

yet inadequate measure, meant to correct the unfairness (to call it by nd Fifteenth Amendments should be

there will be a cordial response in | debt. So, then, State debts do not the graver name) that the Fourteenth the South, where the peace of races explain contrasts in school outlays, and the prosperity and happiness of It may be well, therefore, for those pitted against each other in legal all will be consulted and confirmed who feel interested to look inquiring upon the Jeffersonian principles of efficary of both. We believe in put- equal and exact justice to all men whatever color-and there will be no fair play between citizens, States and trouble about the domination of the races, but hold that the force bill white race. It is a shame and a was too extensive, and that it would menace that these alfairs, radical as be troublesome if enacted, and it was are the principles behind them, and not our judgment that it could be or enormous the proportions they asshould be passed, at least until Sen- sume, should be introduced in a harassing, aggravative way, stirring up strife for the sake of holding or gain-There is this sense of self-safety in it, however. The Democratic jabbering about the force bill is a noise tion of the Southern resistance by produced to cover a disastrous retreat from the business issues before the country. We do not so much The force bill was at least defeated | blame the Democrats'for this because their needs are of desperate urgency. There is upon them an imperative demand for demonstrations of evas-

construction, so us to destroy the ing jorth the National hand to show ator Hoar had bestowed upon it the moderation and symmetry of his reconstruction; but the Democratic ing partisan potency. tirade against it continued all the false doctrine and vicious intolerance that were the argument and inspiraarmed force to the constitutional administration of Abraham Lincoln. by Lepublicans. Senator Gorman had aothing to do with it, save to see that done in the Senate which is not done in the Solid South-that is, to ion. see all present voting and counted those who ought to vote. If the force hill should ever come before Congress again, it would be in the simple form of increasing the power of Federal Supervisors, and divested of the cumbrous leatures that lent themsolves so easily and effectively to mistepresentation.

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That there is not the least danger in this association all men know who permit themselves the possession of idormation for their own use. The constry has for a generation consented to the disfranchisement of a million Hack voters (under the Constitution), who have been enumerated knowing that this was the consolidation of the Southern Confederacy to

the benefit of the Democratic party; that multification of the Constitution hands over to the Democratic party a mass of political power obtained by counting voters in the apportionment whose votes are not counted If cast at elections, equal to that of the Imperial State of New York. This broad proposition is shown to be true, if we find the number of blacks added to the computation of citizenship by the changes of one Constitution. The experience of the country under the administration of Grant, Hayes, Gar. field and Harrison, proves that there will be no rash provocation given for disorder and contention between the races; that the treatment of the subject will be at least sufficiently conservative to satisfy the most exacting and particular anxiety for the perpetual observation of the peace. At the same time it is public entiment that will some time be prevalent and executive, that there is a great, bitter, sectional race injustice done that must by peaceful processes be gradually and surely removed.

li any man comes beyond the disregit done and the injury inflicted upon our free institutions by a manliest and monstrous lawless injustice, the responsibility will rest with the bemograt party, who would rather et the House of the fathers on fire Again than to obey the treaty of Prace written in the Constitution after the wor they made, ostensibly for slavery, but actually to vindicate a tians that had been pampered by the Concession of them in the name of the true love of the Union and the Constitution of an undue share of the honors and capacities of the Government.

The attitude and the expressions of speech and acts of President Har-Hson in this matter have shown that there was in his blood, confronted war, that warmth with the absence Bruce.

### Drowned While Bathing.

-Georgetown, Ky., July 1.-Dave Price, colored, was drowned to-day while bothing, at Craig's Cliff, in Elk. horn, near Georgetown. He was a good swimmer. His companions saw him throw up his hands and disap. pear. They thought he was diving and waited for him to come up, but he did not, and soon after his lifeless body was recovered. Price was from Dayton, Ohio. and recently came to Georgetown to work. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the cause of his death was heart dis. ease.

### Sucessful Jockeys.

-Isaac Murphy's residence in Lex. ington, Ky., is a beauty, and Hamili ton's wealth is estimated at between \$100,000 and \$200,000. Both these jockies are colored. Murphy's wife is almost white, and her beauty is known the turf over, while Hamilton, a very dark and uneducated man, is married to a light and decidedly intelligent colored woman of wealth and social position in St. Louis. "'Pike" Barnes is another colored jockey whose fortune runs into five big fig. ures, principally made in the black jacket, red Maltese cross of Lucky Baldwin, the California millionaire.

### An Oil Inspector.

-Mt. Vernon, O., July 1.-(Special.) -Oil Inspector B. L. McElroy last night announced the appointment of F. H. Harding, of Marietta, as Dep. uty oil inspector for Washington coun. ty. Mr Harding is an intelligent man, and has been an earnest Repub. lican. His father was a slave, and was a member of the Thirteenth Regiment, Massachusetts volunteers.

### Crime Extraordinary.

Memphis, Tenn., July 2.-(Special.) -Some human fiend perpetrated a strikingly cruel outrage on an eightmonthe-old baby during the absence of its mother, Della Saunders, a colored woman. Its mouth was stuffed with cotton and paper, which was set on fire, burning the tongue and palate most terribly. Then the wretch seriously cut the child in the head. It will probably die. No clew to the perpetrator.

-At the Republican convention of Kansas, B. K. Bruce was nominated for Auditor. He is a nephew of the of the per capitas of Georgia and the with the flagrant misuse of victorious exregister of the treasury, B. K.

ly at the other obstacles. Both in the North and in the South,

men whose integrity and generosity are beyond a moment's question have drawn comparisons between very rich and populous States of the North and very poor and thinly-settled States of the South, which have been only the more unfortunate for the Southern States because they flat. tered them. North Carolina, they say, spent lately in one year a larger ratio of her scant wealth for public education than did Massachusetts. which is seven times as rich per inhabitant. One who has gone no fur. ther than this comparison may be surprised to know that Utah, much more like the South in summing up of her economic conditions than any Eastern State is, spends yearly for schools three and a half times as much per capita as the Carolinas, and has provided a public school property whose cash value per capita of her school attendance is fourteen times that of South Carolina, and nearly one and a half times that of all the eleven Southernmost States combined. But such comparisons are unfair, whether they flatter or condemn, because the opposite regions are too dissimilar for close compari. sons. Strange that so few seem to have thought of the far greater value of comparing one Southern State with another. Surely this is one good way to find out wheth. er or not the South is "doing all

it can" for public education. Let us see: The Carolinas are about equal in wealth, in outlays for public schools, and in the ratio of children aged from six to fourteen years. Arkansas is poorer, has more children, and is not half as thick. ly settled. And yet by every pro. portion Arkansas spends for schools nearly twice as much as either of the Carolinas. Neither Tennessee nor any any seaboard State from Virginia to Texas spends so much yearly in pro. portion to wealth per capita as Ark. ansas, whose wealth per capita is the least in the United States. Every one of these States ought to be doing better than Arkansas, or else there are other causes hindering them that ought to be better known. We shall look for these presently. Mean. time, is Arkansas a safe standard for other States? Is Arkansas, less than two-thirds of whose two hundred and seventy-five thousand children are enrolled in schools and with less than one-half in daily attendance, doing all she can?

Here we have to look beyond the South for comparisons; but let us look no farther then we must, avoiding contrasts in the three conditions already in view, and looking to those Northern States that in these con. ditions are nearest like the South. These are some four or five large States of the middle West just be. yond the Mississippi and surrounding and including Iowa. Iowa has a density of population and ratio of children to adults about the same as that of the Carolinas. Her wealth is twice that of Arkansas, but is less than that of Texas. Yet her annual outlay is nearly three times that of Texas and over five times that of Arkansas. Kansas is not quite so rich as Iowa. Her ratio of children is about the same. Yet in 1888.89 she spent for public schools seven times as much as Georgia, or the sum total five States by which Georgia is boun. ded. Other comparisons show simi.

two dollars per male adult. The poll ax is one dollar, legally due from every man not a pauper or a vag. abond. It goes into the school fund. Duly collected, it ought therefore to make half the present fund. In Ala. bama the poll tax is one dollar and a half. Thoroughly gathered in, it would make two thirds the present yearly school outlay. But the whole system of school revenues and out. lays is so ordered that in the non. collection of the poll taxes the poor. est poor, white and black, are the principal sufferers-by hundreds of thousands. In Alabama and Georgia the State school tax on property is limited by their constitutions to a hopelessly insufficient rate, and the counties are forbidden, except on per. mission of the legislature, to add to it a local tax. In the towns and cities of almost all the South this local tax is much resorted to; in the country districts it is not; and in Alabama, for instance, the poor farm tenants' swarms of children get only a pro rata of the State's diminutive school tax on property and as much poll tax, distributed not pro rata, but strictly within race lines, as their largely destitute, ignorant, crop. mortgaged fathers will pay without much urging. And yet the poll tax collected in Alabama in 1889-90 was nearly half as much as the school tax on property. The differences in other Southern States are only of degree. Out of the South there is no State whose non-property-holder pays so large a share of the whole school tax as the "poor white" and the Negro pay in the South, or in which, for other men's children, the payer of school taxes on property pays so little.

Now, whether this be wise or un. wise, the capriciousness with which the poll tax is here gathered and there left ungathered is certainly un. fortunate. In South Carolina, in 1888-89, Charleston city and county, contributing and consuming one-fifth of the whole public school fund of the State, collected from among twenty thousand taxable polls only fourteen hundred and twenty.three dollars poll tax. Yet four other counties, two of them with large colored majorities, paid in poll taxes almost half their total school funds. and seventeen others with colored ma. jorities and four with white paid in poll taxes over one-half as much as in taxes on property. In North Caro. lina the poll tax is two dollars per male adult, and every man, with or without property, who pays his poll tax pays for schools four-fifths of all he would pay if the school tax were wholly on property and he owned the average wealth. We see, then, not only that in the South the very poor man is already paying a far larger share of the expense of pub. lic schools than he pays in any other country, but that he would be pay. ing much more than he does if, with general efficiency, the tax were collected which he is legally required to pay. At the same time property is constitutionally protected from the rate taxation for schools which it cheerfully consents to bear in all other enlightened lands. "According to resources and population, Georgia," says, officially, one of her own school commissioners, "has as small a school fund as any civilized State on which the sun shines." In 1889-90 her total public school revenue was some \$826,600, not half of which was tax on private property. How.

Continued on Page 4.

there was a Force law on the statutebook it would be different. Why. just consider the situation. The existence of the McKinley law, which we have been denouncing for two years, is a living fact. We are pledged to repeal or modify those laws, and we are about to appeal to the voters of the country to give us power to redeem our pledges. Shall we ignore the issue up on which we base our appeal, and go off on an issue which does not exist in the form of a statue? Now, as an abstract proposition, everybody is in favor of fair elections, and I do not see how we are to debate that question except as an abstract proposition-and in my opinion votes are not to be won this year by discussing probabilities and abstractions. We contend that the people are groaning under the burdens of an unjust and oppressive system of taxation, and we would be blind and idiotic if we should not strain every nerve to maintain that contention."

struggle which is soon to begin. If

"You mentioned other real giants also," suggested the correspondent. "Well, there are others real enough and strong enough to engage our close attention and zealous efforts. The Democrats denounce the existing law for the purchase of silver bullion to be paid for in certificates, and demand the resolution of silver to its old place in the currency of the country. Another concrete fact, which Democrate regard and denounce as opperssion, is the tax which prevents the issue of circulating notes except by National banks, and this gives the latter a monopoly of the note circulation of the country, except as to notes issued by the general Government itself. Democrats are opposed to bounties and subsidies. and there on the statute book laws authorize the payment of bounties to sugar producers, and subsidies to steamship companies. Democrats are also opposed to the kind of reciprocity which is authorized and encouraged by the third section of the McKinley Tariff act.

"So you see," continued this Democrat, "that we have enough real foes to fight, enough live issues to discuss without setting up men of straw. If we are to succeed at all it must be on real issues, in which the voters are or can be interested and won to our side.

### A Secret Society.

Birmingham, Ala., July 2.- (Specjal'.-An oath-bound organization called Knights of the White Shield, has been started int this part of the country. More than two hundred men of this place are already enrolled. The purposes of the order are set forth in the extracts from a document shown to candidates for admission : We pledge our sacred honor, our fortune and our lives in fealty to the supremacy and honor of our Caucasian blood and white man's rule in all matters of race preference and race prejudice. We earnestly invoke the membership and aid of all conservative, sober, moral and patriotic white men of every section of our land and country, without regard to their religious belief, nativity or politics. We will, without regard to the past,

present or future political preference of affiliation, ever exert ourselves to our utmost ability (not in violation of the laws of our State and of the United States) in fostering and sustaining the supremacy of our race in all matters, political or social.

naught. The Englishman has a left hand slap, which, landed on the point of an opponent's nose, annoys rather than hurts. It is not intended to hurt so much as to cause its recipient to throw back his head in a kind of snort when it is instantly followed by a stiff punch with the right on the jaw. A dozen times Johnson tried to get this slap in on Dixon, but he invariably failed and so palpably that Dixon laughed at his discomfiture. He wasn't in it with Dixon at outfight. ing, while at close range George in. variably planted three blows to his two and harder ones at that. John. son always broke away from the half arm work.

a great showing, but Georgie's agil.

ity set nine-tenths of his leads at

The claims that Dixon back.hecled his man in the last round is ridiculous. A second before catastrophe came he was fully three feet from his man. Seeing an opportunity he rush. ed, delivering left and right as he did so. The left caught Johnson on the chin, raising his head. Instantly the right followed on the point of the jaw. Instinctively Fred threw out his right arm and caught Dixon around the neck. He was falling at v the time and Dixon was leaning forward, not having time to gain his equilibrium after delivering his blows, Johnson fell on his back striking the back of his head with fearful force against the boards of the stage. Dix. on, who had closed in on his man, fell on top of him with his right arm extended. Instantly there was a dozen cries of "foul," but Al Smith, the referee, who was within a dozen feet of the contestants, shook his head and refused to recognize it. The seconds of poor Johnson threw water on him and yelled to him to get up. He tried several times to do so, and did actually get to his knees, but he tumbled to the floor again. He was counted out by this time, and Dixon who had been waiting to smash him again if he rose was touched on the shoulder, pronounced the victor and sent to his corner, where he danced a few steps of a jig. There is no doubt but that the concussion wholly deprived Johnson of his senses, but I am firmly of the opinion that he would have been whipped in this four. teenth round anyway. The blows on his jaw had dazed him. He would possibly have been able to get to his feet again, but then Dixon would have been ready to take advantage of his weakness and to have given him the coup de grace.

If the board platform of the ring had been carpeted with rubber, as I years ago, recommended all rings should be, a fall such as Johnson's would not be attended with such a disastrous effect. Neither would it be necessary to coat the floor with powdered resin as was Monday's ring. This resin was sprinkled over the floor so plentifully that half the time the men fought in a fog-like cloud. It was a nuisance and it ruined the clothing of nearly every man who sat next the ring. Over 4,000 people paid to see the fight, and after paying the purse and all other expenses the Coney Island club had a profit of over \$15,. 000.

#### Educational.

-The General board of education of the A. M. E. church, passed a vote endorsing the summer school of the American association of educators of colored youth to be held at Wilberforce university, from July 19th to August 18th next, and appropri. ated \$500 foward necessary expenses.



### BLUE GRASS COUNTRY.

### Interesting News, Letter From Lexington, Ky.

cupe is a great teacher, and the longer small." and joyous assemblage, and many val- well as intellectual training." uable expressions were given as ex- Mr. Harris proceeds to discuss the pressions of good will from those who school for the Negro as it actually tious repast was served in a dainty more inportant funds and endowments style, and any metropolitan caterer with which philanthropists have atmight be justified in copying. At tempted to further this work of such the close of the reception the couple vital inportance. returned to their residence where they will live until future arrangements are made. The following are some of the prominent persons pres- in the daily newspaper with all ent: Mrs. Mary Williams, Mr. and forms of industrial training accessible Mrs. Robert Hawkins, Dr. J. E. Hunter, proved that every form of mechanical Dr. P. D. Robinson, Mrs. Amelia and manufacturing skill has its quota Henderson, Mr. Susan H. Clark, Mrs. of colored working men and women; Fannie Buckner, Mrs. Eliza Turner, Mrs. Lucy Jackson, Miss Alice Byonat, Christian theology interpreted in the lawyer J. A. Chills, Elder Young and auxiliaries in modern science and mody wife, Rev. Byron Gunner, Rev. Zeigh- ern literature ; with these educational gler.

I have been creditably informed that a religious or civil contract instituted between Miss Elizabeth Estill, former teacher of one of the schools of this city, and Mr. James Smith. Both young lady and gentleman are highly connected in the city, and your correspondent wish them future success.

One of the finest entertainments given this season was by St. Venus Temple on the Fourth of July, at the Ladies Hall. The entertainment was given for the benefit of the sick treasurer. The entire day was a success, and great credit is due Dr. J. E. Hunter, who conducted the affair. Some of the best talent in the eity took part in it, in order to make it a success and such was the result. Battle Creek, July 5.-Yesterday being the Fourth our city was thronged

with thousands of people. The day was leautiful all that could be hoped for. The sports consisted of horse racing, foot racing, ball games, baloon assentions and other sports. Every thing passed quietly. In the evening a grand display of fire-works was witnessed by thousands and was a such Cess

Rev. Hill held his last quarterly meeting Sunday. Rev. Brown of Fort Wayne assisted and preached two interesting sermon. His remarks in the evening on the issue of to-day and how to meet them, and the evils which threaten the young people of to day were very fitting. The collections for the day were good.

Mr. Sojourner Schugles died at an

the reception given in honor of Rev. responsibility it brings; as also the tional convention until all men are and Mrs. Joseph ('oventry of this city, loss of the master's counsel and, to received on equal terms. by Mesdames A. Williams and J., a large extent companionship. He Smith, on the evening of June 30th, antiinds the antidotes to evils atten-The affair was undoubtedly one of dant on these changes in school eduthe best that your correspondent has cation, "provided it is inclusive enough ever witnessed. There was a large to furnish industrial and moral as

were present. An elegant and sump- exists in the South and the various

He concludes : "With the colored people all educated in schools and become a reading people interested James Smith, Mr. and Mrs. to them, and the opportunity so imwith a colored ministry educated in a Mr. Kirkpatrick, Mr. W. D. Johnson, missionary spirit, and finding its essentials the Negro problem for the South will be solved without recourse there will be at no distant date, to violent measures of any kind,

whether migration, or disiranchise ment, or ostracism." 

### THE CONVENTION.

#### What Was Done by the Afro-American Delegates July Fourta/

--The meeting of the National col. ored convention was called to order by Chairman Dan A, Rudd, or the Fress committee. Rev. John Merri. wether, of Ark., led in prayer. About a hundred and lifty delegates and citizens were present. Dan A. Rudd was elected as temporary chairman, and S. J. Hunter as temporary sec. retary.

Mr. Rudd then gave a history of the movement which grew out of the indignation meeting held here after the Memphis and Nashville lynchings in April, and proceeded to read the call for the convention. Colonel Bob Harlan then moved that Mr. Rudd be appointed temporary chairman. The motion prevailed, and on accept. ing the position the Chair thanked the convention for the honor. He said it is considered that the noblest thing for man to do is to die for his fellow man, and if he died as chair. man his reward would be complete. He said that the colored people in the Union were in the most peculiar position of any people on earth. They are citizens of a Republic, yet not early hour Sunday morning, aged 27 permitted to exercise the rights of years. The funeral was held from other people, besides indignity after Mr. [ indignity is heaped upon the race at ] Schugles was a grandson of that fam<sub>1</sub> every hand. No matter how humble pose of reading papers upon the the child is, if by its exertion it was raised to a high position it would the same; and to devise plans for lift the race a little bit higher, and the Fourth and report a splendid at the same time, no matter how lowly the man, no one had a right do something. I await the pleasure to snatch him from the hands of the of the convention." law. All that was asked was fair treatment and rights under the con. stitution and the color of the skin | dent; Mr. C. W. Jackson, of Lansing, had nothing to do with it. No special vice president ; Mr. Francis J. Johnlaws or favors were asked, but the son, of Ypsilanti, secretary ; and Rev. colored man should be recognized for J.L.H. Watkins, of Grand Rapids, Mich his good and moral qualities. Op. pression does not lift a race, but a iriendly hand of sympathy and jus- powered to appoint all committees. tice was all that was needed to make the colored race. The convention was called, he con. tinued, to take action on the murder. ous outrages heard of almost daily. It was called to take steps, if possible. to stop men being taken from officers of the law and out of prisons to be lynched by worthless scoundrele who have no standing in their owcommunity. No matter what crime has been committed, a man should be chairman ruled that all reports should given a fair trial before a fair judge be made out according to the schedule and punished according to law. The and by motion they were referred to speech was interrupted a number of the committee on "revision of times by outbursts of applause. After. | reports." So much for having an agward S. J. Hunter was appointed secretary. Colonel Harlan moved with the age, and does business in that committees on rules and perma. nent organization be appointed and the following were named: Rules--S. R. Stinger, E. J. Cox, A Lee Beatty, W. Powell, S. J. Hunter and J. L. Jones, all of Cincinnati. Permanent organization-R. J. Har. lan, S. B. Hill, Rev. Merriwether, of Arkusasa; W. D. Williams, William An. derson, of Michigan. The convention then adjourned un. til 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. When the afternoon session opened there were not to exceed fifty peo. ple present, many being women from the city. Rev. Spurlock, of Virginia, led in prayer. Letters of regret were then read from Chas. Copper, of Co. lumbus; Butler R. Wilson, of Boston.; (i. T. Downing, of Newport, R. I., George W. Clark, "The Old Liberty Singer," with his hair silvered with age, with form bent, eyes almost func. tions without the aid of a trumpet. was present to cheer on in the work with a few words of sympathy and sing a song that was used in old abolition times. While the committee on Rules was formulating its report George H. Jackson was called on for a speech. He responded and said that while rapists deserve no sympathy, yet they ought to be given a fair trial, and if the crime is committed in the South the criminal would be sure of receiving the full penalty of the law. The colored men, he said, have rights and duties, and when they do their duty rights come all the faster. He deprecated the fact that the Negro and his home were always caricatured as slovenly, and he in his dress and home life should see that it is given women have not enough self-respect, as they are the only ones seen follow.

be a blessing to both races. We know suffer for the misdeeds of "bad Nigindeed, that the poor white in the gers," who came here from Tennessee, North is chiefly in need of the thrift West Virginia and Kentucky, "where that has a habit of hoarding, that all had Niggers come from." A few is, the habit of saving something from years ago, said he, the colored man Lexi gion. Ky., July 5.- Experi- his weekly pittance, no matter how could go into the theaters and hotels, but now it is different, as the latter you live the more experience you Mr. Harris traces the change, so are run by men who came from the guin. One of the grandest sights large a tendency, from rural to urban slave States. Cincinnati, he conclud. that my eye ever feasted upon was life, and the accession of individual ed, could never hope to get a Na.

The committee on Rules reported in the usual form, limiting speeches to

only ten minutes. The committee on Permanent or.

ganization reported as follows:

President, Dan Rudd; vice-presi-dents, J. T. Carr, of Kentucky; Rev. John Merriwether, of Arkansas; W. H. Anderson, of Michigan, secretary, S. J. Hunter, Ohio.

The Chair then appointed the following committee on Resolutions: Col. onel Haflan, Ohio; S. R. Singer, Ken. tucky; J. Sidney Hinton, Indiana; W. H. Anderson, Michigan.

While the committee was out Prof. Merriwether, of Arkansas, made a speech, telling of the indignities to which he claimed to have seen colored Rock dare not touch the dress of a I was on mule back and goin' north. white woman, and stated that all this would some day Ftain the Caucassian saw. I was feelin' powerful good race with blood. At this juncture, that day, and I remember I was time was called on him, and he sat down.

J. T. Robinson, of Kentucky, read a paper on "Equal Rights," prefacing it by saying that he did not know what his labor at this conven. tion would cost. In the course of his reading he said that rape did not come unnatural to the colored man and he was close akin to his white brother, and in slave times a colored the crime. Secretary Hunter arose and said that he wished to offer a motion that the convention indorse Judge Tourgee's policy on the race question. He added that the press of the country was largely to blame for lynch law, and if it was kept up there would be war, bloody war. The resolutions adopted at this meeting, will appear in next week's issue.

### Sunday School Convention.

To the Editor of the Plaindealer: Piease allow me a space in your valuable paper to speak of the Sunf day school convention of Michigan A. M. E. conference, which met on the 29th of June, 1892, in Bethel A. M. E. church, of Fort Wayne, Ind.

At 10 a.m. Rev. James M. Hender, son, P. E. of the Michigan conference sounded the gavel and the convention was called to order. The opening hymn was announced by Rev. J. J. Hill, of Battle (reek, and was sung with spirit. Rev. J. K. Hart, of Wabash, Ind., addressed the throne of grace. The scripture lesson was read by Mr. C. W. Jack4 son, of Lansing, and the ritual service service was conducted by Rev. G. R. Collin, of Lansing.

Rev. James M. Henderson stated the object of the meeting, saying: fui silence. 'We have come together for the purseveral topics assigned us discussing the betterment of our school. Trusting that each delegate has come to An organization was soon effected by electing Rev. J. M. Henderson presito me." "I did." "I did." assistant secretary. By motion, the chairman was em-"I did. See Sunday school minutes. In a few well chosen words Rev J. R. Jeffries, pastor of the church welcomed the delegates in behalf of the people of the City, and was rea sponded to by Rev. J. L. H. Watkins, of Grand Rapids. The reports of the several schools were next submitted. There was found to be quite an irregularity in the form of them, whereupon the gressive man in the chair, who lives on! a businesslike manner.

A TALE OF A C YCLONE.

"You talk about cyclones in the East !" said an old man as he laid dug a hole about twenty feet long down his paper. "Why they are by ten wide and four deep. As nothin' but summer zephyrs compared rule, this hole was always full of to real cyclones-reg lar built, stand up cyclones like we hev in Montana! the engine and always came under They knock down a few trees, blow the roofs off a few houses and kill snap I'd have if I had to make a a baby or two, and then your daily jump there." papers make a great whoopin' over an awful destruction! It's 'nuff to make a man laugh to see how hard

of a little bit o' wind." You ve seen cyclones in Montana,

take lit? queried one of the group. "Ten of (m, sir," replied the old man. "Nine of 'em were about ten times as destructive as this one which

occurred in Illinois the other day, but we only called 'em two-centers. The other was a genuine thing and was really worth talkin' about."

"I'm sure we'd all like to hear about it."

Wall, I'm no great hand at story tellin', but I'll do my best. It was in the Cedar Valley, to the north of Diamond City. This valley is made men subjected in his State. He said and the Guilitin River to the west. his ear. by a range of mountains to the east that a black woman's dress in Little | It was one afternoon in July, and

It was as purty a day as you ever singin' a religious song when that cyclone come along. She started in about thirty miles north of me and come along down howlin' for gore." "Couldent you get shelter any

where?" "No. I was in the middle of a prairie, twenty miles wide, without even a bush to shelter me. And thar' wouldn't hev been time, anyhow. She was right at hand before I susman was too valuable to lynch for pected what it was. With a scream and a roar and a whoop she enfolded me. I had just time to utter a prayer bolore I was kicked

"\_p." "Well?"

"Wall, I was exactly sixteen miles above Diamond City when I met the doud. I had looked at my watch and it was fourteen minutes past 12. When I came too I looked at my watch agin, and it was twenty minstes after 12. I was then in Diamond City. I had been carried sixteen miles in six minutes and deposited .a front of the best saloon in town." "Hurt any?"

"Not a mite. I got up and walked into the saloon and called for three fingers of whisky just as calmly as if mothin' had happened.'?

"Lidn't the cyclone strike the town?"

"Certainly, and this was the only building not destroyed. Killed 107 people and destroyed 87 buildings in the city. It must hev bin the hand of Providence, for 'I was very thirsty and the saloon man owed me a drink on our last deal. That cyclone killed 251 people, including in- known me for two years, and you juns, and 140 buildings along the valley."

"Did you ever find your mule?" was asked, after a long and pain-

### ning freight they built a side track

to a gravel pit at a certain point. In excavating at the main line they water, and as it was on my side of my eye, I got to thinking what a

'But you never had to."

"Didn't I? There was a little station just a mile above this hole they try to make somethin' big out and it was a very sharp upgrade. One day while we were humming along to make the station, a dozen cars broke loose from a freight side track at the station, and down they came like so many roaring lions after their prey. By the time I had whistled for brakes and reversed my engine it was time to jump, and bless my soul if I wasn't just where I wanted to be-right at the pond. I waited to pass the mile post and

then shut my eyes and took a header, feeling sorry at the same instant for ed through the city en route my lireman, who'd got to jump among Chatham. the stumps. Well, Istruck. "In the water?" I asked, as he paused and worked his finger into

"Oh. no. There had been a long spell of hot, dry weather and every pint of water had evaporated out of that pond. The mud was left behind, though. There was three feet of it waiting to catch some sucker, and it caught one. I went head first to the bottom. Then I rolled over and floundered around for five minutes, and could never have pulled myself our unassisted. I didn't break no bones, but -ugh!"

"What?" "Mud! I took twenty-seven baths before I got down so I could see my hide, and it wimed a month before mud quit working out of my ears eyes, nose and mouth. I tasted mud. I felt mud crawling up and down my back. I picked mud out of my pockets and scraped it out of my hair. The thought of it suffocates me yet when I think of it. I'm still on the road, but I am not looking for any more mud holes to land in. On the contrary, if things turn out as I have figured them, my next jump will be into a patch of blackberry bushes with an old dead tree in the center, and considently expect to mow down everything in my path."

We heard a shot fired across the street, followed by a rush of men aoing the board walks and went over to find a man lying on the floor of a saloon with the blood pouring out of a bullet hole in his side. The bartender stood behind his bar with a smoking pistol in his hand. and he was the coolest one in the whole crowd.

"Jim, how did this happen?" demanded the Town Marshal, who was on hand with two deputies.

"The usual way-just the usual way, Tom," was the bland reply. "You've know I never take advantage of anytody."

"That's so. You've always play ed fair. I wonder who he is?" "Dunno. He was in here yesterday, for the first time. The Marshal went over to the man. along with me, dropped at the same propped his head up on an overturned chair and examined and wound found him standing at the hitching- The stranger's eyes were open and post in good order. That must have full of intelligence, and as he looked been the hand of Providence also, around on the crowd, a faint smile as he was my only mule, and his passed over his face. He was a typical border man-rough in dress

Additional Detriot Personal. -Read the Plaindealer. Miss. Todd Hansbury of Chathan

vi-ited her brother, Clark Halsbury Sam Christopher, of Bay City, has

moved to the city. Mrs Louis Huey will return to her

home in Cincinnati, the first of her Misses Annie Jackson and Minnie

White, of Pontiac, spent the Fourth in the city.

Mrs. Sandy Bryant left Thursday evening, for Owen Sound, to spend the summer with her husband. Misses Jessie Taylor, Mattie Porter, Messrs Joe Cornelius, Eli Artist and Joe Stewart, of Pontiac, took in the Fourth.

Mrs. Mary Ball and Mrs. Miller, are visiting friends in London, Ont.

Mr. Wm. Armstead and family, and Mrs Emma Blackwell, of Toledo, pare

Jno B. Anderson attended the White-Taylor wedding, at London, Wdnesday.

Miss Mary Taylor will return home from London Saturday.

Remember the Second Annual excur. sion of the Detroit Social Club, to Put-in Bay on Steamer Frank E. Kirby, takes place Monday, July 25th Tickets for adults 75 cents, childin under 12 years 40 cents. Secure tick ets from the committee of arrange ments, Jno B. Anderson, chairmnan, Robert H. White and James Dooly

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. White, (nee Mar. tha Taylor) left Thursday evening for their home in Evanston, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. White were given a reception the same evening, by Mr and Mrs Wil. liam Taylor, at their residence on Mullett street. Al arge number of friends were in attendance,

FRESHLY GATHERED.

Paris provides a new employment for woman in the capacity of "dinner taster."

The guests at a party recently given in San Francisco came arrayed in garments made of paper.

Potatoes in Montana attain prodigious size, often weighing three, four and five pounds apiece.

Two little islands Zanzibar and Penba, furnish four-fifths of the cloves consumed by the world.

The French war office has provided for the enrollment of between 6,000 and 7,009 bicylists in war.

Audiences in Russian theaters are forbidden by law to manifest their displeasure at actors by hissing.

A society has been organized in Stockton, Cal., whose members believe in the efficiency of Limberger cheese as a cure for dyspepsia.

A mosquito bite paralyzed the entire right arm of Harvey Trumbauer of reenlane, Philadelphia, and he was unable to use it for nearly a week. One of the natural curiosities of Asia is the Great Salt desert of Persia. It is many miles in extent and is a solid incrustation of salt several feet thick. It is said that a German family living out West have in their possession a tame fox with a beautiful bushy tail. with which the animal has been trained to dust the parlor furniture every morning. A discovery of great importance to South Africa is a stone capable of being burned into a natural cement of good quality. The deposit covers 1,000 acres and varies in thickness from ter feet to twenty feet. An old man caught on a hook in Briar creek, Ga., a rock fish that weighed 50 pounds. It was 314 feet long and in its stomach there was jack fish which measured 30 inches and s cat fish 18 inches long. The streets of London are cleaned between 8 in the evening and 9 in the morning. Many carriage ways are washed daily by means of a hose, and the courts and alleys inhabited by the poorer classes are cleaned once a day. A person who has totally lost the sense of hearing in one ear, although he may imagine that the defect is of little consequence, can not locate the direction of a sound to save his life. even when the center of disturbance is quite near him.

his father's residence Monday. ous old lady Sojourner Truth.

Several of our colored citizens attended a lawn fete at Marshal, on time.

Mr. E. R. Buckner and Miss Florence Brown left Saturday for Grand Rapids, to attend the wedding of Miss Craig. Mr. James Buckner and other relations left to-day. Misses Ella relations left to day.

Misses Ella Evans and Cora Mitchel left last week for Lima, Ohio where they will engage in dress making.

Mrs. Anna Coster and Mrs. Allice Lewis are the guests of their sister Mrs. James Sena.

Miss Franky Skiperth left to-day for Chicago, where the will spend a few months.

Mrs. M. McGray, Mr. Nelson Curtis, Mr. Elmer (lay(on and Mr. Willie Curtis, of Vecksburg, spent the Fourth in the city.

Mr. J. W. Clayton, of Allegan, was in the city Monday, owing to quarterly meeting Sunday, the annual sermon was not preached to the daughters of Magnolia Tabernacle, but will occur Sunday at their hall at 2 o'clock p.m. The public are cordially invited.

## BY W. V. HARRIS. ,

### The Chief Problem of the Negro Of the South.

First place in the Atlantic for June is given l. o an article by W. T. Harris on "The Education of The Negro. ' He begins by discussing the question on its ultimate philosophical basis and comes to the firm conclusion that religion is the key to the problem, that only Christianity, aided by in:ellectual and industrial education, can bring about a solution of the Negro auficulty.

'Here,' says Mr. Harris, "is the chief problem of the Negro of the South. It is to retain the elevation acquired during the long generations of domestic slavery, and to superimi pose on it the sense of personal responsibility, moral dignity, and selfrespect which belongs to the conscious ideal of the white race. Those acquainted with the free Negro of the South, especially with the specimens at school and college, know that he is capable of this higher form of civilization as in slavery he was capable of faithful attachment to his master.

"The first step towards this higher stage, which will make the Negro a valued citizen is intellectual education, and the second is industrial education. By the expression 'industrial education' I do not refer 80 much to training in habits of indusy try, for he has had his discipline for two hundred years, but to school Instruction in arts and trades as applications of scientific principles. Nor do I refer even to manual and scientific training, valuable as it is, so much as to that fundamental training | the liv. He also feared that the Negro in thrift which is so essential to the progress of industry. The Negro must teach himself to become a capitalist. ing a brass band going along the There are two stages to this: First streets, and such want of self-respect that of hoarding; second, that of hurts the men. prolitable investment. The first stage

ing the postal savings' device. If it he did not like Mr. Jackson's speech. he true, as it is plausibly asserted The people he referred to came that the so-called poor white of the here without an education, and he did South are less thrifty than the Negro, not like to see their faults paraded.

After Mr. Jackson finished Colonel of thrift may be stimulated by adopt- | Harlan took the floor and said that such adoption by our government of The Colonel then reviewed the con- Pastor of the A. M. E. church, Jackthe postal savings institution would dition of the race-how all had to son Mich-

Each paper presented showed that its possessor had made wide and unceasing research for knowledge. The annual sermon was delivered by  $\Lambda$ . L. Murray, of Jackson, Mich.

Rev. T. J. Davis, of Ypsilanti, was to deliver the missionary address Thursday evening June 30th, but learning at a late hour that he could not be present, Mrs. G. T. Thurman of Jackson, was asked to deliver She reluctantly accepted upon the condition that the convention would be charttable to her, owing to the lateness of the hour. To say that it was a masterly effort, does not express it. It is conf ceded by all these who were present, that this convention was by

far the best ever held in the Michigan conference.

From hearts burning with love to God and zeal for His cause, came dispatcher got two of us headed for forth though sparkling with wish dom, in such chaste language and in such an eloquent manner that one felt as though in modern Athens. The following resolutions of thanks were tendered : Whereas Rev. J. R. Jeffries, members and citiznes of Fort the air brakes-then made a jump. Wayne, Ind., have thrown open their their hospitalities have been lavishly foot of the ground. It was on bestowed upon us. Resolved, that level covered with a thistle patch. we tender them a vote of thanks for There was a strip of them forty rods their kindness to us during our stay long growing up like corn stalks. with them, and we invoke the bless- I expect they broke my fall comewhat. ing of God upon adl.

Resolved that we tender a vote of ground until I fetched up for good. thanks to Rev. James M. Henderson, It seemed to me that I just swept P. E., for his impartial ruling dur{ through that patch about knee high "God Be With You Till We meet to more thistles to knock down I injuns out West?" again," the convention adjourned to landed "ker-chug!" against an old meet in Grand Rapids, Mich., June, stump, and uprooted it. I broke reply. 1893.

Pastor and delegates went to their the worst of it. The doctor estimhomes with renewed energy and a ated the number of thistle points double determination to do more for sticking into my body as one bil- men?" the cause of Christ and the establish<sup>3</sup> lion. My wife and I have been pick-ment of his kingdom upon earth. ing 'em out ever since, and I feel ment of his kingdom upon earth. Be sure and read the Sunday school "em sticking every once in a while minutes this year, if you never did yet." before.

A. T. Murray,

"That was also a queer thing," re-

plied the old man, "he was carried time, and after I got my drink I loss would have been a sad affair

"Did you go out and mount him ?"

"And then ride away?"

"And tell everybody you met just

what had happened?

"And they appeared to believe it?"

four fellers who acted a little suspicious to me. They believed the main part of the story all right, but when it came down to the saloon and the drink they kicked on me." "But why?"

'I told you I walked in and called fur three fingers of whisky."

"Yes." "That's what they kicked on. Unor the circumstances they thought that any human critter would naturally ask fur five or six, and buy

"I suppose you have been asked for proofs?" queried our spokesman, goner." after another silence.

"Yes, twice. Both of 'em sleep in that same valley, and their headstones cost \$19 apiece. They were Does anybody in this car want any affidavits of sich?"

No one did. He pulled out a-buckhorn handled knife and sharpened it to the stranger again. on his bootleg, but it was a uscless move. None of us had the slightest doubt of its veracity.

"Did you ever jump over your cab while the train was going full speed?" I asked a locomotive engineer the

other day. "Yes, three or four times," he

answered. "What's the sensation?"

"That's according to how you land. One night three years ago, the train each other on a single track at a gait of forty miles an hour. The first thing I saw was the headlight of curve thirty rods away. I shut fence!" 'er off, threw over the lever and set

but I don't know that I ever hit the

a leg and an arm, but that wasn't

a soft thing," I suggested.

and ugly in visage "What's your name, stranger?" asked the Marshal.

"Pete Smith." "Where from?" "Nevada."

"How about this shooting?" The man chucked and smiled as he glanced over at the bartender. Then "Well, no. I encountered three or he quietly said : "look at his harthe color of it! I've been huntin' that color for the last two years. He'd a made my tenth!"

The bartender's hair was red. "I heard about him a hundred miles away," resumed the stranger, "and I cum here to wipe him out. Hain t

noch:n again him except his ha'r." "Then you meant to kill him ?" asked the Marshal.

"Sartin. Im down on that sort o' ha'r. I wanted to give him a show, though, and so I whooped as a quart extra to resume his journey I started to draw. Gun got tangied and he got the drop on me. He plug-

ged me plump center and 1 m a.

"Does he talk straight?" asked the officer of the man behind the bar. "Yes, I didn't know that he objected to the color of my hair, but newcomers and I buried 'em tenderly', when he whooped I grabbed my gun and dropped him.

"Do you know that you are dying?" asked the Marshal as he turned

."Sure, but I've told you all you'll ever know. Just plant me outside and make no luss.'

"What's this?" said the officer, as he moved the mans body so as to uncover his right hand, which grasp-

ed his shooter. "I-I didn't git it out in time fur New York Fancy Steam Dy(ing the bar-tender, so I was layin' low fur somebody else. Is that a redheaded man in the crowd?"

"No," answered the Marshal. าม he looked around.

"If thar was I'd-I'd try a pop at him! Just my luck : take the gun! I wanted to make the number ten, the other locomotive rounding the but I ve run up agin a barbed-wire

At that moment the doctor, who had been sent for, came bustling in. I'd no time to pick for a spot, and He was a red-headed man. He knelt

"This crowd has played me low down! You took my gun and then rung in a red-headed man on me! Whoop! Whoo---!

He fell back, gave a sort 0 shiver and was dead.

"I suppose," he said as he leaned forward and touched the cowboy on ing the convention. After singing from the ground, and when there were the shoulder, "I suppose you've fit

"Yes, sir, lots of them," was the

"And you've fit grizzly b'ars?" "I have."

"And you've killed six or seven 13,

"My last victim was No. was the modest reply.

"Wall! Wall! What a curus thing this 'ere world is anynow While "Landing in a mud puddle would be you've fit injuns and b ars and killed

men and bin travilin' around, five "Ive been there," he replied, with just stayed right at home and lost

a fleeting smile. "While I was run- the end of my finger in a cider milla"...

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doctor bills. Send to day to Dr. J. Charles, Richmond, Ind. (Mention this paper.)

AND REAL ESTATS Walker Block 96 West Fort Street DETROIT, MICH

# doors and in such a generous way as 1 jumped I realized that I'd have to examine the wounded man, but the have made us welcome. Whereas, a bad time of it, as I knew every latter waved him off, sat up and hoarsely shouted:



CINCINNATI DEPARTM'T.

W. S. Tisdt le, Manager.

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### NOTICE O SUBSCRIBERS.

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

## THE PLAIND**EALER 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. Ruffin Club, 26 1-2 Longworth street.

### Church Directory.

finin Baptist Church, Moun d and Rie mond Streets. Morning services, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 9 39 a. m. Evening service, 7.8 . p. Praver meeting, Monday night. Willing Workers, Tuesday night.

Brown Chapel, Pork Avenue and Chapel Walnut Hill. Morning service, 11. a. m. Sunday school, 9.35 Evening service, 7 30. Hev. thades Bundy, Pastor. Joseph L. Jones, Sup erintendent - unday school.

Allen Temple, A. M. E. Church, Sixth and Broadway, J. W. Gasaway, Pastor. Genera prayer meeting, 6. a. m. Surday school, 9. a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m., and 8.30 p. m. Y. M C A. meeting, 3.30 p. m. Class meetings, Sundar, 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 invited to attend,

Zon Baplist Church, Ninth Street, near John Street, Rev, A. W. Puller, Pastor. Morning service, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 9.30 a. m Evening service, 7.30 a m. General prayer menting, Wadnasday, D. m. Littery sizes Monday, 8 p' 1

### Personal Mention.

-Miss Nettie Biggs, of Lebanon, O., is visiting the city, the guest of Miss Lucetta Lawson.

Mr. Daniel Thomas, of 106 George street, will have a grand opening of his ice cream parlor, Monday evening, July 11th. The public are cordially invited. There will be music to enliven the occasion.

Miss Minnie Daniels, of Athens, O. here the guest, of Mrs. Robert Bowen, of Plum street.

Miss Lucetta Lawson tendered a reception to her friend. Miss Nettie Biggs, last Monday evening, at her residence 4th and Elm. Quite a number were present.

-Messrs Walter Stanton and Ernest Osborne, spent the Fourth in Cleve. land, O.

-Mrs. Fannie Gelipski, of Chicago, Ill., will spend the summer with her mother, Mrs, Taylor, of 5th street.

P. A. Stamps.

(ox, will leave Tuesday, for Chilli. given. The committee on graded cothe, to attend the Ohio Sabbath system has somewhat revised the school institute.

-The many friends of Clarence Tra. verse, will seriously regret to learn divided into six departments viz: that he is quite ill, at his home, 81, primary, intermediate, junior, senior, Mr. Charley Jackson, to Batavia, E. Sixth street.

-Mr. and Mrs. Tadlock, recently tendered a grand reception to Messrs Tibs McDavis and Henry June, of Dan. ville, Ky., while they were visiting friends in the city. These gentlemen are three of Danville's most prominent citizens.

Walnut Hill Notes.

-Mrs. George Goode, of Avondale, is on the sick list.

-Miss Zelia Ward, of Harvey street, is attending the Sunday school con. vention, at Lakeside. Ohio. --Mrs. John Valentine's baby has

been quite sick and is improving slow.

-The first picnic ever given by col. ored people at Woodsdale Island, will be that of Garnett Lodge, K. of P., July 13th. Go spend a day on the I-land. The fare is fifty cents. round trip.

-Mr. T. J. Owens spent last Sunday at Middletown.

-Miss Lulu Hall, a charming young lady from the Capitol city. s spending her vacation, as the guest of her cousins, the Misses Liverpool; -George Cloyd, the colored drum. mer, had a fight with a man by the name of Johnson, last Saturday. Of. ficer Jones made the arrests.

 Rev. Ben Farris left for Louisville, last week, en route to his home at Weena, Arkansas,

Children's day at Brown chapel, was a grand success. The singing of Mrs. Anna Jones Mack asd Miss Mary Webb was very line. Miss Sarah Dixon read a very interesting paper upon the duties of parents to children, was full of good advice, which we hope to publish that the teachings there. in may not be limited to those who heard the paper. Miss May Weaver in a paper upon the relation of parents to Sunday school and Dr. A. J. Dehart in a very able address, concluded the day's exercises. This was freely a litrary and musical fast. The committe, of which Mrs. Laura Webb was chairman, deserves great credit.

--- Mr. George W. Clarks, one of the oldest abolitionists, and composer of many abolition songs, was at Brown chapel Sunday evening. Mr. Clarke was connected with the under ground railroad and has spent a life in the interest of our oppressed race.

-Mr. W. H. Anderson, one of the Plaindealer managers, of Detroit Michigan spent a few days with his cousin, Capt. Ford Stith, last week.

-In many Southern States conven. tions are to be held to devise some plan by which the Negro can be ex.

of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Henderson. intermediate junior and senior grades. visit friends and relatives in Cincin--L. H. Wilson spent last Sunday As a whole the classes made a very nati, O. in Lebanon, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. fair average. No doubt an eye wit. Mr. Ed Reed, of Cincinnati. spent ness would have been pleased to note a few days here with friends this -Misses Minnie Moore and Mamie the interested expression of members week. Holland and Miss Zenobia Cox, Rev. J. of various classes as they wrote the Mr. Samuel Washington and family, W. Gazaway, P. R. Rankins, E. J. answers to the different questions have moved to Cincinnati.

course of supplemental study for the coming year. The school is now normal and reserve corps. Text books will be placed in the hands of scholars so as to enable them to study at home.

. After passing through the normal course, a diploma will be publicly presented whereupon the recipient in the city this week. will be placed on the reserve corps. The international lessons will be taught as usual, but extra time will be given for these supplemental lessons. There is great satisfaction expressed over the result of the first year's effort as many are better acquainted with the bible than ever before, and know where to find the poetical, historical books of the bible etc. and when called upon to find certain books of the old testament, jured in a saloon, died from his are not embarrassed by looking in the new testament for them.

Among the class averages, the following were noticed : Mr. W. Anderson's class, No. 1 senior 70 per cent Mr. W. Palmer's class, No. 2 senior 70 per cent ; Miss A. White's class No. 6 junior, 100 per cent ; Miss M. Moor's class, No. 7, juniors, 98 percent : Miss 'N. Lucas' class No.11, junior, 88 per cent.; Mr. B. F. Wearles' class, No. 5, international, 70.8 per cent; Mrs. M. Weares class; No. 8, international 79.8 per cent ; Miss L. Hatfield's class No. 10, international, 95.1 per cent ; international, 86.6 per cent ; Miss Mrs. Nannie Holland's class, No. 12, Annie L. Johnson's class No. 15, international 85.5 per cent. The Primi ary department taught by Mrs. Tilghham and Miss Edna Smith averaged 75 per cent.

The Ohio Sunday School Institute of the A. M. E. church will meet in Chillicothe, Ohio, June 12, 13, 14 and of Mrs. E. C. Ridly, Monday. Mr. 15. A number of Sabbath school workers from Allen Temple and son, Mr. C. J. Johnson. Mr. Calvin Brown's Chapel will be in attendance. Mr. W. Palmer has been elected the delegate to represent A. T. S. S., A meeting of great interest and benefit is anticipated.

A NEW BOOK.

The Hotel Waiters' Guide by Lewis Thomas.

Lewis Thomas is author of a new book, published for the advancement of the art of waiting in hotels, private families, and restaurants. It also contains valuable information on wine and champagne service. The book contains 42 pages, convenient-

ly indexed for readers benefit. It seeks to systematize this neglected art, and place it upon a higher plan. Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred The author has spent years in the Boyd. dining room service and knows of what he writes. The fact that he has higher ideas of the service is clear. ly set forth in this volumn, which will been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Robt. be found a valuable article to every waiter The book will be placed in the hands of head waiters of the sev. eral hotels and restaurants of this and other large cities, and the price will be placed within the reach of all. For further information &c. ad. dress-The Guide contains fifty four items | teaching school. upon the necessary qualifications of a first class waitor. Price per copy 50 cents. Special rates to agents. All head waitors should become agents. Agents or other persons ordering by mail should send money by postal note, money order or draft.

Mrs. William Green, of Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Ella Graves. Mrs. Julius Owens has returned from an extended visit in Madison. Mr. John Anderson, of Chicago, and spent the Fourth here. Mr. George L. Fossett, Mr. Mathews and Mr. Scott, all of Cincinnati, spent Sunday here. Miss Ada Anderson fis spending few days with relatives and friends DRESS MAKING Mr. Philip Baxter and Miss Carrie Cain. wree quietly married last week MRS. FLESHERS' SYSTEM. by Rev. William Al'ord. Among those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Alford, CUTTING AND FITTING Mr. and Mrs. Laton, Miss Venerable, -BY-of Neville, and Mr. Winters, of Laurel. **Miss B. McRoberts** TOLEDO, OHIO. Toledo, Ohio, July 7.--Mr. Albert White who some weeks ago was ir wounds last Wednesday. Mr. Lee Bolden received the sad news Saturday, of the death of his daughter Cora, who died in Columbus and was sent home Sunday, and 8. T. TAYLOR SYSTEM. buried Monday from Warren chapel, at 2 p. m. Mr. Robert Morgan's father, Elder DRESS MAKING. Morgan and nephew are visiting here 267 W. SIXTH STREET. for a short-time. Mrs. John Davis is enterthining Mrs. Wm Sims and Miss Davis, 'of Mrs. Welcher has for her guest, Mrs. Consin and son. -BY THE-Mr. F. Jackson, of Adrian, is in the guest of Mr. Oscar Cox. Monday. Mrs. Minnie Page Stewart is expect. ed to visit her mother soon.

energe george state and a strategy and

Quite a number spent their Fourth out of the city. Miss Della Hayes, in Findlay, O., Mrs. Minnie Page and mother at Norwalk, Ohio.

Erie.

M'ss Annie Hamilton was the guest Wm. Johnson was the guest of his Harris and Miss Alice Johnson, Miss Etta Moxley, Mr. Clarence Vena, Miss Etta Johnson, and Mr. Wm. Jackson, were among the passengers to Detroit Sunday.

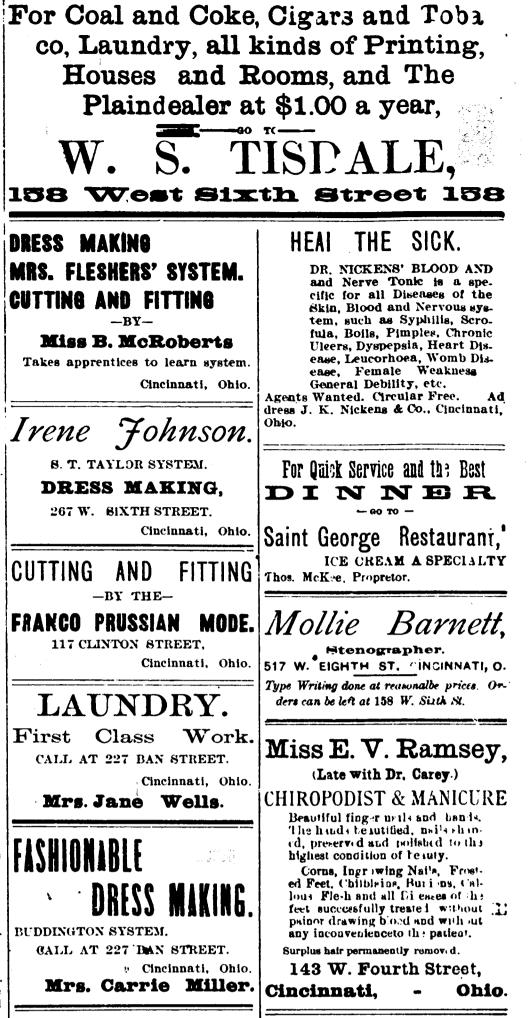
Mr. Frank Smith has opened up business on Canton avenue, were he will be pleased to see his many friends. Friends wishing to have the news from all parts of the country should buy and read the Plaindealer, which can be found at 381 Missouri street. Mrs. Sampson, of Ontario street. is very ill.

Miss Tines, of Detroit, is back again.

URBANA, OHIO. Urbana, O., July 7.-Mr. and Mrs

Vaughn, of Marysville, O., spent the Mrs. Grimes left for Chicago, to visit her daughter.

Rev. Mrs. Smith and son, who has



Mrs Lend Spurlock, of Park street. is visiting her mother in Va.

-Mrs. Sarah Houston and daugh ter, of New Richmond, O., are visit.

ing relatives in the city. Mr. Edward Reed, of Cincinnati, spent a few days in New Richmond,

this week. Messrs George L. Fossett, George Mathews and Scott spent Sunday in New Richmond.

Mr. James Martin returned home Wednesday, after a pleasant visit to Lexington, Ky., and Lawrenceburg. Ind

-(o). Frank White, of Portsmouth, spent a few days in the city this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wharton.

-Garnett Lodge, No. 8, K. of P., will give their Third Grand anniver. sary pierrie and outing at Woodsdale Island park, next Wednesday the 13th inst. Trains leave C. H. and D. Depot at 8:15 and 1:30.

Editor W. H. Anderson, of the Plaindealer, was the city this week in the interest of the paper.

Miss Mary E. Oglesby, of Wyom. ing, is spending a few days in the city, the guest of relatives. Mr. Arthur Chandler after a

pleasant visit of four weeks, left for his home in Bay City, Mich.

Miss Mary Gray, of Paris, Ill., returned home Sunday evening. Miss Gray is bookkeeper in the firm of Porter and company, plumbers.

- Dr. Ida Gray left Wednesday even. ing for Chicago, Ill., where she will spend a few days the guest of Mrs. Thos. Morgan.

--The Woman's Relief Corps, No. 175, will meet the third Tuesday in every month.

Mr. Fred Evans will spend the summer at Mackinaw, Mich.

Mr. Charlie Fossett, of Davton. 9., was circulating among his many friends this week.

Miss Ida Merritt a charming young lady of Middletown, O., is spending a few days in the city, the guest of Mrs. Bond, of Betts street.

Don't forget the picnic at Woods. dales Island, Wednesday July 20th. given by Union Baptist Sunday school.

Mr. Charlie Rudd, of Springfield, D. is the guest of his brother, Mr. John R. Rudd.

-Miss Mahala Saunders is attend. ing the Sunday school convention, that convenes at Lakeside, O.

Mr. James Carroll and Miss Letithia Alexander spent the 4th. at Milford, O.

-Dr. Garnett left for his home in Louisville, Ky., Monday morning.

Mr. Wm. Jones and family, of 388 Court street, will move to Walnut Hills this week.

Mr. Edward Tisdale, of Louisville, Ky., returned home Saturday morn. ing.

Mrs. Zana Thomas, mother of Mr. John Thomas, of Race street, after a delightful visit of three weeks, return. ed home Friday evening.

-Mrs. Lottie Davis, of New York. is such ding a few weeks with her mother, Mrs Starks, of State avenue. Miss Eva McCullom was in the city this week, the guest of Miss Lizzie Hatfield.

G. E. Adams and J. E. Adams of D. Graff, Ohio, spent the Fourth in the citya A

C. W. Thompson, of Indianapolis, Ind., is the guest of Charles Alexan. tler, for a few days.

-Miss Mary Mason a wielder of morning, July 3.

terminated. A few attempts to ex. ecute the plans adopted in these con. ventions may result in the extermina. tion of a few whites.

--Mr. Wm. Ferguson is home for a few days, looking hale and hearty. He returns to Henderson to day.

-Mr. George Tyler was shot at the Orphan asylum picnic last Monday. by Hustus Kirkpatrick, and died Tues. day evening at six o'clock. The shooting it is claimed was purely ac. cidental.

-Mrr. Olivia Chapman, nee Fergu. son, is quite ill at her home in Chic. ago.

-The date for the Dairy Maids sup. per, which, will include two novel drills is approaching. July 22nd is the day to see the churn and stool drills. Be sure to go. Admission 20 cents.

-Mrs. Julia Peters passed away at her home in Madisonville, last Tuesday morning.

-Iewis Todd has returned from the West. He constantly whistles, "There is no place like home."

-At the rally last Sunday, at the First Baptist church, \$56 was raised. Rev. M. C. Lockwood delivered the afternoon sermon.

—The death of Mr. George Tyler, can by no means be attributed to neg. lect of the trustees of the asylum. Many persons were warned by them not to shoot revolvers at all, but that day being the Fourth, it was an impossibility to stop the firing of pistols. While it is a lesson, the cost of which is dear, we hope many heretofore careless in the handling of deadly weapons may profit much.

### Niagara Falls Excursion.

#### The C. H. & D., whose magnificent excursions to Niagara Falls, Toronto and the Thousand Islands, are always the banner excursions of the summer season, will run another from Cincinnati, Thursday, July 28th. The ex. cursion will go via Detroit and the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route." The rates from Cincinnati to Niagara Falls and return will be \$5.00, and from Dayton \$4.50. Toron. to and return will be a dollar high. er, and to Thousand Islands and re. turn \$5.00 higher. Tickets will be good for five days from Niagara Falls and ten days from Thousand Islands. Stop over will be allowed and ex. tension granted at Toledo for two days, to visit Put-in Bay and the mammoth Hotel Victory. Make your arrangements to spend your vacation about this time and join the C. H. & D. excursion. There will be plenty of sleeping cars and coaches for all. For further particulars address any C. H. & D. agent or E. O. McCormick, G. P. & T. agent, Cincinnati, O.

A New Departure.

-Allen Temple Sunday school bas taken quite a step in the way of of advancement, having adopted 'a year ago, the graded system, which included the systematic study of the great text book-the Bible. Extra essons on the books of the bible under the various divisions and etc., were were to be given in addition to the regular international lessons. The plan has been in operation about a year, the first examination under the new regime. occurring Sabbath

the birch in the public schools, of The committee on examination had Sarrah Houston and daughter Miss land. of Philadelphia, was married a severe cold. Lexington, is in the city, the guest prepared written questions for the Fannie Houston left Saturday/ to to Miss Mary Dempsey.

### IRONTON, OHIO.

Ironton, O., July 6.-Mr. Henry Howsen, of Chicago, formly of Iron. ton, was in attendance to the funeral. Mr. and Mrs. Chatman, of Chicago, were in attendance to the funeral of Mrs. Chatman's brother

Rev. Morland and Miss Haily, of Portsmouth, and Edward Brooks, sr., homes. of Columbus, were in attendance to the funeral.

Mrs. Robert Thomas received a tele. grahm Tuesday morning, stating that her brother was cut two at Cincin. nati. O.

Miss Minnie Effie Bryant, spent their Fourth in Portsmouth, O. The hotel boys of this city, were

to play the hotel boys of Ashland, the Fourth, at Ashland, but did not, on account of not arriving in time.

Miss Fanny Tyler, of Columbus, is visiting in our city.

his new residence.

Mr. Levi R. Moore has moved into-Mr. James Jones, the well known paper hanger was married to Mrs. Baker, of Portsmouth, O., by Rev. S. S. Cochrane.

Mrs. Delaney is very low at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. Thompson. Mr. E. S. Baker was in Cincinnati this week.

Miss Laura Scott arrived from Hun. ington.

Edward Brooks, jr., colored, whose home is in this city, was killed in the Rock Island & Pacific R. R. yard at (hicago, Ill., on Thursday afternoon of the National delegation, reflected of July 1st, at 4 o'clock. He has been in the employ of the Pulman Car Co. for that city, as an extra conductor and had just returned from a three months' trip on a special car when he met with a fatal accident. He was standing at the end of his car, on the ground, when another coach was backed against the other end of his. coach, and sent it over him, killing him instantly. He is 27 years

old, and is a son of Henry Brooks, of South Seventh street. The young man had a good education, and was a graduate of our high school.

A telegram announcing his death was received Saturday afternoon by his father, and further particulars were given by the porter on the noon train over the N. & W. Saturday. It occasioned considerable interest among his friends in this city, who were very sorry to learn to his sud-

den death. His body arrived on the evening train Monday, accompanied by P. Chatman, his brother-in-law. His sister arrived on the noon train. The funeral took place at 10 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

### NEW RICHMOND, OHIO.

New Richmond, Ohio, July 7.-Mrs.

Nooks, through her illness has re. turned to her home at Yellow Springs. Mrs. Thaddens Johnson is able to be out again. The smiling face of Wm. Black can

be seen at the Hotel DeWeaver. Miss Mattie L. Harris has returned from the South, where she has been

Mr. Frank Hawkins spent the 4th

in Akron, O. Messrs G. Farmer, Thos. Lewis, Grant Moss, are at Lakeside.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, of Hamil. ton, O., are the guests of Mrs. Jas. Taylor. Mr. Jno. Nooks after spending a

delightful time with his relatives, re. turned to his home at Cleveland, O. We have a lady pugilist. Sullivan ain't in it.

Mr. Clarence Hall, of Piqua, spent the Fourth in the city. A number of visitors from Colum.

bus, Springfield. Muncie, Ind and oth. er points, have returned to their

Mrs. Dora Tudor gave a party to her sewing girls.

Mr. Joseph Curl has returned to Yel. low Springs, it is rumored that he has married one of our belles. Don't forget to give your subscrip.

tion for the Plaindealer to Thaddeus Johnson agent.

DAYTON, OHIO.

Dayton, O., July 5.-The National Mock convention convened in Diester's hall, on Monday evening the 27th, inst. The business proceedings were interesting and entertaining. It con. tinued in session five successive nights. The most prominent characters were the campaign speakers, Mr. C. Hayes of this city and Mr. Donaldson, of S. Carolina. Mr. Haves represented the 'Republicans" and Mr. Donaldson the "People's party." A large number of delegates were in attendance, representing every State in the Union, Hon. C. Hayes was elected pres. of U. S.

The star concert conducted by Mrs O. W. Fox, for the entertainment Monday, June 20th. great upon herself and the city. Mr. J. T. Donaldson presented the presi. evening June 16th. dent to a large audience in a short but, eloquent speech. The president's Mich., is in the city. speech was applauded with wildest enthusiasm. The splendid service of to Battle Creek, Monday June 27th. Jones' Cornet band was quite a com. pliment to the occasion. Mr. S. Swift has the sincere thanks of many friends for his management of the whole affair.

Miss Clara Belle Johnson and Mr. Willis Jackson, were quietly married last week by Rev. Jackson.

The three Miss Willis's, of Xenia. and Miss Hattie Hall, of Columbus, were the guesta of Miss Stella Fin\*

ley on the Fourth. Mr. Chas. Reid, of Columbus, was the guest of his cousin, Mr. A. Commander the Fourth.

Mr. Jackson and Miss Sage, of Springfield, spent the Fourth with friends in Dayton.

#### WEDDINGS.

-Mr. Robert Hadley and Miss Julia Osborne, of Evanston. Ill., were married Wednesday, June 22. -Mr. Charles Biff and Miss Eliza Heath, of Louisville, Ky., were married June 30th.

-Miss Edith Jarvis is suffering with -At Washington, Mr. Isaac Hol-

DR. FRANK JOHNSON, WHITE BROS. 7 to 10 s.mr OFFICE HOURS: 2 to 4 p.m. 7 ta 9 p.m. 237 West Ninth Street,



KALAMAZOO, MICH

-Rev. Hill, of Battle Creek, was in

the city last week, the guest of Rev.

Mrs. George Collins, at Battle Creek.

-Mies Lottie Jarvis is recovering

-Mrs. S. S. Wheatley, visited

-Mrs. Charles S. Stewart returned

home after a pleasant visit with

-Mr. E. H. Hawkins, of Chicago,

-Mrs. T. P. Wright, of Grand

-Mrs. Aches left for Battle Creek

-Miss Villa Smith was the guest

-Mr. Morgan Vaughn, of Lansing,

-Mrs. E. H. Hawkins and neice.

was the guest, of Mrs. S. S. Wheatley,

Rapids, was the guest of Mrs. S. S.

Wheatley, Sunday June 19th.

guest of Miss Lillian Hedgebeth.

from quite a painful illness.

Grand Rapids, June 16th.

Roberts.

Thursday June 9th.

friends in Cassoplis.

Sunday June 19th.



AND RETURN. Kalamazoo, Mich., June 26,---Mr. 8. S. Green, of Cleveland, Ohio. is the THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE " "RISING SUN"

VIA THE POPULAR



Tickets good goin on all regular trains of July 8, 9 and 10 and July Tickets good going on all regular 16. 17 and 18.

Good returning five days from date of sale:

Remember

The Big Four Route is the only line running Solid Vestibuled Trains to St. Louis with

> Dining Cars. -AND-

of Miss Lillian Hedgebeth, Thursday Reclining Chair Cars.

For full information call at ticket offices Big Four Route, northwest cor. ner Fourt and Vine streets, or Central Miss Bessie Wheatley, paid a visit Union Station.

we would freeze to death while

wrapped in darkness blacker than the

Some experiments in connection

with the artificial production of clouds

by burning cases of resinous matter

were lately made in Paris but were

only partially successful on account of

the wind carrying the clouds away as

The chief element in the composition

of a tear is water, but with water is

associated minute proportions of salt,

soda, phosphate of lime, phosphate of

sods and macus, and when seen under

the microscope a tear, after evapora-

tion, looks like a very small fish bone,

owing to the salines forming them-

selves into lengthened crossilnes.

blackest midnight.

soon as formed.

J. E. Reeves. General Southern Agent.

-Mrs. George Mallery attended the wedding of her sister Mrs. Cynthia Butler and Mr. Elisha Wilson, last Wednesday, at Portage Center. If the earth's atmosphere extended -Mrs. Henry Morgan is on the rick to a height of 700 miles, the sun's heat and rays could never penetrate it, and

D. E.

list suffering with neuralgia. -Mrs. Helen Jarvis and daughters Edith and Lottie, leaves for Gun Lake next Saturday. July 2.

-The Rev. Wells, and Miss Moore

were queitly married at the home

of the bride. Wednesday June 22th.

was largely attended by Kalamazoo

-Mr. Cyrus Steward returned home

--- Miss Lillian Hedgebeth gave a 6

o'clock tea in honor of Mr. S. S. Green.

Thursday June 23, who is her guest,

Jarvis and Mrs. S. S. Wheatley spent

the day at the sanitarium at Battle

-Mrs. E. H. Hawkins, Mrs. Helen

after a pleasant visit at Cassonolis,

with friends and relatives.

Creek. Thursday June 23.

people.

-The picnic at Cassopolis. June 16.



# THE PLAINDEALER.

### Issued Every Friday.

TERMS-PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. hy n ail or carrier, per annum المراجع الرا Six months, Three months. THE PLAINDSALER Company Fublishers, Tribuns

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FRIDAY, JULY 8. '92.

"General" Stevenson is doubtless very much surprised that people should want to know how he came by his title. In Kentucky, where he came from folks never ásked such em. barrassing questions.

When the Review of Reviews says that Govenor McKinley came out of the convention ordeal more popular than ever it states an incontroverti. ble truth.

Of course both sides of the present interesting gubernatorial contest now raging in Michigan, recognize clearly that no man's personal wish. es should cut any figure against what the unmistakable majority shall de. cide is for the highest party good. In every even year not divisible by four there is excellent opportunity offered to settle any family misunderstanding. In leap years, however, the Republican family in Michigan is under compact with those of several other States to put aside all private differences and to pitch hot and heavy into the common enemy. Unselfish Republicans should not need to be told this, and surely all Republicans can be induced to put aside selfishness when so much depends on harmony and good feeling. The party must gain wisdom sometimes at its own expense, but it can be bought at times when the welfare of the Nation is not thereby put in jeopardy.

In his message to Congress, Dec. 9th, 1892, President Harrison said: "We must not entertain the delusion that our people have ceased to re. gard a free ballot and equal rep. resentation as the price of their allegiance to laws and civil magis-

been constantly setting before North. ern men as an unparalleled example of Southern charity in taxing itself to support Afro-American schools. This representation, like many other false showings of the South has been implicitly believed, and not long since a number of our Northern friends were congratulating themselves over the calamity that had been averted

senators and representatives have

that a Southern State had not pass. ed a law allowing only such funds for the support of Afro-American schools as were paid in by Afro.Americans themselves. The truth is that no Southern State dared expose its false pretenses by passing such an act, for few of them have had any scruples about passing any other laws that were degrading to Afro-Americans.

Mr. T. Thos. Fortune and the Afro-American citizens of New York are to be congratulated on the happy final termination of his suit. The affirma. tion of the verdict of the lower court is a victory for right and justice, that will be a monument to law and order in New York. Michigan would have had a similar victory had it not been for the prejudiced actions of an incompetent judge, who placed his prejudicial learning above his sworn duty as a judge.

Another White Liners league has been formed in Alabama, under the euphonius name of "Knights of the White Shield." Now give us a full fledged Ku-klux Klan and the 'New South" idea will be complete.

It has been some years since there has been a "carpet bag" government in the South, yet the report comes that Kentucky is bankrupt. Sup. pose they had that \$100,000 dollars stolen by their bourbon defaulting State treasurer. This calamity at least was not caused by "Negro misrule."

In using the expression, "we do not seek social equality," many able writers and eloquent speakers have unintentionally done much harm. Per. haps, in no case, is it the intention to convey the thoughts, the expres. sion cannot fail to suggest to most minds The fact is, we do seek social equality. We aspire to attain a social state and condition equal to that of any people on carth. But, as our self-respect increases, we become more and more disinclined to seek social intercourse with those who despise our race. It is only when we are sustained by the conscious. ness of true equality that we can adequately apprehend the barriers to social intercourse between us and the whites. What self-respecting man will seek or submit to be socially patronized by his equal? There are already thousands of Afro. Americans who by the very conscious. ness of being the social equal of their white neighbors are lead by their self. respect to stand out in proud isola. tion. It is this class, colloquaill. ly called "sellish" by the less cultured, who are the most respected by the whites. Is it the fear of "Negro Rule" in certain States that moves the South. ern whites to such violent Democracy? In reconstruction days the black ma. jorities could never have come into power against the intelligent minor. ity had it not been for the manage. ment of shrewd carpet.baggers. In these few short years the Afro-American has so nearly approached his white fellow citizens in intelligence that they (the whites) fear to contest with him on any thing like equal grounds. Given a free ballot and a fair count the black vote would undoubtedly predominate in some States, but it does not follow that black men would fill all or even most all offices. Remove the common dangers which force us to unite and the Negro would not be clannish. In any American State whose elections are truly in harmony with the American spirit, the best men and the principles best representing the welfare of the peo. ple will always triumph.

words have been published on lynch. ing \$39,000, total \$248,000. i gs in the South than those of the Honorable Frederick Douglass in the North American Review for July. They exactly state what every intelligent Afro-American feels, though none could so clearly express. The leading magazines have been devoting considerable space of late, to the Negio problem, and unfortunately for the Negro, the major portion has been utilized by his enemies to create a false and distorted picture of his depravity, in extenuation of Southern persecution. Mr. Douglass is one of the very few Afro-Americans who can secure an audience through these great magazines, and the race is additionally indebted to him every time he uses the opportunity to counteract the evil influences of the Negro's white oppressors. The whole trend of Mr. Douglass' appeal is based upon justice. He makes no supplication. He lays the case plainly before the American people. They are temporizing with and palliating crime. They are playing with edged tools. The North with its finger of scorn and the South with the assassing dagger, are visiting bitterness and persecutionupon th eir fellow citizens. They are killing without due process

The horoscope is one of hope and one of fear; hope that the moral forces of this country and age, unconquerable when fully aroused, will arise and suppress lynch law and barbarism; fear that constant persecution will goad the Negro to acts of violence, the outcome of which must be deplorable to both whites and blacks.

of law.

"The Negro was not a coward at Bunker Hill; he was not a coward at Haiti; he was not a coward in the late war for the Union; he was not a coward at Harper's Ferry, with John Brown." He is not a coward to-day. He is not upholding criminals. He is not asking mercy for law breakers, but he does not believe that the black freedman who cared for and sheltered confederate women in all their purity, while their husbands and brothers were fighting for his re-enslavement, is guilty now of this foulest of crimes. He would be less a man than a brute if he did not protest against a sentiment which approves and encourages the murder of members of his race without the merest semblance of legal authority.

Thus easily is the account squared, If the Negro does not complain of such bookkeeping, certainly no one else can. The least that can be said is that in the year 1889-90 the colored schools of Georgia did not really cost the white people of the State, as a whole, a single cent, either in poll tax, tax on property, or any other form of public revenue. In the other ten Southermost States the case is not seriously different. The true explanation of the present melan.

choly condition of public education in them is not their public debts, nor the slenderness of private wealth, nor their large ratio of children, nor thinness of population, though all these have their partial effects. The true explanation lies in the laws and methods under which their school lunds are gathered and disbursed. What is said here is but a hint-one item-of what might be shown; but it may suffice for the time, since it shows that the Negro, so far from being the educational pauper he is commonly reputed to be, comes, in those States, nearer to paying en. tirely for his children's schooling, such as it is, than any similarly poor man in any other part of the enlighten. ed world.

I beg to offer my recognition of the fact that my having been born in the South and having passed the first forty years of my life there is no suf. ficient guaranty against my making mistakes about Southern affairs. Probably my chances of error are re. duced by the fact that subsequent,

ly I have seen and studied every other part of the Union. And yet it may be as well to add that I got all my early schooling in the public schools of a Southern State, that throughout the period of reconstruc. tion and for many years afterward I was a sympathetic and minute ob. server at close range of the fortunes of public education in the South, and that I am and always have been a careful student of the invaluable annual reports of the national com. missioners of education.

I have shown that sparseness of population, scarcity of taxable wealth, the weight of public debts, large ratios of children to adults, and the burden of the Negro as a consumer of school taxes levied on other men's property do not, all together, furnish nearly that full explanation of the forlorn state of Southern free schools they are commonly supposed to do. The Negro pays a larger proportion of his whole school fund than any poor man out of the South in America; while as for the other four drawbacks, Arkansas, the most heavily burdened by them, stands first among the eleven Southernmost States in the ratio of her yearly school outlays to her wealth. I pro. pose next more fully to show that a far more potent cause is the peculiar laws and methods under which South. ern public school funds are raised and disbursed, and especially those which lmost totally deprive country schools of aid from cities and towns and even of the liberty of self-help. In all lands, cities and towns spend more on the school child than the country does. Yet not in all items; tuition often costs less. If we instance certain Northern States near. est like the South in population, wealth, and ratio of children to parents, Kansas, for tuition, spends \$9.. 50 yer child in her cities and large towns and \$10.03 in the rest of the State. Iowa shows about the same proportion. But the value, per child. of her school property is about twice as much in her towns of 4,000 in. habitants and over as it is in her lesser towns and the country, and in Kansas it is exactly twice as much. Yet in these States the country pu. pils enjoy a school property equal in value to about \$30 each. Now, in Arkansas the cash value of all public school property is less than one-tenth that of Kansas, onethirteenth that of Iowa, and one fifteenth that of Nebraska, and yet more than one-half of it is confined to the use of one-twenty-second part of the school population. Less than 13,000 town children enjoy a provision of nearly \$15 each, while over twenty times that number, in the country, are limited to less than \$1,. 50 each. In eight Alabama towns, in 1888-89, less than 23,000 children enjoyed the school property of the State at the rate of over \$15 per child, while 352,000 shared the remainder at 42 1.2 cents each. And in the South these States are not exceptional. Or if we look at yearly outlays, we find that in Georgia, for instance, five cities, including At. lanta, raise for public schools nearly eight times as much by local as by State taxation, one result of which is that in 1889-90 over 515,000 country children, between six and eigh. teen years of age, had to get their year's schooling out of \$1 .25 each. Of course, many got nothing; but 35,. 600 town children got two-fifths of all the year's fund. In Alabama the country children's per capita share of the year's running expenses (1887. 88) was less than one-tenth that of the children in the cities and towns. Even in the cities and towns this extraordinary and unfortunate in. equality of distribution continues; but there it is mainly between the two races that make up their populations. In Birmingham, Alabama, 45 per cent of the school census enumeration, or 39 per cent of the average attendance. is colored; Yet the teachers of color. ed schools get only 22 per cent of the amount paid to teachers. In Mont. gomery, in 1889-90, the disproportions were still greater. If we go back to the country we find the equalities of distribution according to Southern colored populations race. of school age generally show larger ratios of non-envolment and non-attendance than the white. Unequal expenditures themselves induce un. equal enrolments and attendance. The forlora poverty of country school houses is the commonest complaint of those men between the millstones, the Southern State superintendents. They have never complained or had cause to complain that colored chil. dren did not fill any comfortable, well. equipped school house provided for them. and until they do, the only fair division of school funds between classes set apart by law is pro rata of their total populations of school age. But in most, if not all, the eleven Southernmost States the equal

iraction of it raised by State tax. ation.

Statistics tell little of any unequal enjoyment of country school property by the separated races. The reason is simple: There is almost no provis. ion, from State funds, of school prop. erty for either race. In cities and towns local taxation is the main resource. In the country private subscriptions do the poor little that is done, and the white poor man is generally left largely, the Negro totally, to his own resources; the colored churches, are of a sort that even Negro children cannot damage or disorder, and the teacher and the State get them rent free. But as to the partition of yearly running ex. penses we have some positive and surprising arithmetic. Some South. ern States pay the same average salary to the teachers of colored as of white rural schools. Here, at furthest, the equality ends. In 1889. 90 Alabama employed 5,916 school teachers. On the basis of total school population, her white children, 56. 6.10 per cent of all, should have had 780 more teachers than the colored children had. But they had these and 1,200 more, besides. If we rep. resent this undue excess in the pay of these teachers, it was a little over ninety thousand dollars. The total undue excess of teachers and teachers pay allotted to white public schools in the eleven Southernmost States, over those given to colored. amounts annually to over a million dollars, or about half a million more than their true share. In fact, most of these States enforce no equal dis. tribution of any school funds, except of the small fraction of them that nasses through the State treasuries. Even the poll tax is sometimes, as in Alabama, divided, not pro rata, but only in the proportion in which the two races pay it; or, as in South Carolina, its non-payment works disfranchisement. And thus, to the same spirit that makes this partition by race, the temptation is held wide open to neglect the collection of this tax from the Negro, who in his desire for education first laid it on his own bare head in the days of reconstruc.

tion. on's foot ball team. And to what advantage anywhere are these inequitable divisions of school funds? If they were all truly shared pro rata, the three millions of Southern white children would nowhere be poorer in teachers or schools because the two millions of colored children were made richer. The seeming loss would but enrich all. Who fancies otherwise forgets our common human nature. There has never been a spot in all the South where the Negro's child was so well supplied that the white child was not soon supplied with as good or better. It is black illiteracy that fosters white illiteracy. Whatever school facilities the Negro by any means acquires, the white man will always have something better, and it will as surely be better for all as it will be more noble for the white man, when he maintains his easy su. periority with nothing less than a full pro rata distribution of all funds raised for public education. For lack of it, hundreds of thousands of poor children, white and black, are now out of school, and other hundreds of thousands get wretched schooling in. stead of good. There is no room here to more than allude to the unfortunate statutes and State constitutional articles which, after weaning the public school from the State treasury, incite its own county and township to let it starve. Texas has a school district optional system so framed as to be simply a landholder's, option, and as late as 1887-88 only three hundred of the State's three thousand school districts imposed local school taxes. In Georgia, only the legislature can authorize a county or town to make laws to tax itself, on property, for public schools, and "no such laws shall take effect until approved by a two-thirds vote of persons qualified to vote," and "the General assembly may prescribe who shall vote on such question." Here, then, is a much larger cause of the poverty of Southern country schools than all the familiarly assign. ed causes put together. It is the policy of throwing the support of public schools mainly upon local tax. ation, and then besetting the local taxation with obstructions and interdictions. The first part of it is not exclusively a Southern policy; several Northern States lean more or less upon local taxation. But the practice is much condemned every. where, and it is acutely bad for pres. ent Southern conditions. In States where every county and township looks upon the public school as the corner-stone of public order and wealth, it makes far less matter whether the public school lives main. ly by State or by local taxation. But in the South there is, first, a wide oversight of the great advantage to the rich in the free education of the poor, and secondly, a wide differ. ence of wealth between the laboring and property holding classes, a difference due, not to any great wealth of the rich, but to the abject poverty of the poor. Thus the every county. for-itself policy becomes a policy of every township, every district, and at last of every coterie and even fam. ly for itself, and in countless vast rural districts of the South the pub. lic and the private schools are bare. ly strong enough to throttle each other. The policy becomes a deviltake-the-hindmost policy, and he takes the children of the poll-taxed Negro and white "cracker" and mountaineer by hundreds of thousands. I believe I am here presenting facts; and not merely facts, but—what is of far more importance—the truth Whatever the truth is, I believe it is best to know the truth, best for all, best that all know it. and that all of it is better than any part of it. /



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The first natives of Africa brought to America came involuntarily, but the Negro population has so increased here that now it numbers about 8 000,000. Three weeks ago the board of women managers of the Columbian exposition for the State of New York formally organized. One of its men. bers is Miss Imogen Howard, a tal. ented colored woman, and she has issued a communication which ought to appeal to all ker race. In it she calls attention particularly to the Women's building. So much is man ufactured by men and women joint; that the work of the women cannot well be separated from that of the men in most departments at the er position, but the women manager will try to bring it into prominence by exhibits of special organizations, institutions of learning, invention, a. tistic work and scientific research, due to the efforts of women. It is here that Miss Howard is desirous of show. ing the world the state of civilization which the women of her race have reached and she earnestly entream Afro. Americans to put forth their best efforts for this end.

-Bishop Turner studies astronomy as a diversion. -Until quite recently the owner of

a large portion of the battlefield of Gettysburg, was Dr. Basil Biggs a colored man who is a veterinary surgeon, and reputed to be the wealthiest man of the race in that town. He has a large practice and his residence is a magnificent one, surrounded by one hundred and twenty acres of land on which many of the monuments have been placed. -W. H. Lewis, of Portsmouth, Va., who graduated from Amherst this year was class orator and took first Hardy prize (50) for senior debates, He also distinguished himself in ath. leties and was captain in last seas.

## SOUTHERN PROSPECTS,

### Mr. W. Cumey Expresses Hopeful View in New York.

N. W. Cuney, of Gadveston, Tex., United States Collector of Custom at that port, and the representative of the State of Texas on the Republican National Commitee, was in the city yesterday. He has been in Washington for several days, during which he had an interview with the Presdent, Mr. Cuney was one of the twenty-four Harrison delegates from his State in the Minneapolis Convention, and has been a member of sir previous National Republican Conventions.

"The Republican party," he said

"will show greater strength in the

South this year than at any election

Now is the time to dispel trates." the illusion.

The National organization known as the People's party has made a strong bid for the Afro.American vote, but its platform is hardly calculated to win any of them. The declarations in its platform concerning a free bal. lot and a fair count is a cross between justice and policy. It aims to accomplish this end by the Austra. lian system of balloting and without the aid of federal interference. The managers of the People's party, when they placed this remarkable declara. tion in their platform, ignored the lact that the Afro.American has been the most persistent advocate of the Australian ballot system or any other system by which an educational test should be applied to the voter. Net the very region which for years has been ruled by a suppressed baled that he does not know that there proposition. They prefer rather to stultify the public conscience of the South in corrupting the ballot box that they may continue to raise the cry of "Negro domination." It can scarcely be believed that there was a delegate in Omaha so badly inform. formed that he does not know that is too much ignorance among the whites of the South to allow of any honorable educational qualification measure to become a law. If there be any such whose expressions can find their way before the public, the Plaindealer would suggest to them a careful study of Mr. Geo. W. Cable's article in the Forum.

The Plaindealer prints this week an article from the pen of the Honor. able Geo. W. Cable as it appeared In the July Forum. The article is so comprehensive and thorough that there is nothing that can be added to its scope or force. The Plaindeal. er wishes, however, to call attention to the number of pet bourbon fallacies, Mr. Cable here explodes by incontrovertible facts. There is prob. ably no one phase of the relation of the races South so often impressed up. on the North as the one, "we tax ourselves to educate the Negro." The facts as produced by Mr. Cable not only show that this is not true but that in a majority of the South. ern States the popular education of the children hardly rises to the dignity of an educational system. Of the amount of school funds raised there is not even the pretense made in the reports that it is divided pro-rata. Mr. Cable's figures also show that the Afro.American in many instances pays more money into the school funds than is allowed by the school author. ities. How can any State or section of this country expect ot wipe out ignorance by continuing a system which in many country districts only provides \$1.25 a year per capita to white children for educational pur.

So long as the solid South is a part of the Democratic party just that long must every Afro-American, who is true to himself, be anti-Democratic in politics. If we are against the Democratic party and desire still to be a voter, we have no other opening than the party whose very origin identifies it with our best in. terests. 'The most discontented can only accuse the Republican party of occasional weakness and indifference, but no intelligent man can deny that the Democratic party has all along been aggressively against us. The Democratic party is the "solid South" and the "solid South" is open in its declaration that "this is the white man's country." country.

In the North there are thousands of Democrats, who are as friendly to our race as are thousands of Republicans, but these friendly gentle. men of the North cut but a small figure when it comes to shaping the legislation of the party.

Those Democrats who are viewing the possibility of the election being thrown into the Democratic house for settlement, so complacently, are no no friends of Gen. Adlai Stevenson. The House chooses the President and the Senate the Vice-President. In such an event the latter would be Whitelaw Reid, of New York.

# CABLES TIMLEY QUERY.

Continued from Page 1.

ever, one question still demands a clearer answer: Does the Negro pay for his education? Are these condi. tions as true, in the South, of the Negro in particular as of the poor man in general? For the Negro, of course, is very poor. White men, we are told, own ninety-one and onehalf per cent of all the taxable prop. erty in the South. What, then, does the Negro pay?

One of Georgia's ablest educators and noblest citizens tells us that from 1865 to January 1, 1889, the South. ern States paid our over thirty.seven million dollars for the education of the colored race. But, as some one has wittily said, we must not use the numerators of statistics without their denominators. Even though this outlay had been all made within the last fifteen years, it would be only about one dollar and a half yearly per capita of the colored pop. ulation in the eleven States expend. ing it; less than one-tenth the percapita spent by Dakota in the year 1887-88 on her children of school age, If Georgia is a fair example of these eleven States, not half this outlay was tax on property. Though 47 per cent of the people are colored, the colored schools, says her State commissioner, get only about 30 per cent of the yearly school fund. So, then, as half the fund is not tax on property, and the colored schools do not get even one third the fund, whatever the Negro's education may cost the white man, it costs the white man's private property nothing. But the official reports of Georgia for 1889-90 discover still more: Thirty per cent of the school fund that year, the share allowed the colored schools. was \$248,000. One item of school revenue was half the rental of a 'State railroad." There was also a railroad dividend; the two amount. ing to \$150,000. Forty\_seven per cent of the people of Georgia are In all free countries such colored. earnings of the public wealth as these are regarded as owned by the whole people equally, rich and poor, high and low. They are as truly and largely the products of labor as of capital. Yet if we credit the Negro with but twenty-five instead of fortyseven per cent here, still his share would be \$38,010. The poll tax collected from colored men was \$101,. 920. Their forty-seven per cent of the school revenues from the tax on liquor dealers, bire of convicts, tax on shows, etc, was \$52,640. The taxes collected on property owned by col. ored people were \$16,430. This shows that nearly the whole colored class pay no direct tax on property. But if on account of the partial "movability" of taxes from landlord to ten. ant, merchant to customer, etc. we credit the Negro with but one scant twenty-fifth of the State's one and

G. W. Cable. Our Graduates. -Miss Margaret Sara Baxter has

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graduated from the Erie, Pa., high school with high honors. -Jesse Oliver Stevenson is the first

colored student to graduate from the commercial department of the Alleghany high school.

-An exchange says: Of the 1,000 members of the Pittsburg Hod Carrier's Union 602 are Afro-Americans.

since the murderous shotgun policy was adopted by the Democratic party in our States. We cannot promise our Republican friends the electoral vote of Texas, but we are going to send a thorough-going Republican to Congress for the Galveston dis trict this year, and we may succed in some others. The Democrats have got to fighting among themselves and they have been abusing each other worse than they do the Republicans. We cannot be blamed for taking advantage of their quarrels. The Farmers' Alliance may carry two or three Congress districts in Texas and 10 lessen the Democratic vote in the House. I have met and conferred with many Southern Republicans recently, and from what I learn. I feel sanguine that we shall carry West Virginia for Harrison and Reid, that we may carry Virginia and that we shall have a fair fighting chance it Missouri. Republican prospects in my view, never were brighter at this stage, in any previous Presidential campaign. The people know that in Mr. Harrison they have a safe conservative Executive, and that their business interests will not by PD dangered by any act of his. This sentiment pervades the Southern as well as the Northern States. The nomination of Mr. Reid for Vice-President gives great satisfaction to our people. His magnificent record as an able and tireless advocate of the principles of the party, and his matchless services to the cause have en deared him to Republicans everywhere. No living man is nearer to day to the Republican heart of the country." Mr. Cuney will sail for Galveston to-day on one of the Mallory Line

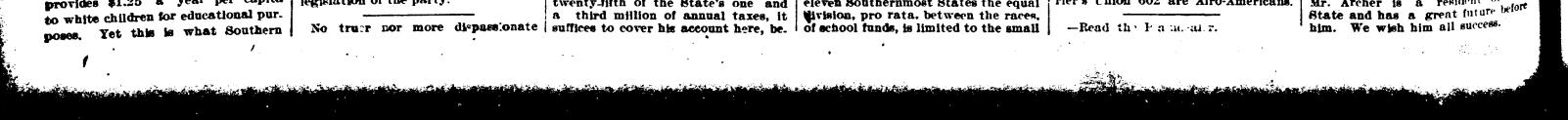
steamers.

The Honor Due.

Madison university, Hamilton N Y., one of the oldest and best institution, in the State did not fail 19 recognize true merit though vested under a dark skin. Rev. W. A. Elf P. E., of Genessee District. who was called to deliver the annual sermon to the class of '73 was awarded the distinguished honor of the title D. D. by the faculty of that institution. Rev. Ely was born a slave and when a little boy was brought North at the close of the war by Colonel Wilcox, an oifficer of the Union arm? At thirteen years of age he did not know his alphabet, but now at the age of 39, a short space of 26 years he has risen from one degree to another and is now a Doctor of Divinity. Well may the A. M. E. Zion connect ion be proud of the rapid rise of this young man and much praise is due Colonel Wilcox, the white gentleman who plucked him from the brambles of ignorance and placed him among the flowers of intelligence.

### An Orator.

Olivet, Mich., June29.-Among the many interesting features of the commencement exercises this year was the prize oratorical contest, which was participated in by the lest orators in the college. Among the contestants was Mr. H. E. Archer. as Afro.American of marked ability, wh? did honor to himself as well as to the whole race. He was awarded first prize amid great applause. His of ation was a most masterful distan sion of the ballot, its use and abuse his Mr. Archer is a resident of this



# DETROIT DEPARTMENT.

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Mr. A. V. Scott, of Chatham, Ont., spent a few days in the city the past week.

Miss Emma Tate, of Toledo, Ohio, is being entertained by Detroit friends. Mr. and Mrs. George Meredith have returned from their trip to Chicago. Mr. Arthur Binga, of Pontiac, spent Fourth of July, in the city.

Mr. John Stanley, of Cleveland, ohio, visited the city, the past week. Mr. Benjamin Franklin, of 772 Beau. hen street, spent the Fourth in Lans. ing, visiting friends.

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Mrs Gertrude Franklin spent Mon. day at the Flats.

Miss Effie Williams, of 172 Watson street, has received an elegant Colum. bian wheel from her father.

Mr. J. Wesley Topp and Miss Josephine Smedley, have arrived from the Sunday school convention, held at Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Mr. R. T. Hamilton, of Washington, p. C., an employe in the Pension de. partment is spending his vacation in the city.

Miss Theresa Smith will tutor pupils during vacation in elementary Germ. an and Latin and preparatory high whool studies. Address 73 Benton street.

Dr. L. H. Johnson left yesterday for New York, where he takes one of the Anchor line steamers for Europe. He will land at Glasgow, Scotland, where he will spend a few days, when he will go to London. From there he will go the the continent, visiting Paris, Berlin and Geneva. He will at. tend special lectures while away. Dr. Johnson speaks German fluently, which will stand him well in hand while in Berlin.

Instrumental and vocal lessons taught by Miss Agatha Ray Duncan, 286 St. Antole Street. Miss Bessie Wallace, of Cincinnati,

is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jane Smith, of Rowena street. Mr. John Venell is confined to his times return unseen to our sides, may

ome with rheumat

a three month's stay in Grand Rapids. Miss Amonda Luckett and Miss F. Cole left Saturday morning for a visit to Mis Edith Robinson of Wellington.

Byrd-Hunton,

Owing to the recent sad bereave. ment of a loving mother, the sisters desired a very quiet wedding, consequently only the relatives and a few of their nearest friends were present. The ceremony was perform. ed by the Rev. Dr. Thompson, rector of St Matthewschurch. At 8 o'clock the bridal party entered the parlors. Mr. W. P. Hunton escorting Mrs. Byrd, mother of the groom. Mr. Chas. Wilson with the groom, returning for his sister, Mrs. W. P. Hunton. Miss Florence Lewis with little Phil and Madeline Hunton, and lastly the graceful young bride with her vener. able uncle, Mr. A. Lewis. How beau. tiful she looked in her delicate Grecian gown, of cream bengaline falling in long graceful folds about her, the long outer sleeves reaching half way down, lined with a soft shading of silk, while the inner sleeves fitted closely terminating with a frill of lace as also at the throat. She wore no ornaments or veil. Her hair so pretty in any style of arrangement was coiled in a Grecian knot-fluffy and low on the forehead. She carried an exquisite bouquet of rosebuds and Maiden's hair ferns. And as she stood plighting her vows to him whom she had chosen, she was a perfect pic. ture of gentle, yet dignified beauty. The groom, one of our most highly esteemed youths of favorite circles, looked like other grooms, with the exception that his selection of a floral favor did credit to his fine taste. A few sprigs of the lily of the valley, upon its sheat was very pretty. A delightful menu was served and a quiet enjoyment was everywhere felt. At 10 o'clock the young couple left the rooms, to prepare for their new home. Quite a number of handsome presents were sent the young bride not varied in number, but tender lov. ing remembrances from hearts over. flowing with test wishes for her of happiness and prosperity all through life. How beautiful the elder sister has filled the loving mother's place, who went home only a little while ago, to Paradise. How tenderly had her fingers sought to do what "Mama" would have liked best. And the dear young brother "Charley" has won our warmest admiration for his tender loving solicitude of his beau. tiful young sister, whom he has just given into other hands. This is the sec. ond of our beloved young girls, who. standing upon the threshold of a new life so full of promise, of joy and love and hope and fondest dreams, have been called from this blissful dream to weep their farewells o'er a par. ent's breast. May the dear Lord, who has sent them their tears and their joys, keep them safe "neath His pro. tecting care," and if indeed our loved ones, who have gone before us, some.

was served upon him while in Ann. Arbor jail. It is apparent that this subsequent action was taken to aid the officer in his lilegal arrest of a man charged with a misdemeanor, by uncallfully and without justifica. tion, shooting him and breaking his leg. The true cause of death, having been successfully destroyed in the manner of disposing of the body of Griffin, the colored man, yet nothing daunting, the intrepid lawyer caused a complaint to be made against of. ficer Eaton for assault upon Griffin with intent to commit an offense less than the crime of murder. He was duly arrested and brought before Trial Justice Kingsley Caulkins at South Lyons, on Saturday, the 2nd day of July, 1892, and through the cour. tesy and justice of Prosecuting Attorney Geo. W Smith, of Pontiac, Lawyer Straker was permitted to prosecute the accused. The examination was conducted

his arrest upon this subsequent charge

with much vigor and feeling, owing to the strange sight of a colored lawyer prosecuting a white man for injury done one of his race. The ac. cused was represented by two white lawyers and the cause of the people of the State of Michigan was entrust. ed to the colored attorney. The bias of the Trial Justice towards the ac. cused was evident, nevertheless the strong points of law produced by Lawyer Straker, and the evidence showing the unjustifiable manner of arrest of the colored man, nay the brutal assault made upon him by the officer, was too much for the justice to wink at in the presence of an indignant audience white and colored. who openly declared the colored man had been murdered. Justice, though meagerly granted, was at last secured, and Constable Eaton was bound over to answer the charge made against him in the small sum of three hundred dollars, a bail usually demanded for simple larceny.

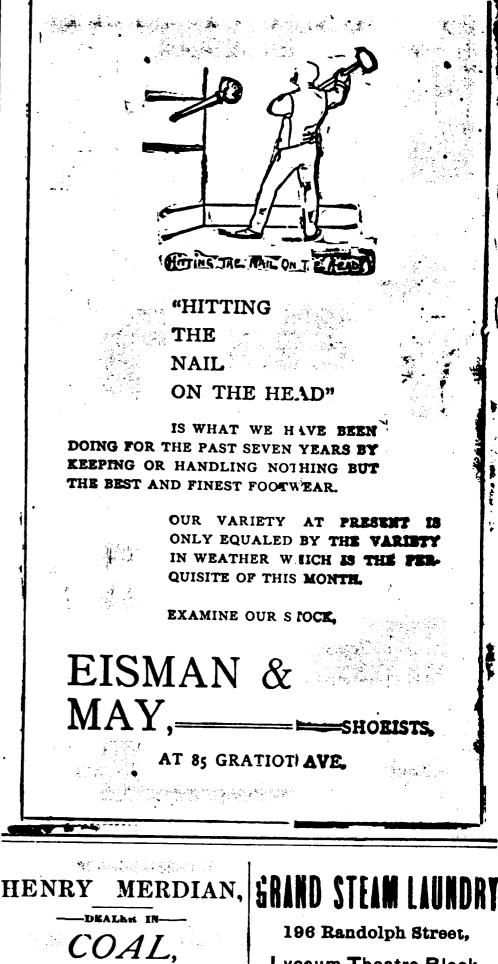
Great credit is due to the colored citizens of Ypsilanti in general and Rev. John L. Davis in particular for their vigilance in bringing thus far a white Negro-slayer to answer for so brutal, but usual assault upon a colored man, unarmed, untried, and presumed innocent until found guilty. It may be that this will be the last of the matter as it is now in the hands of the the friends, by race at least of the accused, but it remains to be seen what further will de done. Thus far the learned prosecuting at. torney for Washtenaw county has shown himself impartial and desirous that all citizens alike shall be protect. ed in life and limb and be not deprived of the same except by due prosecution. This manner of proceeding by our colored brethren North is too a hint for our Southern brethren in like in. stances. Let no assault be made upon our colored fellow citizens, such as is becoming frequent in the shape of lynching, shooting or hanging by mobs or officers illegally, without due investigation and we shall at least weary the wrong doer and above all the facts before judicial scru. tiny and save the country from the stigma of being a land of barbarians as to the administration of justice where colored men and women are concerned. It is to be hoped that the Prosecut. ing Attorney, of Washtenaw will secure Lawyer Straker's aid in the pros. ecuting of this case further so as to obtain a full knowledge of the whole matter. We shall see. May many be added like Lawyer Straker from among the race to stand up for his oppressed and oft ill treated race at the hands of prejudiice based on color and race alone and having not a vestige of other reason. Yours

contrition from which he is not yet recovered. 

There was a time in the memory of the present generation when nearly everybody did their own sewing and dressmaking. Before the days of the machine, a needle case hung in every room save the parlor and later on the sewing machine was played upon more regularly than the old fashion. ed melodian, which stood in the cor. ner of the best room. Occasionally, Miranda would go over to Sarah's, and give her a lift in a pinch, but everybody "laid out" to do their own work and took pride in the workmanship. Now all is changed. Sewing and dressmaking has passed into the trades and everyone finds it quite as economical and much more conven. ient and satisfactory to have some one do the work, who has made it a special study. The Glancer knows that everybody knows this. He brings it forward only to suggest another re. form along the line of match.making. It has seemed to the Glancer that this way of everyone doing his own courting is a trifle old-fashioned. Of course occasionally Miranda comes over and gives Sarah a lift in a pinch, but she usually makes a mess of it and everyone is as substantially put upon his or her own matrimonial resources to-day as if he or she lived in the time of yesterday. Each has his or her own "mooning" and star gazing to do, no matter how clumsy and untutored he may be and though many families seem disposed to take down the fence and their front gates, time honored accessories in the drama of love, no other substitute is offered. Indeed everything seems to make it harder than ever for the swain and lassie. The electric light permeates every road and corner of the streets and parks, the bicycle creeps up softly in unsuspected places, the phonograph threatens his future, the Kodak keeps him nervous and ex. cited. The spirit of modern progress is clearly against old-fashioned lovemaking. The time is ripe for the specialist. The field is lucrative and inviting. Of course considerable study on the part of the specialist is en. tailed. But surely not more so than what the modern dressmaker must spend in bringing out the marvels of beauty and grace of the present. Love. making should be brought up to the level of the times.

### DETROIT'S GREAT TROTTING AND PACING MEETING.

As the time approaches for the great blue ribbon meeting of the Detroit Driving Club, interest is visibly on the increase. Advices received from most of the leading horsemen of the country give sure promise of large entries of an unusually high class of horses. Some are already on the ground and others will shortly arrive. Among those expected this week is the Semocolon Stock Farm, of Ypsilanti, Mich., in charge of that accomplished "Knight of the Ribbons," Mr. Ben Stanley. He has twenty head in his stable, prominent among which is that game race horse and highbred stallion, Semocolon, 2:19; Pocahontas Prince, 2.2014; Lizzie Gibson, 2:294; Cæsar, 2:164; Keno F., 2:17; Keokee, 2:2014; Vesta Medium 2:2914; Duchess (a very fast four-year-old, daughter of the great Sidney), and others. Doble, Goldsmith, Hickock, Starr, McDowell and other magnates of the turf, are sure to be among the familiar faces that will be seen on the grounds of the Detroit Driving Club, participating in the events of its ensuing summer meeting, Ju/y18th to 22nd, inclusive. A letter received from Mr. Monroe Salsbury, of the Pleasanton California Stables, also one from L. A. Davis, Esq., of Roy Wilkes (2:08%) fame, indicate their intentions of being on hand with their great stables of trotters and pacers. This week an army of bill posters are scouring the country, putting up the most elaborate lithograph work ever issued by the club. The posters, window sheets, etc., are really works of art. The club has just entered on the eighth anniversary of its organization. During the past eight years it has distributed among the horse owners and drivers of this country two hundred and ninety-nine thousand nine hundred dollars in stakes, purses, specials, etc. An amount unsurpassed by any trotting and pacing association in America during the same period of time, while the class of sport furnished has been unrivaled. A Blue-Ribbon Meeting is emphatically the racing event of the season.



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Lace Curtains and Prompt

Mrs. Wm. Lewis, of Calhoun street,

will leave shortly to pay a visit to her mother, in Richmond, Ind. Miss Ella Leatherman, of Jackson, was the guest of Miss Stella Alexan.

der the **past week.** Miss Shreve, accompanied by her niece, Miss Mamie Shreve, leave to. morrow for a week's visit with relatives in Chatham.

A pretty wedding was that of Miss Lauretta E. Wilson and Mr. John Byrd, on Thursday evening last, June 30th, at the residence of the bride's sister. Mrs. W. P. Hunton, 508 Rivard street.

Fashionable dressmaking and millinery establishment, including the the newest shapes and colors. Conduct ed by Madame Duncan, 286 St. Antoine Street.

Pleasant airy rooms, with or with. out board Apply to Madame Dun. can 286 street Antoine street.

The Willing Workers were fortunate in having a beautiful day for their excursion to St. Clair and a pleasant company enjoyed the ride on the lake and the beauties of the grove at St. Clair. They are indebted to Mr. David Webster and the gentlemen of the Oakland for many courtesies during the day.

Mr. J. McHenry Jones, of Wheeling. W. Va., District Master, will visit the Zach. (handler lodge on a tour of in-Zspection next Monday.

James Kelly has returned to the city 2gain

Messrs Arthur Palmer and George Young spent Fourth of July at Adrian,

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. logers of Calhoun street was buried Monday. Mrs. Brown, mother of Mrs. Kendle

of Brewster street, died last week and was buried Monday afternoon.

Master Willie Hunter, grandson of Mrs. Wortham, while playing in the yard where the bricks for street paving are cut, last Saturday, was knocked senseless by a falling log and is still confined to the house.

Mrs. Atha Smith, who removed to Mma. Mich., last year is visiting her niece, Mrs. Thomas Mulberry.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Price of Beaubien street died July 1st. The Odd Fellows have secured rates for an excursion to Columbus, Ohio, via Cleveland to be given August 1st, Tickets will be good for 5 days and a stop over in Cleveland may be secured for 85.00 for the round trip. . See <sup>bext</sup> week's paper for particulars.

Mrs. Douglass Carter entertained a arge number of young people last Thursday ia honor of the children of her daughter Mrs. Butler of Portland who has been visiting her relatives in this city during the past two weeks. Mrs. George Smith has issued invitations for a party to be given next Monday for her little daughter, Miss Nallie Agnes Smith.

Little Mamie Scott, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cassius Scott, died Tuesday from typhoid pneunomia and was buried from the home of her par eats Thursday, the Rev. John M. Henderson conducted the services.

The Rev. Robert Brown, of the B. M. Conference, visited his sister-in-law Mrs. M. E. Duporte Wednesday evening Miss Martha Miller has been successwheel examination.

Mr. James Armes left Thurs

these find their dear girls safe and in joying the strong love and happiness of their young husband's care. Mr. and Mrs. Byrd will be at home to their friends after Thursday, July 7th, at No. 317. Catherine street. Mrs. M. E. Lambert.

### A Michigan Outrage.

A lesson for our Southern brethren Some time in the month of May last the current news reached Detroit that a Negro at South Lyons, Mich., had criminally assaulted a white woman. It appears that a few days after. wards a warrant was issued upon a complaint made on oath by a white man, a constable, named James A. Eaton, charging the color. dvoing and reblocking of hats in all ed man with an indecent exposure of his person. This said constable was given the warrant and went in search of the colored man, who had left South Lyons and engaged in service to a Mr. Duncan, to herd his cattle, a distance of two or three miles from the place of the alleged assault. This officer armed himself with a revolver, taking a large and forocious dog with him, and started in pursuit of the colored man, finding him engaged in the herding of the cattle of his employer. The officer when about twenty feet from the colored man got out of his buggy in which he was seated, got behind the buggy concealed from the sight of the colored man, and then sudden. ly springing from behind the buggy fired and shot the colored man in the leg, on his, the colored man's attempting to run, as is said by some witnesses and by others not, break. ing his leg. The colored man was then hand-cuffed, thrown into the buggy, and bleeding and wounded car. ried a distance of about four miles to the Ann Arbor jail, in Washtenaw county, and there confined. Three days afterwards he dies and the re. port is made that he died of "heart disease." His body, although de. manded by his relatives, is denied to them by the sheriff, except on payment of \$15, this being not paid on the spot the body was sold to the university of Ann Arbor, and dissect. ed and thus all means of identify. ing the true cause of death is destroy. ed.

The colored citizens of Ypsilanti, led by their brave and undatanted colored preacher, Rev. John L. Davis, became indignant and grieved at so gross an injustice towards one of their race, and sent preacher Davis to De. troit to secure the services of the well known colored lawyer, D. Augus. tus Straker. Mr. Straker was retain. ed, and but two weeks ago began a searching investigation of the shoot. ing of Griffin, the colored man, who was shot by Eaton the officer.

After much evasion on the part of those having the records, Lawyer Straker found that Griffin, the colored man, was in the first instance charged with an indecent exposure of person, which offense is by statute, only denominated a misdemeanor and did not justify the officer in shoot. ing him in order to arrest him, save in self-defense, physical resistance or such flight which could not have been arrested by the aid of bystanders, of whom they were several at the time of the shooting. Lawyer Straker also found that after the colored man had been shot and carried and con. fined in Ann Arbor jail for more than ful it passing the Toronto Normal was made against him by the white woman in question, charging him with rane, and that a warrant for



Are not suspicion and distrust entering more and more largely into the social affairs of to-day and taking the edge off unalloyed pleasure ? It sometimes seems so to the Glancer. Perhaps it may be because he is becoming sour himself, though he thinks not. He will not give his own experience in evidence, howevr. The testimony of his friends will suflice. One, an unmarried matron. gay, clever, and accomplished, whose opportunities for comparison cannot be gaineaid raised the same question hast week. "Society" she said, "seems to impugn everybody's motives in everything. An invitation to a dinner, tea, musical, wedding, luncheon, drive, yacht party or what not is subjected to all sorts of criticisms and misconstructions. An innocent omission is tortured into pure malice. A generous list betrays some ulterior purpose to carry favor. An arrangement of the covers at table provokes inquiry. Why was Mr. B. seated next Miss C? And to think ! the flippant Mrs. T. next to the minleter! Then again one will hear Miss say, when Clara has told her of a friend's gracious visit, "something back of it?" in a manner not at all flattering to the gracious friend. Why should there be anything back of it other than an innocent and altogether praise worthy desire to enjoy each other's companionship? Are we not becoming unduly suspicious? Must our smiles, our pleasures, our sympathies, our courtesies, and every impulse of our best natures he sacrificed to the pursuit of gain and power? to be held for the highest bidder in

teas and luncheons? to be bought by the largest invitation list? Not one of us would have it so. And yet, this disposition to distrust everybody and everything seems to be hovering like a cloud, not over the dancing parties alone, but over the church meeting, the literary meeting, and all classes of home affairs." "And you dear men;" ended Miss H, "If you could only know the tragedles, the melodramas and the comedies un. generously and maliciously worked up out of your unpremeditated gallan. tries you would go to the office or the club and stay there forever." Glancer knew that Miss H was altogether generous in putting all the blame on

her own sex and her innocent allusion to the "unpremeditated gallantries," installation of officers it was cut -Mr. Thomas Foster has returned

JACKSON.

Jackson, July 5.-Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, of Ann Arbor, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnson. Miss Grace Johnson is in Chicago. Miss Eva Cooper, of Ann Arbor, is in the city enroute to Fort Wayne. Miss Ella Leatherman is spending the latter part of the week in Detroit.

Mr. O. J. Jones is in Jackson, enroute to North Lyons.

Miss Libane White was the guest of Miss Lewis, of Ann Arbor. Miss Lizzie Madison has returned.

from Ypsilanti and Ann Abror. Messrs Slater and Blackburn are

the guests of Jackson friends. Mr. Tom Foster and Mrs Foster are in the city.

Among the guests who left for Ann Arbor, were Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Mrs. McDonald, Miss Lavisa Oase, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thurman and the Rovs. A. L. Murray and Steward and Mrs. Murray.

The lecture room of the Bethel A. M. E. is very fine and the "Merry workers" deserve much praise. ₩.

Adrian, Mich., June 28.-The otder of Good Samaritan met here on the 23rd, and there were over forty-five delegates in attendance from Detroit, Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor and other cities. The local chapter spared no pains to make the meeting a success. Two business sessions were held during the day. An elaborate program had been prepared for the evening, but owing to the excessive heat and the public



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elected: P. S. C., J. L. Thomas, De. troit; G. V. C., Charles Dean. Adrian; G. S. John Martin, Detroit; G. W. P., Rev. W. H. Brown, Adrian; Deputy Grand, David York, of Ypsilanti and N. J. Thompson, of Detroit; Trustees, J. D. Carter, Detroit, David York, Ypsilanti.

-Presiding Elder, J. M. Henderson, of Detroit, conducted quarterly meet. ing here on the 19th. On the Tues. day evening following. He delivered his lecture upon "Mapriage." Refreshments were afterwards served and \$4.50 was realized.

-Mrs. Rosa McDonald. of Dulath, Minn., arrived in the city on the 19th. -Miss Ella Bizzill, of Xenia, Ohio, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. John Allen. -Mrs. M. J. Thompson and daugh. ter, of Detroit. were the guests of Mrs.

Charles Clanton. Rattle Creek

-Mrs Lizsie McCoy and daugh. ter, Mildred have left for Grand Rapids for an extended visit.

-Mrs. Owen, of Tecumseh, was in the city last week.

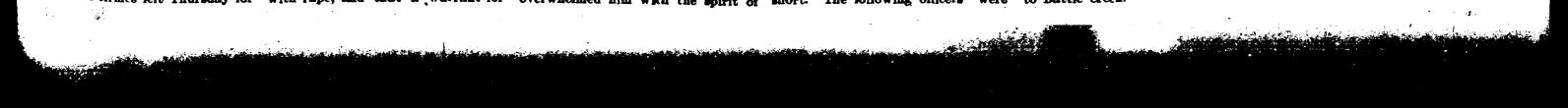
-Miss Ella Craig who has been very ill is improving.

-Mrs. M. C. Gaskin, of Devils Lake, will live here in the future.

-At the examination of the public school last week six of our students in the high school passed an average of 91.5.

-Mr. Wm. Henson our promising young planist played a solo at the First Presbyterian church recently, which was well received. Pap.

The Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Ry., will sell 4th July tickets to and from all its stations connecting lines at one fare for the round trip.



# FROM MANY STATES

### News Items of Interest Gathered by Wide-awake Reporters

### HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

### MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 4 .-- Owing to the airiest unprecedented damp weather the amount of sickness and deaths are largely in excess this year of any previous year. From January 1, to July 1, there were 2,299 deaths and, among the number were many prominent citi. zens. whose loss is felt in all circles. All connected with the Plankinton house are bereaved in the death of Mi. Robert H. Rowland, the bookkeep. er. The funeral services were held at the residence Sunday, and were conducted by the Rev. A. A. Keehle, Onivary church.

The life size statue of Mr. John Plankinton is in bronze and with its pedestal will stand nine feet high. It will be placed in the lobby, near the dining room.

William Duncan, a lad of 17 years was charged with stealing a coal from Alfred Lawrence. Mr. W. T. Green, who but recently hung out of Greenport, and came to this city. his shingle defended him and proved Shortly after midnight, he was seen him not guilty. But by requent of the boy's father, he was sent to the Re. form school for two years.

Mrs. Mattie Hilton, of Pittsburg, visited her brother, Mr. L. H. Scurry en route for Chjeago, and Columbus. Rev. Williamson has returned from

Glencoe, Ill. Mr. L. H. Palmer has returned from

Chicago.

dissatisfaction is felt Much among certain members of the church because of the tirades of abuse they are at times compelled to listen to from the pulpit. The officers believe they have the right to object to con. tinual public begging without being subjected to derision from the pulpit, because they feel that when the gos. pel is preached in its purity and the pastor preserves the sacred dignity of his office there will be no trouble in his support. It is fortunate that the good sense of the members prewents them from any longer appear. ing as beggars of the public. We trust that Bishop Wayman will lend his influence against these pulpit ti. rades and make it possible for us to hear something more edifying when

we attend church. Mrs. F. Dorsey is visiting her cousins, Mrs. Julia Watson and Mrs. N. Raimey.

Miss Mary and Mr. W. F. Watson. have gone to Coshocton, O. Mr. I. O. Duncan returned to Mine.

apolis Friday. Mr. C. H. Shotwell, editor of the Freeman, delivered an ad

-A great many strangers from Ypsilanti and Jackson attended the opening on Sunday.

day iu Ypeilanti.

day.

Hinch and Jones, Messrs G. Jewett, J. Jackson, A. Johnson, Z. Simmons, B. Lambert, E. Hinch and J. Slater.

-Miss Mina Collins, of Ypsilanti, spent last week with Miss Jewett. -Miss Fredericka Jones, who has been teaching in Wayco, Texas, came home last week for the summer. -Misses Dora Williams, Carrie Freeman, and Mr. Ben Lambert took in

Ypsilanti Tuesday afternoon. Coila.

HUDSON, N. Y.

Hudson, N. Y., June 27 .-- On Sat. urday night a colored man by the name of Van Raneslaer, stole a horse and wagon from Stephen Parsons/ by Officer Cooney without the rig. Three o'clock Sunday he went to the home of his wife and step-daughter, and entering by the window, he forced the girl, who was alone to accompany him. He had the stolen rig near and entering they took the Claverack road in near the lever handle so that he Ben Arnet, of Wilberforce. and stopped near a lonely place call. (may operate the cutting attachment ed Spook Rock. Here Van Raneslaer got out of the carriage and bade the girl remain until he came back. Minutes seemed like hours to the frightened girl, who becoming tired of wait. ing turned the horse around and drove back to Hudson, and turned the rig orders from spectators and for their over to the police. A warrant was sworn out for Van Raneslaer's arrest, and in the afternoon a posse left here and traced him to Rockerfeller's woods, where he was surrounded and wire. It makes its own band and finally captured. Van Raneslaer is the same man who was accused of setting fire to the residence of J. T. Gilbert, on East Allen Street, a few years ago.

On Saturday evening, June 25, the ladies of the St. Johns M. E. church gave a festival for the benefit of the church, which was very lightly attended.

The young ladies in class, No. 5. of the A. M. E. Zion Sabbath in the church Saturday evening, which was very largely attended.

Sunday was children's day at the A. M. E. Zion church, the regular

### THE CHAMPION CITY. Personals of Well Known Springfield

People.

Springfield, Ohio, Juns 6.-Mr. Peter D. Smith, of this city, hae invented two very useful and bene--Mesdames Cottman and Linney of licial harvesting machines : a potato-Ann Arbor, and Mesdames Thurman digger and grain binders. The pota- funerals, weddings, and all social ocand Murray, of Jackson, spent Tues. to digger is a machine to harvest potatoes. The mechanism of this -Mr. Zack Simmons entertained Mr. machine is very simple in construction. Lambert, of Detroit, at dinner Sun- it is light and durable and can be drawn by any draft animal. It is -A merry party went to Whitmore a machine to harvest potatoes safely. Lake on July the Fourth, consisting rapialy, and profitably and separate of Misses M. Jewett, M. Johnson, C. them into grades and different sizes, Freeman, Dora Williams, Mesdames | whereby the value of the crop can

be more easily ascertained and a purchaser more readily found. The principle function of this mar-

chine is the cutter-bar, which is made and attached to cut the stalks and potato vines from the hills and to gomery on Cedar street; Miss Roberts, clear away the same to prevent them from interfering with the subsequent Elmira, N. Y., is the guest of her action of the machine. Inside of the case are two series of inclined parallel bars or slats supported on cross guest of her aunt of Southern avenue; pieces, the series having the same Mr. Charles Mozie E. Weir and Sylspace between the bars so that the potatoes too large to pass between the bars will be guided to the  $com^2$ while the smaller ones will pass between the bars and upon the second series of bars which have a lesser distance between the adjacent bars the medium sized potatoes will be

separated and guided to their com<sup>4</sup> partment, while the smaller ones the ground. This machine has been atives in Baltimore, Md., successfully operated on three or four different trials. It has given perfect satisfaction in every respect. friends and neighbors.

The grain binder is a machine that will save millions of dollars which is expended every year for twine and binds while in operation. In grain binder with a cutter bar and a rake adapted to take portions of the grain and twist it into a band or rope which winds on a measuring drum with a mechanism to cut a suitable binding length of rope when measured by said drum and packing arms to receive the sheaf, with a knotting mechanism to secure the ends rope while the sheaf is held in the arms. This machine has been successschool, gave a strawberry festival fully tried and has given perfect satisfaction.

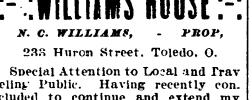
We want to form a stock or corporation company, and sell stock to the public at large, and especially Is Your House or program was lengthened out and our race. We will manufacture these every one that took part did credit | machines in a factory of our own to themselves and Sabbath school, and by our own labor. We will employ all colored men. If we can get aid and capital by this means we will push right ahead and begin operation. -Deacon Hall preached an excellent sermon at Allen Chapel last Sun# day evening and the people were well pleased. Come again Deacon. -The Sunday morning and evening services of Allen Chapel will be closed during the camp meeting of North Street church. The pastor urges his members and congregation to join in the services with the mother church at the camp meeting. -The Wednesday eventing prayer meetings and Friday night class meetings and the Sunday school will continue. -The Ivy Leaf Olub met at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Jackson, of 250 West Fair street on last Friday evening July 1st. Gertie Denny rendered a very fine essay, after which a very dainty lunch was served. -Mr. John Perin died July 3rd, and was buried from his residence, July 4th. Rev. Ransom officiated. -Miss Mach, of Troy, Ohio, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Anderson, Miss Dorah Stewart were the guests of Mr. and PAPER HANGING Mrs. Frank Gunnie. -Diamond Lodge K. of P. preented Mrs. Walter Gunnie three hundred dollars. There was a large crowd out. The money was presented by Mr. Z. R. Jackson. -Rev. M. E. Davis will preach for W. T. Maxwell in the camp meeting at Bellefontaine next Sunday. From there he will go to the Sunday school Institute, which will be held in Lima. ww.GEIST. -Rev. J. H Astopee, a post grad. uate of the Yale, spent two days in the city last week. He was the guest of Rev. Davis. He preached a soul stirring sermon to an interesting con. gregation at Allen Chapel on Friday evening. -The young people gave a grand surprise on the evening of the Fourth in honor of Miss Bessie Moore, a student of Wilberforce. -Mr. Joseph Orbison, one of Spring. field's oldest citizens, departed this life, June 30th, of old age. He was born in Oxford, Ohio, in 1817. Age 75 years. He resided in this city fifty He was a member of Wiley vears. chapel M. E. church 27 years. Dur. ing that time in this church he filled nearly every position excepting an exhorter. He was loved and respected by all who knew him, as a worthy citizen and a Christian gentleman. He was calmly resigned to his fate, and of the powers that be to elect any just before his spirit took its flight man they see fit, yet we denounce in to the God who gaveth it, he said to -Mrs. Sadie Banks and daughter Gussie left for New York city on the unqualified support for his untiring 5th, where they will remain all summer. -The Household of Ruth gave one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season, July Fourth, consisting of a mock wedding and exhibition drill by Springfield Patriarchie No. 24, under command of the second captain M. L. Peters. Capt Ansel Viney acted as second captain, Mrs. Fannie White acted as bride and Mr. George Thompson as groom. The bridesmaids were Mrs. Mary Riley, Mrs. Mary Bridges, Mrs. Malinda Bird. They numbered forty in all, but space will not permit me to mention them. After the wedding the Patriarchie entered in fatigue uniforms and went through several difficult movements GREAT INVENTORY The committee deserves credit for strangers in the old church on Sun- would be present to be greeted by his the way they conducted this enter-SHOE SALE. in high terms of the management.

herd's drill, consisting of sixteen young ladies and gentlemen, July 14. -Those wishing the Plaindealer will find it at the camp grounds every Sunday during the meetings.

-Mr. Mathew Driscoll has started up a new back line in the city and is prepared to furnish carriages for casions. Don't fail to give him a call, as he will fill orders promptly. -On the fifth Sunday in this month the congregation of the Baptist church will move in their new auditorium. -Go out and hear Bishop Arnett at the fair grounds and other able divines.

-This city has been alive with strangers for the past week, visiting friends and relations. The following are the names of some : Mrs. G. W. Dunbar and daughter Daisy, of Lancaster, Ohio, were visiting Mrs. Monty of Urbana; Miss Elmina Buford of uncle, Mr. James Buford; Miss Ros. etta Reed, of Indianapolis, is the vester Weir of Davton; Mrs Meta

-Miss Carrie Thompson, of Cleve-



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1.- It in made of endless wire.

2 - It is made of hard wood, and thereby kin dried.

3.-It is made with a dist pan to save dist and sed ments from the garments being washed and is not to be found on any other washboard made. It will do more work with less waste.

4.-It is convenient to barg up when not in use. The cut is a fair representation of the board

5 -This device will last ten years steady work and only needs to be seen to prove all that is claimed for its durability, simplicity of construction and good mechanical work. A good chance to make money for any se. tive agent. An article which will sell itself when one seen. Liberal terms to sgents. Address



163 Monroe Ave., BRUSHES, ETC

87 Gratiot Aven

National dress at St. Mark's, Sunday evening, on "Books."

Mr. John Jackson won the \$5 prize, for neatness at the Plankinton for the month of June. J. B. B.

#### · • MATTOON, ILL.

Matoon, Ill., June 8.- Miss Netta Norton made a week's visit in Champaign.

Miss Ada Francis and Miss Katie Carrell. of Indianapolis, was called to the bedside of their sister, Mrs. Josaphine Wilson, who died July 1st day. She was willing to go, was a member of the Baptist church here for several years. She leaves a little daughtor and husband, father, brothers and sisters.

Mrs. Francis Anderson \* is visiting in Terre Hante.

There were many visitors in Mattoon Sunday, who came to enjoy the Fourth. Battalion drill, bicycle racing, baloon ascension with two parachute leaps were in attendance.

Our colored stands were crowded 'to the border of the trapic while the white stands were adjacent to colored barter shops. There is some comment. but I say if they are held away from just rights inside they are liable to be thrust away outside, so good people take your own medicine, get healthy and build your own freedom, ask nobody else to open your eyes. J. N. A.

### ANN ARBOR, MICH.

July 5.-- A strawberry and ice croam social was held at Bethel A. M. E. church last Tuesday hight. -Elder Scruggs took in Ypsilanti on Tuesday last.

-Geo R. Jackson, of Chattanooga, Teun., pharmic, '92, was called to his home through the sudden illness of his folks, caused by poisoning. He was to have received his diploma at the commencement last Thursday, but it will be sent to him this week.

-Mr. Ben Lambert, of Detroit, spent part of last week and this in our city the guest of Miss Oarrie Freeman.

-Thursday, June 30th the 48th annual commencement came off with the largest class (689) that ever gradusted in the United States. 'i here Willis were three Afro-Americans, Valentine Jefferson, law of Detroit, Daniel Webster Atwood, pharmic, of Zancsville, Ohio ; George Richard Jack-Fou pharmic, of Chattanooga, Tenn. Mr. Jefferson left on Friday for Chicago to practice. Mr. Atwood left immediately for home.

-Miss Lizzie Maderson, of Jackson, attended commencement in our city with the Misses Thompson, Mashat and Hill, of Ypsilanti.

-Miss Maggie Johnson entertained Mr. Lambert, of Detroit, at tea Friday evening.

-The grand opening of the new Bethel A. M. E. church lecturo-room took place Sunday, July 3rd. In the morning. Rev. H. Stewart, of Pontiac preached. At 3 p.m., Rev. H. L. Murray, of Jackson, and at. 7:30 p.m. Hev. J. I. Davis, of Ypulanti. The room, which has a ceating capacity of three hundred, was filled. The col-lection for the day was \$104.75. Great credit is due the Furnishing Club for the furniture in the room, consisting of matting, chairs and the upright piano. Supper was served for the

Mr. Alfred J. Rowles, of the First Baptist, of this city addressed the Sabbath school and was very interest. mg.

Mrs. Eliza Hill and Miss Bertha Hill, left this city last week for the Catskill mountains, where they will spend the summer.

The ladies of the A. M. E. Zion church, will hold a festival in that church on July 4th. Our agent will collect on July 10.

Please don't tell him to call next day, but pay up. Miss Lizzie Hazel, of Albany, made

her mother a flying visit last Satur. ন্দ্র ব্যাহরণ হলে। আনু P. M.

LOYAL NEW YORKERS.

# Afro-Americans of the Empire State

Endorse the Ticket.

New York, July 3.-(Special.)-Col. ored voters from every assembly Dis. trict in New York county met in Ex. celsior hall, Seventh avenue, and Twenty-sixth street. last evening and unanimously ratified the nominations made at at the Minneapollis conven. tion. They also accepted the Rev. J. R. B. Smith, of the XXXIIId as. sembly District as the representative of the 12,000 colored voters of this city in the State committee, but they still recognize the Rev. Dr. William B. Derrick as the leader of the colored

people in both city and county. The meeting was called to order by Dr. T. S. P. Miller, and was held under the auspices of the colored Re. publican county organization of the city and county of New York. The gathering was called to ratify the nominations of Harrison and Reid, and for the purpose of expressing ap. proval of the leadership of Dr. Der. rick in the past, and pledging loyal support to him in the future. After rousing Republican speeches had been made by Charles W. Anderson, Fred. erick P. Hayes and Joseph Lewis, the following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted:

Wheras, We, the colored Republican county organization of the city and county of New York, in mass-meeting assembled, learn with deep regret of the defeat of our trusted and honored leader, the Rev. William B. Derrick. D. D., for State committeeman at large; and,

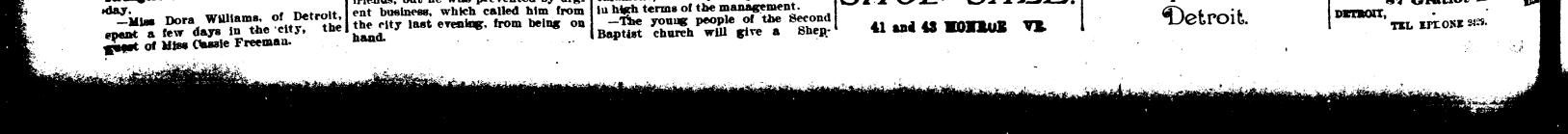
Whereas, While it is in the province unmeasured terms the methods adopt. his wife : "meet me in heaven." ed to cause the same; and,

Whereas, We have given him our efforts in behalf of his race and his support of the grand old party under all chrcumstances: be it.

Resolved, That we pledge the Rev. Dr. William B. Derrick our loyal support in the future, knowing full well that under his leadership our interests will be well taken care of And we further.

Resolve, That we, as good and loyal Republicans, indorse the nominees of the Minneapolis convention. Benjamin Harrison, for president, and Whitelaw Reid, for vice-president, believing that the principles of the Repub. can party. as enunciated in the platform, will be carried to victory under their banner.

It was expected that Dr. Derrick friends, but he was prevented by urg. tainment, as every one present spoke



# RICHMOND, IND., NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Notice to Subscribers :-- Subscribers not receiving the Plaindealer regularto should notify us at once. We desire every copy delivered promptly. The Plaindealer office is located at an sixth street, where all news items for the Richmoud department will be received for publication. Church no-Mers 25 cents.

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### We Want Agents.

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#### Announcements.

For Treasurer .- W. P. Cook is a candidate for Treasurer of Wayne county. Subject to the Republican -For Sheriff-Al. G. Ogborn is a candida'e for Sheriff of Wayne couaty. subject to the Republican nomination. For Coroner.-Dr. W. W. Zimmerman is a candidate for coroner, of Wayne county. Subject to Republican nom-1 . i 🏜 ination. For Coroner.-Dr. Joseph M. Bulla is a candidate for coroner, of Wayne county. Subject to Republican nomination. -Treasurer:-S. S. Strattan is a

candidate for treasurer of Wayne county, subject Republican nomin. ation.

Commissioner:-J. W. Macy is a candidate for commissioner of Wayne county, subject Republican nomin. ation

For Sheriff.-Lafayette Larsh is a candidate for sheriff of Wayne couny. Subject to Republican nomination.

For Treasurer.-Folger P. Wilson is a candidate for Treasurer of Wayne county. Subject to Republican pomination.

### CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Bethel A. M. E.-South Sixthand B. streets, morning service 10:30 a. m. Sunday school 3:30 p.m. Evening services 7:30 p.m. Praise meeting every Wednesday night. Dr. Foster, superintendent Sunday school. Mt. Moriah Baptist.-South Ninth and B. Morning meeting 10:30 a.m. sunday school 2:30 p.m. Evening services 7:30 p.m. Evening, ser-vices 7:30 p.m. Benj. Smith, pastor. Wesleyan M. E.-South Tenth near Morning service 10:30 a.m. Sunday school 2:30 p.m. Evening services 7:30 p.m. Rev. J. W. Artis,

-The sermons at Wesleyan, M. E. were read into full membership. -The birthday party given in honor

of Miss Gertrude Milton's eighteenth anniversary last week at her mother's residence, was a huge treat to the ten couple who made up the social Still Another Opinion of the Difficulty party. The spacious parlor was high. iv decorated with ferns and pretty flowers. Social games were indulged in until ten o'clock, when the elegant menu consisting of the choicest delicacies of the season were served. -Charles Avery, of Jacksonville, Ill.

spent a few hours in the city Monday. -W. F. Patterson received an of.

fer from McCabe and Youngs minstrel company last week to join their superb orchestra. They will open their season at Chicago, next Mon. day.

-Brotherhood band were in the Fourth of July parade. The band recently secured some new music, and they will purchase suits in the near future.

-Miss Morton is now the organist at the Wesleyan.

-Miss Ella Croker has been secured as organist at the A. M. E. Sun. day school.

-Payne and Graffith make excel. lent music on their new Martin guiters.

-Miss Mary King is visiting at Indjanapolis.

-William Coggins has a sweet ten. or voice.

-There will be a grand musical concert given by the Mt. Moriah Bap. tist in the near future.

-What has become of the Smith, Guthrie and Winburn trio. -Dr. Glenn, the Georgia warbler.

was in the city July Fourth, enter. taining people with his peculiar style of singing, as a warbler, Mr. Glenn is superior to Fritz Emmet.

-Walter Alexander is developing in. to a fine cornetist.

### Picnic Notes.

-Hal Burdin and Frank Bass, were frightened.

-Ruff Young had his horse Thurs. day.

-Clarence Tate was enjoying him. self.

-The luncheon was fine. ---The Glen is the most beautiful

park in Indiana. -The girls are getting to be regu-

lar sprinters.

-Will Tracey was almost frighten. ed to death. -Miss Laura Sparks secured some

fine sketches. Miss Laura is quite a fine artist.

—James Foster had an elegant time. -('harles Goins was full of fun.

-Grovell Bundy wore his police but. tons.

---Will Artis was smiling in his usual way.

-Miss Lillian ('arter devoted her

-Bishop Wayman was the guest of Mt. Moriah Baptist; Second Baptist Dr. James M. Townsend, last week. and Bethel A. M. E., Sunday under | -Rev. S. M. Smothers, of Kokomo, the following able pastors: Rev. J. E. was in the city last week. Rev. Artis, Rev. Benj. Smith, Rev. Godprey Smothers has secured 500 converts Williams and Rev. James M. Town.s- two years at this city. He was here end, D. D., were brilliant and logi- purchasing new seats for his recal. This was quarterly meeting at imodled church. The A. M. E. well the Bethel. 133 communied and 83 feel proud of such a brilliant expo. nent of the gospel as Rev. Smothers.

# THAT QUESTION.

# and its Solution.

St. Paul, Minn., July 2.-(Special). -General C. C. Andrews, who commanded the Second Division. Thirteenth Corps, in the Mobile campaign, and afterwards districts of Alabama and Texas, spoke as follows to-day to an assembly of veterans at Lindstrom, Chicago County: The only matter which looks at all threatening in our country at present, is the Negro question in the South; and that I do not believe is so alarming as, many people imagine. There are now in the Southern States together 7,000,000 blacks; but there are only three States, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina in which they exceed the whites in number, and even in those States their excess over the whites is very small. The Southern States, possessing as they do a fine climate and vast resources are destined to become very populous by reason of white immigration. In a comparatively short time the white population in every Southern State will largely exceed the black population. the latter will have its natural increase, but none from immigration. What makes the Negro question at all threatening is the practice on the part of the dominant race of despoiling the blacks of their rights, and especially of their right to vote. This practice has continued for many years. and if it has not produced bitter feelings among the blacks, it has excited in their hearts deep sorrow that the public opinion of this great Nation, which boasts of its freedom. should appear so indifferent to their written by his wife: situation. The example is in every way demoralizing. It also tends to create an unfavorable impression of our country among the foreign nasive years of oppression to be forgotten in a day? Having myself been an advocate of

impartial Negro suffrage immediately at the close of the war, I would like right here to correct the erroneous impression that the United States "forced" universal Negro suffrage upon the South. The Amendment to the Constitution, legalizing Negro suffrage simply established the principle of impartial manhood suffrage, and but will see you soon. Good bye left each State free to affix a property or cor litention, just [ as the State of Mississippi has lately Bainbridge. done ;only the qualification must ap-



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

Just Received, SHIRT WAISTS from 50 cents to \$3.00. Children's New line o-Mu'l Hais and Cape. Also Black Silk Skirts,

H. D. Chapin, 23 N. 9th St. Richmond, Ind

please send them to me. Put them General conference will know all the mto a large official envelope and put rest when we simply say, "do you re. top of the envelope "merchandise" come "0. K."

In the next few days I will send you a good "Photo" of mine, where you can see me occasionally as I see you in the original form. Tell Miss Mamie, your sister, that I got stuck on her features there that last night at Bethel, but not on her beau that stood so closely around. He was afraid I or some one would speak to her. Please also ask her to send me one of her photographs, and I will give her one of mine in return.

Bye, bye! Darling Fannie, and be true.

Ever devotedly thine,

Vicksburg, Miss, June 10, '92. Miss Fannie Frisby, Philadelphia, Pa .- My Darling "Day Star."-Your second letter has reached me in which you fearfully complained of my indifference. I am confident you have received my letter I sent to your sister; before now, and if you have, you are some what changed as to your evil thoughts concerning me. There is no law in all of nature

that can keep me from loving you, my darling it is not as you have said, "out of sight, out of mind" with me. I am fully enhanced with a thought of you, and I am fully aware of the fact that you "are temptingly sweet." If I would desire to forget thee I could not do so when once I could see that living image of you but dearest, I do not think that you mean me alone. I am of the opinion that Mr. Dr. Lee, of Georgia, or Mr. Knight, of Illinois, would have my loving chance if I did not enter. tain you with such ideas. "Oh, consistency! thou art a jewel." Please kindly say to your sister Mamie a sweet howdy for me. Tell her I often think of what a bouncing dis. appointment at Bethel church when she was with her best "stuck on." Ah, girls are skillfull in their planning in this world. I am afraid my love is in vain. Like the beautiful poet: "In vainly strive with earthly

Toys to fill an empty mind." The verse you referred me to is infinitely my fate, and not yours. I am not in the city. I am on my district over the river, but will be home Monday.

I am thine a true darling, "Koyle."

While they both are signed differ.

a 2 cent stamp on it and mark on member the excitement (quickly supressed) when a lady caught the and then my address and they will long coated gentleman in the corner of the basement hugging a little girl?" Yet there are those who try to censure the Bishop for removing him. Dear friend, you don't know all the Bishop knows about the reason for his acts. Mr. Heard's claim that a petition followed him from Chicago is buncombe. He is not wanted in any refined community. Jennifer may want to secure him as a successor. We would give Bishop Wayman this cointer. "Don't take men like Heard out West, there are scores of churches already at the point of revolting, if you want to do right, keep bad men away and weed out Knight and other such fellows." The pulpit must be R. reformed. If we are ever convinced of its expediency we will begin still high. er and with names, places and facts,

substantiate all we have claimed. Plutarch,

### Around Town.

.

-Mr. K. Brooks has returned to the city.

-William Tate is the treasurer of the Bojse Barbers union.

-Mrs. Anna Brown has rented her shop to two young men.

-Aron Collins can sleep more than any man in town.

-Philander is the leading lady hair dresser in the city.

-Thomas Morton still keeps his left eve on the street and he can tell the color of every woman's dress that Dasses

-Will Outland, our one legged bar. ber, had a prize fight for points at Phillips Opera house last week with Muhl, the champion one legged boxer of the country, and broke with him for even honors. They will repeat this performance during the races, for supremacy.

### FINLDLAY, OHIO.

-Findlay, O., June 27.-Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Bond arrived home Thursday and were given a reception Thursday evening by the young ladies and gentlemen of Findlay. Quite an enjoyable time was had and all went home wishing the bride a long and happy life.

-Sunday was grand rally day and all responded to the call. The collection was \$112.15.

-Mr. Nathan Ward and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Ford and Miss Ford; of

velopments seemingly made quite an impression upon two of them. It was noticed by Mr. Frisby during this time that his wife was less care. ful of her household duties and that she spent more time from home than was necessary for her to attend to the church work. Thinking that she would soon regain her former atten.

tiveness to her home Mr. Frisby dis. pelled the matter from his mind and almost become used to the change when in looking through a book one day he found the appended letter,

of the commendation of citizens up.

on the dignity of the entire assembly

and the model conduct of the dele.

gates ceased, when a rumor is waft.

ed upon the air which severely ques-

tions the behavior of one or more of

Living at 1710 Montrose street

previous to this assembly of ministers

was a young couple much devoted

to each other and happy in a four

years married life. The husband, Mr.

Perry Frisby who is an insurance

agent and real estate broker, was

most devoted to his home and wife

and Mrs. Frisby was a model house.

wife. Their home was furnished in

a most comfortable and charming

style and never before this Mr. Frisby

says, had he aught to complain of his

session the delegates were serv.

ed with a dinner each day in the

dining room of the church. The corps

of waiters and other assistants was

made up of the lady members of the

church. They waited upon the minis.

ters and prepared the viands. Among

this corps of workers, Mrs. Frisby

was numbered and none were more

sealous or attentive to these duties

than she. She, of course, through her

work became acquainted with a great

number of delegates and by future de.

While the General conference was in

the ministerial delegates.

wife or her conduct.

tions. Is it not worth something to since you were gone how I have miss. have the 7,000,000 blacks in the South ed you. I waited around to Mrs. to love their country? And can it Holland's for you and sent my little be expected that they will love their sister to see if you had written, but country if ut remains indifferent to I will forgive you. I am sorry their disfranchisement? Are succes- I could not get to go to Chester and were here so I could express my

am sorry I didn't get to see you off

From F., care of Mrs. Holland, 1804

After persuing it he at once became

Philadelphia, May 24, '92.

My Dear Friend:-It affords me much pleasure to express to you my sincere love and affections for you. Ever

Washington with you, but we will be together some day. I only wish you

thoughts. I dreamed about you last night, and when I awakened and found you were not present how greatly I was disappointed. Now my dear, please send me my watch for you know I have been waiting to hear from you quite awhile. I

dear.

### City Briefs.

-l'rofessor John W. Palmer, of Gibson, Ohio, was in the city Sunday.

Jacob Fiddler, the humorist, will appear in a concert in, one of the charches, in Auguest.

-William Arnold, the mail carrier, has returned from Columbus, O., where he has been spending his vaca.

-Mr. Geo, Conrad will visit Cleve. land, in the near future. Miss Anna Banks is improving.

Mrs. Ellen Allen was at Cincin. nati, Monday.

- Dr. John McSimpson spent Sun.

day in the city. - Mr. Albert Conrad took a hack load of ladies and gentlemen to the Fountain city camp meeting, Sunday. -Miss Sarah Clark has returned to the city.

- Joe. Roberts, of Chicago, was in the city Saturday.

the wedding of Mr. Hiram Chirm, a because the men won't treat him genial young gentleman, of Pittsburg, pright. I asked him if he had ever Pa., to Miss Julia Garrett, one of our most accomplished, comely young he said no. Now, the question is this, ladies, on Wednesday evening, July if he never employed an Afro-Ameri-29th

Mrs. Thomas Anderson and sons, were the guests, of her mother, Mrs. Nathaniel Jones, last Sunday.

- Miss Jessie M. Brown, steno. grapher of the Indianapolis Republi. can Line, spent last Sunday in the city, visiting her parents. Miss Jessie class orator.

- Stephen S. Strattan an old-time Republican, of the Chas. Sumner, Phillips and John Brown school, is county. Uncle Stephen is certainly an Ano.American's true, blue, friend.

Policeman Bundy and wife report a pleasant time at the Ft. Wayne convention.

Mrs. Alice Bundy was a delegate to the A. M. E. district Sunday school convention at Knightstown, on the 6 and 7.

- Arthur Freeman has joined the thisago exodus, also Harry Clayborn. -Mrs. Russell has returned from Columbus.

- Leonard Coggins and family, have removed into the residence recently vacated by Mr. Henry Strong.

- Mrs. Cornelia Choen has joined her husband at Chicago.

-Mr. Freeman, of Dayton, was in the city Sunday.

Ell Scott has gone to the Hot

Springs "Muncie." Miss Martha Parks is visiting at

Eaton, Ohio.

-Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clayborn were at Fountain city Sunday.

Mrs. Scott Davis was not in any way connected with the Boone Berry camp meeting, at Smeltzers grove, last week, as stated in the Plaindeal-

\*2. -Every person who owes this Paper and have made no effort to hay will be cut off this week. Now My up by Monday, or we will cut You off. This is the last call, as the auctioncer says the hammer will surely drop on next Monday.

Mesdames Rebecca Woods, Sarah Moore, of Modoc, and Marion Rob. erts, of Naplesville, were the guests week, they are also sisters of Rev. Jason Bundy.

been quite ill is convalescent, i the city Monday.

time to studying language text.book -Taylor Hall never got there.

-The foot races capped the climax. -Sam Lewis has a new wagon.

Ourrent Topics.

-Who will be the first merchant to give one of our many intelligent young ladies a clerkship? It is high time that some merchant would gath. er up enough nerve to make this kind of an effort.

-Let us stand by one another. -We are entitled to a position in the court house.

-Gaar cott and company, the largest factory in the city, with a pay roll of \$16,000 every two weeks

will not employ a colored man on the place. How is that for a scorcher. Also Mr. C. F. Robinson gave us this taify when we asked him why he does not employ any colore dhelp in his large shops. Oh! says Mr. Robin. son, I do like the colored man. I was always his friend and am now, - Invitations are out announcing but I can't employ him in the shops, employed an Afro.American man and can man, how does he know they won't treat them right. Oh! that is as thin and flimsy as a soap-buble for if a man runs a shop of any kind he can employ whom he pleases. --Who are our friends, Republicans or Democrats? What shall we do to receive our just political recogni. an expert stenographer and a first tion at this present day. It is a com. plex question for our Ango.American brother, says the past is dead and a man must be for tariff revenue only, or for protection with reciprocity. a candidate for Treasurer of Wayne and cast your vote for one of these two principles, and any man who does

this must study the American situa. tion of to-day, and work with the rising progressive people. Let these lew words balance your old partyism by following these words. "The past is dead, the present wilting, but the future is coming, as this is the so. called white man's view, we are en.

titled to the same views." About the Hotels.

### -Ed. Smith has not returned. -Mrs. Duck Merritt, of Dayton.

spent the Fourth in the city. -John Clark and his little daughter.

are having a time. -"Jinks" has located at the Hunt.

ington. -"Buck" Milton is now connected at Depot Dining hall.

-The boys enjoy the pastimes at the merry go-round.

-Mr. Craig has severed his connec. tion as head cook at the Avenue

house. --John Dickson is smiling at the

boys. -Lee Johnson is the efficient sec.

ond cook at the Arlinton. -Mr. Lill Rogers will remodel his

restaurant. -Mrs. Morton is cooking at the Phillips house.

-Thos. Davis, of Troy, Ohio, was in the city July Fourth, visiting rela. tives. Tom is a hustling Knight, of the rasor.

-Misses Mary Onsley, Jennie Craig. Myrtle Harrison, all comely young of their brother, Madison, Bundy, last ladies from Charleston, S. C., were in the city last Thursday. -Capt. Benj. J. Smith, U. S. A. of

Mrs. Thomas Morton who has Columbus barracks, passed through being over 20 besitay buds

ply to while and black men alike.

suffrage law should have its fair operation, because, even if the worst apprehensions of the whites as to the results should be realized, they have an immediate remedy under that farreaching clause of our National Constitution, which provides that the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican form of government, and protect each of against domestic violence. Furthermore, the suppression of a Negro vote in a single State is a high-handed wrong to the whole people. In a close National election it might im-

peril the peace of the country. At present there is considerable hatred among the white and black races in the South, but it is nothing to be compared with the hatred which once existed between white Catholics and protestants in Europe. No doubt black legislatures some years bridge or gate and waving your good ago, abused their power, but they never made 6 cents worth of brass a presence will continue with me until legal tender for \$2,50 as did the Government which James II set up in Dublin. No doubt many of the blacks are ignorant and superstitious, but severed till the evening of life comes. our New-Englanders two years ago, who (just as was done at the same for you. Please answer this at once time in Europe) hung many people for and address me thus: witchcraft. The fact is that under the influence of education and freedom the human race improves, and the black part of it is no exception to the rule. When the white men of the South were away from home in Civil War, the Negroes showed themselves reliable and humane ; and this one fact ought to save them from the slander with which they are so often

assailed. But let us try to place ourselves whites, with their own peculiar feelings and prejudices. Assume that the Negroes will for a while he clannish. We can appreciate how unpleasant, how almost insupportable even temporary Negro supremacy would be. Still, would it not be better to bear this temporary annoyance (for anything like permanent Negro supremacy in any State in the Union ult. is entirely out of the questions rather than to continue the dangerous practee of suppressing their vote. If we continue to oppress the blackman he will not only be our enemy, but he will become a worse citizen. Looking to the future, what state of so-

ciety will be best for ourselves and for our children who are to come after us-that the blacks around us are ignorant and poverty stricken or intelligent and well to do? Which will be safer and more pleasant for us-that the black man whom we meet on the highway should be a low, ignorant fellow, who regards us as an oppressor, or that he should he be a gentleman? Do we not thus see that by befriending the blacks and protecting them in their rights we shall make the situation much pleasanter for ourselves as well as for them? It was Plato who said: In seeking the good of others we find our own.

In April, John Moll, of Lincoln, bought from a peddler a tripod rustic stand made of native woods of about one inch in diameter. The ornament is painted and varnished and has been kept on a parlor carpet away from moisture or immediate sunlight but the woods are budding, there being over 20 healthy buds protruding clous one, I left those handkerchiefe

suspicious and hastened to the post There is conclusive reason why the office and ordered all mail addressed to Mrs. Frisby should be sent to his office.

He had not waited long before this loving letter was received from Chi. cago:

Chicago, June 2. 1892.

My Dear Friend:-I wrote you the next day after returning home, but did not write your number on the en. velope or at least I feel that I did not. I hope you are well as this leaves me well. My dear girl, what a sad journey I had all the way of 900 miles. It was because I had left my loved one behind me in the far off East. Oh! I shall never forget the sad feelings that fell upon my poor heart when the train carried me from your sweet presence. I have been looking through my mind's eyes and seeing you yet standing at the bye's at me and I know that your we meet again, which I hope will not be long. I must see you again dear Fannie and I trust never to be If you will come to me I will send

Rev. R. Knight,

General Delivery, Chicago, Ill. P.S. Take the best of care of your. self, and now I say good bye, good bye and a kiss and a kiss.

Closely following this letter came these two from Vicksburg, Miss.

703 South Washington street, Vicksburg, Miss., June 3,'92.

Mrs. Fannie Frisby, Philadelphia, Pa.-My Dear Friend:-Your letter un. in the situation of the Southern der date of 28th ult., has reached my hand safely. In it I find a pretty "image" of yourself. And of my heart's delight I read your sweet sayings. To-day I am in "perfect rapture" at hearing from my little darling, and seeing her image. Yes. dear, I had a pleasant stay at Washington and Cincinnati. And re. turned here last Sunday evening, 28th

> When speaking of forsaking you it brings me to this conclusion, that it is not mine to forsaken you. my dear, for as the Heavens is high so is my fondest regard for thee I mean to be "a true man to you, because I love you better than "language" can express or even pen "can describe. I think you will forsaken me before I will you. In fact, I thought you had about forsaken me the evening you went up town from the church with Mr. R. Knight, of Illinojs, then again, you speak if though it will be a long time before you will come here to me and be mine forever. Oh, my darling, you should not do me that way-promise me that you will and then act as though you will not. Be careful! I wish you was near my side now. I am think. ing of you and those sweet momenta of joy every day. I think of Mria. Holland's front room so much Don't forget it, and perhaps you will come to me by the 1st of July. As you say you are going away and that I will have to send your letter in care of your sister, I will not send

those things until your return home, and then you can receive them your. self. I don't care for anyon else to see them before you do. Now, pre. there for you to wash, &c. Will you from Bethel. Those who attended the trical engineers.

ently and one addresses Mrs. Frsiby as Miss and the other as Mrs. is presumably that the both come from the same person, who is thought to be Rev. J. W. Rankin, presiding Elder of the Vicksburg District. What makes the impression more firm that It is he, is that enclosed in one of these letters was a circular address. ed to the ministers of his district and signed by Rev. Rankin. On May 21st, Mr. Frisby says he was introduced at the church by his wife to Rev. Rankin and at that time he noticed that they were very friendly toward each other. Mr. Frisby found that his wife's mother had made ar. rangements with Mrs. Holland to whom reference is made in one of the letters, to entertain a minister at her house on the excuse that Mr. Frieby was averse to having ministers entertained at his residence. When Mr. Frisby had collected the

evidence and letters he confronted his wife with them. She was so astonished that she fainted and admitted to him that every thing was true; but asked his forgiveness. He was obdur. ate and told her that with such cir. cumstances being a fact he had decided their happiness could be best preserved by their separation. The Tribune reporter tried to find Mrs. Frisby and her mother to get their side of the affair, but they could not be found. It was learned that Mrs. Samson was out of town and Mrs. Frisby's whereabouts was not known. In answer to a letter from Mr. Frisby, Rev. Knight wrote that he was given the impression by Mrs. Fris. by that she was single. But with all that, their acquaintance was no stronger than common friendship and that he would not be ashamed to have his actions scrutinized by the most searching light either of the public or by the bishop.

Bishop Lee, in whose district Rev. Rankin is, has become acquainted with the facts and on a charge being preferred by Mr. Frisby he has as. sured him that he will fully investigate the entire offense. Mr. Frisby says he will push the case and by next week there are likely to be further developments.

The above excerpt from the Phil. adelphia Tribune portrays a dis.

i case of ministerial immoral. ity. If one may judge from appear. ances, there are scores of other such instances where the "ambassadors of Heaven" lead the wives of trusting in Swedish, and has built up the army husbands into sin. Mr. Knight, of Chicago, Illinois, is an old offender. Twice during the past year his wife has caught him in glaring and long continued intrigues. He is said to have about ten mistresses in West Chicago, and a number scattered con. veniently throughout his district. How he expected to support another in the person of Mrs. Frisby is a ques. tion, for doubtless the watch he bor. rowed of her is already in "soak." Mr. Rankins, of Mississippi, is very "rank" morally. Like dozens of his fellows he is as sufit to be a minis. er as is the devil himself. Yet, both of these men will be whitewashed by their conferences and sent out up. on the people again. In regarding the "average" minister as a serpent to be kept from the home at all has. ards, Mr. Frisby showed good sense. Let us add to the above a hint of the reason for Mr. Heard's removal

Indiana, are in Findlay and will make it their home for the present.

-Mrs. Skillins starts for Battle Creek Friday, to visit her daughter. -On next Sunday at three o'clock, the organization of the Young Peoples Christian Endeavor will take place at the A. M. E. church.

-Mr. Basil Ramsay was elected delegate to the State lodge of G. U. 0. of 0. F., which convenes in Columbus. T. A. York, alternate.

-T. A. York was elected delegate to the Sunday School Institute, which convenes in Lima July 11th and holds over to the 18th. G. N. Johnson, alternate.

-Mr. W. H. Gray, of Washington, D. C., is visiting his family this week.

-Mr. Beacher Allen expects to spend most of the summer in New York.

-The Sunday school expects to charter a car at Findlay and go to Lima in a body, the second day of the institute.

.

T. A. Y.

Young authoress (reading MS. aloud) -"But perhaps I weary you?" Enthusiastic friend-"Oh, no; I long to hear the end of your story."

Doctor-"H'm! You are run down, sir. You need an ocean voyage. What is your business?" Patient-"Second mate of the Anna Marie, just in from Hong Kong."

Cobwigger-"Was he a successful business man?" Merritt--"Why, he was a genius. He took hold of a monument fund and completed it in the lifetime of the original subscribers."

Circus man (hunting for a stray elephant)--"Have you seen a strange animal around here?" Irishman-"Begorra, Oi have that; there was an injur-rubber bull around here pullin' carrots wid his tail."

"Your arm is misplaced, sir," said Amy, rebukingly, to young Hunker, who had encircled her waist. "Yes," replied the unabashed young man; "is would not have been placed there if you had not been a miss."

Commander Hannah Ouchterlong. the Swedish Salvation army officer who has just arrived in this country, is described as "a keen, sharp-eyed little woman, who can make a pretty good talk in English, but who is a wonder in Sweden at an absolutely astounding rate."

Ex-Minister Charles Emory Smith says that the great Russian famine began with a plague of drought followed by a plague of moths, followed in turn by a plague of rate, which issued from the mountains in devouring hordes, . succeeded by devastating winds and by rains which swept everything before them.

Baron Kelvin, who was known as Sir William Thomson before he was. elevated to the peerage last winter, has received a curious recognition of his services to electrical science. The English board of trade has adopted "Kelvin" as the name to be applied to its unit of electrical energy, and it is thought that the term being short sud. clear, will be widely accepted by eles-





The pienic season has begun and If you follow the plans given here for arranging and preparing your luncheon you will find it more ap. petising by far than if prepared with. out system. Meats for sandwiches should be boiled the day before and after bone, gristle and skin has been removed should be put in packing tins, heavily weighted and set in a cool place over night. Cut in thin slice for sandwiches and be sure to add a bit of salad of some kind to the meat, if you want the best results in sandwiches. Bread for sandwiches should be at least a day old, the slices should be thin and very slight. ly buttered. When the sandwiches are made, and there should be a variety as ham, tongue, sardines, salmon, etc wrap each one separate. ly in bits of confectioner's paper and do not remove the paper until ready to serve. . . . . .

Cookies and cup cakes are more de. sirable than loaf cake and many men prefer the oldfashioned spice cake to the more expensive varities of loaf cake. Tarts are also a favorite with men and they can be very nicely car. ried if turned one above another, and wrapped in pairs. Don't forget to take a jar or so of tea. Made at the last minute tightly corked and wrap. ped up, it will be found warm enough to be appetising to those who dislike it iced. Other pleasant drinks may be made by extracting juice from lemons, oranges, strawberries, rasp. berries or currants, sweetening and bottling. Two table spoonfuls of the liquid should be used to a tumbler of iced water. Small square biscuit tins, with a fringed napkin inside are nice for packing the food and handy used as salvers in handing the food around.

Paper napkins are economical and save laundering, but there is some. thing very satisfactory in a good sized dinner napkin, when so many of the other accessories to pleasant eating must be neglected. Many recommend bright tin mugs as more convenient than glasses, but if each person will supply himself with the little pocket glasses put up in leath. er cases, the tin mug will not be neces.

1

sary. . . . . . . .

Whatever is to be eaten last should be packed at the bottom of the ham. per and that to be served first at the top. Fruit pickles and cheese should not be forgotten.

Old fashioned book muslin, a fabric dear to the hearts of our grandmoth. ors, is one of the seasons novelties. and one well worth adopting.

dence was bearing fruit. Stronger and stronger every year grew the conviction that the United States was a government which had but one ten. able ground for existence, to wit: the security and welfare of the American people, rather than the protection and support of specific oligarchies ex. isting under the names of States.

This conclusion was hastened by the attempt at secession and the fact of war expressly and specifically de. clared to be in support and assertion of the "reserved rights" of the individual States.

Then, for the first time, the Amer. ican people rose to the sublime height of reasonable freemen and declared by deeds as well as words that wheth. er "the Constitution as framed by the fathers of the Republic" meant that a State might leave the Union when it chose or release its citizens from their allegiance to the United States at will or not, it should no longer be so. The common sense of the American people set its foot on th eprofitless tangle of hypothetical argument and declared this to be a Nation of which each State was a constituent part, which had no pow. er to remove itself or to release its citizesn from universal and paramount allegiance to the Union.

It chanced that among the early amendments of the Constitution were two which, though at the time declared to be "not worth a pinch of snuff," would have been the justification of absolutely conflicting conclusions.

The One is Amendment IX.-"The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people."

The Other is Amendment X.- "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

In the war for separation the Confederate States rested their justification on what they claimed to be the "reserved powers" of the States, under the Tenth Amendment, while the National Government acted on the "rights" reserved to "the people," under the Ninth Amendment. The courts had sustained in the main the Democratic view of "State sover-eign.y." "State rights," and the "paramount allegiance" of the citizens of the "States." The executive had followed their decisions, and pitifully rehearsed from day to day the story of his own helplessness. The Constitution bound his hands with the 'reserve powers" oft he States.

But "the people" woke suddenly to the fact that time had made the United States a Nation, whether "the fathers" had so intended it or not; and that the first duty of the Nation was to defend its territory and compel submission to its will. The people of the United States asserted their "reserved rights," in opposition to the "reserved powers" of the States, and the people won.

a conflict to determine whether the

the United States to protect the lives, the liberties and rights of its citizens residing in the several States by these amendments. They create National citizenship ; they declare certain persons citizens of the United States whom it was expressly held could not be citizens under "the Constitution as framed by our fathers," they made certain persons "citizens of the State in which they may reside," which it was previously held were not, and could not be citizens of those States.

What was the Natural results of such amemdments? The first and only function of the government is to see to it that the lives, liberties, and welfare of its citizens are secure. A despotism that protects the lives, persons, and welfare of its subjects is better than a republic which leaves them unprotected, because order is always better than anarchy, and no tyrant so terrible in the wrongs he inflicts on the individual as the mob unrestrained by law and defiant of authority. The only "centralization of power at the Federal capital," which has marked the history of the Republican party, is this constitutional requirement, that the Nation shall protect the lives and rights of its citizens if the Several States refuse to give them security.

And what is the "popular government based on home rule and individual liberty," which is said to be in danger?

The "home rule" which is imperiled, is simply the claim of right (?) on the part of one class of citizens of the United States, residing in certain States, to deprive another class of citizens of the inalienable rights of free speech, public assemblage, and equal representation by violence, in timidation, threats, and fraud. In other words, it is right (?) of an oligarchy to rule the "State" as it did under "the Constitution as framed

by the fathers of the Republic." The "individual liberty" which is claimed to be endangered is only the liberty (?) of one class to take away the inherent and constitutional rights of another class with impunity; the liberty (?) of one class to subordinate restrict, terrorize, kill, torture, and debase citizens of another class simply because they are also citizens of the same State. In other words, the "individual liberty" which is endangered is simply liberty to do evil to other citizens of the Republic. . . . . . . . .

The same idea is at the bottom of the fiery protest in regard to the National supervision of elections. A more harmless measure was never devised, nor one in which a more absurd deference was paid to the idea of State rights. "The Constitution as framed by the fathers" contained certain provisions as to the election of Senators and Representatives. among which was the statement that Senators shall be chosen by the Legislature of the various States, Representatives by the people, and that the electors for Representatives "shall The war of rebellion was really have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch

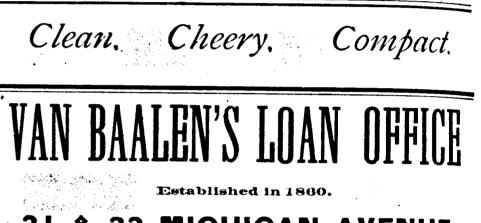
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A JOURNAL OF TO-DAY.

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

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is a dainty summer material and will out last a half dozen lisse, tulle, or chiffon gowns. When it is muss\_ ed it can be easily pressed and when soiled can be cleaned so that it is as good as new. We are coming to realize may be that only in the days, when one or two dresses with a change of ribbons were a season's outfit did we know what elegant leisure was.

. . . . .

The edict has gone forth it is neith. er elegant, nor tidy to let your train act as a street sweeper. It must be held up and if held up, you should display beneath it a silk skirt. Of course the correct form is to have a silk skirt to match every gown, but if there are limits to your spending money you can manage with two, one of black silk, one of white silk, though a third one of grey would be better.

. . . . . . . .

The "fin du siecle" girl is not leav. ing many articles of dress for the ex. clusive use of her brother. She copies his coat, collars, shirt, cravat, hat and gloves and with his wardrobe she is also conying some of his habits. Now it is all well enough for a young girl, whose appearance is improved by the masculine severity of dress to model hers after this style, if she wishes, even if she goes to the absurd length of wearing suspenders on the outside of her street gown, we may question her taste, but she is not a subject for censure. But, when to slang words she adds what the street boy calls "cuss words." When she thinks it "chic" to place between her pretty lips the cig. and owns to having arette, a favorite tipple, when she puts up a little stake on her game of cards and bets on horses, she is going tht pace a trifle too fast and disasten is crowding her closely. These things are bad in the masculine model and the feminine imitation is simply detestable. From a girlish man and a mannish girl, equally. Good Lord de. Hver us.

### Wins His Suit.

New York, July 2.-(Special.)-Editor, T. Thomas Fortune, colored, went into James Trainor's saloon and askfor a glass of beer. The manager refused to serve him. Fortune, remonstrating, was assaulted and locked up. He brought suit and was awarded a verdict for \$1,016. The defendant

appealed. Last week the case was heard before

the General Term, T. McCants Stewart presenting the arguments for the plaintiff. This was the first time that a colored lawyer had ever appealed before that body.

Yesterday the General Term handed down its decision, affirming the judgment.

Brantford, June 26,-The garden party which was to take place on the 21st inst. has been postponed until the 27th, because of rain.

-Quite a number of our colored citizens attended the strawberry fes. tival and lecture given by Bishon Hawkins, at Woodstock. Thursday evening, 23, for the benefit of their pastor, Rev. Mr. Lucas. Ida.

-Miss Ida Gibbs and Rev. C. Hat. field Dickerson received M. A. degrees at Oberlin.

her citizens from any allegiance or obligations as citizens of the United States.

A BYSTANDER'S NOTES.

The Democratic platform of 1892 is

probably the strongest statement of

the old "State sovereignty" theory

of our government which has been

put forth by any public body since the downfall of the Confederacy.

It may be well to consider the var.

ious forms in which that doctrine is

asserted in this document together,

since their common origin might not

be suspected by one not thoroughly

conversant with the course of our

political history. These varied iter.

ation of the doctrine of which "nulli.

ations of the doctrine of which "nuuli.

the two elder children are the follow.

1. The need of a return to those

principles of free popular government,

based on home rule and individual

liberty, was never more urgent than

now, when the tendency to centra.

lize all power at the Federal capitol

has become a menace to the reserved

rights of the States, that strikes

at the very roots of our government

under the Constitution as framed by

2. The policy of Federal control

of elections is fraught with the grav.

est dangers, scarcely less momentous

than would result from a revolu-

tion practically establishing mon.

archy on the ruins of the Republic.

tan principle of the Democratic party,

that the Federal government has no Constitutional power to impose and

collect tariff except for the pur-

4. We recommend that the prohib.

itory ten per cent tax on State bank

It is possible that some young

voters or even the careless and in-

attentive ones among the elders, may

not find it easy to recognize the kin-

ship of these declarations, or their

common relation to the doctrine of

"State rights," out of which sprang

There is perhaps no one so careless

of the duties of the citizen as not to

know that almost from the first,

there have been two views of the

character and functions of the gov-

One of these views is that the

Constitution was, originally, simply

an act between several independent

and sovereign States, each of which

yielded certain powers to the Gen-

eral Government, expressly reserved

certain others, and by inference, not

expressly stated therein. From this

theory was easily deduced the notion

of the "paramount allegiance" due

to the "State" by the citizen, the

idea that the "State" not having

specifically surrendered her right to

withdraw from the Union might do

so at her own pleasure, that the

"State" might "nullify" or render in.

operative within her own borders the

laws of Congress, and, finally, that

by her own action she might release

"nullification" and "secession."

ernment of the United States.

pose of revenue only.

issues be repealed.

3. We declare it to be a fundamen.

From the Inter Ocean.

ing propositions:

our fathers.

It is a curious, but not infrequent mistake of the present day, to sup. pose that this theory was in any manner connected with or dependent upon the institution of slavery, or was in the least degree affected or impaired by the overthrow of that institution. Slavery simply seized up. on the theory of "State rights" to justify its own position. It was a chief buttress of the citadel occupied by that institution as a cover for its enormities.

This theory, stated in the fullest terms, that the United States accord. ing to the Constitution as it origin. ally stood, was a government of the States, by the States and for the States, rather than a government of the people by the people and for the people. This suited exactly the need of slavery, whose supporters dreaded nothing so much as the assertion of a power in the General government to consider or interfere with the rights or relations of individuals in the different States. They knew full well that if a construction of the Constitution ever obtained which made the rights of "the people" paramount to those of the States the impulse to "establish justice." and assert the "inalienable rights of all men," which underlay the Con. stitution, would soon terminate the days of human bondage in the Ameri-

can Republic. So slavery fought, and fought successfully for three-quarters of a century, for the right(?) of any State of the Union to oppress those dwelling within its borders; its right(?) to de. prive them of liberty or of life, to refuse them any redress for wrongs! to repress free speech, to denv the right of public assemblage, and. in short, to do or leave undone what. scover it would with regard to the rights and welfare of its own citizens without fear of any intervention on their behalf by the government of the United States.

The natural antithesis of this fun. damental idea was that the United States was a government instituted to secure the rights of "the people of the United States." Webster based his great argument against secession chiefly upon this phrase in the preamble of the Constitution.

Standing on the words of the Con. stitution and the individual views of those by whom it was drawn and adopted, alone, it may well be doubt. ed how the mighty controversy might have ended. But there were two elements steadily and relentlessly at work undermining the "State rights" theory. The one was the greatly increasing extent and diversity of interests of the American people; the other, the fact that human rights were constantly appreciating in the world's esteem and the rights(?) of States mere political abstractionsmunicipal corporations claiming the right to repress and control individ. uals without remedy or appeal-were constantly growing of less and less value in a world that had just wakened to the glorious truths that "all men are created equal," and that "governments are instituted among men" solely "to secure" the rights of men. Despite all that the "State rights" Democracy with its dependent ally, slavery, could do to prevent, the declaration of Indepen.

government of the United States should be a government for the peotion which followed were intended serve powers" inhering in the States and to assert the Constitutional obligation of the United States to protect the rights of the people. These amendments of the Constitution, were expressly intended to prevent any future peril from the claim of "reserve powers" by the States, and left the Constitution, not "as framed by the fathers," but as shaped by the experience of "the people;" designed not to vest in the individual States a right to oppress those residents within the borders, but to establish the "people's" right to be free, secure, and self-governing. Their effect was to modify "the Constitution as framed by the fathers" in several important particulars, i to

1. They abolished slavery, which "the Constitution as framed by the fathers," recognized and secured from fear of all interference by National power.

wit.:

2. They defined "National Citizenship," which the old Constitution only vaguely referred to, and defined it to be exactly what the courts had said it was not, under "the Constitution as framed by the fathers."

3. They prescribed "State" citizensh p, declaring who should henceforth be citizens in each State, and subordinating this relation to "National" citizenship, thus putting an end to the claim of "paramount allegiance" of the citizen of the State. A man is now, not a citizen of the United States because he is a citiren of South Carolina, but because he is a citizen of the United States "residing" in South Carolina.

4. They provided also, that the "State" even by the most solemn forms of law, shall not deny or abridge the rights of any citizen of the United States, or deny to any one the protection of the law.

These amendments really cut up the roots of the old controversy in reference to "State rights." The "expressed rights" of the States are yet in the Constitution-all but one of them, the right to enslave, which is taken away-and no one has yet manifested any disposition to repeal, or in any manner diminish them. But what were termed in the old battles over the significance of the Constitution, "the implied rights of the States" or "powers reserved by implication to the States," are now expressly "delegated by the Constitution to the United States," and expressly "prohibited to the States" by that instrument. Yet the Democracy is now clamoring about the 'reserved rights"-they have even forgotten the proper term "reserved powers"-of the "States," and talking about the dangers that threaten 'our government under the Constitution, as framed by our fathers of the Republic," apparently unmindful of the fact that the sons of the Republic have found it necessary to amend their fathers' work in order to save the Nation from destruction. .

What is "the tendency to centralize all power at the Federal capital?" and what are "the principles ?of free, popular government, based on home rule and individual liberty,' which it endangers?

the exercise of power conferred on , olishoot of the same fundamental doc-

of the legislature." It then provided that "the times, places, and manner ple or a government for the States, of holding elections for Senators and and the amendments to the Constitu- | Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature theresimply to negative the claim of "re- of." As there was then no lawmaking power for the United States, this was evidently a temporary makeshift to get the government in operation, for the same action continues : "But the Congress may at any time by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the place of choosing Senators."

Now what does the National election bill opposed by the Republicans, seek to do? Nothing but to exercise, in the least possible degree consistent with a fair vote, the power expressly granted in "the Constitution as framed by the fathers of the Republic."" It leaves the law of the State in force, and does not interfere with the action of any State officers, but it makes riot, threat, or violence toward an elector at such a poll

cognizable in the United States courts. It makes the United States Marshal an officer to preserve the peace, and puts two supervisors of different parties there to see that the law of the State is fairly executed, each qualified voter allowed to cast his ballot, and the same when cast, fairly counted and truly returned.

This, the Democratic platform assures us, "is fraught with the gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution establishing monarchy on the ruins of the Republic?" The Democratic party has always been exceedingly solicitous about what would happen to the Republic should it not be allowed to control it. In its infancy it screamed itself hoarse over the fear of monarchy. Then it threatened "Disunion," "Nullification," and "Rebellion," and now it has gone back to its old baby cry of monarchy. Why? simply because it means anarchy and like a cunning rogue, seeks to divert attention by crying "stop thief!" Unfortunately for the cry, all the evils we have suffered came from practical applications of Democrat doctrine. No "danger" could possibly result from the proposed Federal election law except to the man who wants an unfair ballot, and untrue count or a false return. The claim is simply the old idea that the United States shall not interfere with the right (?) of the "State" to permit certain of her citizens to commit crimes against other citizens without fear of punishment. It is a barefaced, defiant, reckless demand for anarchy, made with the anarchists accustomed plea that law is tyranny.

The protest against the ten per cent. on State banks of issue is another fruit of the same idea.

The theory is that the government of the United States has no right to protect its citizens against robberv by the manipulators of State Legislature. In other words, that every State has a right (?) to charter privateering "wildcat" banks to prey upon the labor and the commerce of the country. It is the old, silly plea that the State has an inalienable "right" to do wrong to the citizens of the United States, with which that government must in no wise interfere.

. . The theory that "the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties. In one word, this tendency is merely except for revenue only," is another

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trine that the "State" is supreme, and the general Government merely a subsidiary convenience.

It is based explicitly on the notion that the Nation has nothing to do with citizenship or the prosperity of the people. It may raise money to pay running expenses by a tarif, but in doing so it shall not at all consider what effect such taxation may have upon the prosperity of the country-the manufacturers, the agriculture, the commerce, the condition of the American people. These things they would have us believe, the States only have a right to consider, and the United States has no power to make the people of the State secure, prosperous, and happy without the consent and advise of any gang who may have obtained control of its government machinery-of Tammany in New Yory, or the bulldozers and

ballot-box robbers of the South. In short, the Democratic party insist that we shall go back to the old, imperfect form of government, "the Constitution as framed by the fathers of the Republic," who had no knowledge or experience of the perils and difficulties of the Republican government. instead of obeying and applying the Constitution as amended by the sons of the Republic, in order to "promote justice," and secure "the general welfare" after almost a century's experience of the danger, the wrong, the disaster, and the infamy resulting from the very construction of that instrument which the Democracy now shamelessly propose.

. . . . . The question now is whether the Republican party will meet its brazenfaced opponent on the high ground of political principle, on which the entire character of the government rests, and will defend these amende ments in which is crystalised the whole lesson of the great strife for liberty and justice to the citizen, or will seek only to scuffle around in the pig-stye of personal greed, hoping to secure party success without committing themselves to do anything to secure the rights so many thousands died to write with their blood in the fundamental law. These amendments are but chall, and the rights of the citizen which they define only mockery, as long as the Congress will not provide appropriate legislation by which the courts of the United States may enforce the same, as long as anarchy overrides law and corrupts public sentiment in the land.

Albion W. Tourgee. Mayville, N. Y., June 30.

-Miss Flora Armstrong, Miss Dolly Crocker, Miss Lizzie Pellam and Mr. Fred Pellam were graduates from the been paid for the coming year. Newburgh Academy, New York.

Lexington, Ky., July 1.-(Special) -City Physician Anderson W. Jones and his twin brother Bowen, were arrested to-day, charged with assaulting and beating Rosa Mizner, a pretty

colored girl, with a pistol. The girl's story is to the effect that yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock she received a note from Dr. Jones requesting her to come to his office. on the corner of Second and Upper streets, at once, and as she had frequently gone there to visit him, she did not anticipate any danger, but as quickly as possible went to the office. which was reached about 4 o'clock. Immediately upon entering the room she was seized by Bowen Jones, who struck her over the head with apirtol. He then fired at her twice, one bullet plowing a furrow in her ches. She states that Dr. Jones also grab bed her and assisted his brother in pounding her face until it is now black and blue. She finally made her escape from the office after emitting a series of yells, and went home. A physician was called and her wounds wer dressed. They are not serious.

This morning about two o'clock lr. Jones called at her house in "Chicago," an unsavory neighborhood in this city, and told her that he wanted to apologize for the way he and his brother had treated her yesterday afternoon. She asked him to leave. and he finally did so. This morning she swore out warrants for the arrest of the two young men. Deputy Sheriff Kitt Wilkerson served the warrant on Bowen Jones and took him before 'Squire Riley, who held him over under \$200 ball to appear Tues day morning before his court. Constable E. T. Johnson arrested Dr. Jones and brought him before Squire Muir, who held him under the same conditions to appear at the same time.

Rosa Mizner has been living in "Chicago" for some time, and is a woman of unsavory reputation. I)r. Jones is a young man of about twenty-five years of age. He was elected (ity Physician at the regular city election here last March, defeating several candidates. He is a brother of Hon. T. W. Jones, ex-member of the Keptucky Legislature from Jessamine County, and has been considered \* promising young man. He states that he and his brother had been drunk last night, and did not know what they were doing.

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