following program was rendered: sone, by the Cast; Bass solo, Mr. Bishop; select reading, Miss Etta Vena; solo, Mr. J. Jones; duet, Mrs A. Alben and Mrs. J. Cannon; an essay, Mrs. Hicks : solo, Miss Laura Jones ; song and chorus, Miss A. Frienwick, Powers, Henderson and Bishop. After which refreshments were served. A quarterly meeting was held at the A. M. E. church by the pastor, Elder Ross.

Toledo will feel proud of Miss Lizzie Jones, who is our first colored graduate. While there has been several young ladies who have been very near graduation, none have completed so we congratulate Miss Jones.

Mr. Wm. Venable's home was saddened by the death of his little son Harold, Monday evening. We see in town our old friend Mr.

We have on our sicklist Miss Lucy Jones, Miss Mamie Randall, Mrs. Richmond, Mrs. Highwarden, Mrs. Gilmore of Germania street. Mrs. Powers

J. Evan, of Detroit.

of 383 Missouri street. Mr. William Reid, of Adrian, was visiting friends in Toledo and returned home Tuesday. Mrs Dr. Johnson and Mrs McDowell

and Mrs. Tines, of Detroit, are visiting Mrs. King. Mr. Wm. Rollings, of Dayton, is here and has the position as cashier in the Quetirean

a grand concert June 23rd, which we hope will be a success. Mr. More of Nashville, Tenn., was looking up a location for a dry good will run colored clerks.

The Odd Fellows expect to give

The Plaindealer went off like hot cakes. Everyone was ready and wait-Sound in your name to Mrs. Arisona United States of America, and whereling. We are glad to see this as it ing. We are glad to see this as it ing. Supreme Chancellor of the mendable undertaking.

Sound in your name to Mrs. Arisona United States of America, and whereas these unjust practices, not only shows you appreciate a good paper.

E. B. C.

ATLANTA, GA. Atlanta Ga., May 29 .- The event interest to citizens of this vicinity was the visit of Mr. Douglass, who lectured at Lloyd street church Monday. Many prominent citizens from STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES neighboring towns came to hear the grand old man and were well rewarded by the eloquent and witty address which he delivered. Mr. Douglass said nothing of politics, but spoke on the topic, "self made men," and in the course of his remarks he took occasion to mention the recent proclamation of Governor Northen, declaring that there shall be no more lynch law in the State of Georgia. Mr. Douglass was introduced by Prof. Crogman. During the day in company with leading citizens, he visited our school and other points of inter- call on or address. est, and after the lecture a reception

to leave that night for Tuskegee. The W. C. T. U. state convention wil! The W. C. T. U. state convention will be held here at Bethel church June Mollie Barnett. The commencement exercises at Atlanta University were very creditable 517 W. IEIGHTH ST. CINCINNATI, O. to that institution. The graduating Type Writing done at reasonable prices. Orclass was composed of the following nine young ladies who acquitted themselves gracefully and intelligently. Misses Mary E. Keller, Atlanta; Mary A. Love, Raleigh, N. C.; Hattie M. Sturdevant, Atlanta; Niveoch Rogers, Manetta; Katie E. Wood, Atlanta; Ida B. Poland, Atlanta; Mary E. Chinn, Augusta; Mamie P. Westmoriland, Atlanta; M. Agnes Boswell, At-

mount duty of government and shall

#### URBANA, OHIO,

Urbana, Ohio, June 1.-(Special.) -Mesers J. King, Geo. Lewis, Wm. Stewart, Geo. Guy, Robert Myers and several others attended the Republican congressional convention at Kenton, which was held Tuesday.

num's circus." Mr. Edward Byrd of this city and Miss Laura Curry, formerly of this city, but now of Springfield, were married at Springfield Wednesday, in the presence of a few friends and rela-

Eddie now looks as happy as a lit. tle bird.

Miss Iona Andrews was called to Woodstock, Friday by the serious illness of her sister.

Chas. Galoway and Geo. Green, of Mechanicsbu g, were in the ci y Thurs-

The members of the Second Baptist Church gave a May festival Thurs. THE DIAMOND day evening and it was largely at day evening, and it was largely at. tended. In addition to the festival their was a debate subject, "Resolved that love has more influence over the mind than fear." Affirmative, H. A. Lewis and J. H. Chavers, Negative D. R. Jones and Jos. Curet.

Messrs Lewis and Chavers were sucwave has more influence over the mind than fear.'

The St. Paul A. M. E. church gave

a May festival Friday evening. A large crowd was in attendance. Rev. O. O. Jones, of Bloomings. burg, preached at the Second Bap. tist church Sunday evening to

large congregation. W. Tudor who so severely injured himself by falling from a ladder sev. eral weeks ago is convalescent.

Rev. W. C. Goins lectured at the St Paul A. M. E. church Monday evening, subject, "Is it a Negro or a national problem to be solved." His points were clear and distinct, and full of vim and vigor.

# FINDLAY, OHIO,

Findlay, O., Mar 31.—(Special.)--The fair was a sticcess. A. R. Cooper spent Sunday and Monday in Toledo.

Miss Nelson, of Lima, was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. C. H. Scott, last week. She left for her home Monday. At the literary Monday night, the jury decided in favor of the affirma. of all female complaints, last year, tive, which side York and Woodson looked after.

Mr. B. F. Allen was called to Sandusky, to the bedside of a sick

Mr. N. Burton went to Dunkirk Monday. Mrs. James King went to Toledo

Thursday, to join her husband. They expect to make Pittsburg, Pa., their home. Mr. G. N. Johnson covered himself with glory in the game of base ball.

He played with the "Leons" against the "Rogers," of Toledo. We predict for Grant a bright future in the base ball world. Mr. A. French is able to be out

again. Mrs. Scott, Miss Overton and Mrs.

Haskin's are on the sick list. The question for debate at the literary for this week is "Resolved, that the present indicates a brighter fu. ture." Rev. Mason, affirmative, G. N. Johnson, negative.

Mrs. B. Hopewell went to North 

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FRIDAY, MAY 97, '92.

#### STATE OR NATION.

After waging the bitterest conflict known to Christian history to main. tain the supremacy of the Nation over any of its constituent parts, the sitnation according to the Democrats and weak kneed Republicans seems to be this.

Any one of the forty-four present divisions of the United States, may possess and exercise sovereign rights to the jeopardy of the whole country both as to its treaty obligations and in its relation to the citizens to whom the right to life and liberty has been pledged without reservation.

Any State, it seems, may wink at outlawry and murder, may tolerate injustice and persecution, may pass laws casting insult and humiliation upon not only its own citizens, but those sojourning therein.

Any State may disfranchise half or two thirds of its citizens, may steal their representation in the Nation's councils, may legalize usurpation, and np set the fundamental traditions which have become the bulwark of individual liberty.

And so the Nation with a big N-made big by the blood of thous. ands-whose constitution has been cherished as a divine inspiration, finds itself with the felicitous task of taking these State oligarchies of corruption and disease, which it has no power to purge or purify, and mak. sog out of them an incorruptible whole which shall endure for generations! The United States of America about to celebrate with pomp and explain to its foreign guests how it dare accept treaty obligations which it cannot enforce save in the territor. ies and the District of Columbia. The exemplar of free government has an unquestioned authority to establish a standard of coinage that Colorado may not debase, but its standard of citizenship in the hands of Texas or Arkansas can be made not only worth. less, but disgraceful to a tribe of barbarians!

Over the freshly garnered graves of honored patriots, the evil genius of the Nation still hovers unheeded by the money changers in their mad busimess whirl, unheeded by the Republican party, whose life it constantly threatens. Unheeded because the chief sufferers today are black made light of because the victims of State insubordination, are Afro-Amerscans; disregarded because the preservation of National authority and sov. ereignty involves the establishment of equal rights for black and white.

And because of this neglect crimes and crueities against the race have been practiced to such an extent that nine millions of people are petitioning God to stir the consciences of a Christian people to the end that mob rule and violence may no longer disgrace the Nation .!

Republicans unswervingly since the first day of their enfranchisement, forgetful of past treachery, conscious only of their growing power for good or for evil, calmly and dispassionately they place their claims before the r p. resentative wisdom of that party. They are not asking for an especial dispensation. They are petitioning for simple justice. They are urging for those things which are as necessary for the whole people as for any part of them. They do not exagger. ate their grievances. God only knows with what patience and forbearance they drink the cup of bitterness. And even when the cup runneth over their belief in the ultimate triumph of true Republicanism leads them to center their hopes anew in the action

of the coming conference of the party. The Plaindealer will not attempt to forecast what the action of the convention will be in this matter. but unless some determined and comprehensive stand is taken upon the question of the rights of citizens it can have but little reason to encourage Afro-Americans to support any candidate the Republican party may bee fit to nominate.

There seems to be a lack of interest in what the present. Congress is doing; probably because of a prevalent conviction that they are doing nothing to speak of. Since what's done must be undone. A negative policy is perhaps after all the best policy for the Democrats and the

thus a boomlet sprouts and A whisper—a suggestion—a posshility—a probability—a dead cer-Yext !

For a convention of the National Republican party not to make the equality of the citizen, a free ballot and a fair count, the principle dec. larations, a: ound which all other p.i.i. ciples cling, would not be a conven. tion of that party, and the Plaindeal. er sincerely hopes, that the bosses and others who have been trying to rele. gate these principles to the back ground and in their place make the tariff and money paramount will be sat down upon hard. The party can not afford to abandon these principles. Already discontent is rife, dissatisfac. tion exists, because "strange gods" are being run after, and it would certainly be a crowning piece of folly to desert the principles that gave the party birth. The existence of the party depends upon the delegates at Minneapolis doing their full duty in this matter, and upon them depends whether or no a Republican will con-

tinue to occupy the White house. The party is in a critical point of its history. The meetings held by Afro-Americans and all true lovers of liberty all over the country May 31st shows that they are no longer to be trifled with.

Liberty is to be placed above party. Let the delegates take heed!

The elevation of Dr. Lee to the bishopric removes from the newspaper galaxy one of its most dignified and gifted members. That spirit of push and aggressiveness so necessary even to a denominational newspaper's success is in no wise a part of Dr. Lee's make-up. Perhaps had it been, he had never been made a bishop. The Christian Record seems a stepping stone to bishops orders. Buch an experience brings to a man a wide acquaintance with the ministry which should be of excellent service in his new work. The Plaindealer offers its best good wishes for a long and useful life to the retiring editor.

The Evening News states unconditionally Monday that all the people can manage their affairs better than any part of them. Will The Evening News preach that doctrine to the Southern autocracy?

The reports from all the churches splendor the 400th anniversary of | conferences speak particularly of the the Columbian discovery has still to | personnel of the delegates. The standard of average intelligence, deportment and appearance is very much higher and the instances of utter unlitness are becoming less and less conspicuous. This is very encouraging for many reasons. It not only shows that the character of the ministry is improving, but what is still better it clearly indicates that the people whom they represent are become nondiscriminative.

> In this connection we learn that the demand for educated ministers who are willing to devote themselves zealously to their calling, greatly exceeds the supply. This is, of course, to be regretted, but the reason is not difficult to find. The miserable meagre salaries paid does not offer any inducement to young men starting out upon a career, and it is not to be expected that many of them will make any great sacrifice. This problem is one that should meet the serious attention of church authorities of all denominations. The Afro-American churches should be a beacon light to the people and not a relic of the darkness from which they have emerged.

# "TOURGEEISM."

The Plaindealer publishes this week, an address to Afro-Americans, by that sterling champion of freedom Judge Tourgee. The address speaks for itsself, telling of seeming lethargy where there should be persistent effort and opposition where there should be the most hearty co-operation. The Plaindealer regrets very much the feeling in Judge Tourgee's mind that impelled him to pen these words. It cannot agree that the premises are true Judge Tourgee is so intense in his advocacy of freedom, that any thing less than a degree of intensity that approaches his own appears to him

There has come to the notice of the Plaimdealer, but one or two instances of opposition to Judge Tourgee's methods and they are so obscure and feeble as to demand no no-

That there has been apathy is true, not because of lack of interest in the grand cause of which he is the acknowledged champion, but that interest has not become as active as it should be in producing results. Too many people wait for some one else to take the initiative, instead of doing themselves, all in their power. To stimulate just such active work in every man to whom this address may come, is no doubt the prime object of it. The Plaindealer trusts the response it may have in accomplished results may exceed even Judge Tourgee's expectation. There should be at once several men or women in every community, who feel it their duty to see that every Afro-American is enrolled in this Grand Army of liberty hof this kind can possibly do no good and his name forwarded to headquar. | and at the best are productive only ters. It should be done at once. Not | of harm. The Plaindealer, like Judge only should the work be confined to Afro-Americans, but the hundreds of

liberty loving white men in every

community should also be asked for their support of this movement.

With all honor and credit to the large number of noble men and women, who sac: i ized much for the cau e of freedom, there are none who have sacrificed more and done it more per. sistently and consistently then the one who addresses you this week. He is consecrated to the work and the results he is accomplishing are wonderful. Let us all from henceforth do such active work in aiding Judge Tourgee that he will never again have cause to feel that there is any lack of interest.

ED. What the Plaindealer feared. What the Plaindealer has most feared seems now to be accomplished Driven to desperation by lawlessness that has had the sanction of communifies and has been winked at by the laws in Southern States, two societies have been framed to retaliate in kind. The men composing them have taken lessons in bomb making and have determined that if anarchy and lawlessness must reign, the bomb shall be a factor in defense. Bomb throwing is reprehensible in every way and the M. E. Zion church, and at Philadel-Plaindealer has constantly advocated that every form of protest and appeal be exhausted ere such a course is resorted to. Reprehensible, however as bomb throwing may be, it is no more lawless than lynching. It is to be sincerely hoped that the American people will never drive the Afro-American to that extreme.

That the United States government has a right to protect its wageworkers against an undesirable competition of a large influx of foreign labor, is unquestioned, whether that labor be Chinese or any other. But it is manifestly unfair, in view of the large number of undesirable emigrants that monthly land upon our shore. to make this law apply to Chinese only. It not only excludes Chinese laborers, but professional men and students. What American paper, in the face of these facts, can condemn the Chinese for using strenuous methods in excluding Americans from their shores. The manner of excluding them may not in all cases be as genteel as a mere "exclusion act," but the Plaindealer is willing to wager that there will be no act or series of acts more brutal than has been enacted by the "best citizens" of the South during the present year. And no American journal that comments on Chinese barbarity would dare place the records of the two countries in contrast.

The Methodist conference in Omaha passed unanimously a resolution condemning "jim crow cars" and South. ern lawlessness. The resolution was timely, humane, just and christianlike. But the work that counts remains to be done. Will the ministers and laymen of this noble organization now go to their respective localities and create such a sentiment against these evils that they shall be eradicated. Such action would be productive of ten times as much good as the resolution which, if not pushed to its legitimate end, will soon be forgotten. 一群 "含果都是海绵"及"等"。这

In its capacity as a real newspaper, the Plaindealer this week gives space to a communication from Mr. Edwin H. Hackley, of Denver. The whole course of the Plaindealer is evidence that it believes such views dangerous and hurtful. Nevertheless, Mr. Hackley is entitled to a hearing as he is sincere in his beliefs and is earnestly working to secure the end which all so devoutly desire. There is where the harm comes that men are earnest and sincere, to their hurt and d to the hurt of the cause they espouse. In the present position of the race the paramount question is, how can certain results be accomplish. ed? Not who shall lead or what methods shall be pursued.

That Judge Tourgee is eminently fitted for a leader Mr. Hackley himself attests because of his ability and consec a jon to the wo k. His m thods should only be judged by its results. It can hardly be considered a question, and the Plaindealer is proud that Mr. Hackley stands alone in making it one that unless the race has the aid of just such men as Judge Tourgee, the cause is hopeless.

It is time we must do for ourselves, but we must do it in connection with and when necessary, under the leadership of just such able and true white friends as now proffer us aid. It can be said without reservation that Judge Tourgee has done more for the cause of liberty than any Afro-American living outside of Douglass, because his work reaches the very sources sought to be moved. The work for the Afro-American to do is to prepare his whole people for the greater responsibilities which enlarged liberties and opportunities may offer. No side questions must now divert any mind from the main issue, and the Plaindealer trusts that even Mr. Hackley must realize that discussions Tourgee, can see no sense in a foolish quibble about who shall lead in this work.

Recent Religious Gatherings.

mong the important and notable

igious gatherings of the season are. he General Conference of the M. church,' at Omaha, Neb. The ptist anniversaries for 1892 at iladelphia, "The Inter-state Saltion Army demonstrations," at New prk city, at Boston and at Chautan. The Christian Endeavor con. ntion," at New York city. "The M. C. A. Conference," at Province, R. I. "The Generay Assembly the Presbyterian church," at Portnd, Oregon. "The Episcopal conention," at Baltimore. There will so be some Jewish gatherings. The merican Jewish Publication Society ill meet at Philadelphia, in June, nd the Central Rabbinical Conference ill be held in New York city in July. Each of the above and many other inor religious gatherings lately conluded, now in session or soon to be, ave received the careful attention f leading periodicals, which have host fully discussed their relation to reat questions of the day. But an xtensive examination of papers, magzines and other periodicals has faild to discover anything more than he merest mention of the various

At Pittsburg there has lately assembled the General Conference of the A. phia the General Conference of the A. M. E. church, which two great bodies represent more than 800,000 colored communicants.

gatherings of great religious bodies

among the colored people.

Save reports of their doings in local dailies and in enterprising colored papers, these assemblies have met, fretted, fumed, resolved, and dissolved without creating a bubble on the waters that attracted general attention. It certainly is crushing to one's spirit to feel that his doings are utterly insignificant.

To think that the two greatest and in fact only great solid religious organizations among us are regarded with complete indifference and their entire action passed over with silence is humiliating.

Yet, if one but get out on the broad platform and survey the entire field, he will be forced, though with sorrow, to admit that the Afro-American does not cut much of a figure among the destiny shaping and world transform. ing forces now at work.

In politics the Afro-American a mere appendix, in religion simply an isolate fraction, in society, but a bubble on the stream. We never either impede the progress of the current, change its direction nor in-

crease its speed. Neither of the General Conferences were self assertive enough to push forward and force the attention of the Associated Press. The Philadelphia assembly scarcely treated the reporters of the local dailies with courtesy. in fact the reporter of the Philadelphia Ledger several times said in my presence that the conference secretary rejused to help him get the proceedings. I once went to the secretary and asked him to let the reporter have a account of an afternoon session, but was met by the curt remark, "let the reporter come here and keep track of things himself."

The secretary was honest and really thought that he took the right stand. He did not dream that access to documents, bills, resolutions etc. is of great advantage to a re porter. Nor did he realize that it made much difference whether or not the papers got any accurate information. Had it not been for the enterprising Bishop Arnett, who is always wide awake we would have fared badly at the hands of the papers. Bishop Arnett at great trouble to himself kept the papers on close track of all he could.

But I must confess with shame that I can recall no hour during the three long weeks when our assembly rose entirely above the sway of personal interests and sectional prejudices and talked and acted as would a body fully in touch with the great questions of the day.

Should you permit it, Mr. Editor. I desire slowly and carefully to review our entire proceedings from the joyful and hopeful moments of opening until the frenzied, conference moments of breaking up.

John M. Henderson.

A Seperate Coach Convention. Lexington, Ky., May 30.-A convention of colored citizens of Kentucky will be held at Lexington, June 22, to deliberate upon plans looking to the setting aside by the courts of the "separate coach" law recently enacted by the Legislature of the Commonwealth. Mass meetings are to be held throughout the State, and delegates are to be elected on the basis of one for each one thousand colored inhabitants or fraction there.

Shot at by a Woman.

Xenia, O., May 27.-(Special.)-There might have been a lynching at Yellow Springs last evening if Clem Lee, had not suddenly made himself scarce. He entered John Booth's saloon late in the evening and it is alleged that he insulted Mrs. Booth. who was behind the bar, drew his revolver and fired at her twice. He then ran out of town. A telephone message was sent to the police of this city, who surrounded the evening express as it was coming into town, stopped it as it entered the suburbs, and captured the fellow just as he was attempting to jump off.

# Hot Afro-American.

The victims were not Afro-Ameri-Birmingham, Ala., May 27.-8ix men are in jail at Cullerton, charged with participating in a lynching. This is the first time in the recent history of Alabama that any member of a mob has been interfered with by legal process. The victims were two white men. Monroe Ivens and his son John,

-Indian Territory will be represent. ed in the Republican National con. vention by white men, colored men and Indians. At the territorial convention of the Republican party held at South McAllister, Monday the delegates elected to the Minneapolis convention were as follows:

-Last week Wednesday, Jackson, of Amherst, colored runner won the mile run, and at no time was he pushed during the race.



Louisville Champion:—The arate coach infamy is as clearly unconstitutional, as a puppy is a dog.

-The Republican Line: -Should it ver come to pass that ten fives, in the South, will be taken for every Negro that has been lynched, still would we say-"the judgments of are just and altogether righteous."

-Indianapolis World:-If a few of the great papers of the North would come to the aid of our cause as the Inter-Ocean has done, not during a campaign when the Negro vote is courted, but the year around we would be the gainers. All honor to The Inter-Ocean! Long may it live and flourish! -Ohio Falls Express:-The lot -

teries are open regardless of Kentucky law makers. With the lotteries and separate coach law in full operation wickedness may be such violence as to bring about a moral revolution even in Kentucky. -Ohio Fall Express:-Never was there more need of earnest newspaper

work by the colored journalists than

now, and the opportunities for doing good are far greater than many years ago when the reading colored reading man was hard to find among the millions. -American Catholic Tribune:-

Amid the electric glow of nineteenth century civilization, Kentucky, native state, has turned back the hands on the dial of progress. O accursed prejudice, how deep thy

sting! Men of Kentucky, this is criminal. Who can tell how many of these latter day saints sucked their infantile nourishment from black paps? The white men of Kentucky have robbed the Negro race of its indentity, and now that they have done so, wish to hide the crime by drawing an artificial line. The separate coach law is an outrage. How long O Lord, how long?

-Inter Ocean: -An attempt to make the "Jim Crow" car law Louisiana apply to Pullman cars and interstate passengers has failed in the Supreme Court. The judges held that the law could not be applied to interstate transportation, and could not therefore affect the through passengers who ride in the Pullman cars. It might be well to test the law regarding other ordinary interstate passengers who ride in the regular day coaches.

-New York Tribune :- President Harrison has written a characteristic letter to a number of Afro-American clergymen who called his attention recently to the crimes and outrages which are of frequent occurrence in various parts of the country. The letter is marked by strong commonsense, and expresses the President's sincere desire to do what he can to secure the enforcem entof the laws. He is forced to confess, however, that he has but little power in this direction, while promising to do all he can to "re-establish the supremacy of the courts and public officers." Unfortunately there are a considerable number of people in the United States who do not agree with Mr. Harrison that the law is "the one single admissible rule of conduct for good citizens."

-The Courant :- The action of the Methodist Conference at Omaha condemning the murders of the colored people at the South ought not to go unnoticed. The religious organizations as in slavery days are very reluctant to declare against such crimes fearing the effect on their congregations. Cowardice in the church is not dead and an exception to its let alone policy, as in a case of the Methodists at Omaha, is refreshing and worthy of remembrance. sense, and expresses the Presidents



-- It was Comrade John Dition who gave me a warm grasp of his hand the other day, and, pointing to a but. ton which he wore on the lapel of his coat, said, "You see this? it represents that I am a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the greatest organization known among men throughout the world to day. Just then I thought of a number of organizations, said also to be great, and I mentioned a few of them, and asked him what made his organization greater than these? He simply re. plied, "Because the Grand Army knows no color line." Then he contin. ued: Do you know that a colored man by the name of Nicholas Biddle was the first to shed his blood in the war of the rebellion? Yes, sir; Bid. dle was a servant in a regiment from Pottsville, Pa., and while en route with his command to Washing. ton, and passing through Baltimore, April 18, 1861, he was struck on the head by a stone thrown by the mob. He was taken to Washington, and his blood stained the marble floor of the capitol building. His remains are now buried at Pottsville. Several years ago Gowen Post, No. 28, G. A. R., composed of white men, erected a suitable monument over his grave. and until some other organizations in our State does something equal to this I shall still hug the belief the G. A. R., is the greatest. Pencil Push. er in Phila. Tribune.

-"Coming over in the train from Ann Arbor the other day," said H. H. Parks, of Chicago, at the Wayne, hotel yesterday, "I saw John M. Langs. ton, the colored politician of Virginia for the first time in a dozen of fifteen years. He has aged consider. ably during that period, but still retains much of the fire that distinguished him when in his prime, Lange offered such a position.

ton is really a man of very superior attainments, and in many respect I believe he is the ablest Negro in the United States. He is one of the very best orators that I ever heard and to my mind, is the superior of Fred Douglas in that respect. He has a magnificent voice, a dramatic man ner, and an affluence of diction that but few men possess. I do not say that Langston is as projound a man as Fred Douglass, but he certainly has the knack of capturing an audience

more readily than the latter. Did you know that many colored men are natural orators? Well, sign it is a fact and I heard Wendell Phillips once declare in a lecture that the most genuine, soul-moving oratory that he ever heard was sermon preached by a Negro minic ter in a tumble-down church in Ken. tucky."-Free Press, May 22 1891

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#### JACKSON WHIPS SLAVIN. The Great London Prize Fight Won by Colored Man who Proves Himselfa

Fighter. London May 30.-In the tenth round to night Peter Jackson knocked out Frank Slavin. The National Club. was crowded to suffocation to-night with spectators anxious to witness the fight. The entrance became 60 much obstructed by the crowd that the owner of the building refused to

allow any more to enter without ticket. Two hundred policemen kept order outside the club house where a surging mass had assembled with the expectation of being admitted During to-day odds of 11 to 8 01 Slavin were freely taken by representatives of the California Club and Australian admirers of Jackson, Lord Lonsdale opened the proceedings with a speech.

It was 11:10 o'clock when Jacksca and Slavin made their appearance in the ring to begin the fight. Jackson tipped the scales at 193 pounds and Slavin at 185 pounds. Jackson seconds were "Parson" Davies. Joe Choynski and Jem Young. Slaving seconds were his brother Jack. Ton Williams and Tom Burrows. Mr. Angle was referee. The usual preliminaries ocupie only a few min utes. In the first round Jackson led off with a light tap on Slavin's body. Prolonged sparring then ensued. Fit vin did not force the fighting at a great rate as had been expected d him. Jackson, though he did not hit with such force, kept his long left am constantly on Slavin's face. Twke Slavin clinched and was ordered by the referee to break away. He then tried to land his right on Jackson but the latter jumped away and the round ended very evenly. The instant time was called in the second Slavin made a savage rush at his antagonist as though he intended to annihilate him. But Jackson alway had his long left arm in Slavin's face. Three times Slavin rushed to close quarters with the same futile result. Jackson then took the initiative and drove his left and right in quick succession on Slavin's body. Slavin appeared to be tiring as the round

closed. The third round opened amid is tense excitement. Jackson Ken prodding Slavin in the mouth and left eye, and the eye began to show signs of closing. Slavin kept bearing in but try as he would, he always failed to land his dangerous right on his artagonist. In the last minute of the round a splendid rally occurred when Slavin hit harder and Jacks struck more frequently. Both were hard at work when time was called

Many bets were won and lost at

this stage of the contest, as many

wagers had been made that the fight would not last three rounds. At the call of time in the fourth, Slavin was first to get to work. Jackson seem ed to have already taken his rivals measure. Every time Slavin rushed in he met the Negro's left, Jackson having a shade the best of the eF changes. Both men started in and fought through the fifth round at a terrific pace, each doing his utmost to win. Slavin worked Jackson " to a corner in the sixth and land two heavy blows on his ribs. The Negro jumped out and landed 3 swinging left and right on Slavini head. In the seventh round Jacktime after time banged his left in Slavin's face, and before the rous was half over Slavin's left eye was nearly closed. When the eighth round opened Jackson was prespiring freely but he seemed to be fresher than is opponent. Jackson again banged b way at Slavin for all he was worth and had the best of the round 4: the finish, odds of 6 to 4 being laid on him at the close. In the ninth round Blavin made a grand effort to keep on equal terms with Jackson but received several more stinging left-handed blows on the mouth and eye. Jackson was shooting his right with great effect, and had the bei of the exchange when the two per were ordered to their corners. Slava came up very game in the tell's but he was weaker than he looked After a few exchanges Jackson land ed a stinging right handed blow Slavin's throat, sending him against the ropes. Before Slavin was able to recover Jackson was on him with both hands. Slavin became dard from the effects of this terrible punish ment. The Negro fought him around the ring and succeeded knocking him out in the first tro minutes of the round. Jackson was then declared the winner amid to rific cheering. All the arrangements for the fight were admirable, and the contest was one of the fairest es in a long time.

-Capt. Wm. Swain, of Bath. Me. who is regularly employed by the T. Wharf company, as master of the "Storm King," one of the line barques plying between Boston and Baltimore, is an Afro-American. (apt Swain has commanded vessels for a number of prominent merchant.mente foreign ports. To say that he is at able navigator is adduced by the dence of the position which he has

for years occupied. -Mr. J. B. Morris, of New York the only Afro-American student of the Knickerbocker conservatory of make, that city, has been offered the postion as baritone soloist in the Epigo pal church (white), sitlated on 146th street. He has the distinction of helice the of being the first Afro-Aneircan to THE PLAINBEALER always for sale at be following places: Agon Lapp. 496 Hastings street.
John Williams, St Croghan street.
Cook and Thomas, 42 Oroghan swide
Lone and Brewer, 387 Antol



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Mr. William Smith, of Champlain street, has fully recovered from his recent illness.

Mr. Daniel Mills is running the elevator in the McGraw Block.

Mrs. D. P. McDowell and daughter, of Catherine street, visited Toledo friends the past week.

The body of an aged colored man was found floating in the slip at the foot of Rivard street Tuesday morning. It was identified as the body of John Wesley, a coal heaver, living at (hatham, Ont. Coroner Downs was notified and sent the body to diest's morgue, and held an inquest on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. Wesley came here about a month ago looking for work. He was last seen about ten days ago and it was thought that he had left the city. He was 76 years of age and had worked along the docks off and on for a number of years. He will be buried at the expense of the county. Mrs. Dr. L. H. Johnson spent a few days in Toledo, Ohio, the past week, visiting friends.

Mr. Fred Henderson, of Toledo, Ohio, was the guest of Detroit friends last

Mr. Daniel McDowell was among Detroit friends last week. No wonder John L. Sullivan draws

the color line. William Johnson, a twelve year old newsboy and a member of the Newsboys Aid Association, found an envelope containing \$200 Tuesday. He gave it to A. G. Crane, superintendent of the association, who now holds it for the owner.

Tuesday morning the body of an Airo-American www found floating in the slip at the foot if Riavrd street. It was identified as that of John Wesley, seventy five years of age, who has been working on the docks and was missed about two weeks ago.

Miss Agnes Johnson and mother, of Chatham, were in the city Thursday. They left Friday for Springfield, O., on a visit to Mrs. M. Hale.

bunean Winnepeg, of St. Joe, Mich., was in the city the past week visiting

The monthly meeting of the Detroit Social Club will meet at the shop of Robt. L. Duncan, Tuesday evening.

The colored man certainly makes a good fighter.

Thomas Doston has returned home after a week's visit to Woodstock. Daniel McDowell is running on the road between Detroit and Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Jones and family have moved to Chatham.

Lloyd Molton left Sunday for Port Huron to take the Steamer Nyack on which he will sail this summer.

Mrs. Jos. Young and son Leo, of Grand Rapids passed through the city Tuesday, enroute to Chatham. She will return Saturday for a few days visit to Mrs. Wm. H. Slaughter, Cham-

Samuel Dudley, the young man who was drowned at Orchard Lake, May 25, was an estimable young man and a member in good standing in Zach Chandler Lodge Odd Fellows. The remains were sent to his home in Chat.

ham by the lodge. The Household of Ruth are preparing to give an excursion to Put-in-bay, and Middle Bass, soon. The date will be given next week.

Jackson's long left and his terrible right are apt to create considerable respect for him.

The Rev. John M. Henderson gladdened the hearts of the members of Bethel church, by his return from the General Conference last week. He left Tuesday night for a short trip to thicago, to bring home his family who have been visiting Mrs. Henderson's parents.

The Rev. John W. Johnson, of St. Thomas, church Richmond, Va., is visiting the city. He assisted in the

evening service at St. Matthews last

Miss Lillian Russell, who has been seriously ili for some time is now re-

Mrs. Wm. H. Anderson left last week for Jefferson, O., to visit her mother

The Rev. John B. Smallwood is the the guest of Mr. J. Martin.

The Rev. Thompson, of St. Matthew and his lay reader, Mr. J. Frank Richards conducted services at St Stephens church last Sunday night, in the absence of the rector of that parish.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Miner entertaioned Miss Dora Johnson and mother a few days this week.

On account of the above convention the Michigan Central will sell tickets to Minneapolis and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be placed on sale June 2nd, and continue up to and including the 1:20 P.m. train of the 6th, good returning until June 25th. For tickets and information call at Union ticket office, 66 Woodward ave., or depot foot of third street.

The Bazar for the benefit of St. Matthews thurch, held at Foresters Hall for four days commencing Tuesday May 24th passed off very pleasantly it is to be hoped very profitably. The hall, the use of which was donated through the efforts of D. A. Straker was very tastefully arranger with attractive booths. Each booth] as filled with woman's handibric a brac, or flowers,

confectionery to allure the coin from generous hearts. In charge of the booths were Mesdames Straker, Walk er, Tomlinson, Perguson and Misses Estella and Luiu Owen, Marietta Smith, Reynolds, Rickards and others. Tuesday evening opened the fair and music was furnished by the Detroit City Band and the Newsboys Band. Wednesday was flower day. Thursday a pleasing concert was given under the direction of Miss Lulu Owen, and Friday, perhaps the best attendance of the week, enjoyed another arrang.

ed by Miss E. Azalia Smith. Refresh. ments were sold by th eladies of the church and the affair ended very pleasantly by appropriate gifts to the Hon. D. A. Straker, and Mrs. Dr. Thompson in recognition of their hearty co-operation.

#### ADRIAN, MICH.

Adrian, Mich., May 24.—The "boom" which had been extensively advertised in this vicinity, drew to the city large crowds, who were well repaid for their visit. At 5 a. m. a salute of artillery proclaimed the day a public holiday and the elaborate order of exercises was carried out it spite of the damper in the shape of pouring rain which the enthusiactic boomers were subjected to.

j At 10:30 the Grand parade head. ed by the Mayor, members of the coun. cil and officers of the improvement company started for the fair grounds, the procession was more than a mile and a quarter in length and con. sisted of three bands, three military and eleven civic socities, our labor clubs, Adrian fire department, fiftytwo floats, and a large number of bicyclists.

Among many other handsome floats was that of Mr. Benj. Jackson. A large canopy handsomely festooned with bunting, flags etc., with Mr. Jackson and three children discoursing sweet music from the guitar, mandolin and Zither.

During the day about 400 lots were sold at \$150 each, Among the purchasers were Messrs Henry Har. ris, Stephen Craig Duweize Wilson and Albert Wilson. The severe rainstorm in the a t room was a re i urannoy. ance as the sale had to be adjourned to the opera house. Among the visit. ors were Mesers Isaac and Robert Grassom, of Toledo, Mr. Holiday, of Hudson, Mr. Young, of Jackson, Mrs.

J. Grayson, Miss Dora Grayson and Mrs. J. Montgomery and Mrs. Mary Cannon and the Misses Hattie and Mary Cannon and Miss Gertie Brown, of Tecumseh. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wright, sr, and Mr.. Richard Wright jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Smith, Detroit.

Miss Eliza Jacobs returned from Ypsilanti on boomday. Mr. Samuel Taylor who has been

in Philadelphia, for the past three years has returned to this city. On the evening of boom day a fine

was given by the Young people's by Mr. G. Foster, Mrs. L. Hedgebeth league, under the supervision of Miss Gabrielle Lewis. The program was short, but excellent Among the gems was the solo by Miss Dora Grayson. Miss Grace Wilson gave a pleasing recitation. Mrs Ida Underwood who it is regretted does not now often appear in public, read "Asleep at the Switch," and Mrs. Hattie Ried sang "Lovers Sunshine." Those acquaint. ed with the quality of Mrs. Reid's voice need no assurance of the success. ful interpretation of her number.

The program closed with the singing farce the "Festival of Days" by six young men portraying the woes of man when woamn has her day. After the exercises were over the attention of the audience was attracted toward the booths which were filled with aprons, home made candy, and ice cream and cake.

The handsome lace apron sent by the Plaindealer was won by Mrs. Geo. Lewis. Nearly \$45 were cleared and the Young people's league are sincere. ly grateful to Miss Lewis for the successful management of the entertain-

On Sunday evening Mr. J. D. Underwood in behalf of the league presented \$40 to Elder Gillard pastor of the

church.

# BRANTFORD, ONT.

Brantford, May 30.-Mr. John Lucas and his singers assisted the Rev. Mr. Lucas with his concert in Ingersoll, Thursday evening. They are becoming quite popular and are received with manifestation of delight whereever they go. Miss Bella Phillips is

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Lucas, of Woodstock, paid a flying visit to the city last week.

Mr. Jasper Smith and Miss Dollie Nelson, were married on the 23rd of May. Rev. Blount officiating. The bride and groom were out calling the day following.

Master Willie Logan, of Dundas, was visiting relatives a few days last

Mr. Harry Logan is still confined to the house. . .

# ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 25.-Miss Ella Leatherman, of Jackson, who was one of Mrs. Blackwell, nee Thomp. son's bridesmaid at Ypsilanti last Wednesday, and Miss Genevieve Thompson, of Ypsilanti, spent a few days last week in our city the guest of Miss Eva Cooper.

Mrs. Albert Reed, of Detroit, was in the city last week visiting her sisters and brothers at the home of Mr. Chas. Cox, on Broadway.

The lathing and plastering is all done in the lecture room of the new A. M. E. church. Mr. Wm. Thomas took in Ypsilanti.

Sunday evening. Rev. E. L. Scruggs laft Wednesday morning for St. Louis, Mo., for a week. Rev. McDonald, of Detroit, will

fill his pulpit on Sunday. Mrs. Geo. Bowles spent a couple of days this week in Ypsilanti, visiting her mother.

Last Friday night the Bee Hive Club held their "Pink Tea." Rev. Scruggs gave a reading, address by Mr. Willis solo by Miss May Green, reading by the president, Miss Maggie Johnson.

At the present time John Simmons is very low.

Colla



Not genius but tact is the "ope sesame" to success, There are hur dreds of chances in every man's life the stupid pass them unheeded, th clever man grasps them at once and Genius sometimes misses its chance and though sublime becomes a fail nothing, quarrels with none, enjoy life to its latest breath, attends to his own business, becomes successive and at last leaves a sweet remen brance to blossom after him. Talent and genius are usually mighty uncon fortable to live with, but clevernes goes with the stream and gives u what we like best, and what we want It comes in a white flannel suit is summer and muffled in furs and or skates in winter. If you are booke for company this summer this is th kind of people to invite to your hous to bring their trunk and spend

#### KALAMAZOO, MICH.

Kalamazoo, Mich., May 31.-Mrs daughter, Mrs. William Russell, re Monday May 30.

is the guest of Mrs. Adaline Bouling Miss Estella Hector returned hom from Lansing Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Russell invited a numbe in honor of her mother, Mrs. Revels Mr. Frank Hammond is recovering from quite a painful illness.

Tuesday was observed as a day o prayer and fasting by the people of Kalamazoo.

A. M. E. choir Tuesday evening, May 17th, in honor of Mrs Minnie Chrisman There was an entertainment gives in the A. M. E. church Wednesday

Mrs. Minnie Chrisman, who has spent the winter with her widowed mother, Mrs. Mary Hedgberth, returned to her home at St. Paul, Minn., Saturday, May 21st, leaving behind her a host of friends who regreted her departure.

Kalamazoo, May 31.—(Special).— The day of prayer was observed here Thursday. The two churches, the A. M. E. and Second Baptibt under the earnest and faithful efforts of Elder B. Roberts and Rev. Lewis held union meetings during the day, which were fairly attended. A mass-meeting was held at the A. M. E. church in the evening and many good speeches musical and literary entertainment and wholesome suggestions were made

and others present. Elder Jeffery was present and addressed the meeting with a few premistic ideas, which were not concurred in by any only himself. He said that the oppression under which the people were laboring was good for them giving as his belief that he thought it would have a tendency to drive them nearer to each other.

JACKSON, MICH.

Jackson, Mich., May 28.-The Carlton Club of the A. M. E. church gave a mask social last Thursday evening. The Shiming Stars gave a Gypsy tea entertainment May 24, in the Lecture room of the A. M. E. church.

Mrs. Anna Toles, of Big Rapids, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Belle Williams and Mrs. Sarah Steward. left Saturday to spend the Summer with her mother.

The A. M. E. church is progressing nicely. Collection Sunday was

Rev. James A. Davis, of Indianapolis, Ind., the boy preacher, will lecture here the second week in June. -Dective Forchin expects to leave for Cincinnati soon.

-Master Frank Lettle is in Chicago. -Mr. J. Roberts has returned home from the West.

-Miss Ella Leatherman has returned from Ypsilanti.

# Cheatham's Mistake.

Washington, May 26.— Special,)— Carolina, probably was not disappointed to-day when his request for unanimous consent to have considered a bill to appropriate money for an exhibition of the industrial progress of the colored citizens of the United States since January 1, 1863, was defeated by a Democratic objection. The ostentation of sympathy for the colored citizens of this country by the Southern Democrats who went over to the Republican side to shake Mr. (heatham's hand yesterday and congratulate him was cheap. Scores of them said that if he would only bring in a separate bill for the same object that he had plead d for there world be no objection to it. That is exactly what these gentry said about the Sherman bill. Well, this morning Mr. Cheatham took his Caucasian Democratic fellow-members at their word. What happened was that C. B. Kilgore, late a captain in the 10th Texas Confederate volunteers, promptly objected to the consideration of the bill, as he did to the Sherman Statue bill. There will be no exhibition of the industrial progress of the colored citizens of the Uni ed States at the Columbian exhibition if the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives can prevent it.

-John Whitney, poultry man on board the Mary Powell, which plies between New York and Albany, walked overboard and was drowned two weeks ago.

-Geo. Baccus, of Philadelphia, O. was run over recently and was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital. -Mr. Robert Hare, Cleveland, was

badly injured recently while at work.

A plank fell from a scaffold and struck him on the head. -James Webb, New York, was unloading some cases of machinery at the Providence line last week, when a case fell upon his leg which was broken completely off. He was taken

to Bellevue Hospital. -Summer Furniss is in the office of stenographer and type-writer.

# SOME MEN BORN

An eminent physician says: "The curability of drunkeness becomes a question of the application of scientific measures and means to conduct or assist back to health again. The condition to treat is that of progressive brain-and nerve-exhaustion, lowered vitality, with damaged and pervertad functual activities. Enthusiastic appeals to the emotional powers and will are turn them into substantial blessing | not curative, because the emotions and will are diseased; the higher moral faculties are perverted and can-

ure. But the man of tact misses not act normally. The drunkard has nothing, quarrels with none, enjoys been switched off the main line of healthy life and living upon a sidetrack of progressive disolution, the op posite of evolution." One of the great difficulties in curing the drunkard of his disease is

to convince him that he stands in need of help. Little by little the disease fastens itself upon the man so that he is never willing to recognize his condition, and he is never willing to help himself or to be helped by others. Who among our friends are willing to be called a drunkard or a slave to strong drink? Man boasts of his will power: "I can take it or leave it alone," but man's will power, when his body and mind are enslaved by the demon of drink is as helpless and weak as a willow tree in the Revels, who has been visiting he path of a cyclone. One thing is sure, the drunkard must be helped by his turned to her home in Ovid, Mich. friends, left to himself, the end is briefly told-a drunkard's grave. Up-Mrs. Pleasant Powell, of Cincinnati on those who have drunken relatives and friends a grave responsibility rests when the virtues of Haines' Golden Specific are brought to their notice. This remedy in the hands of friends Tuesday evening to tes of the drunkard's friend, administrat ed in his tea, coffee or food, will effectively do the work. A wife writes: 'I received the package of Golden Specific some time since and I am now giving it to my husband who is a hard drinker. He does not know Mrs. Harrison Tillnan, of Ranson he is taking it. Have heard him say street, very pleasantly entertained the several times since taking it that he is getting so that he does not care for whisky for which I have to thank God and the Golden Specific Company." Mother, wife, sister, it is not necessary that your son, husband or brother should go to the sanitarium to die, while within your reach is an infalliable remedy, guaranteed to cure. Write Golden Specific Co., Cincinnati, O., for particulars.



-Thomas Johnson, plumber at fitting for D. P. Holmes &Son.

-Mr. Harry Shepherd is the proprietor of a meat market at Norwich, New York.

-St. Benedict's Church has opened a neat little stationery store adjoining the church on Bleecker street, opposite Minetta street, New York. Mr. Robert N. Wood is manager and the success that has attended the venture during the past week is quite encouraging.

-An Afro-American has opened a grocery store at 204 East 85th street, New York city.

-Nathan Brown, patentee and mo del maker of Oakland, Cal., who UMBRELLAS, has but recently invented what is called safety guards for the protection of passengers in upper berths in sleeping cars and steamships, is a colored man, and one possessed of many remarkable characteristics. He was born in the State of Virginia, and was a soldier during the war of the rebellion, participating in many of the battles around Richmond and Petersburgh. He was one of the earliest palace car porters, entering the service with Pullman and Wagner, and ran the first car over the Pacific Railroad. He now resides in Oakland, Cal., and aside from his inventions is proprietor of a large hotel and is said to be worth over \$75,000. He is prominent on the coast, and does not fail to do all in his power

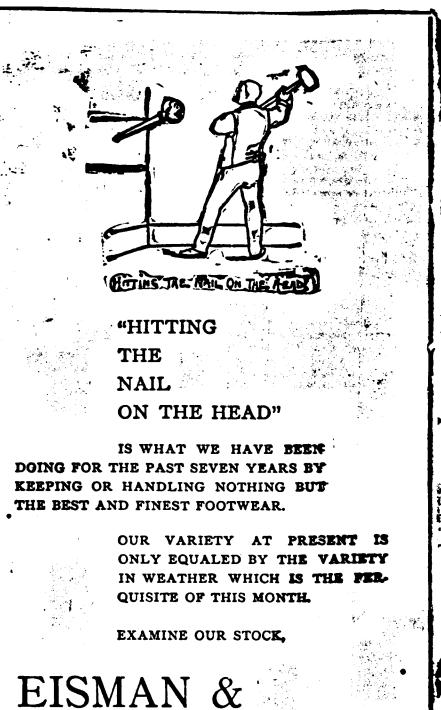
for the advancement of his race. -The remarkably good showing of the several illustrations of learning, for the colored people in this city, stamps Louisville as being an edu cational center of no low calibre. We have this year, six graduated from the Medical school, five from the law school, fifteen from the State University, and thirteen from the High School, making a total of thirty-nine, which is as many if not more furnished by any other city in the South.—The Champion.

-It is authoritively stated that Mr. W. E. B. DuBois, of Boston, will leave this country the latter part of June for a one or two years study in political science and history at Heidelgurg, Berlin, Paris and probably Halle. DuBois goes as a beneficiary of the Slater Fund of which Rutherford B. Hayes is president of the board of trustees. The board, after its head declaring before the students of John Hopkins University that they had been anxious to find young colored men worthy of giving a thorough European education, but were unable to discover anything but orators among them, were induced by the character and ability of Mr. DuBois to re-consider their rather hasty formed opinion and have awarded him expenses for a year's study abroad. -Louis Buley was shot and killed

by one of the Louisville city policemen May 21st, just because he saw him coming out of a private residence. Judge Thompson dismissed him, which is a license to kill Afro-Americans at will.

.C. E. Porter, an artist of Meridan Conn., is at work on the cyclorama of Niegara Falls to be presented at the World's fair. He was the first colored man admitted to the art academy of New York and has studied two years in Paris, France.

-Ambrose I. Holly, graduated from the college of Pharmacy, of Boston, this year. He is the first Afro-American to graduate from this institution and he won high honors from both faculty and class mates. He will Dr. E. S. Elder, of Indianapolis, as enter the University of Pennsylvania



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tate.

In the matter of the estate of Jesse Stowers, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pur-

suance of an order granted to the undersigned, executor of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate for the County of Wayne, on the 10th day of May, 1892, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the westerly, or Griswold street, entrance to the City Hall in the City of Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, on Friday, the First day of July, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forencon of that day, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot numbered thirty-three (33) of T. W. Palmer's subdivision, of out-lots six (6) and seven (7) and the south two hundred and ninetytwo and eighty-five one-hundredths,

Executor's Sale of Real Es- (292 85-100) feet of out-lot five (5) of the subdivision of the rear part of the Louis Moran farm, according to the plat thereof recorded in Liber 9, page 90 of plats, Wayne County records, Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, together will all improvements

> Walter H. Stowers, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jesse Stowers, Deceased. W. H. Woodbury, Attorney for Es-

Dated May 12, 1892.

\_J. M. Bolder, a colored men who was some time ago ejected from Sharp. &Co's. pool room in Covington, Ky., brought suit for damages under the civil rights law, demanding \$5,000. The trial was held and the jury lound defendants, on the ground that they

are not bound to open their doors to

Ohio Afro-Americans Seem to Favor Him. -Sprinfield Locals and Personals.

-The day of fasting and prayer was duly observed by all of our citizens in this community. The Second Baptist and North street churches held regular services in the afternoon, from 2 to 5 p. m., also from 8 to 10 p. m. Those who met in worship im. plored Almighty God to guide them that way which is best to deliver our people in the Southland from the awful calamities that befall them each day. I could hear our citizens express themselves in this manner. Have you offered up your prayer to God yet, and the response would be yes I have been engaged in secret prayer all day. I believe that God

will hear our petition. Rev Ramson and F. D. Hale made come able remarks on the fearful condition of our people in this country. They advised our citizens to be pa. tient and in God's own time he would right all our wrongs.

-There never was a more beau. tiful day for Memorial day than was last Monday. Thousands of people turned out on that day to pay honor to the Nation's dead. The following orders were in procession on that day: John Brown Post No. 633 with 42 men in line under commander Wm. H. Dickson, Bushnell Guards, 26 men in line under the command of W. M. Smith. Next Springfield Patriarchi. No. 24 under command of M. V. P. Ansel Viney and M. V. P. Luther Peters.

-The Second District Institute was in session in Troy, O., last Sunday. The following delegates represented the Second Baptist church, E. M. Anderson, Nellie Martin, and Rebecca Gill. 'Rev. W. N. Allen was elected president, E. T. Sherman, Dayton. O., wice-president, Nellie Martin secretary, E. W. Anderson corresponding secretary. The delegates have had a splendid session. The next session will be held in October in this

Sadly do we announce the illness of Mrs. Annie B. Robinson, Her many friends hope for her a speedy recov.

-Miss Laura Gossip, of London, O., is the guest of her brother John Gossip, W. Keiser street.

-Master Charles H. Connor, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Connor died at their family residence, 260 Gallagher street, Friday evening May 25, of consumption, age 15 years. He was loved and admired by all who knew ham. He will be greatly missed both in the church and Sabbath school as he was a good worker in the Sunday echool. Mr. and Mrs. Connor wish to thank their many friends for the kindness to the family during his

-John Brown Post, No. 633, held their annual services at the Second Baptist church last Sunday afternoon Rev. Peter Williams delivered a very fine discourse. The Post was out in full under command of Messrs Wm. Dictason and Wm. Miles. Rev. Wil-Hams remarks elicited applause all through his discourse in the way he handled his subject. Among other things he said 200,000 colored soldiers went out to preserve the Union. He also said that the colored soldiers had more patriotism and was more loyal to the cause in which they fought than the white soldiers. After the discourse the whole congregation joined in that soul stirring piece, "John Brown's body lies moulding in the grave while his soul goes marching

-The grand rally will take place at North street, A. M. E. church Sunday June 5. It is requested by the Pastor Rev. Ransom that all the members and friends will turn out on that day and help to assist in Miquidating the debt. They have promised \$600 already and they hope to raise \$1,000 on that day

-Last Sunday was a grand and glorious day at Allen chapel. Both the church and Sunday school were well attended. The pastor Rev. M. E. Davis, a student of Wilberforce. represents his people as an intelligent and fervent christian gentleman. His heart is greatly interested in every thing that pertains to the elevation of has people. He earnestly urged the people to fast and pray on Tuesday for the oppressed people of this country and urged the people to attend the services on that day. There were services at the church at 11 A. M. and 8 p. m. presided over by the The people met and were pastor. earnestly engaged in the services. We appreciate Rev. Davis for his love and work among his people, he does not believe in excitement of any kind.

The literary Society of Allen chapel will give a grand concert next Monday night.

GENERAL KEIFER'S. Candidacy in the 7th District for Congress just now attracts general attention, not only in the district, composed of Clark, Miami, Madison, Farette and Pickway counties, but all over the State and county. He has been reluctant to return to active public and political life, but at the earnest solicitation of his friends home and throughout the Union, he has consented to again become a candidate for nomination for a seat in the National House of Representa. tives, where he served with so much distinction for eight years, and over which he presided as Speaker in the 47th Congress with great ability. No parliamentary decision of his , though parliamentary decision of his, though many were made, was overruled by the House over which he presided though many appeals were taken. In that House were many of the ablest parliamentarians this country has produced; Ex-Speakers Randall and said the people had no idea how our Carlisle; also S. S. Cox Proctor Knott, Burrows, Robinson, etc. were then on the floor of the House. General Keiler's whole course in Congress was distinguished.

He also served a term in the Ohjo Senate, 1868-9.

He is a lawyer of wide and deserved reputation, and he has been awarded with a most extensive law

But it was as a soldier during the war, 1861-5, private to Major Gen- and an interesting program rendereral, that he first showed his patriot ed on the 31. There is quite a move sm, ability and bravery. One brigade here with our people to have a colalone, while commanded by him, had ored man recognized in the gifts and sabove three thousand men killed and appointments in the city. We want secure them. wounded. He fought first under Mc. representation in both Houses.

Clellan and Rosecrans in Western Vir. ginja; then in the West under Buel: again in West Virginia under Cox and Milroy; then under Meade in the army of the Potonac, later under Grant in the same arm; then in the 6th Corps under Sheridan in his brilliant cam. paign of 1864 in the Shenandoah val. ley; then again with his Corps under Wright at Petersburg and on to the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. He was in the beginning, and he was in at the end of the war. He fought in twenty-eight battles, etc. He was four times wounded. He always had the confidence and friendship of his superior officers, particularly Gener. al Wright, Meade, Sheridan and

Grant. His services as a citizen and in pub. lic life for the colored people have been specially great. Besides the risks and sacrifices incident to his bravery in war, he early fbavored the emancipation and enfrachisemednt of the colored race. He favored in 1867 striking the word "White" from the constitution of Ohio, which disenfranchised the colored man, he supported the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and in short he has been of the first to do all in his power to elevate and give equal demands that the strong should for privileges to colored citizens. And he was the very first in this state to. by petition, vote and speech, advocate equal school privileges to colored chil. dren, believing that through educa. tion, more than in any other way, the

colored people would be advanced, When in office he caused many colored men to get places of importance in the public service. He has been a friend, in public and private life,

to the colored race. He, while Speaker, had the courage to, for the first time in his country's history, call a colored man, a former slave, Hon, Robert Smalls of South Carolina, to preside over the House of Representatives, in which there were many late slave masters, Confederate officers,&c.

He has done as much, probably, as any other man in public or private life to promote the interests and give recognition to the colored race. Those who know him at his home esteem him most.

His Coutny will warmly and unite. ly support him for nomination for Congress, and it is believed that the whole district will recognize his superior ability for further service in the National Halls of legislation, as will the Republicans in the State and the whole Union.

He is now only 56 years of age and in the full vigor of his manhood, industrious, ready in debate and ripe with experience in business affairs, legislation.

tral fast express train as assistant fully given the sole right to take him

-Mr. Samuel Polk, was appointed American journals. on the police force on the 23rd, at Centralia, Ill. He is the first colored man appointed to such a position in Centralia.

-Mayor Lane, Des Moines, Ia., has appointed Ira. Miller, Afro-American, to the police force, making a total of three policemen in that Republican

-Jas Kittles killed Walter Wright at Dalton, Ga. Mrs. Kitle said a Negro tried to rape he r, and Mr. Kittles opened the door and shot Wright, a 14-year old white boy, thinking he was the person.

Miss Ella L. Smith, who graduated from Wellesley college four years ago, will return to her Alma Mater in June. to receive the crowning honor of an M. A. degree. Miss Smith who has taught at Howard university at Washington since her graduation, is receiving the congratulations of her many friends in her well earned success. In becoming an M. A., she joins a company, which among colored collegians, is very small in num-

Ridge Pascol, a full blooded Chero. kee, who heads the delegates, of Tahlequah; John S. Hammer, of Ardmore, whiteAlternates-.W.Roberts.of more, white; Alternates: J. W. Roberts, of Anderson; E. Genuing, of Muskogee. Roberts is an Afro-American.

-Kansas journals speaks highly of C. C. James of Lawrence, Kas., the colored man who has been elected a delegate to the Minneapolis convention. He is an intelligent, industrious, and successful farmer. He is a practical tiller of the soil who works his fields so successfully that he has made his land worth \$100 per acre. As he has a farm of many acres he is justly considered one of the most prominent colored agriculturists of the

-Another fearful outrage has been perpetrated on our people in Mississippi. On Saturday night, May 14, a mob attacked the house of Geo. Smart, in Attalla county, took him out and killed him. His wife and son tried to save him, and the son was badly wounded. No reason was given for the act. Will Kimfrew was taken out of his home and whipped nearly to death. O Lord, how long! When will these lawless people begin to reap the whirlwind? They have sown the wind long enough.—S. W. Christian Advocate.

MATTOON, ILL.

Mattoon, Ill., May 30.-Mrs. Arnett resting place.

Mr. Henry Watson went to Paris, Sunday. Mr. Z. P. Asbrocks, of Shelbyville,

was in Mattoon Sunday, and got the Plaindealer. Mr. Geo. Lucas, of Ark., near Pine

Bluff, was in Mattoon Sunday. He people are suffering. His sister was drowned. He states that the Mrs. Jewell, who touched the match and roasted the innocent man is crasy in the asylum, and confesses that it was not the colored man, but a white man who committed the outrage, and they did it to clear their race.

Rev. J. Stephenson preached strong temperance sermon Sunday night.

The A. M. E. church is draped

ship and the security of personal and ninety two. Present Edgar O. rights?"

This is the question which seems t be uttermost in the minds of all who are connected with the National Cits W. Ferguson, the administrator of which pour in upon him from a parts of the country. Of course, in one can answer this question in ac vance. Certain things indicate tha the brain and conscience of the Amer can people is being wonderfully awakened in an intelligent apprecia tion of this question which has bee so long and so studiously withdraw petition. from popular thought. It appear

too, that silence has not awakened the popular love for justice, and that successive weeks previous to said day fear of ridicule, even the terrible cr of "Bloody Shirt!" has not so dulled paper printed and circulating in said the conscience of the people as t incline them to accept the old theor that the white man has a divine righ to oppress the colored man, or th new one that Christian civilization ever destroy the weak.

First among these indications

awakened public attention may

noticed the fact that the press slowly but surely coming to conside the matter in a broader and true ninety two. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, light. Following the popular though! Judge Probate. it is beginning to see that the depriva things. It was not lack of knowledge estate. -It could not have been, since a blind baby must surely know that where \$1 day of June next at ten o'clock in man was not allowed to speak hi sentiments freely, and was not pro be appointed for hearing said petition, tected in his life, his person or his and that the next of kin of said ward home, no other rights he might claim and all persons interested in said escould be secure. The veriest farce tate appear before said Court, at which our history has known has been said time and place, to show cause the course of Republican journals since why a license should not be granted 1867. The absurdity of talking about to said guardian to mortgage real Republican institutions and Republic estate as prayed for in said petition. can principles when the Republican And it is further Ordered, That a party dare not hold meetings or conduct a presidential campaign in a successive weeks previous to said day dozen States, finally became too much of hearing, in the Plaindealer, a newsfor the average reader, whom no sort paper printed and circulating in said of logic can ever convince again County of Wayne. that the government of the United States has not power to protest the Homer A. Flint, Judge of Probate. rights and redress the wrongs of its professional life, &c.; and in war and citizens at home as well as abroad. As a result of this the American citizen has recently been put almost on -Mr. W. Duncan, of Centralia, a level with the American seal, and Ill., has been put on the Illinois Cen- the great monopoly which is unlaw-

> when we add to it the fact that the Detroit, Mich. English press is also alive to the fact that the "Negro question" is become one of paramount interest and importance to the American people.

dAded to the indications is an al together remarkable popular concurrence in the view the Bystander has so long maintained that the Fourteenth amendment radically modified the previous relation of the Govermnent of the United States to the people of various States.

Previous to that time only those were citizens of the United States who were citizens of some state or resiwas a citizen of the United States his rights could be enforced by the courts of the United States in any of the States only by virtue of the fact that he was a citizen of another State. The colored man could not become a citizen of any State nor of the United States. By this means the colored man was excluded from testing in the United States courts any law of a State affecting

The Fourteenth amendment changed all this and created National citizenship. Not only that, but it also defined State citizenship and declared that no State should restrict or modify it. Is a Government which has power to determine who shall be citizens of any State to be restrained by any mythical rights of such States from defending its own citizens and providing redress for their grievances if the State neglects to do so? Suppose the white people of the southern State should take it into their heads to kill every colored man in it—this is hardly more improbable than what has happened-would the United States have to stand by and see the citizens slaughtered because the State

did not ask its help? The conclusion is too absurd to ask any sane man either to believe or rebut. The Fourteenth amendment was virtually a declaration by the Nation to this effect:

"These are my citizens, and I hereby make them also your citizens. Hereafter we are not going to have any fooliehness about this matter You must not deprive my citizens of their rights; and if you don't take care of them I will."

A government exists for but one purpose-to secure the safety and welfare of its citizens. When it fails to do that it ceases to perform the funcand daughter, Miss Carrie Pry, went tion for which it was created. If to Duquoin to decorate their friends the United States cannot protect the lives of its citizens, or redress their slaughter, it is only because the Congress of the United States has . not enacted laws to give the courts of the United States jurisdiction of offences against the lives and persons and rights of her citisens.

> As to what will happen at Minneapolis, the Bystander thinks the three things are possible:

1. The Republican party may elect to go to the country with the usual declaration in favor of a free unliot and a fair count which has so long constituted one of it - basis principles. 2. It may strike hands with the emasculated Texas contingent, "shake the Nigger," maintain silence as to the rights of the citizen, and "go it

alone" on the tariff. 3. It may put in its platform a board and earnest declaration of the rights of citizenship and the urgent ecure them.

[CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.]

State of Michigan, County of Wayne: 88. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Wayne, held at the From the Inter Ocean :- "What will Probate Office, in the City of Detroit, the Republican party do at Minneal on the twenty-third day of May, in polis with regard to National citizen the year one thousand eight hundred

Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Evalina Carter, deceased. William zens' Rights Association, if the By said estate, having rendered to this stander may judge from the letter court his final administration account of inquiry, advice and encouragement and filed therewith his petition, praying that the residue of said estate may be assigned to the persons entitled thereto.

It is Ordered, that the twenty-first day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said And it is Further Ordered, that a

copy of this order be published three of hearing, in the Plaindealer, a news-County of Wayne.

(A true copy.) Edgar O. Durfee, Homer A. Flint, Judge of Probate.

State of Michigan, County of Wayne: SS. At a session of the Probate Court for the said County of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Detroit, on the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and

In the Matter of the Estate of Anna tion of political power is not, in and Bowles, a mentally incorpetent perof itself, the most important feature son. On reading and filing the petiof the denial of right and equal contion, duly verified, of James Artist, portunity to the colored man in de the guardian of said Anna Bowles, ence of National authority. The praying that he may be licensed to begin to realize that the evil is full borrow money by way of mortgage damental, and affects the rights of on certain real estate of said Anna every citizen. It is, indeed, amazing Bowles, for the purpose of paying that for so long a period the Republi her debts and for her support and for can press was indifferent to these repairing the house on said real

It is Ordered, That the twenty-first the forenoon, at said Probate Office, copy of this order be published three (A true copy.)

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pethel A. M. E.—South Sixthand ber 121 were colored, 69 whites, 2 streets, morning service 10:30 a. Indians, 2 Chinamen and 1 Mexican. sunday school 3:30 p. m. Evenservices 7:30 p.m. Praise meet the superiority of the white man over wednesday night. Dr. the black man, to violate the laws of every means and selection of the land. That one hundred and Morning meeting 10:30 a.m. were colored needs no comment, but and school 2:30 p.m. Evening I will say they were only accused, prices 7:30 p.m. Evening serper 7:30 p.m. Benj. Smith, pastor. them claimed they were innocent and Wesleyan M. E.—South Tenth near Wesley an Marking service 10:30 a.m. Sun-lyforning service 10:30 a.m. Sun-called Christian bishop know that damnable red-headed white-skinned res 7:30 p.m. Rev. J. W. Artis,

second Baptist.—Morning services her. Does he with his claimed saintly 800 a. m. Sunday school 2. p. m. rening service 7:30 p. m. G. D. filiams, pastor.

#### Announcements.

For Treasurer .- P. Cook is a adidate for Treasurer of Wayne panty. Subject to the Republican For Sheriff-Al. G. Ogborn is a andidate for Wayne county. Subto the Republican nomination. or (oroner.-Dr. W. W. Zimmerman

a candidate for coroner, of Wayne subject to Republican nom-For Coroner.-Dr. Joseph M. Bulla

a candidate for coroner, of Wayne subject to Republican nom-For Sheriff.—Lafayette Larsh is didate for sheriff of Wayne coun-

Subject to Republican nominaof course, Congress has nothing to do with such things; It is none of or Treasurer.-Folger P. Wilson their business. It is only the Afroa candidate for Treasurer of Americans business with God as the ayne county. Subject to Republican

 $\Lambda$  WORD FOR OURSELVES.

the newspaper is a force which grown with the world's civilisn. It is ultimately related to ery important undertaking which genius of man has invented or is the spur of invention. Governat and all it implies and science. osophy, art and religion, find in newspaper some vital form or ression of life; and it is withal ating out a thousand different to manifest destiny of man. nd in order to keep a sharp look for the every changing and the ing scenes of the passing hours record the doings in Richmond great state of Indiana, we suspended the jurisdiction of the as Quay, Blaine, and Sherman, look utful and logical monthly "Amiand now offer to everybody in three men who have such friendship ekly Plaindealer, the leading Afromen and the American system of rican journal, which is now government. Of the legal executions years old. and in order in the United States in 1891, there keep a sharp lookout in interest of our race, hink it a humble duty to you as as ourselves, to present to this elligent community a first class

e Plaindealer will contain a brief

ment of the leading events of

he briefly reported from the pen me leading Afro-Americans. Life with bullets and our families in tears complex term and all things while some of our men are calling on up that which we call life. State and Federal officials. A thousno newspaper is complete that and times better that wherever we not give a modicum of its space | have the opportunity, we should meet these questions the whole newsrield is not cultivated in Indi-Many nooks and corners teem one of these outlaws ahead to open matters of interest pertaining the gate of the other world for us. American Negroes which have and then boldly plunge into the chilly seen the light of day. river of death and keep his company. way we reach a citizens not reached never yet retained a friend." Give iny other paper, and our hope is a blow for a blow, lynch law must led upon native intelligence and go! The lynching of defenceless men miation of American character women and children of color is a whatever is new or novel in the shame that cries to heaven for In politics the Plaindealer justice. It must cease. Afro-Ameritannehly Republican. Last cam- can men will have to lead in ending it had the honor of being the it. We are law abiding citizens. Our hal national Afro-American Re- race are a religious people and why can organ. With the blesspeace the " Amicus " and we thank our be able to explain. Let us be manexchange editors for their ly, courageous and stand by each \*\*\* and truly hope they will other. Lynch law must go the Richmond office with a of their valuable sheets and nail on the head when he began the hattle all along the line for debate in Congress Wednesday, May Onal prosperity by holding fast 25 on the amendment to the sundry the constitution of union. For civil bill, to appropriate \$100,000 for onal prosperity will be a logical tand with prosperity the people develop the wonderful resources PRE United States. Peace is to had by the methods which the litation prescribed, and these are lest which the common sense of and has yet discovered. Hold evidence taken by the special com-

Indiana Manager.

the "Constitution and Union"

an inseparatble, now and for

Current Opinion.

Te have just received a copy of adianapolis "Republican Line," Nong Republican sheet. In make editorial it is first class. Miss missioners not one single gover-<sup>14</sup> M. Brown, our old associate the Americus is one of its special his country and these people. Not which is a strong proof that il have success.

The Republican convention will a mistake if it nominates James he can honestly and justly ple. It was a shame; and he proclaimed a non-race advocate or claimed it with indignation in the er words an enemy to our race. nomination would be a symbol die us Harrison or Blair. interested in knowing what was com view of the prayer meetings were held throughout this na-Tuesday, Bishop Fitzgerald, E. Church at Atlanta, Ga., With regard to this question three things must be said. that the unspeakable crime for judice against us if we could have a they are lynched outlaws the rator, whether white or black, part of the United States. lynchings have occurred time to time in the North, but appear to be forgotten entirely. white man in the South who is of the same crime meets an son in the interest of suffering humandoom as swiftly as does the ity we extend our hand. The world's

all spasms of indignation against the ing a mistake in not having a board Southern people because of these of Afro-American lynchings no word of sympathy has blind to the fact that the progress been spoken for the white women of our people is something wonderwho were their victims."-The Item. [ful. Their spreading out in all This bishop must be a fool for branches of life shows that they are he says the white man meets an coming. Yes, we are already here awful doom as swiftly as does the and still marching. Hurrah for Con-

no trial given them when scores of

who knows but God! Does this so-

murderers put a rope around a little

15 year old girls neck and murdered

position believe that lynching, burn-

ing alive, skinning alive and general

outrages against a loyal race right?

Does he with such encouraging utter-

ances desire to make out of loyal

citizens, anarchists? Does he know

this amiable race of people fought for

the flag when it did not protect them?

Does he, with such encouraging re-

marks to those hellish friends down

there desire to force us to use dyna-

mite? Is the white South really

desirous to force and compel us to

use the torch like the subjects in Rus-

sia? It is not our desire, but things

must change or we will be compelled

to use secret means. Our race of

people are inclined towards peace,

but our white brothers are seemingly

anxious to provoke that peace. We

can't stand to see children hung and

little girls at that. We will notstand

to see men skinned alive and burned;

judge. I believe that President Har-

rison regrets these outrages from the

very depths of his heart, and so Hon.

Henry U. Johnson, the old time Re-

'burnt district'' said in his speech

D. C., May 25. The President has

been a consistant friend to the Afro-

American people, and he was in sym-

pathy with the Lodge election bill

and if he had the power to put these

rebel strongholds under material law

just where it ought to be, he would

do it, but the prejudiced political

hell-hounds would instantly cry

is bloodied but the colored man's and

any man who opposed this bill was

a coward or despot. "How is that

for a bitter pill for such Republicans

well my fellow citizens, these are

were 123. There were 52 whites, 65

colored, 1 Mexican, 4 Indians and 1

were in the South, and only 27 in the

North. Now reader can you see how

the Afro-American is made to suffer

because his skin is black. We must

be like white men stand together. It

be stretched and our bodies riddled

the punishment ourselves. We should

learn to be brave and send at least

"Cowardice never yet won a battle,

they are being eternally persecuted

is a mystery which God alone will

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, hit the

a collection of statistics on the de-

velopment of the Afro-American race

since January, 1863, for an exhibit

at the world's fair. Mr. Henderson

said the Afro-American people of this

country numbered about one-eighth

mittee at Chicago, disclosed the won-

derful and amazing fact that neither

the President of the United States.

nor the Governor of a single State,

nor the government commission, nor

the local corporation, nor the wo-

man's commission, not one of these

had given representation to their

eight millions of people. The Presi-

dent and in all the State com-

nor had remembered his God,

one head of a department, not one

chief clerk, not one officer of that

vast a my of employes had been sele to

ed from that element of our peo-

American Congress, that it had not

been done. The civilized world was

ing from freedom of these people:

and we must say Mr. Henderson has

struck the key note and almost every

intelligent Afro-American is interested

on this question. It would be a great

help to break down increasing pre-

separate department at this great

world's fail, then the world of civil-

ized people would be able to see how

mechanically, educationally and other

wise in only thirty years. For this

of our entire population and yet the

world's history, and the best is all nonsense to stand to a "flag

aght upon all the living issues that lies, and allow our necks to

as Fitzgerald display. Shame on th

'bloody shirt," but no body's shirt

publican Congressman from this

black, when every honest thinking gressman Henderson, of Iowa. Our congressman and fellow citizen, Hon. Henry U. Johnson had his he is guilty, from punishment, but we say Wednesday, May 25th on the do claim he should be tried before amendment to the sundry civil bill. the law. Give him a fair trial is all Mr. Johnson did not confine his re-We notice that in 1891, marks to the subject under considerafrom Jan. 1st to Dec 31st, there was tion, but raised the "bloody shirt" 195 men lynched. Of this num in the face of "Nigger" hating "mem bers of congress," and told what the President has done for the Afro-Ameri 169 lynched in the South which proves can. Mr. Johnson is a coming brilliant statesman and we well feel proud of him.

#### Personal Mention.

-Mrs. Laura Nicols came over from Piqua, Wednesday to see her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. King. -Arthur Freeman made a flying

week. -Mrs. Chas. King entertained Mesdames Ullery, Dora Patterson and Minnie Williams to tea at her resi.

visit to Dayton and Springfield last

dence on South Ninth street. -Ladies I would advise you not to patronize Arnold's bazaar cor. Main and Seventh. We have solicited him five times for advertisements in our paper and each time he has emphatically declared that he does not ad. vertise in any paper. Last week I noticed some locals for his store in the Register and I asked him if we could run the same local in our paper and he said, "no," I do not run any advertisements in any paper, except the Register, and I have an account with them and I must say Mr. Arnold is mistaken, for in Friday's issue of the Enterprise he has a three column display advertisement. I kindly ask you not to deal at this house because he wants your trade but does not want to distribute any of his money among our people and such better stores as T. M. Jones, The Boston and Knollenberg who will advertise in our race journal, deserve your pa. tronage. Let us as a people assist or patronage people who will assist

us as a people. -Dr. John McSimpson was called to Cincinnati last week.

-Wm. Shoecraft a former old vet. cran of the city, came over to attend on the color question at Washington. Orphans Feast, Wednesday. -Mrs. Cathrine Thomas and daugh.

> -rM. W. D. Harrison, the renown. ed artist and E. C. Marris a full fledged K. of P., came down from

ter. Miss Lillie spent Wednesday in

Lima, Ohio, Wednesday. -George Ross came over from Eaton, to see Barnum last Saturday. -Miss Mary Talbert came down from Winchester Saturday to see the circus.

#### City Briefs.

-We hope our subscribers here will settle with us this week. You have as it requires money to run a paper, wind will not pay for composition. -Miss Lee Davis, of Little Rock.

Ark., spent Saturday in the city. -Miss Susie White, who is one of Japanese. Ninty-six of the executions Portland's leading society misses came down to see the great Barnum show, Saturday.

-Mrs. Hattie Cook, was the guest of Mrs. Ira Cook, Saturday. -Three good boys are wanted to

pass the Plaindealer, We want them to go all over. -Scott Davis has quit the farm and has engaged with the Transfer

company. -Miss Lulu Burdin and George Bu-

ford came to the city Saturday, and made a specialty of drilling. -Please be prepared to settle with

us Monday, for we are compelled to have money. -A little son of Mrs. S. Killens, peacefully passed away Saturday the 28th, and took his flight back to God who giveth him. This little Sunday

scholar who was loved so well, will be greatly missed. -Mr. Walter Freeman, of Dayton. spent Sunday in the city, being the guest of his brother Arthur.

-Miss Minnie Williams who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. F. Patterson was calle dto her home at Muncie, by the death of their step. father Mr. Sebe Morin last Monday. -Week after next we will give a

write up of our society young ladies. -Mr. Philander Outlander takes pride in calling his friends attention to the Plaindealer.

-Mrs. Griggsby, of Shelbyville, was the guest of her son Alexander last -Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Artis were

at Dayton last week. -Albert Gee has returned from Day.

-The G. U. O. of O. F., the Household; K. of P. and Sisters of the mysterious Ten, have all been very successful in securing new members re cently.

-It is rumored that a Masonic lodge will be instituted in the near

State News.

-Lott and Smith are a first class law firm at Evansville. Mr. Lott the senior partner is a brilliant attorney. Mr. Lott read law with Judge Sample. of Paxton, Ill., who was an ex-partner of Hon. Robert G. Ingersoll. Mr. Lott was admitted to the pratice of law in this little city and he was elected city attorney for two terms, he has also been deputy Engrossing clerk of that State. In 1888 he was delegate at large to the Republican National convention from Illinois and we can say Evansville has gained one of the brainest men of Illinois, for one of her citizens, Mr. Smith graduated from the school of law at Wilberforce, in

June 1891. -Wood Hunter, dentist and Dr. Mc. Simpson, physician represent the profession at Richmond. Dr. Wm. Perry makes his headquarters at Franklin. torney, of Indianapolis, is meeting

we as a people have advanced. with success. -Dr's James B. Elbert, Chavis, S. A. Elbert and Wesley Robbins are the representative physicians of Indiana. manly stand of Congressman Hender-

polis. lt is notable that in fair commissioner is certainly mak- the now resides at Crawfordsville.

#### Muncie.

-Mrs. Minnie Williams has returned rom Richmond.

-Jerry Williams is at Dayton. -W. H. Stokes is a delegate to the State convention. He will suport a colored man.

-James Ferguson, the restaurant pan is meeting with success. -The A. M. E. church observed the ist with appropriate exercises.

-Miss Allie Gullives is our leading cocutionist. -John Robbins will make a trip

w Marion, Ohio, in the near future. -Miss Maggié Douglas has returned from Cambridge city. -The Masonic G. U. O. O. F., House-

hold Queen, of Sheba; Knights of Asbor are all meeting with great meeds to be civilized. Tourgee, Cable, sbecess.

-George Benson spent a few days viting his parents at Lima last ours, but they cannot lead us in our -Harry Settle is one of the coming

This city has some of the finest rber shops in the State run by Afroperican men. We have W. H. kes four chair shop ; D. John Morin chair; Geo. Harris, four chair Over Burdin three chair.

-We will give a complete reviewing of this city next week, with cuts of the prominent citizens. +Mrs. Minnie Williams is our hustiing agent.

#### AN OPEN LETTER.

Edvin Hackley Writes a Letter Endeav oing to Define His Position.

To George Arnold, Esq. Washington,

I notice your card in the Plaindeal. er of May 6, in which, with undue haste, you take it upon yourself to pluage into a matter concerning me and my ideas upon the true merit of which you had no means of being in. formed. I do not know you. I do not remember of ever having seen any! published article over your name in defense of your own people. I only know that you rush to the defense of one who does not need your defense, for the double reason that he has not been assailed, as you assume, and had he been, he is fully capable of caring for himself.

The newspapers have deceived you. Like you, they have criticised in haste. And now, while I undertake to set you aright, I desire also to put my views before the readers who have digested yours, that I may not be

misrepresented. From your letter I gather that

you are an old personal friend and confrere of Judge Tourgee's. I envy you. You enjoy a noble acquain. tance. The opinions you gathered from the clipping from the Chicago Conservator did not allow you to expect so much from me. The newspapers you have read have not published my ideas. And their individual assertions are all that their readers have had to from opinions upon. I do not fail to appreciate Judge Tour. gee's devoted, life-long efforts in bebreath of doubt against the sincerity of his motives. In no manner what. ever do I assail the personality or question the nobility of any man with one half the public record of Judge Tourgee. But I have declared and argued that this race of ours, in its present condition, is not benefitted by the violent stirring of sectional sentiment; that no white man can lead or direct us out of our oppress. ed conditions; that we err grievously in looking to or following any white man's efforts for our material salva. tion, and that only the activity of the race itself and the intelligent ap. plication of thoughtful measures to the causes of our distorted conditions will secure us any of those rights or any of that peace for which we helplessly crying. Why are these things denied us? Not because the law does not make them ours of right. but because of a rank, race hatred of Mr. Miles as a delegate was an and a prejudiced sentiment growing out of our lowly conditions, which no law can remedy, no force allay. To arouse the viol at ten'im at of the North against the violent sentiment of the South can never help the black citizen. To appeal to any representative of force is barren folly. We ap. peal to the President of the United States, but all the special messages in Christendom would not stop a Tennessee mob. We call upon the government, but she will never have either law or army sufficient to quell the barbarous Arkansas spirit. We make demands upon political

votes with transparent resolutions and appearances as impotent as the sentiment from which they emenate leads us a jack o'lantern chase and leaves us wholly unprotected as before. Do you not know, sir, that none of these things can lift a Negro out of the swamps of Mississippi, or the drawing rooms of Washington and make him an object which bourbon arrogance will consider itself bound to respect! "Tourgeeism" is in effect. an appeal to the representatives of force-The dormant sentiment of the North, the legislative and executive departments of the government and political parties. But the mission of force ended with the war. It always leaves behind it embittered feel. ings and aggravated sentiments. An endless stirring means an endless warfare and endless warfare means extermination. And who must be the victims? Judge Tourgee now advises

parties, and they, catering to our

his followers to give the Republican party one more chance. I am a Republican. I am unalterably commit. ted to the traditional principle of the Republican party. But what can any political party do to wipe out the spirit of Southern arrogance? Law and politics are out of the question. These facts should have been made known to our people long ago. And when I reflect that the older reprecentative men of our race, with whom you seem to be identified, have let the years slip away in their cariminal enjoyment of selfish pap, while they have seen the race crawling on its knees in abject worship of the god -James T. V. Hill an intelligent at. of politics, I do not wonder that the race is cursed with oppressions and more and more the object of vicious sentiments. On your selfish heads rests the responsibility for our present conditions. Out of the old school of race leaders, Frederick Douglass is -Wiskiiff Smith is the black poet, the only one left to-day who feels the gnawing need of his people, and he

has been long handicapped with politics. It now devolves upon the young men of our race to institute a new order of things in all matters of race effort. The intelligent representatives of the race in every community and every State should consult to.

gether and as sensible men and women apply their wisest efforts to their conditions as they know them. The movement leading to the removal of black labor from certain districts in Tennessee and Arkansas is an apt example. No white man can lead in such an effort. The activity of the race itself must tell. A warfare of moral sussion is the only warfare that can be waged to improve our standing as citizens. The white South Donnelly, Howells, and the whole white North can help this race of

One criticism can be offered upon the call now before the people which you have signed, for the observance of a day in fasting and prayer. It surrenders all faith in the white min. istry, the white newspapers, the associated press, local State and National authorities and never once suggests that there is anything that the race itself can do but pray. The appeal sets forth a most pitiable condition, and the day should be most devoutly observed, but we should remember that in these days, God works through human agencies, and that these terrible conditions must continue to afflict us until He rears up in our midst one who will speak aloud into the ears of the suffering people such words as have before aroused a dormant race into action and such as brought Israel out of bondage.

inactivity.

Respectfully Yours, Edwin H. Hackley. Denver Colo., May 22.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 30.-Mr. J J. Miles is in receipt of a letter from President T. Thomas Fortune, of the National Afro-American League. The letter is a reply to one writen to him by Mr. Miles, inquiring about the league. In substance the letter is as follows:

As a matter of fact the local leagues have never given the National organization any money assistance, and on that account mothing has been done. As secretary of the league from '90 to '91 I did not receive money enough to pay for stamps, stationary and the like, and the present secretary is having the same experience. Furthermore he states that there are not enough local leagues financial to justify us in calling the annual meeting which should be held in Philadelphia in July. Under these circumstances I have deemed it advisable to let the matter stand. It would be folly to call a meeting any way until after the election

Mr. Fortune goes on to express his deep interest in league that was to have been and his discouragement at the "unresponsiveness" of the race toward the movement and expresses a hope that we will continue organized here until something can be done toward the organization of a national union which we can join. We have only this much to say regarding the failure of this organization. it is but another evidence that we will not exert ourselves to help ourselves. All past attempts at organization have resulted the same as this. We get together, pass a lot of resolutions, adjourn and there is never any more ot it. It is truly discouraging, and the question naturally arises is a race worthy of assistance who will not assist itself. So far as our little league here is concerned, we did all that was required of us by the national constitution, and have tried to show that we were in earnest in our efforts to do what little we could for the general good of the race. There will be no convention, and the election unnecessary step.

The Knight of Pythias entertain ment has been postponed indefinitely. Mr. Dave Royal, of Sheboygan, was in town last week.

The Misses Black, of Oshkosh, rigited the city last Wednesday. Mr. E. Williams was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Miles, Sunday. Miss Rhoda Black spent a few hours

in the city Sunday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Miles. The Literary was well attended Thursday. We are glad to see that our young people are keeping up interest in this monthly organization.

Mrs Geo. Bland is improving Messrs Bryant and Watson have fixed up their saloon in great shape. 'Their grand opening' was a succesa. Both are enterprising young men and deserve success.

Rev. R. C. Crutcher preached an able sermon at St. Mark's church Sunday evening to the usual giggling. snickering congregation that frequents that church now. This part of the congregation appear to be in the majority. People who do not know enough to behave in church should stay away. And when they so annoy intelligent people by their presence should be summarily dealt with.

Miss Russel Byrant was elected president of the Literary Thursday evening, to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. L. W. Wallace, who, it is rum; ored is travelling in California for his health.

Miss Gertrude Sneed, of Chicago, was the guest of Miss Hattie Dangerfield. She returned to Chicago Saturday.

Mrs. Daniels, of Chicago, was in the city for two or three days, theguest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Stewart. Mrs. Rea Williamson was taken

sick quite suddenly in church Sunday evening.

#### HUDSON, N. Y.

Hudson, N. Y., June 1.-Last Tuesday evening the New Juvenile Temple to be held under the auspices of Laella Lodge, was instituted by Mies Annie Reed, superintendent of the Hewett Juvenile Temple held under the auspices of Hodson Lodge. Mr. Smith, of Stockport, G. L. D., wm. F. Killmer and several other members of Hudson Lodge were present. The New Temple starts with a membership of thirty-three. All good semplars over fourteen years of age can join the Juvenile Temple as honorary members, by taking the four-fold pledge against alcohol tobacco, wearing and gambling. The meetings will be held for the present in the A. M. E. Zion church every Monday evening from seven to eight o'clock.

Miss Patrice Hawkins, of Chatham, N. Y., was the guest of Mr, and Mrs. Charles Hazel last week.

W. H. Johnson, who for several years has kept a barber shop and confectionary at No. 19 Public Square has opened a restaurant at No. 19 and removed the barber shop to 28 Public Square and Diamond street. Mr. Chas. Johnson will manage the restaurant, Miss Silvia Johnson will act as cashier.

Mr. George Robinson, of New York city, arrived home last Tuesday very sick and has been confined to his bed ever since, but is improving.

Birt Hill has secured a po with Bowles Bros., the leading bakers and confectioners of this city. P. Morris.

#### We Want Agents. The Plaindealer desires agents, cor-

respondents in Muncie. Anderson, New Castle, Marion, Kokomo, Peru, Legansport, Frankfort, Lafayette, Crawfordsville, Lebanon, Rockville, Teyre Haute, Vincennes, Washington, Lost Creek, Princeton, Bloomington, Evansville, Greencastle, Seymour, Shelbyville, Greensburg, New Albany, Jeffersonville, Knightstown, Trail Settlement, and surrounding cities. If you know of any one in these places who can be secures, write at once to the Plaindealer, W. F. Patterson, manager, Richmond, Ind., or The Plaindealer, Detroit Mich.

The Master of Finance of each lodge throughout the State is mequested to send to the Grand Lodge by the Grand Representative, a list of all unfinancial and suspended members of their lodge.

# LADIES

When you want to buy your new hat, remember that M. A. Kirimorn always keeps the largest stock and best assortment to relect from. New styles and novelties of millinery, she gets them as soon as they appear in the market, she relis at very low pricee; you should go and be convinced. RICHMOND IND

#### A. HIATT & CO. JAMES

419 North 8th St. Richmond. Drugs. Medicines, Toilet Goods and Perfum-

ery. Agents for Cornell's Benzoin Lotion and Soaps

# H.D. CHAPIN'S

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR STORE. Night Dresses, Skirts,

Drawers, Chemises, Corset Covers, Misses' and. Infants' Wear.

Just Received, SHIRT WAISTS from 50 cents to \$3.00. Children's New line of Mull Hats and Cape. Also Black Silk Skirts. H. D. Chapin, 23 N. 9th St. Richmond, Ind



#### MEDICATED AIR Dr. Teague's New Remedy

Cures Catarrb, Asthma, Threat and Lung Diseases. Has no equal for Sick or Nervous Headache. Dr. Teague's Famous Lung Bilsem Cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Boarneress, Diphtheris, Whooping Cough, and all Throat and all Lung Troubles, and is a Specific for La Grippe. Dr. Teague's Eye-Salve is warranted to cure Disease of the Eye, Granulated Lide and Weak Vision. In connection with Medicated Air for thecure of Catarrh it cannot be beat. A better remedy cannot be-found. Dr. Teague, the Throat and Lung Specialst, treats all Peculiar Weakness and aliments of Women.

For Purity and Freedom of Use DR. TEAGLE'S OBLITERATOR, or POWDER. has never had an equal, imparting a delicate softness and transparency to the arms, are and neck which can not be obtained by the use of any other. If your Druggist does not keep it, address

MEDICATED AIR AND DRUG CO., 189 Ft. Wayne Ave., Richmond, Ind., U.S.A.

There have been fur capes, cloth capes and lace capes, but the newest cape for summer is a creation of green leaves. The crown is a mass feathers. It is a decided novelty and of wild flowers, dainty, delicate litreaches just below the shoulders. The | the blossoms of the wood which are young woman of quiet tastes wears one of black feathers, but the genuine summer girl is spending her last cent in the purchase of an elaborate afair of baby blue or pink.

Better by far than any compound of chemist or druggist, are the fresh and simple perfumes of nature. Roses and lavender have been used from time immemorial to flavor the linen chest and no discovery of modern times can furnish any thing more pleasing. The old fashioned hundred leaved rose is best for the purpose as it is richer in essence than the more delicate rose now cultivated. The petals should be gathered when fresh blown, and not too much dried. A spike of sweet clover or a bunch of spicy winter green, or a handful of pine needles gives a good wholesome air to a chest or closet, with a hint of out-door life and health. Crab apples have a refreshing acidity that reminds us of the blossoms that bore them. The apples will shrivel and dry wthiout losing their scent and are then safe to put among clothes. One of the best plants for pleasant and permanent perfume is the lemon verbenas.

Make your sachets from your souvemir bag of scraps and with pen or pencil ornament it with such sentil able. ments as these. "No other days are like the days of June." "There's rose. mary, that's for remembrance." "Who leaves the pine tree leaves his friend." "The spruce, the hemlock and the pine will not countenance despair.

Fashions are liable to an infinite number of variations, but there is a gratifying prospect of no radical change for some time to come. The styles now in vogue are liable to remain and those who are looking for changes will be disappointed. Skirts harmony with their surroundings they are still made plain and trimmed at extreme edge. Princess dresses are becoming more popular and varied in style. Open jackets and blouse waists are not new, but they are too comfortable and pretty to be set aside.

The bow knot craze is the fad of the hour. Bow knots are worn for paper, embroidered on lingerie, woven opinion of those who turn their will take a decoration, and the demand for ribbon surpasses that of Neither the summer sunshine, the any season in the memory of salesmen.

But if you have any regard for your reputation as a person of good taste, shun as you would deadly poison, those imitations of lead ribbon in metal, which are so lavishly displayed by shop-keepers now. They are not pretty nor graceful, but a vulgar imitation of the real ribbon itself, which is much more ladylike. If you want to wear bow knots make them of ribbon and if you have the real milliner instinct, which, also many do not possess, it is wonderful what clever things you can compose from a bit of ribbon. If you have been denied this instinct, hie you to the milliner and watch the wonderful creation grow under her skillful fingers. What to you was only a stiff and ungracious silken length becomes with her, an artistic creation, full of beauty, grace and expression to its farthest tips.

Of course you wear a veil, but I hope you are too wise to adopt the last novelty, white ones embroidered, drooping to the waist in front and falling to the feet in the back. White veils are too pronounced for the street and women of taste will hesitate before they wear one of those absurdly long ones in any color. The conservative length for a veil is one yard in length and three eights of a yard

Let me tell you one thing the long skirt has done. It has threatened the final extinction of an old habit of social etiquette.

The occasions when a gentleman might offer his arm to a lady have been growing less for some time and now it is bad form even for lovers to link arms for an evening's promenade. You see when a lady's hands and mind are pre-occupied by the graceful carriage of her train, her escorts arm is an embarrassment rather than an aid. And whatever you do. don't submit to that vulgar habit of allowing a man to take your arm, or what is more obnoxious to support your arm with his. It is a bad habit, which unfortunately is becoming more common every day, but it is an impertinence on the part of a man which every young girl of good taste should resent.

One of the prettiest fashions for the warm weather, which we long for but which seems to be left out of the calendar of '92, is the sheer white dresses to be worn over yellow silk. With them are worn wide yellow sashes at the belt, or yellow silk girdle. The pretty white wool dresses which will also be worn this summer are trimmed with yellow ribbon of silk or velvet and are among the most charming gowns to be worn this cummer.

The, old fashioned combs of our grand mothers are again fashionable, They are high in appearance and equally so in price as they are made of gold and tortise shell Daggers are also worn and fine gold hairpins are much in favor.

the summer girl. It is large and bendable with the entire brim formed of also strewn over the leafy brim. The inside of the hat is lined with a lining of crepe the same shade as

After dinner, and just before the desert is brought on, it is in order now to have the odor of the viands which have formed the earlier courses removed by sprinkling the table from a dainty little watering can with Florida or violet water. In these latter days we are nothing if not aesthe-

the flower forming the hat.

Soft falls of dainty lace, floating ribbons, transparent and rainbow tinted material, this is the ideal summer dress of fashion. The real one is a dress of warm woolen goods warranted to stand weather, a mackintosh and an umbrella.

It is always a mistake to be too magnificent and if you are to have only one or two dresses curb your de. sire to be fine and have them made simply. Too much trimming, showy goods and ultra styles are all in elegant. Jet, which is counted so universally becoming is not so to all faces and often needs to be softened by lace ribbon or velvet to take away the hard glitters. It is always handsome, but too much of it is not desir-

If you can stand the trying combination, white and black, you will be correctly dressed in a skirt and cutaway coat of black cloth with a white shirt, black tie and black belt. With this is worn white gloves stitch. ed with black, with a slender black umbrella with a white handle.

Many people are not happy because they don't expect to be. To them this world is a "low ground of sorrow," full of trouble. And to be in perpetually groan and sigh. In every windfall of fortune they suspect a snare and they never find the silver limings to their clouds, because they don't look for them. To be cheerful to themis to be frivolous and the friend who in spite of losses and grief, wears a smile and has a cheery word sensible. They enjoy scarf pins, they are stamped on note taking things hard and have a poor in the patterns of gowns. They are troubles into blessings. Sometime or put in every conceivable place that other they expect to be happy, but mow the problem of life is too serious. song of birds, nor the laugh of little children can beguile them. They 'scorn delights and live laborious days," with the idea that only by being completely miserable here can they bribe fate and attain happiness hereafter.

# A Thriving Town.

Columbus, Ga., May 28.—(Special) -Sometime ago I promised to send you a few dots from the Queen City of the Chattahoochee and having a few hours of leisure I take great pleasure in letting the outside world know what the Afro-American is doing here. Columbus is situated in the Chat-

tahoochee valley, surrounded by a network of hills through which the turbid Chattahoochee makes her course to the gulf. The hills on the west side are historic from the memorable engagement between Gen. Wilson's brigade and a division of the Confederate army, stationed here for the defense of the city. They call to mind the grape and canister that belched forth from the mouth of those fiery days of war, which caused a number of the most arristocratic Southerners to gather up their most valuable articles and hie to the mountains. Ours is the largest manufacturning city in Georgia, and probably the largest in the South. There are millions of dollars invested in cotton factories and iron works that give the less fortunate class of whites steady employment during the year. The majority of the Afro-Americans take to the mechanical arts and not a few is considered to be excellent workmen. Others have gone a degree higher and are first rate contractors Among this number are Mesers Abner Webb Jackson and Tinsley, and Calvin Dryer, who have constructed some of the largest buildings in Columbus and benefited themselves financial. ly as the handsome buildings they own give proof.

All along the line the Negroes are attempting to toe the mark when not interrupted by the white man's deadly Winchester.

Our schools are in a flouri hing condition, there are over 1,200 pupils in attendance at the city public schools. beside we have two private schools of a higher grade. One taught by Prof. F. G. Snelson and the other by Prof. J. A. Jackson, each is very liberally patronized, having more than a hundred enrolled. Our churches are also in a very good condition. Each pulpit is occupied by a first class Christian gentleman who thunder Christian truths to the penitent sinner, hypocrite and backslider every Sunday and occasionally during the

The Afro-American is politically dead here. All regards for the interest of the race is lost sight of in the mad fight for position and money, more anon. J. W. D.

week.

-Very pretty and unique cards are our for the wedding of Miss Marietta Jones to Mr. Hiram Webb, who has

for a number of years held a prominent position with a well known firm, and is the only colored marine engineer who runs out of Boston The wild flower hat is the fad of Harbor.

Read the brightest and best.

#### "TOUREEISM." DOCTORS COMBINE

Continued from Page 1.

crying the efforts of those or refus ing co-operation with them that any good result can be secured. The task is great enough to command the energies of all, and the supreme test of the American Negro's fitness for American citizenship to the major part of his white fellow-citizens, will be the course he shall adopt in regard to this proffer of renewed exertion for the benefit of his people. Every one knows, that left to itself the colored race is almost as hopeles to avert the destiny of permanen subjection which now impends, as i was to secure freedom when in bond age. Will it petulantly insist upo separate and independent action o inaction, or has it the wisdom, the pa tience, the self-control and the sags city to enlist the patriotism, th Christianity, the intelligence of the country and the world to aid it i winning from a hard and frowning fate a richer measure of freedom an justice? The colored man will be judged, even by those scientists wh are to-day seeking to convince the freedom-loving people of the North

of his inferiority and the assured fai ure of all effort for his elevation, ver largely by the wisdom or unwisdom of his conduct in the present crist. It will need all his sagacity and selfrestraint to win friends enough for secure equality of right and justife for his people; but a very moderate display of self-seeking, envy, detraction and captiousness will soon discourgae his warmest allies and leave him a helpless and hopeless victim of his own purblind folly. Working heartily and earnestly together, the lovers of freedom, black and white, throughout the land have numbers enough and strength enough to ccomplish the beneficent task of securing equal rights for every citizen if they are but patient and wie. Separated, carping, sneering, seeking every one his own present advantage, there is no reasonable hope of secur-

present conditions. Under such circumstances it is useless for the white man, however much he may desire that the colored citizen should have all his rights and be secure in the exercise of all legal privileges, to use any exertion to them from him. To this extent the future of the American Negro is in his own hands and he has to decide for himself and demonstrate by his own conduct, whether he will rise to

ing any material amendment of

the plan of equal right and equal opportunity by a display of civic qualities and co-operate sagacity which shall command recognition and approval, or sink to the level of subjection the white man of the South insists that he shall for ever occupy, because he has not the wisdom to win friends to his aid or to sustain the efforts of those who would willingly fight with him the battle of

I have never referred to this subject before and shall never do so again. I speak only for myself and not by authority or in the name of any person or organization. I think I may well say, however, that if the course of the colored people of the North should be such as to discourage me from the advocacy of equal citizenship for the colored man, there is little hope that the thousands of white citizens associated with me would feel impelled to continue the battle to secure justice to the colored man against his will or without his co-operation. If one out of a thousand of all slaves could have been induced freely to declare that they preferred bondage to freedom, slavery would still be the law of the land; and even a small number of the colored race clamorously attacking those who are laboring for their citizenship now, while the rest of the race stand idly by as if indifferent to the result or unwilling to aid in their own deliverance, will undoubtedly secure for a century or two at least, a continuance of present conditions and their natural resultants.

Sincerely yours, Albion W. Tourgee.

# Afro-American Democrats.

Albany May 26.—(Special.)—The colored State Democratic organizaknown as the New York State Cleveland league, met here in convention at Van Vechten hall this afternoon. Three delegates each came from most of the Assembly districts of New York, Kings and Queens counties. Other counties in the State which have a large colored vote sent three delegates each, including Erie, Westchester, Dutchess, Orange, Ulster, Schoharie Columbia, Renseelaer, Greene, Onondaga, Tioga, Ontario and Albany. James G. Matthews, of Albany, chairman of the State executive committee, called the convention to order, introducing Judge Frank H. Woods, who on behalf off Mayor Manning, welcomed the delegates to the city. Mr. Matthews then named Charles M. Lansing, Jr., of Brooklyn, as temporary chairman of the convention. Mr. Lansing, on taking the chair, thanked the convention for the honor bestowed on him. Committees on Constitution, permanent organization, press credentials and resolutions were then appointed, after which the convention took a recess until 7:30 o'clock to-

At the evening session reports of committees were presented. Dr. Thomson was chosen permanent chair. man. Chairman Matthews, from the Committee on resolutions, reported the platform. A resolution indorsing the February convention was lost by a vote of yeas 27, nays 43: after an angry and spirited discussion lasting three-quarters of an hour. The present National Administration for failing to give any representation to the colored people of America upon the World's fair National board, was adopted. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, (harles E. Matthews, of Albany; vicepresident, Schuyler Lawyer, Schoharie; treasurer, William E. Gross, Brooklyn; secretary, W. H. Johnson. Brooklyn; corresponding secretary. Charles E. Brown, New York. The convention adjourned, to meet in New York on May 26, 1893.

-At Plymouth Mass., Miss Minnie A. Williams and Mr. Wm. H. Richardson were made man and wife June

New York Physicians Organize a New Medical Association.

New York, May 31, '92. (Special.)-Something new and interesting in the way of medical associations has recently been organized in this city. It is the Afro-American Medical Association, and is composed of the colored physicians now practicing in this city. The association has been in existence only a short time, but it has high aims which the members hope to accomplish within a year or two at least, provided they are not hampered by unforseen financial difficulties.

These physicians have for a long time suffered from what they consider the restrictions imposed upon them by the various hospitals and dispensaries in this city. It is, they say, practically impossible for a colored doctor to get an appointment in a hospital or dispensary, and all the attempts which have been made in past years have been dismal fail-

" We are thus debarred," remarked one of them the other day, "from valuable clinical experience which is so necessary in order to make a good physician. Then again, even when Mayville, N. Y., May 23rd, 1892. we place a difficult case in any of the hospitals of the city we cannot participate in the diagnosis of such case, except as spectators. When our colored patients enter a hospital, they are moved beyond our control. We have, in fact, no place in the hospital practice of the city, and many times are denied the courtesies and advantages extended to other members of the profession. The only thing for us to do is to found a hospital of our own and the colored doctors have now come together with this intention, and don't propose to stop until it is accomplished.'

The objects of this Afro-American Medical Association, as stated in the constitution, are " to secure to those afflicted with distress, a reliable hospital where they can receive efficient medical attention and treatment, and to afford a practicing Afro-American physicians opportunities not now enjoyed by them in the existing hospitals of the city of New York."

Any person with good reputation, without regard to sex, is eligible for membership in this association. The initation fee is \$5, and yearly dues are \$24. It will be seen that the organization do not mean to limit member ship to physicians alone, but will be glad to admit any one interested in the work.

The officers who were elected at a recent meeting are: President,P. A. Johnson, M. D., of No. 216 West Thirty-third street; Vice-President, T. T. Fortune; Secretary, D. P. Read; Treasurer, Chas. Runkle. Mr. Read is a dentist, and Mr. Runkle a drug-

Dr. Johnson yesterday outlines the plan of action as far as determined at present.

"The first thing," he said. "is.to get money. We are not wealthy, our proposed hospital cannot become a reality in a moment. We expect to give the first of a series of public entertainments to raise funds, and I know of a number of persons who will readily subscribe to our movement at the proper time. For the hospital we shall probably rent one or two houses in a convenient locality, and grow'into larger quarters little by little, as is the case with all newly established institutions. Of course the hospital will be intended primarily for colored patients, but no body will be debarred on account of race or color.

"We have for a long time felt the necessity of something of this kind for our own race. The colored population of this city is very large, but there is no charitable organization managed by persons of color. In this respect they are behind the other nationalities, for the Indians, French, Germans and others all have their separate institution, where, in lone way or another, their people are cared for. The colored physicians cannot get the same treatment in the city's hospitals and dispensaries as white doctors do. I have tried unsuccessfully two or three times to obtain a dispensary appointment, and I know of others who have fared the same. The colored physician needs hospital practice as much as the white, but it seems to me that the only way he can get it is by a union of all the colored doctors working for a hospital of their own. I think before very long we will have

"It is a surprising and peculial fact that no colored physician has suc ceeded in getting an appointment as visiting physician to the Colored Home and Hospital at First avenue and Sixty-fifth street. The institution is under the direction of the Commissioners of Charity and Correction and admits colored patients only. I made an attempt some time ago to get into the Home, but was told it was no use, and a few years ago Dr. W. A. Morton, now of Brooklyn, made

an application, but was refused. "As a rule there are very few col ored patients in our public hospitals and they don't frequent the dispensaries. Most of them if able, prefer to pay a private physician, but if not, are treated free at their homes. They often cannot get the treatment they need at their homes, and if we had a hospital the results would be better, both for doctor and patient."

Dr. Johnson said that so far as his experience went in visiting the various hospitals to witness particular cases and operations, he had always been treated in a respectful and courteous manner, and had frequently been invited to attend special cases. Some of the colored doctors, however, did not speak so well of their treatment. Dr. W. H. McKenley, of No. 137 West Twenty-sixth street, said that a short time ago he sent a very unusual case to the New York Hospital, and asked the doctor in charge to inform him when the operation would be per-

"But no attention was paid to my request," he said, "and a few days later I found that the operation had taken place, and a number of leading physicians in the city had been invited. The colored physicians are often made to feel that they are not

There are about a dozen colored nearly all enjoy a very comfortable at Columbia, S. C. He has located practice. The majority of them are here and since he has been here he

Brightest. Cheapest.

Ben de Berger Breitschaft Editor Geschied der

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# The Plaindealer

A JOURNAL OF TO-DAY.

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

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graduates of the Long Island College and Hospital. This is due to the fact that the Long Island College has always welcomed colored ple. students. While other institutions have been inclined to look upon them with some disfavor. The Howard University graduates come next in

# Georgetown Affairs.

Georgetown, S. C., May 28.-(Special.)-Perhaps the many readers "the Plaindealer" would be interested in reading some of the happenings in and around our old and historic "City on the Sampit," therefore I take this opportunity in addressing you.

Georgetown is beautifully situated on the Winyah bay, formed by the meeting of the Sampit, Waccamaw, Pee Dee, and Black rivers to which Georgetown owes her reputation as being one of the busiest towns in naval trafffic along the Atlantic coast.

The Winyah bay leads into the Atlantic ocean by which we have free access to all parts of the globe. We have railroads, manufactories, and other enterprises which go to make up a prosperous town. The situation of the colored people

here is very good, the majority own their own homes and some are owners of vast tracks of real estate. We have three or four flourishing churches. good schools and soon hope to have a college for our boys and girls.

Dr. W. C. Smalls enjoys the distinction of being the first graduated colored physician to locate in this countu. He comes well recommended from his college bearing the first honor of his class as valedictorian and the winner of two prizes for proficiency as a scholar. He is a recent graduate of the Leond Medical college, of Shaw university at Raleigh, N. C. and though he has been among us but a short while, yet we predict for him a prosperous future.

We are also blessed with a colored lawyer, Mr. Z. D. Greene, from the doctors in the city at present, and Law department of Allen university,

has been elected Probate judge the county and is filling his post with much satisfaction to his

Mr. Geo. E. Herriot is our commissioner and has been filling office for several years. Mr. Anthony Joudon is coroner

this county. We have colored pilots on our who own their own boats, and doing exceedingly well.

Rev. J. D. Barksdale in pastor the Bethel A. M. E. church and is eminently qualified as a diff.
The Sunday school of the church gave an excursion for benefit of the little ones down North and South Islands, on Mon last which was highly enjoyed. teachers deserve much credit and pecially Mrs. J. A. Baxter. with superintendent and a hard won

for her people. The Winyah lodge, No. 2982.6. O. of O. F. gave a grand excurto the city of Charleston, on Fig. 27th inst. Many availed themen of the opportunity to visit the by the ees."

Miss Hortensia R. Lesesne exp to spend a portion of her survacation at South Island, enjoying sea breeze and mousquitoes.

The colored graded school is in . a flourishing condition and more all we are glad to say that the te ers are all colored. Rev. C. W. Queen is principal and is assisted Mrs. Rev. J. D. Barksdale, Mrs. J. Baxter, Mrs. W. J. Moultrie and H. Ruth Lesesne. The closing cises will take place some time ! month and some are expected to

ceive their certificates. I shall do what I can for "Plaindealer" in our town. Will all the news I can from time time. I wish you much success trust you will get an agent in town as your paper is a very uable periodical and should be in hands of every colored family. Subscriber

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